

Brookfield Business Corporation

ANNUAL REPORT

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
FORM 20-F

(Mark One)

- REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) or (g) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
- OR
- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024
- OR
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
- OR
- SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission file number: 001-41313

Brookfield Business Corporation

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

N/A

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

British Columbia, Canada

(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10281
United States**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**A.J. Silber
250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10281
United States
Tel: (212) 417-7000**

(Name, Telephone, Email and/or Facsimile number and Address of Company Contact Person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act.

Title of each class	Trading Symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Exchangeable Subordinate Voting Shares	BBUC	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act.

None

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act.

None

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report:

72,954,446 Class A Exchangeable Subordinate Voting Shares as of December 31, 2024

One Class B Multiple Voting Share as of December 31, 2024

25,934,120 Class C Non-Voting Shares as of December 31, 2024

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes** **No**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). **Yes** **No**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of “accelerated filer”, “large accelerated filer,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

The term “new or revised financial accounting standard” refers to any update issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board to its Accounting Standards Codification after April 5, 2012.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management’s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant’s executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing:

U.S. GAAP

International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board

Other

If “Other” has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow. **Item 17** **Item 18**

If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). **Yes** **No**

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INTRODUCTION AND USE OF CERTAIN TERMS

We have prepared this Form 20-F using a number of conventions, which you should consider when reading the information contained herein. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, in this Form 20-F all financial information is presented in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or IASB.

In this Form 20-F, unless the context suggests otherwise, references to “we”, “us”, “our” and “our company” mean Brookfield Business Corporation together with all of its subsidiaries. References to “Brookfield Business Partners” means the partnership collectively with Holding LP, the Holding Entities and the operating businesses (but excluding our company). References to “our group” mean, collectively, our company and Brookfield Business Partners.

In this Form 20-F, we use the following terms to refer to our operations, which is also the same manner in which the partnership refers to these operations:

- “our construction operation” means our interest in Multiplex;
- “our dealer software and technology services operation” means our interest in CDK Global;
- “our healthcare services” means our interest in Healthscope; and
- “our water and wastewater operation” means our interest in BRK Ambiental.

Unless the context suggests otherwise, in this Form 20-F references to:

- “2025 REU Exchange” means the acquisition of 18,105,781 Redemption-Exchange Units by the partnership from certain subsidiaries of Brookfield Wealth Solutions in exchange for the issuance of 18,105,781 units to such subsidiaries of Brookfield Wealth Solutions, pursuant to the exercise of the Redemption-Exchange Mechanism;
- “articles” means the notice of articles and articles of our company;
- “Asset Management Company” means Brookfield Asset Management ULC, which is wholly-owned, directly and indirectly, by Brookfield Asset Management;
- “assets under management” means assets managed by us or by Brookfield on behalf of our third-party investors, as well as our own assets, and also include capital commitments that have not yet been drawn. Our calculation of assets under management may differ from that employed by other asset managers and, as a result, this measure may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other asset managers;
- “BBU General Partner” means Brookfield Business Partners Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Corporation;
- “BBUC” means Brookfield Business Corporation;
- “BCBCA” means the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia);
- “BRK Ambiental” means BRK Ambiental Participações S.A.;
- “Brookfield” means Brookfield Corporation and any subsidiary of Brookfield Corporation, other than our group and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes Brookfield Asset Management;
- “Brookfield Accounts” means Brookfield-sponsored vehicles, consortiums and/or partnerships (including private funds, joint ventures, co-investment vehicles, sidecar vehicles, separate accounts, region-specific vehicles, strategy-specific vehicles, sector-specific vehicles, Brookfield proprietary accounts and similar arrangements) collectively with the Related-Party Investor;
- “Brookfield Asset Management” means Brookfield Asset Management Ltd.;
- “Brookfield Brazil” means Brookfield Brasil Asset Management Investimentos Ltda.;
- “Brookfield Business Partners” means the partnership collectively with Holding LP, the Holding Entities, and any other direct or indirect subsidiary of a Holding Entity (but excluding our company);
- “Brookfield Holders” means Brookfield, Brookfield Wealth Solutions and their related parties;

- “Brookfield Personnel” means the partners, members, shareholders, directors, officers and employees of Brookfield;
- “Brookfield Renewable Partners” means Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P.;
- “Brookfield Wealth Solutions” means Brookfield Wealth Solutions Ltd.;
- “CDK Global” means CDK Global II LLC;
- “CDS” means Clearing and Depository Services Inc.;
- “class B shares” means the class B multiple voting shares in the capital of our company and “class B share” means any one of them;
- “class C shares” means the class C non-voting shares in the capital of our company and “class C share” means any one of them;
- “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- “CODM” means Chief Operating Decision Maker;
- “CRA” means the Canada Revenue Agency;
- “DTC” means the Depository Trust Company;
- “exchangeable shares” means the class A exchangeable subordinate voting shares of BBUC;
- “general partner of the partnership” means Brookfield Business Partners Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Corporation;
- “Healthscope” means Healthscope Pty Ltd.;
- “Holding Entities” means the primary holding subsidiaries of the Holding LP, through which it indirectly holds all of our interests in our operating businesses, including Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., Brookfield BBP US Holdings LLC and Brookfield BBP Bermuda Holdings Limited;
- “Holding LP” means Brookfield Business L.P.;
- “Holding LP Limited Partnership Agreement” means the amended and restated limited partnership agreement of the Holding LP;
- “IASB” means the International Accounting Standards Board;
- “IFRIC 23” means IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments;
- “IFRS” means IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB;
- “IFRS 3” means IFRS 3, Business combinations;
- “IFRS 16” means IFRS 16, Leases;
- “IFRS 17” means IFRS 17, Insurance contracts;
- “incentive distribution” means the distribution payable to holders of Special LP Units as described under “Related Party Transactions-Incentive Distributions”;
- “Investment Company Act” means the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;
- “IRS” means the Internal Revenue Service;
- “Licensing Agreement” means the licensing agreement which the partnership and the Holding LP have entered into with Brookfield, pursuant to which Brookfield has granted a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name “Brookfield” and the Brookfield logo;
- “Managing General Partner Units” means the general partner interests in the Holding LP having the rights and obligations specified in the Holding LP Limited Partnership Agreement;

- “Master Services Agreement” means the amended and restated master services agreement dated January 23, 2024 among the Service Recipients, the Service Providers, and certain other subsidiaries of Brookfield who are parties thereto;
- “MD&A” means the management’s discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations;
- “MI 61-101” means Multilateral Instrument 61-101-Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions;
- “Multiplex” means Multiplex Global Limited;
- “Non-U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of one or more exchangeable shares, other than a U.S. Holder or an entity classified as a partnership or other fiscally transparent entity for U.S. federal tax purposes;
- “NYSE” means New York Stock Exchange;
- “Oaktree” means Oaktree Capital Group, LLC together with its affiliates;
- “Oaktree Accounts” means Oaktree-managed funds and accounts;
- “OEM” means original equipment manufacturer;
- “operating businesses” means the businesses in which the Holding Entities hold interests and that directly or indirectly hold our operations and assets other than entities in which the Holding Entities hold interests for investment purposes only of less than 5% of the equity securities;
- “our business” means our business of owning and operating certain services and operations, both directly and through other intermediary entities;
- “our company” means Brookfield Business Corporation;
- “our initial operations” means the initial operations acquired by our company immediately prior to the special distribution, consisting of Healthscope, Multiplex, BRK Ambiental and Westinghouse;
- “our nuclear technology services operations” means our prior interest in Westinghouse;
- “our operations” means our collective operating subsidiaries we own, including our construction operation, our dealer software and technology services operation, our healthcare services, and our water and wastewater operation;
- “partnership” means Brookfield Business Partners L.P., except as the context otherwise requires;
- “partnership limited partnership agreement” means the amended and restated limited partnership agreement of the partnership;
- “PRI” means Principles for Responsible Investment;
- “Redemption-Exchange Mechanism” means the mechanism by which a holder of Redemption-Exchange Units may request redemption of its Redemption-Exchange Units in whole or in part in exchange for cash, subject to the right of our company to acquire such interests (in lieu of such redemption) in exchange for units of our company;
- “Redemption-Exchange Units” means the non-voting limited partnership interests in the Holding LP that are redeemable for cash, subject to the right of our company to acquire such interests (in lieu of such redemption) in exchange for units of our company, pursuant to the Redemption-Exchange Mechanism;
- “Related-Party Investor” means an investment vehicle in which certain executives and former executives of Brookfield own a substantial majority whose investment mandate is managed by such executives, Brookfield, Oaktree and PSG;
- “Relationship Agreement” means the amended and restated relationship agreement dated January 23, 2024 by and among Brookfield, the partnership, Holding LP, the Holding Entities and the Service Providers;
- “Rights Agreement” means the amended and restated rights agreement dated December 23, 2024, by and between Brookfield Corporation and Wilmington Trust, National Association;

- “Sarbanes-Oxley Act” means the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended;
- “SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission;
- “Service Providers” means the affiliates of Brookfield that provide services to us pursuant to our Master Services Agreement, which are expected to be Brookfield Asset Management Private Institutional Capital Adviser (Private Equity), L.P., Brookfield Asset Management Services SRL, Brookfield Private Capital (DIFC) Limited, Brookfield BBP Canadian GP L.P. and Brookfield Global Business Advisor Limited, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Brookfield, and unless the context otherwise requires, any other affiliate of Brookfield that is appointed by a Service Provider from time to time to act as a Service Provider pursuant to our Master Services Agreement;
- “Service Recipients” means our company, the partnership, the Holding LP, the Holding Entities and, at the option of the Holding Entities, any wholly-owned subsidiary of a Holding Entity excluding any operating business;
- “shareholder” means a holder of exchangeable shares;
- “SOFR” means the Secured Overnight Financing Rate published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator);
- “SONIA” means Sterling Overnight Index Average;
- “special distribution” means the special distribution of exchangeable shares on March 15, 2022 by the partnership to holders of units of record as of March 7, 2022, as further described in Item 4.A, “History and Development of Our Company”;
- “special distribution date” means March 15, 2022;
- “Special LP Units” means special limited partnership units of the Holding LP;
- “Tax Act” means the Income Tax Act (Canada), together with the regulation thereunder;
- “TCFD” means the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures;
- “Treasury Regulations” means the regulations promulgated under the Code;
- “TSX” means the Toronto Stock Exchange;
- “unitholders” means the holders of the partnership’s units;
- “units” or “LP Units” means the non-voting limited partnership units of the partnership;
- “U.S. Exchange Act” means U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- “U.S. Internal Revenue Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of one or more of our exchangeable shares that is for U.S. federal tax purposes (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or (iv) a trust (a) that is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and all substantial decisions of which one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control or (b) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person;
- “U.S. Securities Act” means U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and
- “Westinghouse” means Westinghouse Electric Company.

Historical Performance and Market Data

This Form 20-F contains information relating to our business as well as historical performance and market data. When considering this data, you should bear in mind that historical results and market data may not be indicative of the future results that you should expect from us.

Financial Information

The financial information contained in this Form 20-F is presented in United States dollars and, unless otherwise indicated, has been prepared in accordance with IFRS. All figures are unaudited unless otherwise indicated. In this Form 20-F, all references to “\$” are to United States dollars, references to “£” are to British Pounds, references to “€” are to Euros, references to “C\$” are to Canadian dollars, references to “A\$” are to Australian dollars and references to “R\$” are to Brazilian Reais.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 20-F contains “forward-looking information” within the meaning of Canadian provincial securities laws and “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities laws, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, include statements regarding the operations, business, financial condition, expected financial results, performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook of our group, as well as regarding recently completed and proposed acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions, and the outlook for North American and international economies for the current fiscal year and subsequent periods, and include words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “believes”, “estimates”, “seeks”, “intends”, “targets”, “projects”, “forecasts”, “views”, “potential”, “likely” or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as “may”, “will”, “should”, “would” and “could”.

Although we believe that our anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and information in this Form 20-F are based upon reasonable assumptions and expectations, investors and other readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of our group to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information. These beliefs, assumptions and expectations can change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us or are within our control. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity and result of operations and our plans and strategies may vary materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements and forward-looking information herein.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the cyclical nature of our operating businesses and general economic conditions and risks relating to the economy, including unfavorable changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, inflation, commodity prices and volatility in the financial markets;
- business competition, including competition for acquisition opportunities;
- strategic actions including our ability to complete dispositions and achieve the anticipated benefits therefrom;
- restrictions on our ability to engage in certain activities or make distributions due to our indebtedness;
- global equity and capital markets and the availability of equity and debt financing and refinancing within these markets;
- political instability and unfamiliar cultural factors;
- changes to our credit ratings;
- changes to U.S. laws or policies, including changes in U.S. domestic and economic policies and foreign trade policies and tariffs;
- technological change;
- the ability to obtain insurance for our business operations;
- labor disruptions and economically unfavorable collective bargaining agreements;
- litigation;
- investments in jurisdictions with less developed legal systems;
- our group does not have control over all of the businesses in which we own investments;
- changes to the market price of any investments in public companies;
- our compliance with environmental laws and the broader impacts of climate change;
- cybersecurity incidents;
- changes in government policy and legislation;
- the possible impact of international conflicts, wars and related developments including terrorist acts and cyber terrorism;

- federal, state and foreign anti-corruption and trade sanctions laws and restrictions on foreign direct investment applicable to us and our group’s operating businesses create the potential for significant liabilities and penalties, the inability to complete transactions, imposition of significant costs and burdens, and reputational harm;
- operational or business risks that are specific to any of our operating businesses;
- reliance on third party service providers;
- catastrophic events, such as earthquakes, hurricanes and pandemics/epidemics;
- Brookfield’s significant influence over our group;
- the lack of an obligation of Brookfield to source acquisition opportunities to our group;
- the departure of some or all of Brookfield’s professionals;
- the Master Services Agreement and our group’s other arrangements with Brookfield do not impose on Brookfield any fiduciary duties to act in the best interests of our shareholders;
- conflicts of interest between our company and our shareholders, on the one hand, and Brookfield, on the other hand;
- our arrangements with Brookfield may contain terms that are less favorable than those which otherwise might have been with unrelated parties;
- the limited liability of, and our company’s indemnification of, the Service Providers;
- control of our company, the partnership or the general partner of the partnership may change without unitholder or shareholder consent;
- Brookfield may increase its ownership in our company;
- our company is not entitled to terminate the Master Services Agreement and the general partner of the partnership may be unable or unwilling to do so;
- Brookfield’s relationship with Oaktree;
- the ability to complete and effectively integrate acquisitions into existing operations and the ability to attain expected benefits;
- our company may become regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
- the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting;
- the market price of the exchangeable shares and units may be volatile;
- future sales or issuances of our securities will result in dilution of existing holders and even the perception of such sales or issuances taking place could depress the trading price of the exchangeable shares;
- limits on shareholders’ ability to obtain favorable judicial forum for disputes related to Brookfield Business Partners or to enforce judgements against our group;
- changes in tax law and practice; and
- other risks and factors detailed in this Form 20-F, including, but not limited to, those described under Item 3.D “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Form 20-F.

Statements relating to “reserves” are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described herein can be profitably produced in the future.

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements and information, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events.

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit. We therefore expect that the market price of the exchangeable shares will be impacted by the market price of units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole. In addition to carefully considering the disclosure made in this Form 20-F, you should carefully consider the disclosure made by Brookfield Business Partners in its continuous disclosure filings. Copies of the partnership's continuous disclosure filings will be available electronically on the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system ("EDGAR") on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information as a prediction of actual results. These risks, uncertainties and assumptions could cause our actual results and our plans and strategies to vary from our forward-looking statements or information. We qualify any and all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary factors. Please keep this special note in mind as you read this Form 20-F. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether written or oral, that may be as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I

ITEM 1. IDENTITY OF DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND ADVISERS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. OFFER STATISTICS AND EXPECTED TIMETABLE

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. KEY INFORMATION

3.A [RESERVED]

3.B CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

Not applicable.

3.C REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

3.D RISK FACTORS

Your holding of exchangeable shares of our company involves substantial risks. The following summarizes some, but not all of the risks provided below. You should carefully consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information set forth in this Form 20-F. If any of the following risks were actually to occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations and the value of your exchangeable shares would likely suffer. Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit of the partnership. We therefore expect that the market price of our exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole. In addition to carefully considering the risk factors contained in this Form 20-F and described below, you should carefully consider the risk factors applicable to Brookfield Business Partners' business and an investment in units, described in the partnership's annual report on Form 20-F.

Risks Relating to our Operations Generally

- Risks relating to the cyclical nature of our operations and general economic conditions.
- Risks relating to identifying acquisition opportunities and acquiring distressed companies.
- Risks relating to the accuracy of our management's assumptions and estimates.
- Risks relating to our group's indebtedness and our group's ability to distribute equity.
- Risks relating to our group's access to the credit and capital markets and our group's ability to raise capital.
- Risks relating to changes or developments in U.S. laws or policies, including U.S. domestic and economic policies and trade policies and tariffs.
- Risks relating to the structure of our group's operations and our level of control over our group's operations.
- Risks relating to our technology and information systems.

Risks Relating to our Operations

- Risks relating to our healthcare services and its dependence on revenues from private health insurance funds and its relationships with accredited medical practitioners.
- Risks relating to our healthcare services reliance on suppliers and skilled labor.
- Risks relating to indemnification for our healthcare services.
- Risks relating to operating costs and maintaining operations of our healthcare services.
- Risks relating to our dealer software and technology services operation.
- Risks relating to the unpredictable award of new contracts in the construction market.

- Risks relating to reduced profits or losses under contracts if costs increase above estimates.
- Risks relating to performance guarantees and operating under various types of construction-related contracts.
- Risks relating to macroeconomic factors and climate change affecting our construction operation.
- Risks relating to our water and wastewater operation in Brazil.
- Risks relating to the dependence on supplies of raw materials.
- Risks relating to the Brazilian government's control over the Brazilian economy and Brazilian corporations.

Risks Relating to our Relationship with Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners

- Risks relating to senior executives of Brookfield exercising influence over our company.
- Risks relating to our reliance on Brookfield's ability to identify and present our company with acquisitions.
- Risks relating to our dependence on Brookfield and its personnel under our arrangements with Brookfield.
- Risks relating to Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners' control over a significant percentage of our outstanding securities.
- Risks relating to Brookfield's lack of fiduciary duty to our shareholders or the partnership's unitholders.
- Risks relating to our organizational, ownership and operational management structure potentially creating conflicts of interest.

Risks Relating to our Company

- Risks relating to the intended structural equivalence of the exchangeable shares with the units.
- Risks relating to our ability to maintain effective internal controls.
- Risks related to our company's status as a "foreign private issuer" under U.S. securities laws.
- Risks relating to our company's completion of new acquisitions and changes to the scale and scope of our operations.
- Risks relating to the possibility of our company becoming an investment company under U.S. securities laws.

Risks Relating to the Exchangeable Shares

- Risks relating to our group's ability to redeem our exchangeable shares at any time.
- Risks relating to the trading price of our exchangeable shares relative to the units.
- Risks relating to the liquidity and de-listing of our exchangeable shares.
- Risks relating to possible future dilution of units upon the exchange of our exchangeable shares.
- Risks relating to additional issuances of exchangeable shares and/or units, or other securities that have rights and privileges that are more favorable than the rights and privileges afforded to our shareholders.
- Risks relating to the possibility that any dividends received by the holders of our exchangeable shares may not be equal to the distributions paid on the units.
- Risks relating to foreign currency exchanges.
- Risks relating to differing laws in effect in Canada and Bermuda.

Risks Relating to Taxation

- Risks relating to United States, Canadian and Bermudian taxation, and the effects thereof on our business and operations.

Risks Relating to our Operations Generally

Our group's operating businesses are highly cyclical and subject to general economic conditions and risks relating to the economy.

Many industries, including the industries in which we operate, are impacted by adverse events in the broader economy and/or financial markets. A slowdown in the financial markets and/or the global economy or the local economies of the regions in which we operate, including, but not limited to, the acceleration or reversal of key global trends such as deglobalization, decarbonization and digitization, new home construction, employment rates, business conditions, inflation, fuel and energy costs, commodity prices, lack of available credit, the state of the financial markets, government policies in the jurisdictions in which our company operates, interest rates and tax rates may adversely affect our growth and profitability. For example, a worldwide recession, reduction in available skilled labor, a period of below-trend growth in developed countries, a slowdown in emerging markets or significant declines in commodity factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, if such increased levels of volatility and market turmoil were to persist for an extended duration. These and other unforeseen adverse events in the global economy could negatively impact our group's operations and the trading price of the exchangeable shares and the units could be further adversely impacted.

The demand for products and services provided by our operating businesses is, in part, dependent upon and correlated to general economic conditions and economic growth of the regions applicable to the relevant asset. Poor economic conditions or lower economic growth in a region or regions may, either directly or indirectly, reduce demand for the products and/or services provided by our operating businesses. In particular, the sectors in which we operate are highly cyclical, and we are subject to cyclical fluctuations in global economic conditions and end-use markets. We are unable to predict the future course of industry variables or the strength, pace or sustainability of the global economic recovery and the effects of government intervention. Negative economic conditions, such as an economic downturn, a prolonged global inflationary period, a prolonged period of higher interest rates or a prolonged recovery period or disruptions in the financial markets, could have a material adverse effect on our businesses, financial condition or results or operations.

A significant portion of the upward pressure on prices has been attributed to the rising costs of labor, energy, food, motor vehicles and housing, and continuing global supply-chain disruptions. Inflation increases may or may not be transitory and future inflation may be impacted by labor market constraints reducing, supply-chain disruptions easing and commodity prices moderating. While regulated and contractual arrangements in our portfolio companies can provide significant protection against inflationary pressures, any sustained upward trajectory in the inflation rate may still have an impact on our operating businesses and our investors, and could impact our ability to source suitable investment opportunities, match or exceed prior investment strategy performance and secure attractive debt financing, all of which could adversely impact our operating businesses and our growth and capital initiatives.

Our group may acquire distressed companies and these acquisitions may subject our group to increased risks, including the incurrence of additional legal or other expenses.

As part of our group's acquisition strategy, our group may acquire distressed companies. This could involve acquisitions of securities of companies in event-driven special situations, such as acquisitions, tender offers, bankruptcies, recapitalizations, spin-offs, corporate and financial restructurings, litigation or other liability impairments, turnarounds, management changes, consolidating industries and other catalyst-oriented situations. Acquisitions of this type involve substantial financial and business risks that can result in substantial or total losses. Among the problems involved in assessing and making acquisitions in troubled issuers is the fact that it frequently may be difficult to obtain information as to the condition of such issuer. If, during the diligence process, our group fails to identify issues specific to a company or the environment in which our company operates, our group may be forced to later write down or write off assets, restructure our group's operations or incur impairment or other charges that may result in other reporting losses.

As a consequence of our group's role as an acquirer of distressed companies, our group may be subject to increased risk of incurring additional legal, indemnification or other expenses, even if our group is not named in any action. In distressed situations, litigation often follows when disgruntled shareholders, creditors and other parties seek to recover losses from poorly performing investments. The enhanced litigation risk for distressed companies is further elevated by the potential that Brookfield or our group may have controlling or influential positions in these companies.

Our group operates in a highly competitive market for acquisition opportunities.

Our group's acquisition strategy is dependent to a significant extent on Brookfield's ability to identify acquisition opportunities that are suitable for our group. We face competition for acquisitions primarily from investment funds, operating companies acting as strategic buyers, commercial and investment banks and commercial finance companies. Many of these competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than are available

to our group. Some of these competitors may also have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of acquisitions and to offer terms that we are unable or unwilling to match. To finance our acquisitions, we compete for equity capital from institutional partners and other equity providers, including Brookfield, and our ability to consummate acquisitions will be dependent on such capital continuing to be available. Increases in interest rates could also make it more difficult to consummate acquisitions because our competitors may have a lower cost of capital, which may enable them to bid higher prices for assets. In addition, because of our affiliation with Brookfield, there is a higher risk that when we participate with Brookfield and others in joint ventures, partnerships and consortiums on acquisitions, we may become subject to antitrust or competition laws that we would not be subject to if we were acting alone. These factors may create competitive disadvantages for our group with respect to acquisition opportunities.

We cannot provide any assurance that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations or that Brookfield will be able to identify and make acquisitions on our group's behalf that are consistent with our objectives or that generate attractive returns for our shareholders and the partnership's unitholders. We may lose acquisition opportunities in the future if we do not match prices, structures and terms offered by competitors, if we are unable to access sources of equity or obtain indebtedness at attractive rates or if we become subject to antitrust or competition laws. Alternatively, we may experience decreased rates of return and increased risks of loss if we match prices, structures and terms offered by competitors.

Our group's business and results of operations depend on the accuracy of our management's assumptions and estimates, and our group could experience significant gains or losses if these assumptions and estimates differ significantly from actual results.

Our group makes and relies on certain assumptions and estimates regarding many matters related to our group's businesses, including valuations, interest rates, investment returns, expenses and operating costs, tax assets and liabilities, tax rates, business mix, surrender activity, mortality and contingent liabilities. Our group also uses these assumptions and estimates to make decisions crucial to our group's business operations. Similarly, our group's management teams make similar assumptions and estimates in planning and measuring the performance of our group's asset management business. In addition, certain investments and other assets and liabilities of our group's asset management business and our group's business operations must be, or at our election are, measured at fair value the determination of which involves the use of various assumptions and estimates and considerable judgment. The factors influencing these various assumptions and estimates cannot be calculated or predicted with certainty, and if our assumptions and estimates differ significantly from actual outcomes and results, our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and cash flows may be materially and adversely affected.

Our group may be unable to complete acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions as planned.

Our group's acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions typically are subject to a number of closing conditions, including, as applicable, securing the requisite financing to complete the transaction and obtaining any required security holder approval, regulatory approval (including competition authorities) and other third party consents and approvals that are beyond our group's control and may not be satisfied. In particular, many jurisdictions in which we seek to invest (or divest) impose government consent requirements on investments by foreign persons. Consents and approvals may not be obtained, may be obtained subject to conditions which adversely affect anticipated returns, and/or may be delayed and delay or ultimately preclude the completion of acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions. Government policies and attitudes in relation to foreign investment may change, making it more difficult to complete acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions in such jurisdictions. Furthermore, interested stakeholders could take legal steps to prevent transactions from being completed. If all or some of our group's acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions are unable to be completed on the terms agreed, our group may need to modify or delay or, in some cases, terminate these transactions altogether (which may result in the payment of significant break-up fees), the market value of our group's respective securities may significantly decline, and our group may not be able to achieve the expected benefits of the transactions.

Our group uses leverage and such indebtedness may result in our group or our group's operating subsidiaries being subject to certain covenants that restrict our group's ability to engage in certain types of activities or to make distributions to equity.

Many of our group's operating subsidiaries have entered into or will enter into credit facilities or have incurred or will incur other forms of debt, including for acquisitions. The total quantum of exposure to debt within our group is significant, and we may become more leveraged in the future.

Leveraged assets are more sensitive to declines in revenues, increases in expenses and interest rates, and adverse economic, market and industry developments. A leveraged company's income and net assets also tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than would otherwise be the case if money had not been borrowed. As a result, the risk of loss associated with a leveraged company, all other things being equal, is generally greater than for companies with comparatively less debt. In addition,

the use of indebtedness in connection with an acquisition may give rise to negative tax consequences to certain investors. Leverage may also result in a requirement for short-term liquidity, which may force the sale of assets at times of low demand and/or prices for such assets. This may mean that our group is unable to realize fair value for the assets in a sale.

An increase in either the general levels of interest rates or in the risk spread demanded by sources of indebtedness would make it more expensive to finance our group's investments. Increases in interest rates could also make it more difficult to locate and consummate private equity and other investments because other potential buyers, including operating companies acting as strategic buyers, may be able to bid for an asset at a higher price due to a lower overall cost of capital or their ability to benefit from a higher amount of cost savings following the acquisition of the asset. In addition, certain of our group's financings are, and future financings may be exposed to floating interest rate risks, and if interest rates increase, an increased proportion of our cash flow may be required to service indebtedness. In addition, a portion of the indebtedness used to finance private equity investments often includes high-yield debt securities issued in the capital markets. Disruptions and volatility in capital markets, including those caused by rising interest rates, could increase our group's cost of capital and adversely affect our group's ability to fund its liquidity and capital needs and the growth of the business. If our group is unable to obtain committed debt financing for potential acquisitions or can only obtain debt at high interest rates or on other unfavorable terms, our group may have difficulty completing acquisitions or may generate profits that are lower than would otherwise be the case.

Our group's credit facilities also contain, and will contain in the future, covenants applicable to the relevant borrower and events of default. Covenants can relate to matters including limitations on financial indebtedness, dividends, acquisitions, or minimum amounts for interest coverage, cash flow or net worth. If an event of default occurs, or minimum covenant requirements are not satisfied, this can result in a requirement to immediately repay any drawn amounts or the imposition of other restrictions including a prohibition on the payment of distributions to equity.

Our group may not be able to access the credit and capital markets at the times and in the amounts needed to satisfy capital expenditure requirements, to fund new acquisitions or otherwise.

General economic and business conditions that impact the debt or equity markets could impact the availability and cost of credit for our group. Actions to reduce inflation, including raising interest rates, increase our cost of borrowing, which in turn could make it more difficult to obtain financing for our operations or investments on favorable terms. We have revolving credit facilities and other short-term borrowings and the amount of interest charged on these will fluctuate based on changes in short-term interest rates. Any economic event that affects interest rates or the ability to refinance borrowings could materially adversely impact our financial condition. Continued movements in interest rates could also affect the discount rates used to value our assets, which in turn could cause their valuations calculated under IFRS to be reduced resulting in a material reduction in our equity value.

Some of our group's operations require significant capital expenditures, and proposed acquisitions often require significant financing. If we are unable to generate enough cash to finance necessary capital expenditures and to fund acquisitions through existing liquidity and/or operating cash flow, then we may be required to issue additional equity or incur additional indebtedness. Our group's ability to obtain debt or equity financing to fund our group's growth, and our group's ability to refinance existing corporate and non-recourse indebtedness on favorable terms, if at all, is dependent on, among other factors, the level of future interest rates, the overall state of capital markets (as well as local market conditions, particularly in the case of non-recourse financings), continued operating performance of our group's assets, lenders' and investors' assessment of our group's credit risk and investor appetite for investments in infrastructure, industrials and business services in general and in our partnership's securities in particular. If our group is unable to refinance our indebtedness on favorable terms or at all, our group would be required to repay our group's indebtedness with cash on hand or with cash flows from our group's operations. The issuance of additional equity would be dilutive to existing shareholders at the time. Any additional indebtedness would increase our group's leverage and debt payment obligations, and may negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our businesses rely on continued access to capital to fund new acquisitions and capital projects. While we aim to prudently manage our capital requirements and ensure access to capital is always available, it is possible we may overcommit ourselves or misjudge the requirement for capital or the availability of capital. Such a misjudgment could result in negative financial consequences or, in extreme cases, bankruptcy.

Changes in our group's credit ratings may have an adverse effect on our financial position and ability to raise capital.

We cannot assure you that any credit rating assigned to our group or any of our operating subsidiaries or their debt securities will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the relevant rating agency. A lowering or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on our financial position and ability to raise capital.

Changes or developments in U.S. laws or policies, including changes in U.S. domestic economic policies and foreign trade policies and tariffs and the reaction of other countries thereto, may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

The President of the United States of America has imposed a 25% tariff on imports of steel and aluminum into the U.S., as well as tariffs on China, the auto sector and other tariffs, and may implement new tariffs in the future, including a 25% across the board tariff on Canada, Mexico and other nations. The eventuality, timing and rates of new tariffs, as well as the length of time that recently implemented tariffs remain in place, are difficult to predict at this time. There also are risks associated with retaliatory tariffs that other nations have implemented and may continue to implement against the U.S., and the increase of tariffs on both sides in an escalating trade war, all of which may strain international trade relations and impair global economic growth. The imposition of such tariffs or other similar trade restrictions may be inflationary, which could cause the cost of inputs to increase and interest rates to rise and create further uncertainty and volatility in the market, which may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial statements. In addition, changes or developments in U.S. laws and policies, such as laws relating to U.S. domestic economic policies, including the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (“IRA”), as well as international trade, foreign affairs, manufacturing and development and investment in the territories and countries where we operate, can materially adversely affect our business and financial condition. Changes in U.S. administrative policy may lead to a loss of substantial tax credits under the IRA, among other possible changes, that could have a material impact on our operations.

Political instability and unfamiliar cultural factors could adversely impact the value of our investments.

We are subject to geographical uncertainties in all jurisdictions in which we operate, including North America. We also make investments in businesses that are based outside of North America and we may pursue investments in unfamiliar markets, which may expose our group to additional risks not typically associated with investing in North America. We may not properly adjust to the local culture and business practices in such markets, and there is the prospect that we may hire personnel or partner with local persons who might not comply with our culture and ethical business practices; either scenario could result in the failure of our initiatives in new markets and lead to financial losses for our group and our managed entities. There are risks of political instability in several of our major markets and in other parts of the world in which we conduct business, including, for example, Brazil, from factors such as political conflict, protests, income inequality, refugee migration, terrorism, the potential break-up of political or economic unions (or the departure of a union member – e.g., Brexit) and political corruption; the materialization of one or more of these risks could negatively affect our financial performance.

Unforeseen political events in markets where our group’s operating subsidiaries own and operate assets and may look to for further growth of our businesses, such as the U.S., Brazilian, Australian and European markets, may create economic uncertainty that has a negative impact on our financial performance. Such uncertainty could cause disruptions to our businesses, including affecting the business of and/or our relationships with our customers and suppliers, as well as altering the relationship among tariffs and currencies, including the value of the British pound and the Euro relative to the U.S. dollar. Disruptions and uncertainties could adversely affect our financial condition, operating results and cash flows. In addition, political outcomes in the markets in which we operate may also result in legal uncertainty and potentially divergent national laws and regulations, which can contribute to general economic uncertainty. Economic uncertainty impacting our group and our managed entities could be exacerbated by political events, including those in the United States, Brazil, Australia, Europe and elsewhere.

All of our group’s operating businesses are subject to changes in government policy and legislation.

Our group’s financial condition and results of operations could also be affected by changes in economic or other government policies or other political or economic developments in each country or region, as well as by regulatory changes or administrative practices, over which our group has no control such as: the regulatory environment related to our group’s business operations, concession agreements and periodic regulatory resets; interest rates; benchmark interest rate reforms; currency fluctuations; exchange controls and restrictions; inflation; tariffs; liquidity of domestic financial and capital markets; policies relating to climate change or policies relating to tax; and other political, social, economic, and environmental and occupational health and safety developments that may occur in or affect the countries in which our group’s operating businesses are located or conduct business or the countries in which the customers of our group’s operating businesses are located or conduct business or both.

It is difficult to predict government policies and what form of laws and regulations will be adopted or how they will be construed by the relevant courts, or the extent to which any changes may adversely affect our group.

Alternative and emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence could impact the demand for, or use of, the businesses and assets that we own and operate and could impair or eliminate the competitive advantage of such businesses and assets.

There are alternative and emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, that may impact the demand for, or use of, the businesses and assets that our group owns and operates. While some such technologies are in earlier stages of development, ongoing research and development activities may improve such technologies, including artificial intelligence. Moreover, the use of artificial intelligence, including our use of third-party products incorporating artificial intelligence, and the overall adoption of artificial intelligence throughout society, may exacerbate or create new and unpredictable competitive, operational, legal and regulatory risks to our business. There is substantial uncertainty about the extent to which artificial intelligence will result in dramatic changes throughout the world, and we may not be able to anticipate, prevent, mitigate, or remediate all of the potential risks, challenges, or impacts of such changes. Such changes could potentially disrupt and impair, among other things, our business models, investment strategies, operational processes and the competitive advantage of our businesses and assets, and as a result our businesses, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow could be materially and adversely affected.

A business disruption may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Our businesses are vulnerable to damages from any number of sources, including computer viruses, unauthorized access, energy blackouts, natural disasters, pandemics, terrorism, war and telecommunication failures. Any of these events that cause interruptions in our operations, or the operations at any of our portfolio companies, could result in a material disruption to our businesses. If we are unable to recover from a business disruption effectively or on a timely basis, our financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected. We may also incur additional costs to remedy damages caused by such disruptions, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to foreign currency risk and our use of or failure to use derivatives to hedge certain financial positions may adversely affect the performance of our group's operations.

A significant portion of our current operations are in countries where the U.S. dollar is not the functional currency. These operating businesses pay distributions in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, which we must convert to U.S. dollars prior to making distributions, and certain of our operating businesses have revenues denominated in currencies different from U.S. dollars, which is utilized in our financial reporting, thus exposing our group to currency risk. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates or a significant depreciation in the value of certain foreign currencies (for example, the Brazilian real) could reduce the value of cash flows generated by our operating businesses or could make it more expensive for our customers to purchase our services, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

When managing our exposure to such market risks, we may use forward contracts, options, swaps, caps, collars and floors or pursue other strategies or use other forms of derivative instruments. However, a significant portion of this risk may remain unhedged. We may also choose to establish unhedged positions in the ordinary course of business. The success of any hedging or other derivative transactions that we enter into generally will depend on our ability to structure contracts that appropriately offset our risk position. As a result, while we may enter into such transactions in order to reduce our exposure to market risks, unanticipated market changes may result in poorer overall investment performance than if the derivative transaction had not been executed. Such transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of a hedged position increases.

The *Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act*, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and similar laws in other jurisdictions impose rules and regulations governing federal and other governmental oversight of the over-the-counter derivatives market and its participants. These regulations may impose additional costs and regulatory scrutiny on our group. We cannot predict the effect of changing derivatives legislation on our hedging costs, our hedging strategy or its implementation or the composition of the risks we hedge.

It can be very difficult or expensive to obtain the insurance we need for our business operations.

We maintain insurance both as a corporate risk management strategy and in some cases to satisfy the requirements of contracts entered into in the course of our group's operations. Although in the past we have generally been able to cover our insurance needs, there can be no assurances that we can secure all necessary or appropriate insurance in the future, or that such insurance can be economically secured. We monitor the financial health of the insurance companies from which we procure insurance, but if any of our third party insurers fail, abruptly cancel our coverage or otherwise cannot satisfy their insurance requirements to our group, then our overall risk exposure and operational expenses could be increased and some of our business operations could be interrupted.

Performance of our group's operating businesses may be harmed by future labor disruptions and economically unfavorable collective bargaining agreements.

Certain of our group's current operations have workforces that are unionized or that in the future may become unionized and, as a result, are or will be required to negotiate the wages, benefits and other terms with many of their employees collectively. If an operating business were unable to negotiate acceptable contracts with any of its unions as existing agreements expire, it could experience a significant disruption of its operations, higher ongoing labor costs and restrictions on its ability to maximize the efficiency of its operations, which could have the potential to adversely impact our financial condition.

In addition, in some jurisdictions where our group has operations, labor forces have a legal right to strike which may have an impact on our group's operations, either directly or indirectly, for example if a critical upstream or downstream counterparty was itself subject to a labor disruption which impacted our group's business.

Our group's operations are exposed to occupational health and safety and accident risks.

Our group's operations are highly exposed to the risk of accidents that may give rise to personal injury, loss of life, disruption to service and economic loss, including, for example, resulting from related litigation. Some of the tasks undertaken by employees and contractors are inherently dangerous and have the potential to result in serious injury or death.

Our group's operations are subject to increasingly stringent laws and regulations governing health and safety matters. Occupational health and safety legislation and regulations differ in each jurisdiction. Any breach of these obligations, or serious accidents involving our employees, contractors or members of the public, could expose us or our operating businesses to adverse regulatory consequences, including the forfeit or suspension of operating licenses, potential litigation, claims for material financial compensation, reputational damage, fines or other legislative sanction, which have the potential to adversely impact our group's financial condition. Furthermore, where our group does not control a business, we have a limited ability to influence their health and safety practices and outcomes.

We are subject to litigation risks that could result in significant liabilities that could adversely affect our group's operations.

Our group is, from time to time, involved in disputes and possible litigation, the extent of which cannot be ascertained. Any material or costly dispute or litigation could adversely affect the value of our assets or our future financial performance. We could be subject to various legal proceedings concerning disputes of a commercial nature, or to claims in the event of bodily injury or material damage. We may also be subject to professional liability claims, particularly in our healthcare services business, wherein current or former patients may commence or threaten litigation for medical negligence or malpractice. Such claims could result in damage awards in excess of the limits of available insurance coverage. The final outcome of any proceeding could have a negative impact on the business, financial condition or results of operations of our group.

In addition, under certain circumstances, we may ourselves commence litigation. There can be no assurance that litigation, once begun, would be resolved in our favor.

Our group will also be exposed to risk of litigation by third parties or government regulators if our management is alleged to have committed an act or acts of gross negligence, willful misconduct or dishonesty or breach of contract or organizational documents or to violate applicable law. In such actions, we would likely be obligated to bear legal, settlement and other costs (which may exceed our available insurance coverage).

Our group may have operations in jurisdictions with less developed legal systems, which could create potential difficulties in obtaining effective legal redress.

Some of our group's operations are located in jurisdictions with less developed legal systems than those in more established economies. In these jurisdictions, our group could be faced with potential difficulties in obtaining effective legal redress; a higher degree of discretion on the part of governmental authorities; a lack of judicial or administrative guidance on interpreting applicable rules and regulations; inconsistencies or conflicts between and within various laws, regulations, decrees, orders and resolutions; and relative inexperience of the judiciary and courts in such matters.

In addition, in some jurisdictions, the commitment of local business people, government officials and agencies and the judicial system to abide by legal requirements and negotiated agreements could be uncertain, creating particular concerns with respect to permits, approvals and licenses required or desirable for, or agreements entered into in connection with, businesses in any such jurisdiction. These may be susceptible to revision or cancellation and legal redress may be uncertain or delayed. There can be no assurance that joint ventures, licenses, permits or approvals (or applications for licenses, permits or approvals) or other legal arrangements will not be adversely affected by the actions of government authorities or others and the effectiveness of and enforcement of such arrangements in these jurisdictions cannot be assured.

Our group does not control all of the businesses in which we own interests and therefore we may not be able to realize some or all of the benefits that we expect to realize from those interests.

Our group does not have control of certain of the businesses in which we own interests and we may take non-controlling positions in other businesses in the future. Such businesses may make financial or other decisions that we do not agree with. Because we do not have the ability to exercise control over such businesses, we may not be able to realize some or all of the benefits that we expect to realize from our ownership interests in them, including, for example, expected distributions. In addition, we must rely on the internal controls and financial reporting controls of such businesses and their failure to maintain effective controls or comply with applicable standards may adversely affect our group.

From time to time, we may have significant interests in public companies, and changes in the market prices of the stock of such public companies, particularly during times of increased market volatility, could have a negative impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

From time to time, our group may hold significant interests in public companies, and changes in the market prices of the stock of such public companies could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operations. Global securities markets have been highly volatile, and continued volatility may have a material negative impact on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

We are exposed to the risk of environmental damage and costs associated with compliance with environmental laws.

Our group's operating businesses are involved in using, handling or transporting substances that are toxic, radioactive, combustible or otherwise hazardous to the environment and may be in close proximity to environmentally sensitive areas or densely populated communities. If a leak, spill or other environmental incident occurred, it could pose a health risk to humans or wildlife, cause property damage or result in substantial fines or penalties being imposed by regulatory authorities, revocation of licenses or permits required to operate the business or the imposition of more stringent conditions in those licenses or permits, or legal claims for compensation (including punitive damages) by affected stakeholders. For example, such risks are present in our water and wastewater operations, which includes the largest private water and sewage treatment operations in Brazil. In addition, some of our operating businesses may be subject to regulations or rulings made by environmental agencies that conflict with existing obligations we have under concession or other permitting agreements. Resolution of such conflicts may lead to uncertainty and increased risk of delays or cost overruns on projects. In addition to fines, these laws and regulations sometimes require evaluation and registration or the installation of costly pollution control or safety equipment or costly changes in operations to limit pollution or decrease the likelihood of injuries. Certain of our current industrial manufacturing operations are also subject to increasingly stringent environmental laws and regulations relating to our current and former properties, neighboring properties and our current raw materials, products and operations. Governmental requirements relating to the protection of the environment, including solid waste management, air quality and water quality could have an impact on our group's operations. All of these risks could require our group to incur costs or become the basis of new or increased liabilities that could be material and could have the potential to significantly impact our value or financial performance.

Our group is exposed to the risk of increasingly onerous environmental legislation and the broader impacts of climate change.

With an increasing global focus and public sensitivity to environmental sustainability and environmental regulation becoming more stringent, we could be subject to further environmental related responsibilities and associated liability. For example, many jurisdictions in which our group operates and invests are considering implementing, or have implemented, schemes relating to the regulation of carbon emissions. As a result, there is a risk that demand for some of the commodities supplied by certain of our group's operations will be reduced. The nature and extent of future regulation in the various jurisdictions in which our group's operations are situated is uncertain but is expected to become more complex and stringent.

Environmental legislation and permitting requirements are likely to evolve in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their directors and employees.

It is difficult to assess the impact of any such changes on our group. These changes may result in increased costs to our group's operations that may not be able to be passed onto customers and may have an adverse impact on prospects for growth of some of our group's businesses. To the extent such regimes (such as carbon emissions schemes or other carbon emissions regulations) become applicable to our group's operations (and the costs of such regulations are not able to be fully passed on to consumers), our financial performance may be impacted due to costs applied to carbon emissions and increased compliance costs.

Our group is also subject to a wide range of laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment and pollution. Standards are set by these laws and regulations regarding certain aspects of environmental quality and reporting, provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to

remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where our group's operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on our group's financial performance through increased compliance costs or otherwise. Any breach of these obligations, or even incidents relating to the environment that do not amount to a breach, could adversely affect the results of our operating businesses and their reputations and expose them to claims for financial compensation or adverse regulatory consequences.

Our group's operations may also be exposed directly or indirectly to the broader impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events, export constraints on commodities, increased resource prices and restrictions on energy and water usage. In addition to the physical risks associated with climate change, we are also subject to transition risks, which include those risks related to the impact of climate- and sustainability-related legislation and regulation, as well as risks arising from climate-related business trends.

New climate change-related regulations or interpretations of existing laws may result in enhanced disclosure obligations that could negatively affect our group and also materially increase our group's regulatory compliance burden. Our group also faces business trend-related climate risks. Certain investors are taking into account sustainability factors, including climate risks, in determining whether to invest in our company. Moreover, certain investors have demonstrated activism with respect to public companies, including by urging them to take certain actions that could adversely impact the value of a business, or refrain from taking certain actions that could improve the value of a business. Investor focus and activism related to sustainability and similar matters may constrain capital raising opportunities. Our group's reputation and investor relationships could be damaged as a result of our group's involvement in certain industries, operating businesses or transactions associated with activities perceived to be causing or exacerbating climate change, as well as any decisions our group makes to continue to conduct or change our group's activities in response to considerations relating to climate change.

Some of our group's current operations are structured as joint ventures, partnerships and consortiums or structured arrangements, and we intend to continue to operate in this manner in the future, which will reduce Brookfield's and our control over our group's operations and may subject our group to additional obligations.

An integral part of our group's strategy is to participate with institutional partners in Brookfield-sponsored or co-sponsored consortiums for single asset acquisitions and as a partner in or alongside Brookfield-sponsored or co-sponsored partnerships that target acquisitions that suit our profile. Such arrangements involve risks not present where a third party is not involved, including the possibility that partners or co-venturers might become bankrupt or otherwise fail to fund their share of required capital contributions. Additionally, partners or co-venturers might at any time have economic or other business interests or goals different from our group and Brookfield. We generally owe fiduciary duties to our partners in our joint venture and partnership arrangements.

Joint ventures, partnerships and consortium investments generally provide for a reduced level of control over an acquired company because governance rights are shared with others. Accordingly, decisions relating to the underlying operations, including decisions relating to the management and operation and the timing and nature of any exit, are often made by a majority vote of the investors or by separate agreements that are reached with respect to individual decisions, or in the case of a structured investment, by agreement with the target's management team. For example, when we participate with institutional partners in Brookfield-sponsored or co-sponsored consortiums for asset acquisitions and as a partner in or alongside Brookfield-sponsored or co-sponsored partnerships, there is often a finite term to the investment, which could lead to the business being sold prior to the date we would otherwise choose. In addition, such operations may be subject to the risk that business, financial or management decisions are made with which we do not agree or the management of the operating business at issue may take risks or otherwise act in a manner that does not serve our interests. Because we may not have the ability to exercise sole control over such operations, we may not be able to realize some or all of the benefits that we believe will be created from our and Brookfield's involvement. If any of the foregoing were to occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer as a result. Our group may also, together with institutional partners, make structured preferred equity or debt investments ("structured investments") in businesses that Brookfield considers attractive but which have certain downside risks, usually because the applicable business, asset class or technology is at an early stage of development. While these structured investments provide a secure, downside protected entry point into new assets classes and businesses, they do not give operational control to Brookfield or to our group.

In addition, because some of our current operations are structured as joint ventures, partnerships or consortium arrangements, the sale or transfer of interests in some of our group's operations are subject to rights of first refusal or first offer, tag along rights or drag along rights and some agreements provide for buy-sell or similar arrangements, any of which could be exercised outside of our control and accordingly could have an adverse impact on our group.

Our group relies on the use of technology and information systems, many of which are controlled by third-party vendors, which may not be able to accommodate our group's growth or may increase in cost and may become subject to cyber-terrorism or other compromises and shut-downs, and any failures or interruptions of these systems could adversely affect our group's businesses and results of operations.

Our group operates in businesses that are dependent on information systems and other technology, such as computer systems used for information storage, processing, administrative and commercial functions as well as the machinery and other equipment used in certain parts of our group's operations. In addition, our group's businesses rely on telecommunication services to interface with their business networks and customers. The information and embedded systems of key business partners and regulatory agencies are also important to our group's operations. Our group relies on this technology functioning as intended. Our group's information systems and technology may not continue to be able to accommodate our group's growth, and the cost of maintaining such systems may increase from its current level. Such a failure to accommodate growth, or an increase in costs related to such information systems, could have a material adverse effect on our group.

Our group relies heavily on our group's financial, accounting, communications and other data processing systems. Our group's businesses collect, store and use large amounts of sensitive information through our group's information technology systems, such as our healthcare services, which handles confidential health information of patients. Our information technology systems face ongoing cybersecurity threats and attacks, which could result in the failure of such infrastructure. We may in the future be, subject to cyber-terrorism or other compromises and shut-downs, noting the increasing frequency, sophistication and severity of these kinds of incidents. Our dealer software and technology services operation has been subject to such an attack in June 2024 - *see item 16.k - Cybersecurity*. Threat actors and hackers have previously been, and may in the future be, able to negatively affect our operations by penetrating our security controls and causing system and operational disruptions or shutdowns, accessing, misappropriating or otherwise compromising protected personal information and proprietary or confidential information or that of third parties, and developing and deploying viruses, ransomware and other malware that can attack our systems, exploit any security vulnerabilities, and disrupt or shutdown our systems and operations. Such attacks could originate from a wide variety of sources, including internal actors or unknown third parties. While we believe that prior cyber-related attacks and incidents (including the cybersecurity incident at our dealer software and technology services operation in June 2024) have not materially affected our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition, there is no guarantee that a future cyber-related attack or incident would not result in significant operational, regulatory, or financial impacts that could materially affect our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition. Cybersecurity incidents may remain undetected for an extended period, which could exacerbate these consequences. The cost to eliminate or address the foregoing security threats and vulnerabilities before or after a cyber-incident could be material. In addition, a significant actual or potential theft, loss, corruption, exposure, fraudulent, unauthorized or accidental use or misuse of investor, policyholder, employee or other personally identifiable or proprietary business data, whether by third parties or as a result of employee malfeasance or otherwise, non-compliance with our group's contractual or other legal obligations regarding such data or intellectual property or a violation of our group's privacy and security policies with respect to such data could result in significant remediation and other costs, fines, litigation and regulatory actions against us by governments, various regulatory organizations or exchanges, or affected individuals, in addition to significant reputational harm and/or financial loss, and it may not be possible to recover losses suffered from such incidents under our insurance policies.

If our information systems and other technology are compromised, do not operate or are disabled, such incidents could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. Our group has become increasingly reliant on third party service providers for certain aspects of our group's business, including for the administration of certain funds our group manages, as well as for certain information systems and technology platforms. A disaster, disruption or compromise in technology or infrastructure that supports our group's businesses, including a disruption involving electronic communications or other services used by our group, our vendors or third parties with whom we conduct business, may have an adverse impact on our group's ability to continue to operate our group's businesses without interruption which could have a material adverse effect on our group. These risks could increase as vendors increasingly offer cloud-based software services rather than software services that can be operated within our own group's data centers. These risks also increase to the extent our group engages with vendors and third parties in jurisdictions with which our group is not familiar. In addition to the fact that these third-party service providers could also face ongoing cyber security threats and compromises of their systems, our group generally has less control over the delivery of such third-party services, and as a result, our group may face disruptions to our group's ability to operate a business as a result of interruptions of such services. A prolonged global failure of cloud services provided by a variety of cloud services providers that our group engages could result in cascading systems failures for our group. Although we are continuing to develop measures to ensure the integrity of our systems, we can provide no assurance that our efforts or those of third parties with whom we conduct business will be successful in protecting our systems and preventing or ameliorating damage from a cyber incident.

Rapidly developing and changing global privacy laws and regulations could increase compliance costs and subject our group to enforcement risks and reputational damage.

Our group is subject to various risks and costs associated with the collection, processing, storage and transmission of personally identifiable information and other sensitive and confidential information. This data is wide ranging and relates to our group's investors, employees, contractors and other counterparties and third parties. Our group's compliance obligations include those in laws and regulations in jurisdictions globally, including those relating to foreign data collection and privacy laws, including, for example, the General Data Protection Regulation in the European Union. Other countries where we operate are enacting or amending data protection, AI and other technology laws to empower regulators to impose financial penalties and injunctions on certain data processing activities, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Global laws in this area are rapidly increasing in the scale and depth of their requirements, and are also often extra-territorial in nature. In addition, a wide range of regulators and private actors are seeking to enforce these laws across regions and borders. Furthermore, our group frequently has privacy compliance requirements as a result of our group's contractual obligations with counterparties. These legal, regulatory and contractual obligations heighten our group's privacy obligations in the ordinary course of conducting our group's business in the U.S., Canada and internationally.

While our group has taken various measures and made significant efforts and investment to ensure that our group's policies, processes and systems are both robust and compliant with these obligations, our group's potential liability remains, particularly given the continued and rapid development of privacy laws and regulations around the world, and increased criminal and civil enforcement actions and private litigation. Any inability, or perceived inability, by our group to adequately address privacy concerns, or comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, industry standards and guidance, contractual obligations or other legal obligations, even if unfounded, could result in significant regulatory and third-party liability, increased costs, disruption of our group's business and operations, a loss of client (including investor) confidence and other reputational damage. Furthermore, as new privacy-related laws and regulations are implemented, the time and resources needed for our group to comply with such laws and regulations continues to increase and become a significant compliance workstream.

Federal, state and foreign anti-corruption and trade sanctions laws and restrictions on foreign direct investment applicable to us and our operating businesses create the potential for significant liabilities and penalties, the inability to complete transactions, imposition of significant costs and burdens, and reputational harm and we may also be subject to various governmental investigations.

Brookfield, the partnership and our company and our operating businesses are subject to various governmental investigations, audits and inquiries, both formal and informal. These investigations, regardless of their outcome, can be costly, divert management attention and damage our reputation. The unfavorable resolution of such investigations could result in criminal liability, fines, penalties or other monetary or non-monetary sanctions and could materially affect our business or results of operations.

Brookfield, the partnership, our company and our operating businesses are subject to a number of laws and regulations governing payments and contributions to public officials or other third parties both domestically and in respect of operations abroad, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (the "FCPA"), various federal and state corruption laws, and similar laws in non-U.S. jurisdictions, such as the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010, the Canadian Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act ("CFPOA"), Part IV of the Canadian *Criminal Code* and the Brazilian Clean Company Act. This global focus on anti-bribery and corruption enforcement may also lead to more investigations, both formal and informal, in this area, the results of which cannot be predicted.

The FCPA prohibits bribery of non-U.S. officials, candidates for office and political parties, and requires U.S. companies to keep books and records that accurately and fairly reflect those companies' transactions. Similar laws in non-U.S. jurisdictions, such as the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 and the CFPOA, as well as other applicable anti-bribery, anti-corruption or related laws in the United States and abroad, may also impose stricter or more onerous requirements than the FCPA, and implementing them may disrupt our business or cause us to incur significantly more costs to comply with those laws. The policies and procedures we have implemented to comply with anti-bribery and corruption legislation may be inadequate. If we fail to comply with such laws and regulations, we could be exposed to claims for damages, financial penalties, incarceration of our employees, reputational harm, restrictions on our operations and other liabilities, which could negatively affect our operating results and financial condition. In addition, we may be subject to successor liability for violations under these laws and regulations or other acts of bribery committed by us or our operating businesses.

Instances of bribery, fraud, accounting irregularities and other improper, illegal or corrupt practices can be difficult to detect, in particular when conducting due diligence in connection with acquisitions, and fraud and other deceptive practices can be widespread in certain jurisdictions. Our group invests in emerging market countries that may not have established stringent anti-bribery and corruption laws and regulations, where existing laws and regulations may not be consistently enforced, or that are perceived to have materially higher levels of corruption according to international rating standards. Due diligence on investment

opportunities in these jurisdictions is frequently more challenging because consistent and uniform commercial practices in such locations may not have developed or do not meet international standards. Bribery, fraud, accounting irregularities and corrupt practices can be especially difficult to detect in such locations. When acquiring assets in distress, the quality of financial information of the target may also make it difficult to identify irregularities.

Our group is also subject to laws and regulations governing trade and economic sanctions. The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“OFAC”), the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of State administer and enforce various trade control laws and regulations, including economic and trade sanctions based on U.S. foreign policy and national security goals against targeted foreign states, organizations and individuals. These laws and regulations implicate a number of aspects of our group’s business, including servicing existing investors, finding new investors, and sourcing new investments, as well as activities by the portfolio companies in our investment portfolio or other controlled investments. Some of these regulations provide that penalties can be imposed on us for the conduct of a portfolio company, even if we have not ourselves violated any regulation. Similar laws in non-U.S. jurisdictions, such as the Special Economic Measures Act (Canada), the United Nations Act (Canada) and the Justice for Victims of Corrupt Foreign Officials Act (Canada) and E.U. sanctions, may also impose restrictions or requirements on our group or our operating businesses. Applicable laws of various jurisdictions may contain conflicting provisions, making our compliance more difficult. For example, Canada has adopted measures, such as the Canadian *Foreign Extraterritorial Measures Act*, that could restrict certain persons and entities subject to Canadian jurisdiction from complying with sanctions imposed by other jurisdictions, such as the U.S. Beginning in February 2022, the United States and other countries began imposing sanctions targeting Russia as a result of actions taken by Russia in Ukraine. We and our portfolio companies are required to comply with these and potentially additional sanctions imposed by the United States and by other countries, for which the full costs, burdens, and limitations on our and our operating businesses and prospects are currently unknown and may become significant.

In addition, the U.S. and many non-U.S. countries have laws designed to protect national security or to restrict foreign direct investment. For example, under the United States Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (“FIRRMA”), the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”) has the authority to review, block or impose conditions on investments by non-U.S. persons in U.S. companies or real estate assets deemed critical or sensitive to the United States. Many non-U.S. jurisdictions have similar laws. For example, the E.U. has adopted an E.U.-wide mechanism to screen foreign investment on national security grounds and most E.U. member states now have a foreign investment screening mechanism in place or has initiated a consultative or legislative process expected to result in the adoption of a new mechanism or amendments to an existing mechanism, adopted a regulation aimed at regulation of foreign subsidies that could distort the internal E.U. market.

Under these laws, governments have the authority to impose a variety of actions, including requirements for the advance screening or notification of certain transactions, blocking or imposing conditions on certain transactions, limiting the size of foreign equity investments or control by foreign investors, and restricting the employment of foreigners as key personnel. These actions could limit our ability to find suitable investments, cause delays in consummating transactions, result in the abandonment of transactions, and impose burdensome operational requirements on our portfolio companies. These laws could also negatively impact our fundraising and syndication activities by causing us to exclude or limit certain investors or co-investors for our transactions. Moreover, these laws may make it difficult for us to identify suitable buyers for our investments that we want to exit and could constrain the universe of exit opportunities generally. Complying with these laws imposes potentially significant costs and complex additional burdens, and any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with them could expose us significant penalties, sanctions, loss of future investment opportunities, additional regulatory scrutiny, and reputational harm.

Our businesses are subject to intellectual property challenges.

Patents, non-compete agreements, proprietary technologies, customer relationships, trademarks, trade names and brand names are important to our business. Intellectual property protection, however, may not preclude competitors from developing products similar to ours or from challenging our names or products. Our pending patent applications, and our pending copyright and trademark registration applications, may not be allowed or competitors may challenge the validity or scope of our patents, copyrights or trademarks. In addition, our patents, copyrights, trademarks and other intellectual property rights may not provide us a significant competitive advantage. Furthermore, participants in our markets may use challenges to intellectual property as a means to compete. Patent and trademark challenges increase our costs to develop, engineer and market our products. We may need to spend significant resources monitoring our intellectual property rights and we may or may not be able to detect infringement by third parties. If we fail to successfully enforce our intellectual property rights or register new patents, our competitive position could suffer, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Relating to our Operations

The majority of the revenues from our healthcare services are derived from private health insurance funds.

The profitability of our healthcare services is influenced by its ability to reach ongoing commercial agreements with private health insurance funds. A failure to reach a satisfactory commercial agreement with any key private health insurance fund has the potential to negatively impact the financial and operational performance of our healthcare services. Additionally, a deterioration in the economic climate, changes to economic incentives, annual increases in private health insurance premiums and other factors may affect the participation rate or the level of private health insurance coverage of members in private health insurance funds. This has the potential to reduce demand for our healthcare services, resulting in decreased revenues. If the profitability of private health insurance funds deteriorates, there is a risk of increased pricing pressures on private hospital operators such as our healthcare services.

Our healthcare services are reliant on relationships with accredited medical practitioners.

Accredited medical practitioners prefer to work at hospitals which, amongst other things, provide high quality facilities, equipment and nursing staff, exceptional clinical safety outcomes and which are conveniently located. Accredited medical practitioners could cease to practice or stop referring patients to our facilities if the hospitals become a less attractive place to work. Our healthcare services are subject to rising costs, particularly labor costs associated with attracting and retaining key personnel. Nursing labor is the most significant cost in our hospital operations. Any increase in cost or tightening of supply of accredited medical practitioners or nursing labor is likely to adversely impact the financial and operational performance of our healthcare services.

If we do not have adequate indemnification for our healthcare services, it could adversely affect our healthcare services and financial condition.

Current or former patients may commence or threaten litigation for medical negligence against our healthcare services. Subject to indemnity insurance arrangements, future medical malpractice litigation, or threatened litigation, could have an adverse impact on the financial performance and position and future prospects of our healthcare services. Insurance coverage is maintained by our healthcare services consistent with industry practice, including public liability and medical malpractice. However, no assurance can be given that such insurance will be available in the future on commercially reasonable terms or that any coverage will be adequate and available to cover all or any future claims.

Certain risks are inherent in the private hospital and healthcare provider industry.

Changes in the operating costs (including costs for maintenance and insurance), inability to obtain permits required to conduct hospital business operations, changes in health care laws and governmental regulations, and various other factors may significantly impact the ability of our healthcare services to generate revenues, including reduced hospital admissions. Certain significant expenditures, including fees related to health and safety measures, legal fees, borrowing costs, maintenance costs, insurance costs and related charges must be made to operate our healthcare services.

There are risks associated with our dealer software and technology services operation.

Our group's dealer software and technology services operation faces intense competition. If our group does not continue to respond quickly to technological developments or customers' shifting technological requirements or to compete effectively against other providers of technology solutions to automotive retailers, OEMs and other participants in the automotive retail industry, it could have a material adverse effect on our group's business, results of operations and financial condition. The industry is highly fragmented and subject to rapidly evolving technology, shifting customer needs and frequent introductions of new solutions.

Although the automotive retail industry is fragmented, a relatively small number of OEMs, consolidated retailer groups and retailer associations exert significant influence over the market acceptance of automotive retail products and services due to their concentrated purchasing activity, their endorsement or recommendation of specific products and services and/or their ability to define technical standards and certifications. If our group is unable to establish, maintain or grow relationships with these key industry participants, our group's dealer software and technology services operation may not perform as well as anticipated, which may adversely affect our group's results of operations.

Our construction operation is vulnerable to the cyclical nature of the construction market.

The demand for our construction operation is dependent upon the existence of projects with engineering, procurement, construction and management needs. For example, a substantial portion of the revenues from our construction operation derives from residential, commercial and office projects in Australia and the United Kingdom. Capital expenditures by our clients may be influenced by factors such as prevailing economic conditions and expectations about economic trends, technological advances,

consumer confidence, domestic and international political, military, regulatory and economic conditions and other similar factors. We have experienced slowdowns in our construction operation, impacted by inflationary pressures and reduced demand for new buildings.

Our revenues and earnings from our construction operation is largely dependent on the award of new contracts which we do not directly control.

A substantial portion of the revenues and earnings of our construction operation is generated from large-scale project awards. The timing of project awards is unpredictable and outside of our control. Awards often involve complex and lengthy negotiations and competitive bidding processes. These processes can be impacted by a wide variety of factors including a client's decision to not proceed with the development of a project, governmental approvals, financing contingencies and overall market and economic conditions. We may not win contracts that we have bid upon due to price, a client's perception of our ability to perform and/or perceived technology advantages held by others. Many of our competitors may be inclined to take greater or unusual risks or agree to terms and conditions in a contract that we might not deem acceptable. Because a significant portion of our construction operation revenues are generated from large projects, the results of our construction operation can fluctuate quarterly and annually depending on whether and when large project awards occur and the commencement and progress of work under large contracts already awarded. As a result, we are subject to the risk of losing new awards to competitors or the risk that revenues may not be derived from awarded projects as quickly as anticipated.

Our construction operation may experience reduced profits or losses under contracts if costs increase above estimates.

Generally, our construction operation is performed under contracts that include cost and schedule estimates in relation to our services. Inaccuracies in these estimates may lead to cost overruns that may not be paid by our clients, thereby resulting in reduced profits or in losses.

If a contract is significant or there are one or more events that impact a contract or multiple contracts, cost overruns could have a material impact on our reputation or our financial results, negatively impacting the financial condition, results of operations or cash flow of our construction operation. A portion of our ongoing construction projects are in fixed-price contracts, where we bear a significant portion of the risk for cost overruns. Reimbursable contract types, such as those that include negotiated hourly billing rates, may restrict the kinds or amounts of costs that are reimbursable, therefore exposing us to risk that we may incur certain costs in executing these contracts that are above our estimates and not recoverable from our clients. If our construction operation fail to accurately estimate the resources and time necessary for these types of contracts, or fail to complete these contracts within the timeframes and costs we have agreed upon, there could be a material impact on the financial results as well as reputation of our construction operation. Risks under our construction contracts which could result in cost overruns, project delays or other problems can also include:

- difficulties related to the performance of our clients, partners, subcontractors, suppliers or other third parties;
- changes in local laws or difficulties or delays in obtaining permits, rights of way or approvals;
- unanticipated technical problems, including design or engineering issues;
- insufficient or inadequate project execution tools and systems needed to record, track, forecast and control cost and schedule;
- unforeseen increases in, or failures to, properly estimate the cost of raw materials, components, equipment, labor or the inability to timely obtain them;
- delays or productivity issues caused by weather conditions;
- incorrect assumptions related to productivity, scheduling estimates or future economic conditions; and
- project modifications creating unanticipated costs or delays.

These risks tend to be exacerbated for longer-term contracts because there is an increased risk that the circumstances under which we based our original cost estimates or project schedules will change with a resulting increase in costs. In many of these contracts, we may not be able to obtain compensation for additional work performed or expenses incurred, and if a project is not executed on schedule, we may be required to pay liquidated damages. In addition, these losses may be material and can, in some circumstances, equal or exceed the full value of the contract. In such circumstances, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of our construction operation could be negatively impacted.

We enter into performance guarantees which may result in future payments.

In the ordinary course of our construction operation, we enter into various agreements providing performance assurances and guarantees to clients on behalf of certain unconsolidated and consolidated partnerships, joint ventures and other jointly executed contracts. These agreements are entered into primarily to support the project execution commitments of these entities. The performance guarantees have various expiration dates ranging from mechanical completion of the project being constructed to a period extending beyond contract completion in certain circumstances. Any future payments under a performance guarantee could negatively impact the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of our construction operation.

Our construction operation operates under various types of contracts.

Our construction operation performs under a variety of contract types, including lump sum, guaranteed maximum price, cost reimbursable, schedule of rates, managing contractor, construction management and design-build. Some forms of construction contracts carry more risk than others. We attempt to maintain a diverse mix of contracts to prevent overexposure to the risk profile of any particular contractual structure; however, conditions influencing both private sector and public authority clients may alter the mix of available projects and contractual structures that our construction operation undertakes.

In most instances, our construction operation guarantees to its clients that they will complete a project by a scheduled date. If the project subsequently fails to meet the scheduled date, we could incur additional costs or penalties commonly referred to as liquidated damages, which are usually capped. Although we attempt to negotiate waivers of consequential loss, on some contracts there is some liability, which is also usually capped. In addition, although we have indemnity agreements with Brookfield that relate to certain construction projects, there can be no assurance that such indemnity agreements will sufficiently cover the payments we may be required to make in the future. In our construction operation, this may include litigation and claims from clients or subcontractors, in addition to our associated counterclaims. For example, for the year ended December 31, 2024, we reported a provision relating to such claims. There can also be a liability where certain performance standards are not met. Such penalties may be significant and could impact our construction operation's financial position or results of future operations. Furthermore, schedule delays may also reduce profitability because staff may be prevented from pursuing and working on new projects. Project delays may also reduce customer satisfaction, which could impact future awards.

Our construction operation may be highly impacted by macroeconomic factors.

Our construction operation's profitability is closely tied to the general state of the economy in those geographic areas in which we operate including North America, Europe, Australia and the Middle East, all of which have experienced and continue to experience varying degrees of adverse impacts due to general economic conditions and by rising inflationary pressures. More specifically, the demand for construction and infrastructure development services, which is the principal component of our construction operation, would typically be the largest single driver of our construction operation growth and profitability. In periods of strong economic growth, there is generally an increase in the number of opportunities available in the construction and infrastructure development industry as capital spending increases. In recessionary periods or periods of weak economic growth, the demand for our construction operation services from private sector and public authority clients may be adversely affected.

Climate change and transitioning to a lower carbon economy may impact our construction operation.

Many of our construction operation's activities are performed outdoors. The probability and unpredictability of extreme weather events and other associated incidents may continue to increase due to climate change and we may continue to see longer-term shifts in climate patterns. Increases in the severity and/or frequency of weather conditions due to climate change such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, fires, floods, droughts and similar events, may cause more regular and severe interruptions in our construction operation. Severe weather events may also impact the availability and cost of raw materials and may impact the raw materials supply chain and disrupt key manufacturing facilities.

In addition, the transition to a lower-carbon economy has the potential to be disruptive to traditional business models and investment strategies. Our construction operation's private and/or public-sector clients may shift their infrastructure priorities due to changes in project funding, regulatory requirements or public perception. This risk can be mitigated to an extent by identifying changing market demands to offset lower demand in some sectors with opportunities in others, forming strategic partnerships and pursuing sustainable innovations. Government action to address climate change may involve economic instruments such as carbon and energy consumption taxes, restrictions on economic sectors, such as cap-and-trade, increasing efficiency standards and more stringent regulation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions that could also impact our construction operation's current or potential clients operating in industries that extract, distribute and transport fossil fuels.

There are risks associated with our water and wastewater operation in Brazil.

Our water and wastewater operation subjects our group to the risks incidental to the ownership and operation of such businesses in Brazil, any of which may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, including the following risks:

- The government may impose restrictions on water usage as a response to regional or seasonal drought, which may result in decreased use of water services, even if our water supplies are sufficient to serve our customers. Moreover, reductions in water consumption, including changed consumer behavior, may persist even after drought restrictions are repealed and the drought has ended.
- Our water and wastewater operation will require significant capital expenditures and may suffer if we fail to secure appropriate funding to make investments, or if we experience delays in completing major capital expenditure projects.
- In the event that water contamination occurs, there may be injury, damage or loss of life to our customers, employees or others, in addition to government enforcement actions, litigation, adverse publicity and reputational damage.
- Water and wastewater businesses may be subject to organized efforts to convert their assets to public ownership and operation through exercise of the governmental power of eminent domain, or another similar authorized process. Moreover, there is a risk that any efforts to resist may be costly, distracting or unsuccessful.
- Water related businesses are subject to extensive governmental economic regulation including with respect to the approval of rates.

The Brazilian government has historically exercised, and continues to exercise, significant influence over the Brazilian economy. Brazilian political and economic conditions may adversely affect our water and wastewater operation in Brazil.

Political and economic conditions directly affect our water and wastewater operation and can result in a material adverse effect on our water and wastewater operation business, financial condition and results of operations. Macroeconomic policies imposed by the Brazilian government can have a significant impact on Brazilian companies or companies with significant operations in Brazil.

We cannot control or predict whether the current Brazilian government will implement changes to existing policies or the impact any such changes may have on our water and wastewater operation in Brazil. Our water and wastewater operation's operating results, financial condition and prospects may all be affected by any change in the macroeconomic conditions in Brazil.

Risks Relating to our Relationship with Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners

Brookfield exercises substantial influence over our group and our group is highly dependent on the Service Providers.

As of the date of this Form 20-F, Brookfield Holders, directly and indirectly, collectively hold approximately 65.9% of our exchangeable shares. In addition, Brookfield Business Partners, which itself is controlled by Brookfield, holds all of the issued and outstanding class B shares, having a 75% voting interest, and class C shares, which entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our group after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares. Together, Brookfield Holders and Brookfield Business Partners hold an approximate 91% voting interest in our group. As a result, Brookfield is able to control the appointment and removal of our directors and the directors of the partnership's general partner and, accordingly, exercise substantial influence over our group. In addition, the Service Providers, being subsidiaries of Brookfield, provide management and administration services to our group pursuant to the Master Services Agreement. With the exception of our group's operating subsidiaries, our group generally does not have any employees and depends on the management and administration services provided by the Service Providers. Other subsidiaries of Brookfield also provide management services to certain of our group's operating subsidiaries. The partners, members, shareholders, directors, officers and employees of Brookfield, or Brookfield Personnel, and support staff that provide services to our group are not required to have as their primary responsibility the management and administration of our group or to act exclusively for our group. Any failure to effectively manage our group's current operations or to implement our group's strategy could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Brookfield has no obligation to source acquisition opportunities for our group and our group may not have access to all acquisitions that Brookfield identifies.

Our group's ability to grow depends on Brookfield's ability to identify and present our group with acquisition opportunities. Brookfield established the partnership to be Brookfield's flagship company for its services and industrial operations. However, Brookfield has no obligation to source acquisition opportunities for our group. In addition, Brookfield has not agreed to commit to our group any minimum level of dedicated resources for the pursuit of acquisitions. There are a number of factors which could materially and adversely impact the extent to which suitable acquisition opportunities are made available from Brookfield, including:

- It is an integral part of Brookfield's (and our) strategy to pursue acquisitions through consortium arrangements with institutional partners, strategic partners and/or financial sponsors and to form partnerships (including private funds, joint ventures and similar arrangements) to pursue such acquisitions on a specialized or global basis. Although Brookfield has agreed that it will not enter any such arrangements that are suitable for our group without giving our group an opportunity to participate in them, there is no minimum level of participation to which we are entitled;
- The same professionals within Brookfield's organization that are involved in sourcing acquisitions that are suitable for our group are responsible for sourcing opportunities for the vehicles, consortiums and partnerships referred to above, as well as having other responsibilities within Brookfield's broader asset management business. Limits on the availability of such individuals could result in a limitation on the number of acquisition opportunities sourced for our group;
- Brookfield will only recommend acquisition opportunities that it believes are suitable and appropriate for our group. Our focus is on assets where we believe that our operations-oriented strategy can be deployed to create value in our services and industrial operations. Accordingly, opportunities where Brookfield cannot play an active role in influencing the underlying business or managing the underlying assets may not be consistent with our group's acquisition strategy and, therefore may not be suitable for our group, even though they may be attractive from a purely financial perspective. Legal, regulatory, tax and other commercial considerations will likewise be an important consideration in determining whether an opportunity is suitable and/or appropriate for our group and will limit its ability to participate in certain acquisitions; and
- In addition to structural limitations, the question of whether a particular acquisition is suitable and/or appropriate is highly subjective and is dependent on a number of portfolio construction and management factors including our group's liquidity position at the relevant time, the expected risk-return profile of the opportunity, its fit with the balance of our investments and related operations, other opportunities that our group may be pursuing or otherwise considering at the relevant time, our group's interest in preserving capital in order to secure other opportunities and/or to meet other obligations, and other factors. If Brookfield determines that an opportunity is not suitable or appropriate for our group, it may still pursue such opportunity on its own behalf, or on behalf of a Brookfield-sponsored vehicle, consortium or partnership such as Brookfield Business Partners, Brookfield Property Partners, Brookfield Infrastructure Partners, Brookfield Renewable Partners and one or more Brookfield-sponsored private funds or other investment vehicles or programs.

In making determinations about acquisition opportunities and investments, consortium arrangements or partnerships, Brookfield may be influenced by factors that result in a misalignment or conflict of interest and may take the interests of others into account, as well as our company's own interests and the interests of Brookfield Business Partners.

Among others, we may pursue acquisition opportunities indirectly through investments in Brookfield-sponsored vehicles, consortiums and partnerships or directly (including by investing alongside such vehicles, consortiums and partnerships). Any references in this Item 3.D, "Risk Factors" to our acquisitions, investments, assets, expenses, portfolio companies or other terms should be understood to mean such items held, incurred or undertaken directly by our company or indirectly by our company through our investment in such Brookfield-sponsored vehicles, consortiums and partnerships.

We rely on related parties for a portion of our revenues, particularly in respect of our construction operation.

We may enter into contracts for services or other engagements with related parties, including Brookfield. For example, our construction operation provides construction services to properties owned and operated by Brookfield. We are subject to risks as a result of our reliance on these related parties, including the risk that the business terms of our arrangements with them are not as fair to our company and that our management is subject to potential conflicts of interest that may not be resolved in our favor. In addition, if our transactions with these related parties cease, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The departure of some or all of Brookfield's professionals could prevent our company and Brookfield Business Partners from achieving their objectives.

Our group depends on the diligence, skill and business contacts of Brookfield's professionals and the information and opportunities they generate during the normal course of their activities. Our group's future success will depend on the continued service of these individuals, who are not obligated to remain employed with Brookfield. Brookfield has experienced departures of key professionals in the past and may do so in the future, and we cannot predict the impact that any such departures will have on our group's ability to achieve its objectives. The departure of a significant number of Brookfield's professionals for any reason, or the failure to appoint qualified or effective successors in the event of such departures, could have a material adverse effect on our group's ability to achieve its objectives. The Master Services Agreement does not require Brookfield to maintain the employment of any of its professionals or to cause any particular professionals to provide services to our company or on our group's behalf.

Brookfield's and Brookfield Business Partners' ownership position of our company entitles them to a significant percentage of our dividends, and Brookfield may increase its ownership relative to other shareholders.

As of the date of this Form 20-F, Brookfield Holders collectively own, directly and indirectly, approximately 65.9% of our exchangeable shares, entitling them to the same dividends that other exchangeable shareholders will receive. In addition, Brookfield Business Partners owns all of the issued and outstanding class B shares, which represent a 75% voting interest, and all of the issued and outstanding class C shares, which entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares. Together, Brookfield Holders and Brookfield Business Partners hold an approximate 91% voting interest in our company. Brookfield Business Partners' ownership of class C shares entitles it to receive dividends as and when declared by our board of directors. Accordingly, Brookfield Holders and Brookfield Business Partners' ownership position of exchangeable shares and class C shares of our company allows them to receive a substantial percentage of our dividends. In addition, Brookfield Holders may increase their ownership position in our company. Brookfield Holders may purchase additional exchangeable shares of our company in the open market or pursuant to a private placement, which may result in Brookfield Holders increasing their ownership of our exchangeable shares relative to other shareholders, which could reduce the amount of cash available for distribution to public shareholders.

None of British Columbia corporate law, the Master Services Agreement and our other arrangements with Brookfield impose on Brookfield any fiduciary duties to act in the best interests of our shareholders or the partnership's unitholders.

None of British Columbia corporate law, the Master Services Agreement and our other arrangements with Brookfield impose on Brookfield any duty (statutory or otherwise) to act in the best interests of the Service Recipients, nor do they impose other duties that are fiduciary in nature.

Our organizational and ownership structure may create significant conflicts of interest that may be resolved in a manner that is not in the best interests of our company or the best interests of our shareholders.

Our organizational and ownership structure involves a number of relationships that may give rise to conflicts of interest between our company and our shareholders, on the one hand, and Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners, on the other hand. For example, our board of directors mirrors the board of the general partner of the partnership, except that our board has two additional non-overlapping board members to assist our company with, among other things, resolving any conflicts of interest that may arise from our relationship with Brookfield Business Partners. David Court and Michael Warren serve as the non-overlapping members of our board of directors. Mr. Court served on the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership since February 2018 and resigned from such board of directors prior to the special distribution. In certain instances, the interests of Brookfield or Brookfield Business Partners may differ from the interests of our company and our shareholders, including with respect to the types of acquisitions made, the timing and amount of dividends by our company, the reinvestment of returns generated by our operations, the use of leverage when making acquisitions and the appointment of outside advisors and service providers. Further, Brookfield may make decisions, including with respect to tax or other reporting positions, from time to time that may be more beneficial to one type of investor or beneficiary than another, or to Brookfield rather than to our company and our shareholders.

As of the date of this Form 20-F, Brookfield Holders, directly and indirectly, collectively hold approximately 65.9% of our exchangeable shares. In accordance with our articles, the holders of the class B shares are entitled to cast, in the aggregate, a number of votes equal to three times the number of votes attached to the exchangeable shares (which carry one vote per exchangeable share), and except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, the holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares vote together and not as separate classes. Brookfield Business Partners, which itself is controlled by Brookfield, holds all of our issued and outstanding class B shares, having a 75% voting interest in our company, and class C shares, which entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares. As a result, Brookfield is

able to control the election and removal of our directors and the directors of the partnership's general partner and, accordingly, exercises substantial influence over our company.

In addition, the Service Providers, subsidiaries of the Asset Management Company provide management services to our company pursuant to the Master Services Agreement. Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, on a quarterly basis, Holding LP pays a quarterly base management fee to the Service Providers equal to 0.3125% (1.25% annually) of the total capitalization of our group. We pay our proportionate share of such fee. For purposes of calculating the base management fee, the total capitalization of our group is equal to the quarterly volume-weighted average trading price of a unit on the principal stock exchange for the units (based on trading volumes) multiplied by the number of units outstanding at the end of the quarter (and assuming full conversion of the Redemption-Exchange Units into units), plus the value of securities of the other Service Recipients (which following the completion of the special distribution will include the exchangeable shares) that are not held by Brookfield Business Partners, plus all outstanding third-party debt with recourse to a Service Recipient, less all cash held by such entities.

BPEG Manager Holdings LP, a subsidiary of Brookfield, also receives incentive distributions from Holdings LP based on the growth in the market value of the units quarter-over-quarter (but only after the market value exceeds the incentive distribution threshold, and adjusted at the beginning of each quarter to be equal to the greater of (i) the market value for the previous quarter and (ii) the incentive distribution threshold at the end of the previous quarter) multiplied by the number of units and other economically equivalent securities of the Service Recipients (including our exchangeable shares) outstanding at the end of the quarter (and assuming full conversion of the Redemption-Exchange Units into units). This relationship may give rise to conflicts of interest between our company and our shareholders, on the one hand, and Brookfield, on the other, as Brookfield's interests may differ from the interests of Brookfield Business Partners, our company or our shareholders.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the volume weighted average price per unit was \$23.65, which was below the incentive distribution threshold of \$31.53, resulting in no incentive distribution for the quarter. For the year ended December 31, 2024, there was no incentive distribution paid. This relationship may give rise to conflicts of interest between our company and our shareholders, on the one hand, and Brookfield, on the other, as Brookfield's interests may differ from the interests of Brookfield Business Partners, our company or our shareholders.

Brookfield Business Partners' arrangements with Brookfield, which applies to our company, were negotiated in the context of an affiliated relationship and may contain terms that are less favorable than those which otherwise might have been obtained from unrelated parties.

The terms of Brookfield Business Partners' arrangements with Brookfield, that apply to our company, were effectively determined by Brookfield. These terms, including terms relating to compensation, contractual or fiduciary duties, conflicts of interest and Brookfield's ability to engage in outside activities, including activities that compete with our company, our activities and limitations on liability and indemnification, may be less favorable than otherwise might have resulted if the negotiations had involved unrelated parties.

The liability of the Service Providers is limited under our arrangements with them and we and the other Service Recipients have agreed to indemnify the Service Providers against claims that they may face in connection with such arrangements, which may lead them to assume greater risks when making decisions relating to our company than they otherwise would if acting solely for their own account.

Under the Master Services Agreement, the Service Providers have not assumed any responsibility other than to provide or arrange for the provision of the services described in the Master Services Agreement in good faith and will not be responsible for any action that our company takes in following or declining to follow their advice or recommendations. In addition, under the partnership's limited partnership agreement, the liability of the general partner of the partnership and its affiliates, including the Service Providers, is limited to the fullest extent permitted by law to conduct involving bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct or, in the case of a criminal matter, action that was known to have been unlawful. The liability of the Service Providers under the Master Services Agreement is similarly limited, except that the Service Providers are also liable for liabilities arising from gross negligence. In addition, our company and the other Service Recipients, including Brookfield Business Partners, have agreed to indemnify the Service Providers to the fullest extent permitted by law from and against any claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses incurred by an indemnified person or threatened in connection with our operations, investments and activities or in respect of or arising from the Master Services Agreement or the services provided by the Service Providers, except to the extent that the claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses are determined to have resulted from the conduct in respect of which such persons have liability as described above. These protections may result in the Service Providers tolerating greater risks when making decisions than otherwise would be the case, including when determining whether to use leverage in connection with acquisitions. The indemnification arrangements to which the Service Providers are a party may also give rise to legal claims for indemnification that are adverse to our company and our shareholders.

The role and ownership of Brookfield may change, and control of the partnership, general partner of the partnership or our company may change, without unitholder or shareholder consent.

Our arrangements with Brookfield do not require Brookfield to maintain any ownership level in our group, and Brookfield may sell the units or exchangeable shares that it holds in the partnership or our group. Brookfield may also sell or transfer all or part of its interests in the Service Providers without the approval of our group or holders of units or exchangeable shares, which could result in changes to the management of our group and its current growth strategy. The general partner of the partnership may also transfer its general partnership interest to a third party in a merger or consolidation or in a transfer of all or substantially all of its assets. Furthermore, at any time, the shareholder of the general partner of the partnership may sell or transfer all or part of its shares in the general partner. Unitholder or shareholder consent will not be sought in either case. If a new owner were to acquire ownership of the general partner of the partnership and to appoint new directors or officers of its own choosing, it would be able to exercise substantial influence over our policies and procedures and exercise substantial influence over management of our group and the types of acquisitions that we make. Such changes could result in our capital being used to make acquisitions in which Brookfield has no involvement or in making acquisitions that are substantially different from our targeted acquisitions.

Additionally, we cannot predict with any certainty the effect that any changes in ownership level of Brookfield of our group or any transfer in the control of our company or the general partner of the partnership would have on the trading price of the exchangeable shares or our ability to raise capital or make acquisitions in the future, because such matters would depend to a large extent on the identity of the new owner and the new owner's intentions. As a result, our future would be uncertain and our business, financial condition and results of operations may suffer.

Brookfield may increase its ownership of the partnership, Holding LP and/or our company relative to other unitholders and shareholders.

As of the date of this Form 20-F, Brookfield currently holds approximately 36.6% of the issued and outstanding interests in Holding LP through Special LP Units and Redemption-Exchange Units. The Redemption-Exchange Units are redeemable for cash or exchangeable for units in accordance with the Redemption-Exchange Mechanism, which could result in Brookfield eventually owning approximately 67.6% of the issued and outstanding units (including other issued and outstanding units that Brookfield Holders currently own).

Brookfield may also reinvest incentive distributions or dividends in exchange for Redemption-Exchange Units, units or exchangeable shares, class B shares or class C shares of our company. Additional units of Holding LP acquired, directly or indirectly, by Brookfield are redeemable for cash or exchangeable for the units in accordance with the Redemption-Exchange Mechanism. Brookfield may also purchase additional units or exchangeable shares in the market. Any of these events may result in Brookfield increasing its ownership of our group or our company.

Our company is not entitled to terminate the Master Services Agreement. Only the general partner of the partnership may terminate the Master Services Agreement, and it may be unable or unwilling to do so.

Our company is not entitled to terminate the Master Services Agreement. Only the general partner of the partnership may terminate the Master Services Agreement, and it may be unable or unwilling to do so. The Master Services Agreement provides that the Service Recipients may terminate the agreement only if: (i) the Service Providers default in the performance or observance of any material term, condition or covenant contained in the agreement in a manner that results in material harm to the Service Recipients and the default continues unremedied for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice of the breach is given to the Service Providers; (ii) the Service Providers engage in any act of fraud, misappropriation of funds or embezzlement against any Service Recipient that results in material harm to the Service Recipients; (iii) the Service Providers are grossly negligent in the performance of their duties under the agreement and such negligence results in material harm to the Service Recipients; or (iv) upon the happening of certain events relating to the bankruptcy or insolvency of the Service Providers. The Master Services Agreement cannot be terminated by our group for any other reason, including if the Service Providers or Brookfield experience a change of control, and there is no fixed term to the agreement. In addition, because the general partner of the partnership is an affiliate of Brookfield, it may be unwilling to terminate the Master Services Agreement, even in the case of a default. If the Service Providers' performance does not meet the expectations of investors, and the general partner of the partnership is unable or unwilling to terminate the Master Services Agreement, our group is not entitled to terminate the agreement and the market price of our exchangeable shares or the units could suffer. Furthermore, the termination of the Master Services Agreement would terminate our group's rights under the Relationship Agreement and the Licensing Agreement. See Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Relationship Agreement" and Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Licensing Agreement" for more details.

We guarantee certain debt obligations of Brookfield Business Partners, which may adversely affect our financial health and make us more vulnerable to adverse economic conditions.

A wholly-owned subsidiary of our company has agreed to fully and unconditionally guarantee Brookfield Business Partners' obligations under the partnership's \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities with global banks and its \$1 billion revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield. In addition, our company may provide additional guarantees of Brookfield Business Partners' debt or debt-like obligations in the future, thereby causing us to become liable for such obligations. As a result of the guarantees, our company is exposed to the credit risk of Brookfield Business Partners. If Brookfield Business Partners is unable or fails to pay any of its indebtedness in respect of which our company has provided a guarantee, we may be required to pay all amounts due under such indebtedness, which may affect our financial health and make us more vulnerable to adverse economic conditions. See Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Credit Support".

Brookfield and the Walled-Off Businesses (including Oaktree) operate their respective investment businesses largely independently, and do not expect to coordinate or consult on investment decisions, which may give rise to conflicts of interest and make it more difficult to mitigate certain conflicts of interest.

Brookfield and each Walled-Off Business operate their respective investment businesses largely independently pursuant to an information barrier, and Brookfield does not expect to coordinate or consult with Walled-Off Businesses with respect to investment activities and/or decisions. In addition, neither Brookfield nor any Walled-Off Business is expected to be subject to any internal approvals over its investment activities and decisions by any person who would have knowledge and/or decision-making control of the investment decisions of the other. As a result, it is expected that we and our subsidiaries as well as Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts that our group may be invested in and their portfolio companies, will engage in activities and have business relationships that give rise to conflicts (and potential conflicts) of interests between them, on the one hand, and Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and their portfolio companies, on the other hand. These conflicts (and potential conflicts) of interests may include: (i) competing from time to time for the same investment opportunities; (ii) the pursuit by Walled-Off Business Accounts of investment opportunities suitable for us and Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in, without making such opportunities available to our group or those Brookfield Accounts, and (iii), the formation or establishment of new Walled-Off Business Accounts that could compete or otherwise conduct their affairs without regard as to whether or not they adversely impact the company and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in. Investment teams managing the activities of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in are not expected to be aware of, and will not have the ability to manage, such conflicts.

Our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in could be adversely impacted by a Walled-Off Business' activities. Competition from Walled-Off Business Accounts for investment opportunities could also, under certain circumstances, adversely impact the purchase price of our group's (direct and/or indirect) investments. As a result of different investment objectives, views and/or interests in investments, Walled-Off Businesses will manage certain Walled-Off Business Accounts in a way that is different than from our interests and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in which could adversely impact our group's (direct and/or indirect) investments. For more information, see Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions – Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties – Businesses Subject to Information Walls".

Brookfield and Walled-Off Businesses (including Oaktree) are likely to be deemed to be affiliates for purposes of certain laws and regulations, which may result in, among other things, earlier public disclosure of investments by us and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group are invested in.

Brookfield and a Walled-Off Business are likely to be deemed to be affiliates for purposes of certain laws and regulations, notwithstanding their operational independence and/or information barrier, and it is anticipated that, from time to time, we and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in and a Walled-Off Business Account may each have significant positions in one or more of the same issuers. As such, Brookfield and a Walled-Off Business will likely need to aggregate certain investment holdings, including our holdings, Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in and Walled-Off Business Accounts for certain securities law purposes and other regulatory purposes. Consequently, a Walled-Off Business's activities could result in earlier public disclosure of investments by us and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group may be invested in, restrictions on transactions by us and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group may be invested in (including the ability to make or dispose of certain investments at certain times), adverse effects on the prices of investments made by us and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in, potential short-swing profit disgorgement, penalties and/or regulatory remedies, among others.

Breaches of the information barrier and related internal controls by Brookfield and/or a Walled-off Business could result in significant adverse consequences to Brookfield and such Walled-Off Business and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group may be invested in, amongst others.

Although information barriers were implemented to address the potential conflicts of interests and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements of our company, Brookfield and a Walled-Off Business may decide, at any time and without notice to us or our security holders, to remove or modify the information barrier between Brookfield and such Walled-Off Business. In addition, there may be breaches (including inadvertent breaches) of the information barriers and related internal controls by Brookfield and/or a Walled-Off Business.

To the extent that the information barrier is removed or is otherwise ineffective and Brookfield has the ability to access analysis, model and/or information developed by a Walled-Off Business and its personnel, Brookfield will not be under any obligation or other duty to access such information or effect transactions for us and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in in accordance with such analysis and models, and in fact may be restricted by securities laws from doing so. In such circumstances, Brookfield may make investment decisions for us and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group is invested in that differ from those it would have made if Brookfield had pursued such information, which may be disadvantageous to us and/or Brookfield Accounts that our group is invested in. The breach or failure of information barriers could result in our group obtaining material non-public information, which may restrict our group from acquiring or disposing investments and ultimately impact the returns generated for our group's business. In addition, any such breach or failure could also result in potential regulatory investigations and claims for securities laws violations in connection with our direct and/or indirect investment activities. Any inadvertent trading on material non-public information, or perception of trading on material non-public information by one of our businesses or our personnel, could have a significant adverse effect on Brookfield's reputation, result in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions, and negatively impact Brookfield's ability to provide investment management services to its clients, all of which could result in negative financial impact to the investment activities of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in. For more information, see Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions – Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties – Businesses Subject to Information Walls".

Risks Relating to our Company

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit and therefore we expect that the market price of our exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole.

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit. Our company will target to pay dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distributions per unit, and each exchangeable share is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company). See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Exchange by Holder - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events". Our group currently intends to satisfy any exchange requests on the exchangeable shares through the delivery of units rather than cash. As a result, the business operations of Brookfield Business Partners, and the market price of the units, are expected to have a significant impact on the market price of the exchangeable shares, which could be disproportionate in circumstances where the business operations and results of our company on a standalone basis are not indicative of such market trends. Exchangeable shareholders will have no ability to control or influence the decisions or business of Brookfield Business Partners. You should therefore carefully consider the risk factors applicable to Brookfield Business Partners' business and an investment in units, as described in the partnership's annual report on Form 20-F. For additional information regarding Brookfield Business Partners, see Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Brookfield Business Partners".

The material assets of our company consist solely of interests in our operating subsidiaries.

Our company has no independent means of generating revenue. As a result, we depend on distributions and other payments from our operating businesses to provide our company with the funds necessary to meet our financial obligations. Our operating businesses are legally distinct from our company and some of them are or may become restricted in their ability to pay dividends and distributions or otherwise make funds available to our company pursuant to local law, regulatory requirements and their contractual agreements, including agreements governing their financing arrangements. Our operating businesses will generally be required to satisfy their own working capital requirements and service any debt obligations before making distributions to our company.

Our company is a “foreign private issuer” under U.S. securities law. Therefore, we are exempt from requirements applicable to U.S. domestic registrants listed on the NYSE.

Although our company is subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the U.S. Exchange Act, the periodic disclosure required of foreign private issuers under the U.S. Exchange Act is different from periodic disclosure required of U.S. domestic registrants. Therefore, there may be less publicly available information about our company than is regularly published by or about other companies in the United States. Our company is exempt from certain other sections of the U.S. Exchange Act to which U.S. domestic issuers are subject, including the requirement to provide our shareholders with information statements or proxy statements that comply with the U.S. Exchange Act. In addition, insiders and large shareholders of our company are not obligated to file reports under Section 16 of the U.S. Exchange Act, and we are permitted to follow certain home country corporate governance practices (being Bermuda and British Columbia for the partnership and the company, respectively) instead of those otherwise required under the NYSE Listed Company Manual for domestic issuers. We currently follow the same corporate practices as would be applicable to U.S. domestic companies under the U.S. federal securities laws and NYSE corporate governance standards (being Bermuda and British Columbia for the partnership and the company, respectively); however, as our company is externally managed by the Service Providers pursuant to the Master Services Agreement and is a foreign private issuer, we will not have a compensation committee. However, we may in the future elect to follow our home country law for certain of our other corporate governance practices (being Bermuda and British Columbia for the partnership and our company, respectively), as permitted by the rules of the NYSE, in which case our shareholders would not be afforded the same protection as provided under NYSE corporate governance standards to U.S. domestic registrants. Following our home country governance practices as opposed to the requirements that would otherwise apply to a U.S. domestic company listed on the NYSE may provide less protection than is accorded to investors of U.S. domestic issuers.

Our company’s operations in the future may be different than our current business.

Our company’s current operations consist of interests in Healthscope, CDK Global, Multiplex and BRK Ambiental, representing a portion of Brookfield Business Partners’ operations. Brookfield Business Partners currently has four operating segments: (i) business services, including residential mortgage insurance services, healthcare services, road fuels operation, construction operation, entertainment operation, non-bank financial services including an Australian residential mortgage lender, real estate services and other businesses; (ii) infrastructure services, which includes lottery services operations, modular building leasing services, offshore oil services, and work access services; (iii) industrials, which includes advanced energy storage operation, engineered components manufacturing and other manufacturing, water and wastewater operation, natural gas production and other energy services, graphite electrode operation and a variety of other industrial operations; and (iv) corporate and other, which includes corporate cash and liquidity management, and activities related to the management of the partnership’s relationship with Brookfield. Brookfield Business Partners and our company may own interests in other operating subsidiaries in the future. The risks associated with the operations of Brookfield Business Partners, or our future operations, may differ from those associated with our company’s current operations.

The completion of new acquisitions can have the effect of significantly increasing the scale and scope of our group’s operations, including operations in new geographic areas and industry sectors, and the Service Providers may have difficulty managing these additional operations. In addition, acquisitions involve risks to our business.

A key part of our group’s strategy involves seeking acquisition opportunities. For example, a number of our group’s current operations have only recently been acquired. Acquisitions may increase the scale, scope and diversity of our operating businesses. We depend on the diligence and skill of Brookfield’s and our professionals to effectively manage our company and integrate acquired businesses with our existing operations. These individuals may have difficulty managing additional acquired businesses and may have other responsibilities within Brookfield’s asset management business. If any such acquired businesses are not effectively integrated and managed, our existing business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Future acquisitions will likely involve some or all of the following risks, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations: the difficulty of integrating the acquired operations and personnel into our current operations; potential disruption of our current operations; diversion of resources, including Brookfield’s time and attention; the difficulty of managing the growth of a larger organization; the risk of entering markets and regulatory regimes in which we have little experience; the risk of becoming involved in labor, commercial or regulatory disputes or litigation related to the new enterprise; risk of environmental or other liabilities associated with the acquired business; and the risk of a change of control resulting from an acquisition triggering rights of third parties or government agencies under contracts with, or authorizations held by the operating business being acquired. While it is our practice to conduct extensive due diligence investigations into businesses being acquired, it is possible that due diligence may fail to uncover all material risks in the business being acquired, or to identify a change of control trigger in a material contract or authorization, or that a contractual counterparty

or government agency may take a different view on the interpretation of such a provision to that taken by our company, thereby resulting in a dispute.

Our company is not, and does not intend to become, regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act (and similar legislation in other jurisdictions) and, if our company were deemed an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act, applicable restrictions could make it impractical for our company to operate as contemplated.

The Investment Company Act (and similar legislation in other jurisdictions) provides certain protections to investors and imposes certain restrictions on companies that are required to be regulated as investment companies. Among other things, such rules limit or prohibit transactions with affiliates, impose limitations on the issuance of debt and equity securities and impose certain governance requirements. Our company has not been and does not intend to become regulated as an investment company and our company intends to conduct its activities so it will not be deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act (and similar legislation in other jurisdictions). In order to ensure that we are not deemed to be an investment company, we may be required to materially restrict or limit the scope of our operations or plans. We will be limited in the types of acquisitions that we may make, and we may need to modify our organizational structure or dispose of assets which we would not otherwise dispose of. Moreover, if anything were to happen which would cause our company to be deemed an investment company under the Investment Company Act, it would be impractical for our company to operate as contemplated. Agreements and arrangements between and among our company and Brookfield would be impaired, the type and number of acquisitions that we would be able to make as a principal would be limited and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially adversely affected. Accordingly, we would be required to take extraordinary steps to address the situation, such as the amendment or termination of the Master Services Agreement, the restructuring of our company (including our operating subsidiaries), the amendment of our governing documents or the dissolution of our company, any of which could materially adversely affect the value of the exchangeable shares.

Our failure to maintain effective internal controls could have a material adverse effect on our business in the future and the price of the exchangeable shares.

As a public company in the U.S. and Canada, we are subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Exchange Act, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and stock exchange rules promulgated in response to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as well as corresponding laws in Canada. A number of our current operating subsidiaries are, and potential future acquisitions will be, private companies and their systems of internal controls over financial reporting may be less developed as compared to public company requirements. In addition, the partnership routinely excludes recently acquired companies from its evaluation of internal controls. Any failure to maintain adequate internal controls over financial reporting or to implement required, new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could cause material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting and could result in errors or misstatements in our consolidated financial statements that could be material. If our company were to conclude that our internal controls over financial reporting were not effective, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information and the price of our exchangeable shares could decline. Our failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls could have a material adverse effect on our business, our ability to access capital markets and investors’ perception of our company. In addition, material weaknesses in our internal controls could require significant expense and management time to remediate.

Risks Relating to the Exchangeable Shares

Our company may redeem the exchangeable shares at any time without the consent of the holders.

Our board of directors, in its sole discretion and for any reason, and without the consent of holders of exchangeable shares, may elect to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares at any time upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice, including without limitation following the occurrence of any of the following redemption events: (i) the total number of exchangeable shares outstanding decreases by 50% or more over any twelve-month period; (ii) a person acquires 90% of the units in a take-over bid (as defined by applicable securities law); (iii) unitholders of the partnership approve an acquisition of the partnership by way of arrangement or amalgamation; (iv) unitholders of the partnership approve a restructuring or other reorganization of the partnership; (v) there is a sale of all or substantially all of the partnership assets; (vi) there is a change of law (whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action), administrative practice or interpretation, or a change in circumstances of our company and our shareholders, that may result in adverse tax consequences for our company or our shareholders; or (vii) our board of directors, in its sole discretion, concludes that the unitholders of the partnership or holders of exchangeable shares are adversely impacted by a fact, change or other circumstance relating to our company. For greater certainty, unitholders do not have the ability to vote on such redemption and the board's decision to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares will be final. In addition, the holder of class B shares may deliver a notice to our company specifying a redemption date upon which our company shall redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares, and upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice from our company to holders of the exchangeable shares and without the consent of holders of exchangeable shares, our company shall be required to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares on such redemption date. In the event of such redemption, holders of exchangeable shares will no longer own a direct interest in our company and will become unitholders of the partnership or receive cash based on the value of a unit, even if such holders desired to remain holders of exchangeable shares. Such redemption could occur at a time when the trading price of the exchangeable shares is greater than the trading price of the units, in which case holders would receive units (or its cash equivalent) with a lower trading price. See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Redemption by Issuer".

Holders of exchangeable shares do not have a right to elect whether to receive cash or units upon a liquidation, exchange or redemption event. Rather, our group has the right to make such election in its sole discretion.

In the event that (i) there is a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company or the partnership, (ii) our company or the partnership exercises its right to redeem (or cause the redemption of) all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares, or (iii) a holder of exchangeable shares requests an exchange of exchangeable shares, holders of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to receive one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events described in this Form 20-F and certain other payment obligations in the case of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company or the partnership) or its cash equivalent. The form of payment will be determined at the election of our group so a holder will not know whether cash or units will be delivered in connection with any of the events described above. Our company and the partnership currently intend to satisfy any exchange requests on the exchangeable shares through the delivery of units rather than cash. See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares".

Any holder requesting an exchange of their exchangeable shares for which our company or the partnership elects to provide units in satisfaction of the exchange amount may experience a delay in receiving such units, which may affect the value of the units the holder receives in an exchange.

Each exchangeable share is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our group). See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Exchange by Holder". In the event cash is used to satisfy an exchange request, the amount payable per exchangeable share will be equal to the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the request for exchange is received by the transfer agent. As a result, any decrease in the value of the units after that date will not affect the amount of cash received. However, any holder whose exchangeable shares are exchanged for units will not receive such units for up to ten (10) business days after the applicable request is received. During this period, the market price of units may decrease. Any such decrease would affect the value of the unit consideration to be received by the holder of exchangeable shares on the effective date of the exchange.

The partnership is required to maintain an effective registration statement in the United States in order to exchange any exchangeable shares for units. If a registration statement with respect to the units issuable upon any exchange, redemption or acquisition of exchangeable shares (including in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company) is not current or is suspended for use by the SEC, no exchange or redemption of exchangeable shares for units may be effected during such period.

The exchangeable shares may not trade at the same price as the units.

Although each exchangeable share is structured with the intention of providing an economic return that is equivalent to one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events), there can be no assurance that the market price of exchangeable shares is equal to the market price of units at any time. If our company redeems the exchangeable shares (which can be done without the consent of the holders) at a time when the trading price of the exchangeable shares is greater than the trading price of the units, holders will receive units (or its cash equivalent) with a lower trading price. Factors that could cause differences in such market prices may include:

- perception and/or recommendations by analysts, investors and/or other third parties that these securities should be priced differently;
- actual or perceived differences in distributions to holders of exchangeable shares versus holders of the units, including as a result of any legal prohibitions;
- business developments or financial performance or other events or conditions that may be specific to only Brookfield Business Partners or our company; and
- difficulty in the exchange mechanics between exchangeable shares and units, including any delays or difficulties experienced by the transfer agent in processing the exchange requests.

If a sufficient number of exchangeable shares are exchanged for units, then the exchangeable shares may be de-listed.

If a sufficient number of exchangeable shares are exchanged for units following the special distribution, or our company exercises our redemption right at any time including if the total number of exchangeable shares decreases by 50% or more over any twelve-month period, our company may fail to meet the minimum listing requirements on the NYSE and the TSX, and the NYSE or the TSX may take steps to de-list the exchangeable shares. Though holders of exchangeable shares will still be entitled to exchange each such share at any time for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events described in this Form 20-F), or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our group), a de-listing of the exchangeable shares would have a significant adverse effect on the liquidity of the exchangeable shares, and holders thereof may not be able to exit their investments in the market on favorable terms.

The market price of the exchangeable shares and units may be volatile, and holders of exchangeable shares and/or units may lose a significant portion of their investment due to drops in the market price of exchangeable shares and/or units.

The market price of the exchangeable shares and the units may be volatile and holders of such securities may not be able to resell their securities at or above the implied price at which they acquired such securities due to fluctuations in the market price of such securities, including changes in market price caused by factors unrelated to our company or Brookfield Business Partners' operating performance or prospects. Specific factors that may have a significant effect on the market price of the exchangeable shares and the units include:

- changes in stock market analyst recommendations or earnings estimates regarding the exchangeable shares or units, other companies and partnerships that are comparable to our company or Brookfield Business Partners or are in the industries that they serve;
- with respect to the exchangeable shares, changes in the market price of the units, and vice versa;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our company and partnership's operating results or future prospects;
- reactions to public announcements by our company and Brookfield Business Partners;
- strategic actions taken by our company or Brookfield Business Partners;
- adverse conditions in the financial market or general U.S. or international economic conditions, including those resulting from pandemics, war, incidents of terrorism and responses to such events; and
- sales of such securities by our company, Brookfield Business Partners or significant stockholders.

Exchanges of exchangeable shares for units may negatively affect the market price of the units, and additional issuances of exchangeable shares would be dilutive to the units.

Each exchangeable share is exchangeable by the holder thereof for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our group). See Item 10.B, “Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchange by Holder - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”. If our group elects to deliver units in satisfaction of any such exchange request, a significant number of additional units may be issued from time to time which could have a negative impact on the market price for units. Additionally, any exchangeable shares issued by our company in the future will be exchangeable for units, and, accordingly, any future exchanges satisfied by the delivery of units would dilute the percentage interest of existing holders of the units and may reduce the market price of the units.

We or the partnership may issue additional shares or units in the future, including in lieu of incurring indebtedness, which may dilute holders of our equity securities. We or the partnership may also issue securities that have rights and privileges that are more favorable than the rights and privileges accorded to our equity holders.

Subject to the terms of any of our securities then outstanding, our group may issue additional securities, including exchangeable shares, class B shares, class C shares, preferred shares, options, rights and warrants for any purpose and for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as our board of directors may determine. Subject to the terms of any of our securities then outstanding, our board of directors is able to determine the class, designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties of any additional securities, including any rights to share in our profits, losses and dividends, any rights to receive our company’s assets upon our dissolution or liquidation and any redemption, conversion and exchange rights. Subject to the terms of any of our securities then outstanding, our board of directors may use such authority to issue such additional securities, which would dilute holders of such securities, or to issue securities with rights and privileges that are more favorable than those of our exchangeable shares.

Similarly, under the partnership’s limited partnership agreement, the partnership’s general partner may issue additional partnership securities, including units, preferred units, options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to partnership securities for any purpose and for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as the board of the partnership’s general partner may determine. Subject to the terms of any of the partnership securities then outstanding, the board of the partnership’s general partner is able to determine the class, designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties of any additional partnership securities, including any rights to share in the partnership’s profits, losses and dividends, any rights to receive the partnership’s assets upon its dissolution or liquidation and any redemption, conversion and exchange rights. Subject to the terms of any of the partnership securities then outstanding, the board of the partnership’s general partner may use such authority to issue such additional partnership securities, which would dilute holders of such securities, or to issue securities with rights and privileges that are more favorable than those of the units.

The sale or issuance of a substantial number of our exchangeable shares, the units or other equity securities of our company or the partnership in the public markets, or the perception that such sales or issuances could occur, could depress the market price of our exchangeable shares and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional exchangeable shares. We cannot predict the effect that future sales or issuances of our exchangeable shares, units or other equity securities would have on the market price of our exchangeable shares. Subject to the terms of any of our securities then outstanding, holders of exchangeable shares will not have any pre-emptive right or any right to consent to or otherwise approve the issuance of any securities or the terms on which any such securities may be issued.

Our company cannot assure you that it will be able to pay dividends equal to the levels currently paid by the partnership and holders of exchangeable shares may not receive dividends equal to the distributions paid on the units and, accordingly, may not receive the intended economic equivalence of those securities.

The exchangeable shares are intended to provide an economic return per exchangeable share equivalent to one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events). See Item 10.B, “Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Exchange by Holder - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”. However, dividends are at the discretion of our board and unforeseen circumstances (including legal prohibitions) may prevent the same dividends from being paid on each security. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that dividends and distributions will be identical for each exchangeable share and unit, respectively, in the future, which may impact the market price of these securities. Dividends on our exchangeable shares may not equal the levels currently paid by the partnership for various reasons, including, but not limited to, the following:

- our company may not have enough unrestricted funds to pay such dividends due to changes in our company’s cash requirements, capital spending plans, cash flow or financial position;
- decisions on whether, when and in which amounts to make any future dividends will be dependent on then-existing conditions, including our company’s financial conditions, earnings, legal requirements, including limitations under British Columbia law, restrictions on our company’s borrowing agreements that limit our ability to pay dividends and other factors we deem relevant; and
- our company may desire to retain cash to improve our credit profile or for other reasons.

Non-U.S. shareholders are subject to foreign currency risk associated with our company’s dividends.

A significant number of our shareholders reside in countries where the U.S. dollar is not the functional currency. Our dividends are denominated in U.S. dollars but are settled in the local currency of the shareholder receiving the dividend. For each non-U.S. shareholder, the value received in the local currency from the dividend will be determined based on the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the applicable local currency at the time of payment. As such, if the U.S. dollar depreciates significantly against the local currency of the non-U.S. shareholder, the value received by such shareholder in its local currency is adversely affected.

Our articles and the partnership’s limited partnership agreement provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America are the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the U.S. Securities Act. This choice of forum provision could limit the ability of shareholders of our company and unitholders of the partnership to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with directors, officers or employees.

Our articles provide, and the partnership’s limited partnership agreement provide, that, unless our company or the partnership consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the U.S. Securities Act. In the absence of these provisions, under the U.S. Securities Act, U.S. federal and state courts have been found to have concurrent jurisdiction over suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Securities Act. This choice of forum provision does not apply to suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Exchange Act, which already provides that such federal district courts have exclusive jurisdictions over such suits. Additionally, investors cannot waive the company and the partnership’s compliance with federal securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations thereunder.

The choice of forum provision contained in the company’s articles and the partnership’s limited partnership agreement may limit a company shareholder’s or limited partnership unitholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with the company, the partnership or their directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against the company, the partnership and their directors, officers and other employees. However, the enforceability of similar choice of forum provisions in other companies’ governing documents has been challenged in recent legal proceedings, and it is possible that a court in the relevant jurisdictions with respect to the company and the partnership could find the choice of forum provision contained in the company’s articles and the partnership’s limited partnership agreement to be inapplicable or unenforceable. While the Delaware Supreme Court ruled in March 2020 that U.S. federal forum selection provisions purporting to require claims under the U.S. Securities Act be brought in a U.S. federal court are “facially valid” under Delaware law, there can be no assurance that the courts in Canada (including in the Province of British Columbia) and Bermuda, and other courts within the United States, reach a similar determination regarding the choice of forum provision contained in the company’s articles and the partnership’s limited partnership agreement. If the relevant court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in the company’s articles or the partnership’s limited partnership agreement to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, the

company and the partnership may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could materially adversely affect their business, financial condition and operating results.

The exchangeable shares are not units and will not be treated as units for purposes of the application of applicable Canadian or U.S. rules relating to takeover bids, issuer bids and tender offers.

Units and exchangeable shares are not securities of the same class. As a result, holders of exchangeable shares will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire units, and holders of units will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire exchangeable shares. In the event of a takeover bid for units, a holder of exchangeable shares who would like to participate would be required to tender his or her exchangeable shares for exchange, in order to receive a unit, or the cash equivalent, at the election of our group, pursuant to the exchange right. If an issuer tender offer or issuer bid is made for the units at a price in excess of the market price of the units and a comparable offer is not made for the exchangeable shares, then the conversion factor for the exchangeable shares may be adjusted. See Item 10.B, “Memorandum and Articles of Association - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events” for more information on the circumstances in which adjustments may be made to the conversion factor.

The Rights Agreement will terminate on the fifth anniversary of the special distribution date.

The Rights Agreement will terminate on the fifth anniversary of the special distribution date, unless otherwise terminated earlier pursuant to its terms. After such date, holders of exchangeable shares will no longer have the benefit of the protections provided for by the Rights Agreement and will be reliant solely on the rights provided for in our company’s articles. In the event that our company or the partnership fails to satisfy a request for exchange after the expiry of the Rights Agreement, a tendering holder will not be entitled to rely on the secondary exchange rights. See Item 10.B, “Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Exchange by Holder” and Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Relationship with Brookfield - Rights Agreement”.

U.S. investors in our exchangeable shares may find it difficult or impossible to enforce service of process and enforcement of judgments against our company and our board of directors and the Service Providers.

The company was established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, and most of our subsidiaries are organized in jurisdictions outside of the United States. In addition, our executive officers are located outside of the United States. Certain of our directors and officers and the Service Providers reside outside of the United States. A substantial portion of our assets are, and the assets of our directors and officers and the Service Providers may be located outside of the United States. It may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon our directors and officers and the Service Providers. It may also not be possible to enforce against our company, or our directors and officers and the Service Providers, judgments obtained in U.S. courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of applicable securities law in the United States.

Risks Relating to Taxation

General

Changes in tax law and practice may have a material adverse effect on the operations of the partnership, our company, the Holding Entities and the operating businesses and, as a consequence, the value of the Brookfield Business Partners assets and the ability of the partnership and our company to make distributions to unitholders and holders of exchangeable shares, respectively.

The Brookfield Business Partners structure, including the structure of the Holding Entities and the operating businesses, is based on prevailing taxation law and practice in the local jurisdictions in which Brookfield Business Partners operates. Any change in tax legislation (including in relation to taxation rates) and practice in these jurisdictions could adversely affect these entities, as well as the ability of the partnership and our company to make distributions to unitholders and holders of exchangeable shares, respectively. Taxes and other constraints that would apply to the Brookfield Business Partners entities in such jurisdictions may not apply to local institutions or other parties, and such parties may therefore have a significantly lower effective cost of capital and a corresponding competitive advantage in pursuing such acquisitions.

We may be exposed to transfer pricing risks.

To the extent that the partnership, our company, Holding LP, the Holding Entities or the operating businesses enter into transactions or arrangements with Brookfield entities, the relevant tax authorities may seek to adjust the quantum or nature of the amounts included in or deducted from taxable income by such entities if they consider that the terms and conditions of such transactions or arrangements differ from those that would have been made between persons dealing at arm's length. This could result in more tax (and penalties and interest) being paid by such entities, and therefore the return to unitholders and holders of exchangeable shares could be reduced.

We believe that the base management fee and any other amount that is paid to the Service Providers will be commensurate with the value of the services being provided by the Service Providers and comparable to the fees or other amounts that would be agreed to in an arm's-length arrangement. However, no assurance can be given in this regard.

United States

The exchange of exchangeable shares for units may result in the U.S. federal income taxation of any gain realized by a U.S. Holder.

Depending on the facts and circumstances, a U.S. Holder's exchange of exchangeable shares for units may result in the U.S. federal income taxation of any gain realized by the U.S. Holder. In general, a U.S. Holder exchanging exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the exercise of the exchange right will recognize capital gain or loss (i) if the exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of units by Brookfield pursuant to the Rights Agreement or (ii) if the exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of units by our company and the exchange is, within the meaning of Section 302(b) of the Code, in "complete redemption" of the U.S. Holder's equity interest in our company, a "substantially disproportionate" redemption of stock, or "not essentially equivalent to a dividend," applying certain constructive ownership rules that take into account not only the exchangeable shares and other equity interests in our company actually owned but also other equity interests in our company treated as constructively owned by the U.S. Holder for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If an exchange request satisfied by the delivery of units by our company is not treated as a sale or exchange under the foregoing rules, then it will be treated as a distribution equal to the amount of cash and the fair market value of property received (such as units), taxable under the rules generally applicable to distributions on stock of a corporation.

In general, if the partnership satisfies an exchange request by delivering units to a U.S. Holder pursuant to the partnership's exercise of the partnership call right, then the U.S. Holder's exchange of exchangeable shares for units will qualify as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, unless, at the time of such exchange, the partnership (i) is a publicly traded partnership treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes or (ii) would be an "investment company" if it were incorporated for purposes of Section 721(b) of the Code. In the case described in (i) or (ii) of the preceding sentence, a U.S. Holder may recognize gain upon the exchange. We understand that the general partner of the partnership believes that the partnership will be treated as a partnership and not as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, based on the shareholders' rights in the event of the liquidation or dissolution of our company (or the partnership) and the terms of the exchangeable shares, which are intended to provide an economic return equivalent to the economic return on units (including identical distributions), and taking into account the expected relative values of the partnership's assets and its ratable share of the assets of its subsidiaries for the foreseeable future, we understand that the general partner of the partnership currently expects that a U.S. Holder's exchange of exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right will not be treated as a transfer to an investment company for purposes of Section 721(b) of the Code. Accordingly, we understand that the general partner of the partnership currently expects a U.S. Holder's exchange of exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the partnership's exercise of the partnership call right to qualify as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code. However, no definitive determination can be made as to whether any such future exchange will qualify as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, as this will depend on the facts and circumstances at the time of the exchange. Many of these facts and circumstances are not within the control of the partnership, and no assurance can be provided as to the position, if any, taken by the general partner of the partnership with regard to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of any such exchange. Nor can any assurance be given that the IRS will not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any future position taken by the partnership. If Section 721(a) of the Code does not apply, then a U.S. Holder who exchanges exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the partnership's exercise of the partnership call right will be treated as if the holder had sold its exchangeable shares to the partnership in a taxable transaction for cash in an amount equal to the value of the units received.

Even if a U.S. Holder's transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units pursuant to the partnership's exercise of the partnership call right qualifies as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder will be subject to special rules that may result in the recognition of additional taxable gain or income. Under Section 704(c)(1) of the Code, if appreciated property is contributed to a partnership, the contributing partner must recognize any gain that was realized but not recognized for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to the property at the time of the contribution (referred to as "built-in gain") if the partnership sells such property (or otherwise transfers such property in a taxable exchange) at any time thereafter or distributes such property to another partner within seven years of the contribution in a transaction that does not otherwise result in the recognition of built-in gain by the partnership. Under Section 737 of the Code, the U.S. Holder could be required to recognize built-in gain if the partnership were to distribute any property of the partnership other than money (or, in certain circumstances, exchangeable shares) to such former holder of exchangeable shares within seven years of exercise of the partnership call right. Under Section 707(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder could also be required to recognize built-in gain if the partnership were to make distributions (other than "operating cash flow distributions," unless another exception were to apply) to the U.S. Holder within two years of exercise of the partnership call right. If a distribution to a U.S. Holder within two years of the transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units is treated as part of a deemed sale transaction under Section 707(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss in the year of the transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units, and, if the U.S. Holder has already filed a tax return for such year, the holder may be required to file an amended return. In such a case, the U.S. Holder may also be required to report some amount of imputed interest income.

For a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of exchangeable shares for units, see "Item 10.E., "Taxation - Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations - Consequences to U.S. Holders - Ownership and Disposition of Exchangeable Shares" below. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of exchanging exchangeable shares for units are complex, and U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding such consequences in light of their particular circumstances.

ITEM 4. INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

4.A HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY

Our company is a Canadian corporation incorporated on June 21, 2021 under, and governed by, the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Our company was established by the partnership to be an alternative investment vehicle for investors who prefer owning the partnership's operations in a corporate entity. While our operations are primarily located in Australia, the United Kingdom, the United States and Brazil, shareholders will, on economic terms, have exposure to all regions BBU operates in as a result of the exchange feature attaching to the exchangeable shares.

On March 15, 2022, the partnership completed the special distribution of exchangeable shares to holders of units of record on March 7, 2022. Please refer to the prospectus document filed on SEDAR+ and with the SEC on March 1, 2022 for more details on the special distribution. On November 29, 2021, our company acquired our initial operations from certain of the partnership's subsidiaries. The partnership directly and indirectly controlled the Business prior to November 29, 2021 and continues to control the Business through its interests in our company. See Item 5.A, "Operating Results - Continuity of Interest".

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events). Our company will target to pay dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distribution on each unit, and each exchangeable share is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company), as more fully described in this Form 20-F. The partnership may elect to satisfy our company's exchange obligation by acquiring such tendered exchangeable shares for an equivalent number of units (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company). See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events". Our company and the partnership currently intend to satisfy any exchange requests on the exchangeable shares through the delivery of units rather than cash. We therefore expect that the market price of exchangeable shares will be impacted by the market price of the units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole. However, there are certain material differences between the rights of holders of exchangeable shares and holders of the units under the governing documents of our company and the partnership and applicable law, such as the right of holders of exchangeable shares to request an exchange of their exchangeable shares for an equivalent number of units or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company) and the redemption right of our company. These material differences are described in the section entitled Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Comparison of Rights of Holders of Exchangeable Shares and Units".

Further, the exchangeable shares are held by public shareholders and Brookfield Holders, and the class B shares and class C shares are held by Brookfield Business Partners. Dividends on each exchangeable share are expected to continue to be declared and paid at the same time and in the same amount per share as distributions on each unit. Brookfield Business Partners' ownership of class C shares entitles it to receive dividends as and when declared by our board of directors. The holders of the exchangeable shares are entitled to one vote for each exchangeable share held at all meetings of our company's shareholders, except for meetings at which only holders of another specified class or series of shares of our company are entitled to vote separately as a class or series. The holders of the class B shares are entitled to cast, in the aggregate, a number of votes equal to three times the number of votes attached to the exchangeable shares. Except as otherwise expressly provided in our articles or as required by law, the holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares will vote together and not as separate classes. Holders of class C shares have no voting rights. See Item 10.B, "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchangeable Shares".

Our goal is to generate returns primarily through long-term capital appreciation with a modest distribution yield. Our initial operations consisted of certain services and industrial operations acquired from Brookfield Business Partners, which included a healthcare services business with operations in Australia; a construction services business with operations primarily in the United Kingdom and Australia; a global nuclear technology services provider; and a water and wastewater service provider in Brazil. Subsequent to the special distribution, our company acquired CDK Global, a leading provider of technology services and software solutions. On October 11, 2022, our company entered into an agreement to sell our nuclear technology services operation to a strategic consortium led by Cameco Corporation and Brookfield Renewable Partners. On November 7, 2023, our company completed the sale of our nuclear technology services operation. Upon Brookfield's recommendation and allocation of opportunities to our company, we intend to seek acquisition opportunities in other sectors with similar attributes and in which we can deploy our operations-oriented approach to create value. See Item 4.B, "Business Overview" for further details.

The exchangeable shares are listed on the NYSE and the TSX under the symbol "BBUC".

We are subject to the informational requirements of the U.S. Exchange Act. In accordance with these requirements, we file reports and other information as a foreign private issuer with the SEC. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information relating to our company. The site is located at <http://www.sec.gov>. Similar information can also be found on our website at <https://bbu.brookfield.com/bbuc>. In addition to carefully considering the disclosure made in this document, shareholders are strongly encouraged to carefully review the partnership's periodic reporting. The partnership is required to file reports, including annual reports on Form 20-F, and other information with the SEC. The partnership's SEC filings will be available to the public from the SEC's website noted above. Copies of documents that have been filed with the Canadian securities authorities can be obtained at www.sedarplus.ca. Information about the partnership, including its SEC filings, is also available on its website at <https://bbu.brookfield.com>. The information found on, or accessible through, our or the partnership's website does not form part of this annual report on Form 20-F. See also Item 10.H "Documents on Display".

For a description of our principal capital expenditures in the last three fiscal years, see Item 5.A, "Operating Results".

4.B BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Overview

Our company is a Canadian corporation established on June 21, 2021 under the laws of British Columbia by Brookfield Business Partners. Our company was established by the partnership to be an alternative investment vehicle for investors who prefer owning the partnership's operations in a corporate entity.

Our goal is to generate returns primarily through long-term capital appreciation with a modest distribution yield and to continue serving as an effective alternative investment vehicle of the partnership. Our operations consist of certain services and industrial operations, which include a dealer software and technology services operation; a healthcare services business with operations in Australia; a water and wastewater service provider in Brazil; and a construction services business with operations primarily in the United Kingdom and Australia.

Our company is a controlled subsidiary of the partnership. The partnership is responsible for making all investment decisions on our behalf and although our company represents only a subset of our group's current investments, each exchangeable share has been structured to provide an economic return equivalent to one unit. We therefore expect that the market price of our exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the combined business performance of our group as a whole and the market price of the units in a manner that should result in the market price of the exchangeable shares tracking the market price of the units. In making an investment decision relating to our securities, you should carefully consult the documents prepared by the partnership.

Regions	Assets	Revenues
	As at December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2024
(US\$ MILLIONS)		
United States	\$ 9,551	\$ 1,526
Australia	3,727	4,540
Brazil	3,543	799
United Kingdom	424	1,041
Other	1,853	302
Total	\$ 19,098	\$ 8,208

Upon the partnership's recommendation and allocation of opportunities to us, we seek acquisition opportunities in sectors with similar attributes to our current business and in which an operations-oriented approach to create value can be deployed. Once an acquisition is made, we strive to ensure that each business has a clear, concise business strategy built on its competitive advantages, while focusing on profitability, sustainable operations, product margins and cash flows. At the same time, we ensure that the performance of the portfolio as a whole is consistent with the business and related objectives established and communicated by the partnership.

Revenue Sources

We operate globally, with a predominant focus on the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom and Brazil and our services focus on providing end-to-end solutions to customers in both the public and private sector in each of the sectors served.

We generate revenue from the following services:

- Cloud-based, software as a service ("SaaS") and technology solutions to dealerships and OEMs across automotive and related industries;
- The operation of 38 private hospitals in Australia;
- Private sanitation providers, including collection, treatment and distribution of water and wastewater to a broad range of residential and governmental customers in Brazil; and,
- Global construction services with a focus on high-quality construction, primarily on large scale and complex landmark buildings and social infrastructure.

Our Growth Strategy

Our growth strategy is consistent with that of the partnership as our company is an alternative investment vehicle of the partnership and is controlled by the partnership. We seek to build value by enhancing the cash flows of our businesses, pursuing an operations-oriented acquisition strategy and opportunistically recycling capital generated from operations and dispositions into our existing businesses, new acquisitions and investments. We look to ensure that each of our businesses has a clear, concise business strategy built on its competitive advantages, while focusing on profitability, sustainable operating product margins and cash flows. We emphasize downside protection by utilizing business plans that do not rely exclusively on top-line growth or excessive leverage.

We plan to grow by primarily acquiring positions of control or significant influence in businesses at attractive valuations and by enhancing earnings of the businesses we operate. In addition to pursuing accretive acquisitions within our current operations, we will opportunistically pursue transactions wherein our expertise, or the broader Brookfield platform, provide insight into global trends to source acquisitions that are not available or obvious to competitors.

We offer a long-term ownership structure to companies whose management teams are seeking additional sources of capital but prefer not to be public as a standalone business. From time to time, we will recycle capital opportunistically, but we will have the ability to own and operate businesses for the long term.

Intellectual Property

Our company is automatically entitled to the benefits and certain obligations under the Licensing Agreement by virtue of the fact that our company is a controlled subsidiary of Brookfield Business Partners, a licensee. Other than under this limited license, we do not have a legal right to the "Brookfield" name and the Brookfield logo. Brookfield may terminate the Licensing Agreement effective immediately upon termination of our Master Services Agreement.

Governmental, Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

Our group may be named as a party in various claims and legal proceedings which arise during the normal course of our business. Our group has not been in the previous 12 months and is not currently subject to any material governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings which may have or have had a significant impact on our company's financial position or profitability, nor is our company aware of any such proceedings that are pending or threatened.

Sustainability Management

Our group believes that maintaining a strong commitment to integrating sustainability values into business practices alongside the ongoing management of its operations plays an essential role in enhancing business performance. The group's ability to build long-term value is tied to continued progress toward a sustainable future. This is consistent with our philosophy of conducting business with a long-term perspective and in an ethical manner. Accordingly, we have a long history of incorporating sustainability principles and practices into both our investment decisions and underlying business operations.

As described under Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Master Services Agreement", Brookfield will provide services to us under the Master Services Agreement. Brookfield employs a framework of having a common set of sustainability principles across its business platforms, while at the same time recognizing that the geographic and sector diversity of our portfolio requires a tailored approach. The following are Brookfield's and our group's sustainability principles:

- **Mitigate the impact of our operations on the environment**
 - Strive to minimize the environmental impact of our operations and improve efficient use of resources over time.
 - Support Brookfield's ambition of reaching net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 or sooner.
- **Strive to ensure the well-being and safety of employees**
 - Foster a positive work environment based on respect for human rights, valuing diversity and zero tolerance for workplace discrimination, violence or harassment.
 - Operate with leading health and safety practices to support the goal of achieving zero serious safety incidents.
- **Be good corporate citizens**
 - Seek to ensure the interests, safety and well-being of the communities in which we operate are integrated into our business decisions.
 - Support philanthropy and volunteerism by our employees.
- **Uphold strong governance practices**
 - Operate to the highest ethical standards by conducting business activities in accordance with our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
 - Maintain strong stakeholder relationships through transparency and active engagement.

Integrating sustainability into the investment process

Our group integrates sustainability into all aspects of the investment process and ongoing management of operations. During our initial evaluation and due diligence of an acquisition, we utilize internal and external operating expertise as required to identify sustainability risks and opportunities. We formally incorporate guidance from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, a globally recognized standard-setting organization for sustainability information, into our Investment Sustainability Due Diligence Protocol. Other key factors typically considered during a review of a potential acquisition include, but are not limited to, corporate policies, health and safety risks, ethical considerations, environmental matters and emerging risks. Our comprehensive due diligence process also incorporates climate change risks, such as the physical risks from changes to the frequency and severity of climate-related events and the risks and opportunities from transitioning to a low-carbon economy. To ensure sustainability considerations are integrated in the due diligence phase, our investment team provides a detailed memorandum outlining the material risks, mitigants and significant opportunities for improvement including those related to sustainability to the Investment Committee at the time of approval.

Upon acquisition, we create a tailored integration plan that, among other things, ensures any material sustainability-related matters identified in the due diligence process as requiring action and monitoring throughout our ownership. We hold onboarding sessions with the management teams of newly acquired operations to support them in developing and operationalizing a sustainability strategy tailored to their business by leveraging our sustainability program implementation framework. It is the responsibility of the management teams of our operations to manage sustainability risks and opportunities and to report on sustainability strategy, program implementation and key performance metrics on a regular basis. Our business operations team provides support to the management teams of our operations as needed, including providing additional sustainability resources to stand-up and enhance programs at the operating company level. The combination of having local accountability and expertise in tandem with investment and operating capabilities is important when managing diverse operations across jurisdictions.

To formally demonstrate our ongoing commitment to responsible investment and sustainability best practices, Brookfield became a signatory to the United Nations-supported PRI in 2020. In 2023, Brookfield submitted its inaugural assessment in line with PRI's reporting process and results were published by the PRI in January 2024. Brookfield scored well, achieving a minimum of four out of five stars in each of the eight scored modules.

Environmental initiatives

Our group recognizes that climate change poses a serious threat and addressing the climate crisis is integral to long-term sustainable success. Through our relationship with Brookfield, we support their ambition to reach net-zero by 2050 or sooner by implementing science-based approaches and standardized methodologies through which to deliver these commitments.

Social initiatives

Employee health, safety and security are integral to our success. This is why we strive for zero serious safety incidents in the workplace and continuous improvement in safety culture. As part of the group's onboarding process, we conduct comprehensive health and safety assessments that include a review of safety systems and safety culture. Serious safety incidents within the group's operations are reported to our senior management and Board in real time. The remediation of any identified gaps between our framework and our operating companies is monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure health and safety programs align with the applicable standards our expectations.

Our employees are critical to our long-term success and we strive to create a positive, supportive and inclusive work environment that engages employees and empowers talent to develop. We recognize that a workforce encompassing a variety of backgrounds is critical to the group's success and vital to its culture. A diverse workforce not only reinforces Brookfield's core principles, which include a long-term focus and collaboration, but also provides for a more dynamic and interesting work environment and supports efforts to provide equal employment opportunities, continuing to attract and retain top talent. We encourage contributions from all employees and aim to provide equal development and career advancement opportunities. Our focus on diversity, equity and inclusion reinforces our culture of collaboration and strengthens employee engagement and career development, creating value for our investors. Our focus begins at recruitment, where we proactively recruit people who align with the attributes of a Brookfield leader and have the potential to develop within the business. As our business evolves, we continuously evaluate our recruitment initiatives to ensure the hiring process is both fair and inclusive by ensuring there is a diverse slate of candidates. With our focus on diversity, we have developed objective criteria for each role by which to evaluate all candidates and ensure that there is diversity among the interviewers who ultimately make hiring decisions.

Governance initiatives

Our governance framework for portfolio companies in which we have a controlling interest consists of five main pillars:

- (i) Board of Directors and Committees
- (ii) Reporting Hotline
- (iii) Cybersecurity Program
- (iv) Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
- (v) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

In addition to the above, we also adhere to a rigorous conflict of interest policy where potential investments are screened for possible conflicts and elevated for review to a Conflicts Committee, consisting of senior Brookfield executives, if necessary. We have also adopted Brookfield's personal trading policy that we believe exceeds standard legal requirements to ensure the restriction of trading by employees involved in the investment decision-making process.

In recent years, data privacy and cybersecurity have become key governance priorities for global companies. The group's operations are providers of essential products and services to global economies and as such, cybersecurity and data privacy are critical to their uninterrupted operations. The group continues to focus on strengthening our risk mitigation in these areas through several measures.

For example, our cybersecurity programs are aligned with industry best practices. As part of this ongoing commitment, we are focused on continuously enhancing our programs to align and in some cases, exceed controls of the National Institute of Standards and Technology 2.0 Cybersecurity Framework. We also regularly engage leading third-party industry experts to assess the effectiveness of foundational cybersecurity controls across operations. We also involve third-party technical specialists to complete technical audits across all of our operations. This includes leveraging best-in-class software to scan for potential vulnerabilities, support ongoing network monitoring, and enhance overall threat detection capabilities. If applicable, we provide our operations with technical support and resources to expedite remediation activities and address potential vulnerabilities.

Disaster recovery and business continuity are also crucial elements of our comprehensive cybersecurity strategy. Our priority is to ensure that our portfolio companies are well prepared to maintain business continuity in the unlikely event of a disaster scenario. Understanding critical systems and collaborating with our companies to implement effective plans and processes forms the backbone of our disaster recovery efforts. This includes providing business continuity support through our partnership programs, assisting with the necessary technologies to put these plans into action, and conducting ongoing training on, and regular validation of, disaster recovery plans and systems. These measures ensure that our companies are equipped to quickly respond to risks and threats, allowing them to recover critical systems and operations in a timely manner and minimize the impact to their operations. By integrating disaster recovery into our cybersecurity program, we demonstrate our commitment to safeguarding our assets and operations and maintaining resilience against potential threats. See Item 16.K, "Cybersecurity" for further details.

Facilities

Our company's head office is at 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10281 and our company's registered office is at 1055 West Georgia Street, Suite 1500, P.O. Box 11117, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 4N7. The partnership's head and registered office is located at 73 Front Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda, +1 441 294 3304.

Our company's operations are primarily located in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, and Brazil. In total, we lease and own approximately 5.6 million square feet and 0.5 million square feet of space, respectively, across these locations for such operations, including office, warehouse, and manufacturing space. Our primary facilities are:

- Approximately 5.1 million square feet of hospitals in Australia related to our healthcare services;
- Approximately 0.6 million square feet of offices primarily in the United States related to our dealer software and technology services operation;
- Approximately 0.7 million square feet of offices primarily in Australia and United Kingdom related to our construction operation; and
- Approximately 0.2 million square feet of offices in Brazil related to our water and wastewater operation.

Our leases expire at various times during the coming years. We believe that our current facilities are suitable and adequate to meet our current needs and that suitable additional or substitute space will be available as needed to accommodate continuing and expanding of our operations.

Emerging Markets Operations

Brookfield and its predecessor corporations have invested in Brazil for over 100 years and Brookfield Business Partners has been invested in Brazil since 2017, with our water and wastewater operation. Brookfield Business Partners employs a number of key practices in managing the various risks associated with the emerging markets in which they operate, including Brazil. These practices include the following:

Oversight of Subsidiaries. Our company's corporate structure has been designed to ensure that our company controls, or has an appropriate measure of direct oversight over, our water and wastewater operation. A majority of the equity interests in the operation are held in an entity externally managed by Brookfield Brazil, a subsidiary of Brookfield. Our group has the right to remove Brookfield Brazil as the manager at any time.

Local Management and Advisors. Our operations are staffed by some personnel seconded from Brookfield to the operation and resident in the local jurisdiction, which ensures a degree of oversight and control in the day-to-day operations which would not be present in a passive investment. We also retain advisors, including legal advisors, with knowledge of the local laws and regulations. Some of these advisors are employees of ours, and others are external counsel who work in the foreign jurisdiction and are fluent in English and the local languages, familiar with the local laws, and resident or formerly resident in the local jurisdictions.

Internal Audit. As part of our internal audit plan, each year our internal auditor conducts an on-site internal audit with respect to specific matters as instructed by our audit committee. The results of the internal audit are reviewed and discussed by our audit committee as appropriate.

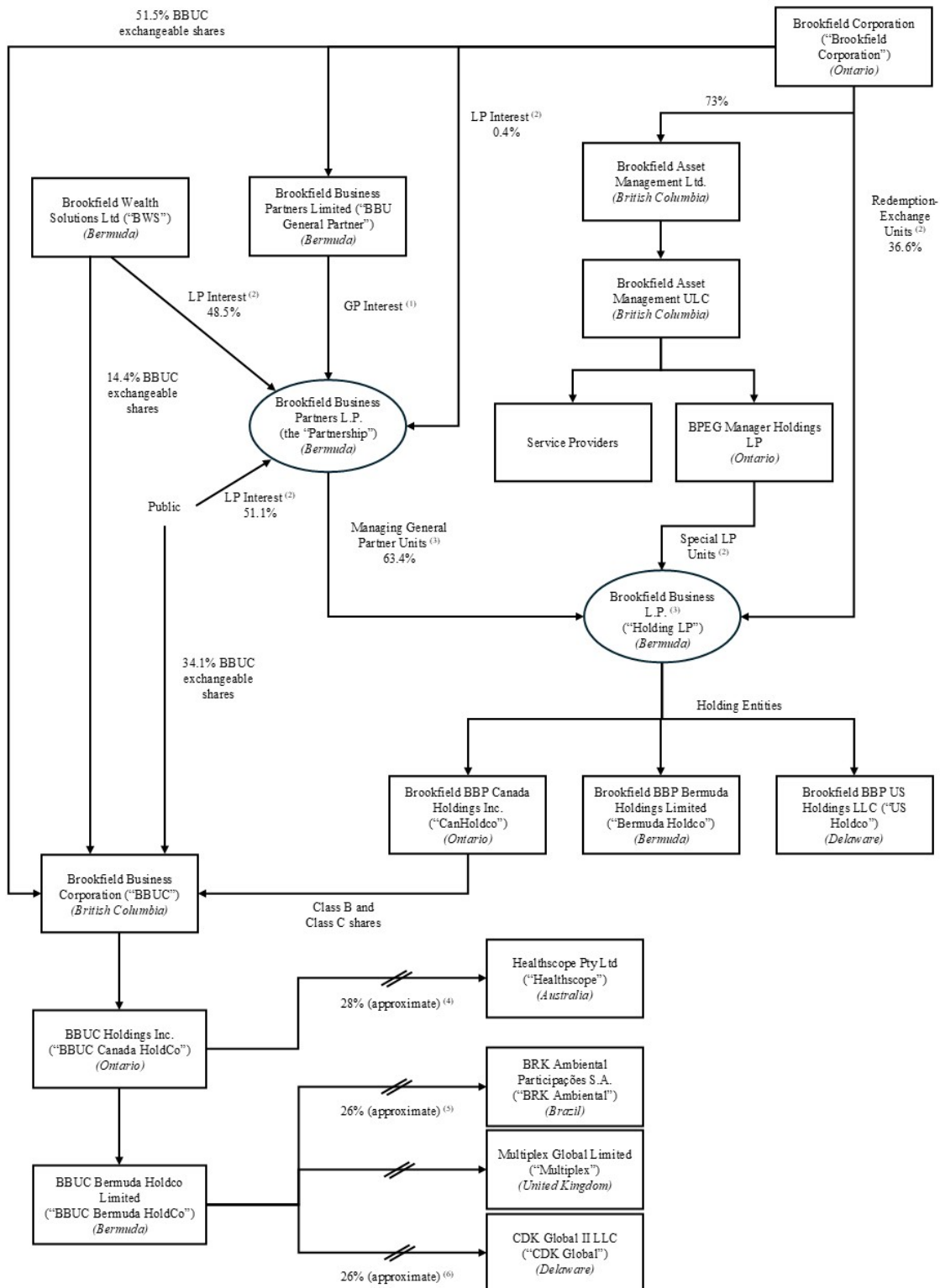
Strategic Direction. Our board of directors and the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership are responsible for reviewing the strategic business plans, corporate objectives, acquisitions, dispositions, investments, capital expenditures and other transactions and matters that are thought to be material to the partnership and our company, respectively, including those that occur relating to our water and wastewater operation.

In addition to the above practices, many of Brookfield Business Partners' directors and Brookfield's directors and executive officers have acquired experience conducting business in Brazil. The board of directors of the general partner of the partnership and our company are composed of directors residing in Canada, Bermuda, the United States, Australia and Germany who have experience with various international issuers. In addition, Brookfield has a global presence and an international network of corporate and regional offices that allows it to work with local management and oversee the operations of our subsidiaries in Brazil and elsewhere in the world.

4.C ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Organizational Chart

The following diagram provides an illustration of the simplified corporate structure of our group as of the date of this Form 20-F. All ownership is 100% unless otherwise indicated. “GP Interest” denotes a general partnership interest and “LP Interest” denotes a limited partnership interest. This chart should be read in conjunction with the explanation of our ownership and organizational structure below.



- (1) Brookfield's general partner interest is held through BBU General Partner, a Bermuda company that is indirectly wholly-owned by Brookfield Corporation.
- (2) As of the date of this Form 20-F, public holders of the units of the partnership owned approximately 51.1% of the units and Brookfield Holders owned approximately 48.9% of the units. The partnership's sole direct investment consists of Managing General Partner Units of Holding LP, through which the partnership holds all its interests in its operating businesses. Any time one unit is issued by the partnership, including any time one exchangeable share is exchanged by the holder thereof for a unit, Holding LP issues a corresponding Managing General Partner Unit to the partnership so that the aggregate number of LP Units and general partner units of the partnership outstanding remains equal to the number of Managing General Partner Units outstanding. Brookfield also owns a limited partnership interest in Holding LP through Brookfield's ownership of Redemption-Exchange Units and Special LP Units. Brookfield indirectly owns 100% of the Redemption-Exchange Units of Holding LP, which represent approximately 36.6% of the units as of the date of this Form 20-F, assuming exchange of the Redemption-Exchange Units. The Redemption-Exchange Units are redeemable for cash or exchangeable for the units in accordance with the Redemption-Exchange Mechanism. The Special LP units entitle the holder to receive incentive distributions.
- (3) Holding LP currently owns, directly or indirectly, all of the common shares or equity interests, as applicable, of the Holding Entities. Brookfield currently has an aggregate of 1% of the votes of each of the three entities.
- (4) Our company indirectly holds a 28% economic interest in Healthscope. In addition, a subsidiary of our company is party to voting agreements with affiliates of Brookfield that provide our company with 100% voting control. As a result, our company consolidates Healthscope from an accounting point of view.
- (5) Our company indirectly holds a 26% economic interest in BRK Ambiental. In addition, a subsidiary of our company is party to voting agreements with affiliates of Brookfield that provide our company with 70% voting control. As a result, our company consolidates BRK Ambiental from an accounting point of view.
- (6) Our company indirectly holds a 26% economic interest in CDK Global. In addition, a subsidiary of our company is party to voting agreements with affiliates of Brookfield that provide our company with 100% voting control.

The following table provides the percentage of voting securities owned, controlled, or directed, directly or indirectly, by us, and our economic interest in our operating businesses.

Significant subsidiaries	Jurisdiction of organization	Voting interest	Economic interest
CDK Global II LLC	United States	100 %	26 %
Healthscope Pty Ltd	Australia	100 %	28 %
BRK Ambiental Participações S.A.	Brazil	70 %	26 %
Multiplex Global Limited	United Kingdom	100 %	100 %

Brookfield Business Corporation

Our company is a Canadian corporation established by Brookfield Business Partners as a vehicle to own and operate services and operations on a global basis and an alternative vehicle for investors who prefer investing in our operations through a corporate structure. Each exchangeable share of our company is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit of the partnership or its cash equivalent and structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit. We acquired our operating subsidiaries from Brookfield Business Partners. Following completion of the special distribution, through these operating subsidiaries, we own and operate high-quality services and industrial operations that benefit from barriers to entry and/or are low-cost producers. We seek to build value by pursuing an operations-oriented approach to enhancing cash flows and opportunistically recycling capital to grow our existing operations and make new acquisitions. We strive to ensure that all our operations have a clear, concise business strategy built on competitive advantages, while focusing on profitability and the sustainability of cash flows.

Brookfield Business Partners L.P.

The partnership is a Bermuda exempted limited partnership that was established on January 18, 2016 under the provisions of the Bermuda Partnership Acts. The partnership's registered head office is 73 Front Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda, and its telephone number is +1 441-294-3309.

The partnership is Brookfield's flagship public company for its business services and industrial operations and the primary entity through which Brookfield owns and operates these businesses on a global basis. The partnership is positioned to provide unitholders with the opportunity to benefit from Brookfield's global presence, operating experience, execution capabilities and relationships.

The Service Provider and Brookfield

The Service Recipients have engaged the Service Provider, an affiliate of Brookfield, to provide management and administration services pursuant to the Master Services Agreement. See Item 6.A, “Directors and Senior Management - Our Management” for more information on Brookfield and these arrangements.

4.D PROPERTY, PLANTS, AND EQUIPMENT

See Item 4.B, “Business Overview”.

ITEM 4A. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

5.A OPERATING RESULTS

Introduction

This MD&A included in Item 5.A of this Form 20-F of our company covers the financial position of our company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022. The information in this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 included elsewhere in this Form 20-F, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by IASB.

On November 29, 2021, a subsidiary of the partnership transferred its direct and indirect interests in Healthscope, Multiplex, BRK Ambiental, a portion of its indirect interest in Westinghouse and a related receivable to our company for consideration which included non-interest bearing demand promissory notes of our company of approximately \$1.9 billion and approximately 7 million common shares of our company (the “BBUC Reorganization”). The non-interest bearing demand promissory notes to a subsidiary of the partnership were settled on March 15, 2022, as part of the special distribution.

On March 15, 2022, the partnership completed a special distribution whereby unitholders of the partnership as of March 7, 2022 received one exchangeable share for every two units held.

On July 6, 2022, together with institutional partners, we completed the acquisition of CDK Global, a leading provider of technology services and software solutions to automotive dealers and manufacturers. Total consideration was \$8.3 billion, funded with debt and equity.

On November 7, 2023, we completed the sale of our nuclear technology services operation to a strategic consortium led by Cameco Corporation and Brookfield Renewable Partners, a related party to the company, for total consideration of approximately \$3.8 billion, net of transaction closing costs.

Immediately prior to the special distribution, the partnership received exchangeable shares through a distribution by the Holding LP, or the Holding LP Distribution, to all the holders of its equity units. As a result of the Holding LP Distribution, (i) Brookfield and its subsidiaries (other than entities within the group) received approximately 35 million exchangeable shares and (ii) the partnership received approximately 38 million exchangeable shares, which it subsequently distributed to its unitholders pursuant to the special distribution. Immediately following the special distribution, (i) holders of units, excluding Brookfield, held approximately 35.3% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares of our company, (ii) Brookfield and its affiliates held approximately 64.7% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares, and (iii) a subsidiary of the partnership owned all of the issued and outstanding class B multiple voting shares, or class B shares, which represent a 75% voting interest in our company, and all of the issued and outstanding class C non-voting shares, or class C shares, of the company. The class C shares entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares.

Holders of exchangeable shares hold an aggregate 25% voting interest in our company. Immediately after the special distribution, Brookfield, through its ownership of exchangeable shares, held an approximate 16% voting interest in our company. As at December 31, 2024, holders of exchangeable shares, excluding Brookfield Holders, hold an approximate 9% aggregate voting interest in our company. Together, Brookfield Holders and Brookfield Business Partners hold an approximate 91% voting interest in our company.

Each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit of the partnership (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events). Our company will target to pay dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distributions per unit of the partnership, and each exchangeable share will be

exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit of the partnership (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company), as more fully described in this Form 20-F. Given the economic equivalence, we expect that the market price of the exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the partnership's units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole. In addition to carefully considering the disclosures made in this document, shareholders are strongly encouraged to carefully review the partnership's periodic reporting. The partnership is required to file reports, including annual reports on Form 20-F, and other information with the SEC. The partnership's SEC filings are available to the public from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of documents that have been filed with the Canadian securities authorities can be obtained at www.sedarplus.ca. Information about the partnership, including its SEC filings, is also available on its website at <https://www.bbu.brookfield.com>. The information found on, or accessible through, <https://bbu.brookfield.com> is not incorporated into and does not form a part of this MD&A.

In addition to historical information, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in the forepart of this Form 20-F.

Continuity of Interests

The partnership directly and indirectly controlled our initial operations prior to the BBUC Reorganization and continues to control our initial operations through its interests in our company. To reflect this continuity of interests, this MD&A provides comparative information of our company for the periods prior to the BBUC Reorganization. Accordingly, the financial information for the periods prior to November 29, 2021 are presented based on the historical financial information for our company as previously reported by the partnership. For the period after the BBUC Reorganization, the results are based on the actual results of our company. As the partnership holds all of the class C shares of our company, net income and equity attributable to common equity have been allocated to Brookfield Business Partners prior to and after the BBUC Reorganization.

Basis of Presentation

The audited annual consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by IASB. The audited annual consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and have been presented in U.S. dollars rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise indicated. The audited annual consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our company and its consolidated subsidiaries, which are the entities over which our company has control. Our nuclear technology services operation sold in November 2023 has been presented as a discontinued operation.

For the periods prior to the BBUC Reorganization, the financial statements include a combined carve-out of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and cash flows of the Business that were contributed to our company. Effective November 29, 2021, the assets and liabilities were transferred to our company at their carrying values. All intercompany balances, transactions, revenues and expenses within our company have been eliminated. Additionally, certain corporate costs have been allocated on the basis of direct usage where identifiable, with the remainder allocated based on management's best estimate of costs attributable to our company. Management believes the assumptions underlying the historical financial information, including the assumptions regarding allocated expenses, reasonably reflect the utilization of services provided to, or the benefit received by, our company during the periods presented. However, due to the inherent limitations of carving out the assets, liabilities, operations and cash flows from larger entities, the historical financial information may not necessarily reflect our company's financial position, operations and cash flow for future periods, nor do they reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flow that would have been realized had our company been a stand-alone entity during the periods presented.

Subsequent to the BBUC Reorganization, our company is no longer allocated general corporate expenses of the partnership. Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, our company receives management services comparable to the services currently provided to Brookfield Business Partners by the Service Providers. Our company is responsible for its proportionate share of the base management fee paid for by the partnership pursuant to the Master Services Agreement.

Overview of our Company

Our company is a Canadian corporation established by Brookfield Business Partners as an alternative vehicle for investors who prefer investing in our group's operations through a corporate structure. Each exchangeable share of our company is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one LP Unit or its cash equivalent and structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one LP Unit. Through these operating subsidiaries, we own and operate high-quality services and industrial operations that benefit from a strong competitive position and provide essential products and services. We seek to build value by pursuing an operations-oriented approach to enhancing cash flows and opportunistically recycling capital to grow our existing operations and make new acquisitions. We strive to ensure that all our operations have a clear, concise business strategy built on competitive advantages, while focusing on profitability and the sustainability of cash flows.

Refer to Item 4.B, 'Business Overview' for additional information about our businesses.

Our company had total assets of \$19.1 billion as at December 31, 2024 and total revenues of \$8.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Review of Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2024	2023	2022	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022
Continuing operations					
Revenues	\$ 8,208	\$ 7,683	\$ 6,803	\$ 525	\$ 880
Direct operating costs	(7,568)	(6,794)	(6,163)	(774)	(631)
General and administrative expenses	(326)	(268)	(203)	(58)	(65)
Interest income (expense), net	(832)	(878)	(523)	46	(355)
Equity accounted income (loss), net	8	3	8	5	(5)
Impairment reversal (expense), net	(691)	(606)	(21)	(85)	(585)
Gain (loss) on acquisitions/dispositions, net	—	87	—	(87)	87
Remeasurement of exchangeable and class B shares	(208)	(264)	836	—	(1,100)
Other income (expense), net	(666)	126	(75)	(792)	201
Income (loss) before income tax	(2,075)	(911)	662	(1,164)	(1,573)
Income tax (expense) recovery					
Current	(50)	(167)	(59)	117	(108)
Deferred	198	95	93	103	2
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1,927)	\$ (983)	\$ 696	\$ (944)	\$ (1,679)
Discontinued operations					
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	3,812	380	(3,812)	3,432
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,927)	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,076	\$ (4,756)	\$ 1,753
Attributable to:					
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ (888)	\$ 519	\$ 911	\$ (1,407)	\$ (392)
Non-controlling interests	(1,039)	2,310	165	(3,349)	2,145
	\$ (1,927)	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,076	\$ (4,756)	\$ 1,753

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net loss from continuing operations was \$1,927 million, compared to \$983 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in net loss from continuing operations was primarily due to a provision for payment of a litigation settlement at our dealer software and technology services operation related to a legacy pre-acquisition class action lawsuit, combined with provisions recorded within our construction operation.

Net income (loss) from discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 of \$3,812 million relates to our former investment in a nuclear technology services operation which was sold in November 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net loss was \$1,927 million, with \$888 million of net loss attributable to Brookfield Business Partners. For the year ended December 31, 2023, net income was \$2,829 million, with \$519 million of net income attributable to Brookfield Business Partners. The decrease in net income was primarily due to the factors described above.

Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2024, revenues increased by \$525 million to \$8,208 million, compared to \$7,683 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Results benefited from higher revenues in our construction operation due to increased activity, partially offset by the impact of one-time billing credits offered to customers at our dealer software and technology services operation following a cybersecurity incident in June 2024.

In June 2024, our dealer software and technology services operation detected and promptly responded to unauthorized cyber activity on its network. Upon discovery, our dealer software and technology services operation shut down its systems to address and investigate the issue while notifying law enforcement. This cybersecurity incident, and the subsequent system shut down, caused disruption to the business. In addition, the business incurred certain expenses to respond to, investigate and remediate the matter, including one-time billing credits that were offered to customers. Our dealer software and technology services operation has successfully brought all active customers back onto its dealer management system and other applications. We do not expect that this cybersecurity incident will have a material impact on the results of operations or financial condition of our company. For further information, refer to Item 3.D, “Risk Factors” and Item 16.K, “Cybersecurity”.

Direct operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2024, direct operating costs increased by \$774 million to \$7,568 million, compared to \$6,794 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to higher costs within our construction operation as a result of increased activity as well as additional costs incurred related to a project nearing completion in Australia.

General and administrative expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2024, general and administrative expenses increased by \$58 million to \$326 million, compared to \$268 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 primarily due to higher costs in our healthcare services and our dealer software and technology services operation.

Interest income (expense), net

For the year ended December 31, 2024, interest expense, net decreased by \$46 million to \$832 million, compared to \$878 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to interest cost savings at our dealer software and technology services operation as a result of debt refinancing completed in the current and prior year, and a reduction in borrowings following the disposition of our nuclear technology services operation in November 2023. Interest expense includes \$18 million of dividends declared on the exchangeable shares (December 31, 2023: \$18 million).

Impairment reversal (expense), net

For the year ended December 31, 2024, impairment expense, net was \$691 million. This primarily relates to an impairment of goodwill recognized within our healthcare services due to revised expectations of cash flows as a result of updated estimates for hospital admissions, revenue rates and operating costs.

Remeasurement of exchangeable and class B shares

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the remeasurement loss on exchangeable shares and class B shares was \$208 million, compared to \$264 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The exchangeable shares and class B shares were remeasured to reflect the closing price of one LP Unit, valued at \$23.42 per unit as at December 31, 2024.

Other income (expense), net

For the year ended December 31, 2024, other income (expense), net decreased by \$792 million to other expense, net of \$666 million, compared to other income, net of \$126 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Other income (expense), net corresponds to amounts that are not directly related to revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring income or expenses necessary for business operations. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the components of other income (expense), net include \$407 million related to a provision for payment of a litigation settlement at our dealer software and technology services operation, \$251 million related to provisions recorded at our construction operation, \$80 million of net gains on debt modification and extinguishment, \$36 million of business separation expenses, stand-up costs and restructuring charges, \$5 million in transaction costs, and \$47 million of other expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the components of other income (expense), net include \$270 million of net gains on debt modification and extinguishment, \$71 million of business separation expenses, stand-up costs and restructuring charges, \$9 million in transaction costs, and \$64 million of other expenses.

Income tax (expense) recovery

For the year ended December 31, 2024, current income tax expense decreased by \$117 million to \$50 million, compared to current income tax expense of \$167 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The decrease in current income tax expense was primarily due to lower taxable income at our dealer software and technology services operation and lower income tax expense in our operations due to dispositions completed in the prior year. Deferred tax recovery increased by \$103 million to \$198 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to deferred income tax recovery of \$95 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in deferred tax recovery was primarily due to an increase in deferred tax assets recognized at our construction operation, combined with a reduction in the deferred tax liabilities within our dealer software and technology services operation in the current period.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

For the year ended December 31, 2023, net loss from continuing operations was \$983 million, compared to a net income of \$696 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease in net income from continuing operations was primarily due to remeasurement losses on the exchangeable shares and impairment expenses recognized within our healthcare services.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, net income from discontinued operations was \$3,812 million, compared to a net income \$380 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in net income from discontinued operations was primarily due to the gain on the disposition of our nuclear technology services operation.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, net income was \$2,829 million, with \$519 million of net income attributable to Brookfield Business Partners. For the year ended December 31, 2022, net income was \$1,076 million, with \$911 million of net income attributable to Brookfield Business Partners. The increase was primarily due to the factors described above.

Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2023, revenues increased by \$880 million to \$7,683 million, compared to \$6,803 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to a full period of contributions from our dealer software and technology services operation which was acquired in the third quarter of 2022 and growth of subscription revenues, combined with increased revenues at our water and wastewater operation due to contributions from recently constructed concession assets and higher pricing due to the inflation indexation of our contracts.

Direct operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2023, direct operating costs increased by \$631 million to \$6,794 million, compared to \$6,163 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to a full period of contributions from our dealer software and technology services operation which was acquired during the third quarter of 2022, combined with higher costs at our water and wastewater operation.

General and administrative expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023, general and administrative expenses increased by \$65 million to \$268 million, compared to \$203 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a full period of contributions from our dealer software and technology services operation which was acquired during the third quarter of 2022.

Interest income (expense), net

For the year ended December 31, 2023, interest expense, net increased by \$355 million to \$878 million, compared to \$523 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates, combined with a full period of contributions from our dealer software and technology services operation acquired in the prior year of approximately \$245 million. Interest expense includes \$18 million of dividends accrued on exchangeable shares.

Other income (expense), net

For the year ended December 31, 2023, other income, net increased by \$201 million to \$126 million, compared to \$75 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other income (expense), net corresponds to amounts that are not directly related to revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring income or expenses necessary for business operations. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the components of other income (expense), net include \$270 million of net gains on debt extinguishment and modifications, \$71 million of business separation expenses, stand-up costs and restructuring charges, \$9 million in transaction costs, and \$64 million of other expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the components of other income (expense), net include \$94 million of business separation expenses, stand-up costs and restructuring charges, \$27 million in transaction costs, partially offset by \$5 million of net gains on the sale of property, plant and equipment, and \$41 million of other income.

Summary of Results

Quarterly results

Total revenues and net income (loss) for the eight most recent quarters were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024				2023			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Revenues	\$ 2,209	\$ 2,205	\$ 1,929	\$ 1,865	\$ 1,946	\$ 1,964	\$ 1,908	\$ 1,865
Direct operating costs	(2,041)	(2,015)	(1,860)	(1,652)	(1,749)	(1,760)	(1,669)	(1,616)
General and administrative expenses	(107)	(78)	(77)	(64)	(78)	(66)	(63)	(61)
Interest income (expense), net	(212)	(207)	(203)	(210)	(206)	(227)	(233)	(212)
Equity accounted income (loss), net	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	(2)
Impairment reversal (expense), net	(689)	—	—	(2)	(599)	—	(7)	—
Gain (loss) on acquisitions/dispositions, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	—
Remeasurement of exchangeable and Class B shares	(9)	(325)	237	(111)	(392)	148	101	(121)
Other income (expense), net	(469)	(127)	(59)	(11)	44	(51)	171	(38)
Income (loss) before income tax	(1,316)	(544)	(31)	(184)	(1,032)	9	297	(185)
Income tax (expense) recovery								
Current	(8)	(14)	16	(44)	(5)	(40)	(112)	(10)
Deferred	42	47	55	54	1	71	10	13
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (1,282)	\$ (511)	\$ 40	\$ (174)	\$ (1,036)	\$ 40	\$ 195	\$ (182)
Discontinued operations:								
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	3,885	(33)	(37)	(3)
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,282)	\$ (511)	\$ 40	\$ (174)	\$ 2,849	\$ 7	\$ 158	\$ (185)
Attributable to:								
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ (396)	\$ (466)	\$ 124	\$ (150)	\$ 454	\$ 97	\$ 108	\$ (140)
Non-controlling interests	(886)	(45)	(84)	(24)	2,395	(90)	50	(45)
	\$ (1,282)	\$ (511)	\$ 40	\$ (174)	\$ 2,849	\$ 7	\$ 158	\$ (185)

Revenues and operating costs vary from quarter to quarter primarily due to acquisitions and dispositions of businesses, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, business and economic cycles, weather and seasonality, broader economic factors and commodity market volatility. Net income is impacted by periodic monetization gains, impairment losses and gains or losses on remeasurement of exchangeable shares.

Review of Consolidated Financial Position

The following is a summary of the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

<u>(US\$ MILLIONS)</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>December 2024</u> <u>vs</u> <u>December 2023</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,008	\$ 772	\$ 236
Financial assets	353	224	129
Accounts and other receivable, net	3,229	3,569	(340)
Inventory, net	52	61	(9)
Other assets	627	737	(110)
Property, plant and equipment	2,480	2,743	(263)
Deferred income tax assets	197	221	(24)
Intangible assets	5,966	6,931	(965)
Equity accounted investments	198	222	(24)
Goodwill	4,988	5,702	(714)
Total assets	\$ 19,098	\$ 21,182	\$ (2,084)
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,818	\$ 458
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company	8,490	8,823	(333)
Exchangeable and class B shares	1,709	1,501	208
Deferred income tax liabilities	988	1,280	(292)
	\$ 16,463	\$ 16,422	\$ 41
Equity			
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ (59)	\$ 880	\$ (939)
Non-controlling interests	2,694	3,880	(1,186)
	2,635	4,760	(2,125)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 19,098	\$ 21,182	\$ (2,084)

Financial assets

Financial assets increased by \$129 million to \$353 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$224 million as at December 31, 2023. The balance comprised loans and notes receivable, derivative contracts, restricted cash, and other financial assets. The increase was primarily due to fair value adjustments in derivative assets at our water and wastewater operation.

Accounts and other receivable, net

Accounts and other receivable, net decreased by \$340 million to \$3,229 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$3,569 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to the repayment of a receivable from Brookfield Business Partners under the credit agreement as described in Note 26 of our annual consolidated financial statements and the impact of foreign exchange movements within our operations.

Property, plant & equipment (PP&E) and intangible assets

PP&E decreased by \$263 million to \$2,480 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$2,743 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to regular depreciation expense of \$189 million and the impact of foreign exchange movements of \$247 million partially offset by net additions to PP&E of \$173 million. As at December 31, 2024, PP&E included \$221 million of right-of-use assets (2023: \$245 million).

Intangible assets decreased by \$965 million to \$5,966 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$6,931 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to regular amortization expense of \$614 million and the impact of foreign exchange of \$600 million, partially offset by net additions to intangible assets of \$249 million.

Capital expenditures represent additions to PP&E and certain intangible assets. Included in capital expenditures are maintenance capital expenditures, which are required to sustain the current performance of our operations, and growth capital expenditures, which are made for incrementally new assets that are expected to expand existing operations. Capital expenditures were primarily related to production costs associated with developing or enhancing proprietary technology as well as maintenance of computer and hosting equipment at our dealer software and technology services operation and maintenance and improvements on hospital facilities and new hospital equipment at our healthcare services. In addition, we included additions to intangible assets in our water and wastewater operation within capital expenditures due to the nature of its concession agreements. Maintenance and growth capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$79 million and \$196 million, respectively (2023: \$176 million and \$433 million, 2022: \$192 million and \$387 million).

Deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets decreased by \$24 million to \$197 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$221 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to derecognition of deferred tax assets at our healthcare services, partially offset by the recognition of deferred tax assets at our construction operation.

Goodwill

Goodwill decreased by \$714 million to \$4,988 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$5,702 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to an impairment expense of \$661 million related to our healthcare services due to revised expectations of cash flows as a result of updated estimates for hospital admissions, revenue rates and operating costs.

Accounts payable and other

Accounts payable and other increased by \$458 million to \$5,276 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$4,818 million as at December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to higher accounts payable and accrued liabilities in our construction operation and our dealer software and technology services operation, combined with deposits received from Brookfield Business Partners used to repay borrowings made under subscription facilities of Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds.

Deferred income tax liabilities

Deferred income tax liabilities decreased by \$292 million to \$988 million as at December 31, 2024, compared to \$1,280 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in deferred tax liabilities as a result of amortization of intangible assets within our dealer software and technology services operation and the impact of foreign exchange movements within our operations.

Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company

Borrowings are discussed in Item 5.B, “Liquidity and Capital Resources”.

Equity

On August 15, 2024, the TSX accepted a notice filed by our company of its intention to renew its normal course issuer bid (“NCIB”) for its exchangeable shares. Under the NCIB, our company is authorized to repurchase up to 5% of its issued and outstanding exchangeable shares as at August 8, 2024 or 3,647,722 shares, including up to 5,184 shares on the TSX during any trading day.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, our company did not repurchase any of its exchangeable shares (December 31, 2023: nil). Following the year ended December 31, 2024 and up to the date of this Form 20-F, our company repurchased 1,260,225 exchangeable shares under the NCIB.

As at the date of this Form 20-F, Brookfield Holders owned approximately 65.9% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares. Brookfield Holders have agreed that all decisions to be made with respect to the voting of the exchangeable shares will be made jointly among Brookfield Holders.

Summary Financial Information Related to the Partnership

As the market price of the exchangeable shares is expected to be significantly impacted by the market price of the LP Units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole, we are providing the following summary financial information regarding the partnership. For further details, please review the partnership's periodic reporting referenced in the introductory section of this MD&A.

(US\$ MILLIONS) IFRS Measures	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Revenues	\$ 40,620	\$ 55,068	\$ 57,385
Net income (loss)	895	3,777	240

(US\$ MILLIONS) IFRS Measures	As of	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total assets	\$ 75,474	\$ 82,385
Total liabilities	58,166	63,853
Total partnership capital	17,308	18,532

(US\$ MILLIONS) Non-IFRS Measure	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,565	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,254

⁽¹⁾ The partnership's definition of this non-IFRS financial measure is included within the partnership's periodic reporting referenced in the introductory section of this MD&A.

5.B LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity and capital requirements are managed through cash flows from operations, use of credit facilities, opportunistically monetizing mature operations and refinancing existing debt. We aim to maintain sufficient financial liquidity to meet our ongoing operating requirements and to fund debt service payments, recurring expenses, required capital expenditures, and acquisition opportunities as they arise. In addition, an integral part of our strategy is to pursue acquisitions through Brookfield-led consortium arrangements with institutional partners or strategic partners, and to form partnerships to pursue acquisitions on a specialized or global basis. Brookfield has an established track record of leading such consortiums and partnerships and actively managing underlying assets to improve performance. Overall, we believe our liquidity profile is strong, positioning us and our businesses well to take advantage of accretive investment opportunities.

Our principal sources of liquidity are financial assets, undrawn credit facilities, cash flow from our operations, monetizations of mature businesses, and access to public and private capital markets.

As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company were \$8,490 million compared to \$8,823 million as at December 31, 2023. Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company comprised the following:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Term loans	\$ 4,991	\$ 4,729
Notes and debentures	2,616	2,817
Project financing	746	924
Credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	137	353
Total non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,823

⁽¹⁾ Includes borrowings made under subscription facilities of Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds.

The following table presents non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company as at December 31, 2024 due over the next five years:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Total borrowings
2025	\$ 113
2026	104
2027	1,420
2028	235
2029	5,940
Thereafter	940
Total - principal repayments	\$ 8,752
Deferred financing costs and other accounting adjustments	(262)
Total - December 31, 2024	\$ 8,490
Total - December 31, 2023	\$ 8,823

We principally finance our assets at the operating company level with debt that is non-recourse to both our company and to our other operations and is generally secured against assets within the respective operating companies. Moreover, debt instruments at the operating company level do not cross-accelerate or cross-default to debt at other operating companies. This debt is in the form of revolving credit facilities and term loans with variable interest rates, and notes and debentures with fixed interest rates, with varying maturities, ranging from less than one year to 23 years. Borrowings decreased by \$333 million between December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, primarily due to repayment of borrowings under subscription facilities of Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds that our company invests alongside.

The use of credit facilities, term loans and debt securities is primarily related to ongoing operations, capital expenditures and to fund acquisitions. Interest rates charged on these facilities are based on market interest rates. Most of these borrowings are not subject to financial maintenance covenants, however, some are subject to fixed charge coverage, leverage ratios and minimum equity or liquidity covenants. As of December 31, 2024, all of our operations were in compliance with or had obtained waivers related to all material covenant requirements and the company continues to work with its businesses to monitor performance against such covenant requirements. At our healthcare services operation, subsequent to year-end, we have obtained a forbearance agreement from our credit facility providers to provide the operations interest relief under its financing arrangements while the operations assess liquidity, and ongoing strategic initiatives.

The partnership has provided our company with an equity commitment in the amount of \$2 billion in order to provide our company with access to equity capital on an as-needed basis and to maximize our flexibility.

Our company has also entered into two credit facilities with Brookfield Business Partners, one as borrower and one as lender, each providing for a ten-year revolving \$1 billion credit facility for purposes of providing our company and Brookfield Business Partners with access to debt financing on an as-needed basis and to maximize our flexibility and facilitate the movement of cash within our group. Our company may also establish credit facilities with one or more arm's length banks. We intend to use the liquidity provided by the credit facilities for working capital purposes. The determination of which of these sources of funding our company will access in any particular situation will be a matter of optimizing needs and opportunities at that time.

The partnership has an agreement with Brookfield to subscribe for up to \$1.5 billion of perpetual preferred equity securities of subsidiaries of the partnership (including subsidiaries of our company). As at December 31, 2024, the amount subscribed from our company was \$nil and the amount subscribed from other subsidiaries of Brookfield Business Partners was \$725 million (2023: \$725 million) with an annual dividend of 7%. The remaining capacity available on the commitment agreement with Brookfield is \$25 million. Brookfield will have the right to cause our company or Brookfield Business Partners to redeem the preferred securities at par to the extent of any net proceeds received by our company or Brookfield Business Partners from the issuance of equity, incurrence of indebtedness or sale of assets. Brookfield has the right to waive its redemption option.

Dividend Policy

The board may declare dividends at its discretion. However, each exchangeable share has been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit. Our company targets to declare and pay dividends on the exchangeable shares at the same time as distributions are declared and paid on the units and targets that dividends on each exchangeable share are declared and paid in the same amount as distributions are declared and paid on each unit to provide holders of exchangeable shares with an economic return equivalent to holders of the units.

Cash Flow

We believe that we have sufficient access to capital resources and will continue to use our available capital resources to fund our operations. Our future capital resources include cash flow from operations, asset monetizations, borrowings and proceeds from potential future debt issues or equity offerings, if required.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

As at December 31, 2024, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,008 million, compared to \$772 million as at December 31, 2023 and \$736 million as at December 31, 2022. The net cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (111)	\$ 138	\$ 181
Cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities	797	(3,926)	8,913
Cash flow provided by (used in) investing activities	(335)	3,787	(9,230)
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	(115)	37	(22)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236	\$ 36	\$ (158)

Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities

Total cash flow used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$111 million compared to \$138 million provided for the year ended December 31, 2023. Cash flow used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to timing of working capital changes within our dealer software and technology services operation. Net of non-cash working capital changes, cash flow provided by operating activities decreased by \$232 million to \$236 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$468 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, primarily due to the sale of our nuclear technology services operation in November 2023.

Total cash flow provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$138 million, compared to \$181 million provided for the year ended December 31, 2022. The cash provided by operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2023 was primarily attributable to the cash generated by our dealer software and technology services operation and nuclear technology services operation. This was partially offset by changes in non-cash working capital due to timing of receivables and payables at our nuclear technology services operation.

Cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities

Total cash flow provided by financing activities was \$797 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to \$3,926 million cash flow used in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2024, our financing activities included proceeds from Brookfield Business Partners under the credit agreement as described in Note 26 of the consolidated financial statements and net proceeds on non-recourse borrowings, which comprised primarily borrowings at our dealer software and technology services operation.

Total cash flow used in financing activities was \$3,926 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to \$8,913 million cash flow provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023, our financing activities included distributions to others who have interests in operating subsidiaries of \$3,039 million, which was primarily related to distributions of proceeds from the sale of our nuclear technology services operation and the sale of a non-core division in our dealer software and technology services operation, combined with distributions of proceeds from the syndication of investments to institutional investors. Financing activities also included net repayments on borrowings of \$474 million, which comprised primarily repayments at our dealer software and technology services operation, and lease liability repayments of \$107 million. This was partially offset by capital provided by others who have interests in operating subsidiaries of \$1,185 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, which was primarily related to contributions from investors at our dealer software and technology services operation and our healthcare services.

Cash flow provided by (used in) investing activities

Total cash flow used in investing activities was \$335 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to cash flow provided by investing activities of \$3,787 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Cash flows used in investing activities were primarily related to capital expenditures of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \$297 million, primarily within our water and wastewater operation and our healthcare services.

Total cash flow provided by investing activities was \$3,787 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to cash flow used in investing activities of \$9,230 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our cash flows provided by investing activities was primarily related to dispositions completed during the period including net proceeds from the sale of our nuclear technology services operation and the sale of a non-core division in our dealer software and technology services operation. This was partially offset by the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of \$634 million within our water and wastewater operation and our healthcare services.

Market Risks

Market risk is defined for these purposes as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument held by the company will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk includes the risk of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Financial instruments held by the company that are subject to market risk include loans and notes receivable, other financial assets, borrowings, derivative contracts, such as interest rate and foreign currency contracts, and marketable securities.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined for these purposes as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument held by the company will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The company monitors interest rate fluctuations and may enter into interest rate derivative contracts to mitigate the impact from interest rate movements. A 50 basis point increase in interest rates is expected to decrease net income by \$11 million, and a 50 basis point decrease in interest rates is expected to increase net income by \$11 million. A 50 basis point change in interest rates is expected to impact other comprehensive income by an increase of \$26 million if interest rates increase, and a decrease of \$26 million if interest rates decrease.

Foreign currency risk

We have operations in international markets denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar and the Brazilian real. As a result, we are subject to foreign currency risk due to potential fluctuations in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. We structure our operations such that foreign operations are primarily conducted by entities with a functional currency which is the same as the economic environment in which the operations take place. As a result, the net income impact to the company of currency risk associated with financial instruments is limited as its financial assets and liabilities are generally denominated in the same currency as the functional currency of the subsidiary that holds the financial instrument. However, we are exposed to foreign currency risk on the net assets of the company's foreign currency denominated operations and foreign currency denominated debt. We manage foreign currency risk through hedging contracts, typically foreign exchange forward contracts. There is no assurance that hedging strategies, to the extent used, will fully mitigate the risk.

The table below outlines the impact on pre-tax net income and other comprehensive income attributable to Brookfield Business Partners of a 10% increase to the exchange rate relative to the U.S. dollar:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024		2023		2022	
	OCI	Net Income	OCI	Net Income	OCI	Net Income
USD/AUD	\$ 21	\$ 4	\$ 50	\$ —	\$ 69	\$ (15)
USD/CAD	6	—	6	—	(2)	3
USD/BRL	5	—	2	—	29	—
USD/EUR	—	—	—	—	15	(12)
USD/Other	(5)	—	(8)	—	2	(5)

A 10% decrease to the exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar is expected to have an equal but opposite impact on pre-tax net income and other comprehensive income to that described in the table above. Refer to Note 28 "Financial Risk Management" for further details, in addition to Note 3, "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" and Note 27, "Derivative Financial Instruments" in our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 20-F.

Related Party Transactions

We entered into a number of related party transactions with Brookfield as described in Item 7.B "Related Party Transactions" of this Form 20-F as well as in Note 1 and Note 26 in our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 20-F.

Critical Accounting Policies, Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make critical judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources, during the reporting period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments made by management and utilized in the normal course of preparing our company's annual consolidated financial statements are outlined below.

For further reference on accounting policies, critical judgments and estimates, see our "Material Accounting Policy Information" contained in Note 2 of our annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 included in this Form 20-F.

Business combinations

The company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. The allocation of fair values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed through an acquisition requires numerous estimates that affect the valuation of certain assets and liabilities acquired including discount rates, customer attrition rates and estimates of future operating costs, revenues, commodity prices, capital costs and other factors. The determination of the fair values may remain provisional during the measurement period due to the time required to obtain independent valuations of individual assets and to complete assessments of provisions. When the accounting for a business combination has not been completed as of the reporting date, the company will disclose that fact in the consolidated financial statements, including observations on the estimates and judgments made as of the reporting date.

Determination of control

The company consolidates an investee when it controls the investee, with control existing if, and only if, the company has power over the investee; exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use that power over the investee to affect the amount of the company's returns.

In determining if the company has power over an investee, judgments are made when identifying which activities of the investee are relevant in significantly affecting returns of the investee and the extent of existing rights that give the company the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee. Judgments are made as to the amount of potential voting rights that provide voting powers, the existence of contractual relationships that provide voting power, and the ability for the company to appoint directors. The company enters into voting agreements which provide it the ability to contractually direct the relevant activities of the investee (formally referred to as "power" within IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*). In assessing if the company has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, judgments are made concerning whether returns from an investee are variable and how variable those returns are on the basis of the substance of the arrangement, the magnitude of those returns and the magnitude of those returns relative to others, particularly in circumstances where the company's voting interest differs from the ownership interest in an investee. In determining if the company has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns, judgments are made when the company is an investor as to whether the company is a principal or agent and whether another entity with decision making rights is acting as the company's agent. If it is determined that the company is acting as an agent, as opposed to a principal, the company does not control the investee.

Common control transactions

IFRS 3 does not include specific measurement guidance for the acquisition of a business from an entity that is under common control. Accordingly, the company has developed an accounting policy to account for such transactions taking into consideration other guidance in IFRS Accounting Standards and pronouncements of other standard-setting bodies. The company's policy is to record assets and liabilities recognized as a result of an acquisition of a business from an entity that is under common control at the carrying values in the transferor's financial statements.

Indicators of impairment

Judgment is applied when determining whether indicators of impairment exist when assessing the carrying values of the company's assets, including the determination of the company's ability to hold financial assets, the estimation of a cash-generating unit's future revenues and direct costs, the determination of discount rates, and when an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying value is above its recoverable amount.

Revenue recognition

Judgment is applied when certain of the company's subsidiaries measure the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations applicable to a contract when accounting for their contract revenue. The stage of completion is measured by reference to actual costs incurred to date as a percentage of estimated total costs for each contract. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs and the recoverable variation works that affect the stage of completion and the contract revenue, respectively. In making these estimates, management has relied on past experience or the work of experts, where necessary.

Judgment is also applied where certain of the company's subsidiaries generate revenues from contracts with multiple performance obligations. The company applies judgment in order to identify and determine the number of performance obligations, estimate the total transaction price, determine the allocation of the transaction price to each identified performance obligation, and determine the appropriate method and timing of revenue recognition.

Financial instruments

Judgments inherent in accounting policies relating to derivative financial instruments relate to applying the criteria to the assessment of the effectiveness of hedging relationships and estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair value of financial instruments, such as: equity or commodity prices; future interest rates; the creditworthiness of the company relative to its counterparties; the credit risk of the company's counterparties; estimated future cash flows; discount rates and volatility utilized in option valuations.

Uncertainty of income tax treatments

The company applies IFRIC 23. The interpretation requires an entity to assess whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used, by an entity in its income tax filings and to exercise judgment in determining whether each tax treatment should be considered independently or whether some tax treatments should be considered together. The decision should be based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty. An entity is required to make its assessment assuming that the taxation authority with the right to examine any amounts reported to it will examine those amounts and will have full knowledge of all relevant information when doing so.

Global minimum top-up tax

The company operates in countries, including Canada, which have enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax, effective from January 1, 2024. The company has applied a temporary mandatory relief from recognizing and disclosing deferred taxes in connection with the global minimum top-up tax and will account for it as a current tax when it is incurred. There is no material current tax impact for the year ended December 31, 2024. The global minimum top-up tax is not anticipated to have a material impact on the financial position of the company.

Other

Other estimates and assumptions utilized in the preparation of the company's consolidated financial statements are: depreciation and amortization rates and useful lives; estimation of recoverable amounts of assets and cash-generating units for impairment assessment of long-lived assets and goodwill; and the ability of the company to utilize tax losses and other tax measurements.

Other critical judgments include the determination of the functional currency of the company's subsidiaries.

New Accounting Policies Adopted

The company has applied certain new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB that are effective for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2024

(i) Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements (“IAS 1”)

The amendments clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current. The company adopted these amendments on January 1, 2024 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the company’s consolidated financial statements.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

There are currently no other future changes to IFRS Accounting Standards with expected material impact on the company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of operations, our operating subsidiaries have bank guarantees, insurance bonds and letters of credit outstanding to third parties. As at December 31, 2024, the total outstanding amount was approximately \$1.5 billion. If these letters of credit or bonds are drawn upon, we will be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the letter of credit or bonds. The company does not conduct its operations, other than those of equity accounted investments, through entities that are not consolidated in the consolidated financial statements, and has not guaranteed or otherwise contractually committed to support any material financial obligations not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

BBUC Holdings Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of our company, fully and unconditionally guaranteed (i) the obligations of Brookfield Business Partners under its \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities and (ii) the obligations of Brookfield Business Partners under its \$1 billion revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield. These arrangements do not have or are not reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Our construction operation and other operations may be called upon to give, in the ordinary course of business, guarantees and indemnities in respect of the performance of controlled entities, associates and related parties of their contractual obligations. Any known losses have been brought to account.

In the normal course of operations, our operating subsidiaries will execute agreements that provide for indemnification and guarantees to third parties in transactions such as business dispositions and acquisitions, construction projects, capital projects, and sales and purchases of assets and services. We have also agreed to indemnify our directors and certain of our officers and employees. The nature of substantially all of the indemnification undertakings prevents us from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount that we could be required to pay third parties, as many of the agreements do not specify a maximum amount and the amounts are dependent upon the outcome of future contingent events, the nature and likelihood of which cannot be determined at this time. Historically, we have made no significant payments under such indemnification agreements. In addition, we have also entered into indemnity agreements with Brookfield that relate to certain construction projects in the Middle East region that have been in place for several years. Under these indemnity agreements, Brookfield has agreed to indemnify us or refund us, as appropriate, for the receipt of payments relating to such projects.

From time to time, we may be contingently liable with respect to litigation and claims that arise in the normal course of operations. In our construction operation, this may include litigation and claims from clients or subcontractors, in addition to our associated counterclaims. On an ongoing basis, we assess the potential impact of these events. We have determined that the potential loss amount of these claims cannot be measured and is not probable at this time.

Contractual Obligations

An integral part of our company’s strategy is to participate with institutional partners in Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds that target acquisitions that suit Brookfield private equity’s profile. In the normal course of business, our company may make commitments to Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds to participate in these target acquisitions in the future, if and when identified.

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into contractual arrangements that may require future cash payments. The table below outlines our undiscounted contractual obligations as at December 31, 2024:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Payments as at December 31, 2024				
	Total	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	5+ Years
Borrowings	\$ 8,752	\$ 113	\$ 109	\$ 7,590	\$ 940
Lease liabilities	477	53	39	77	308
Interest expense	6,587	764	748	1,842	3,233
Obligations under agreements	33	32	—	1	—
Exchangeable and class B shares	1,709	1,709	—	—	—
Total	\$ 17,558	\$ 2,671	\$ 896	\$ 9,510	\$ 4,481

Price Range and Trading Volume of Listed Units

The units are listed and posted for trading on the TSX under the symbol “BBU.UN”. The following table sets forth the price ranges (after accounting for the effect of special distribution) and trading volumes of the units as reported by the TSX for the periods indicated, in Canadian dollars:

	Units		
	High (C\$)	Low (C\$)	Volume
2024			
January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	\$ 31.82	\$ 25.14	3,285,016
April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024	30.10	23.00	2,740,025
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024	32.77	24.36	1,707,225
October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024	37.54	29.38	2,346,360
2023			
January 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023	\$ 29.81	\$ 22.13	4,164,835
April 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	27.05	21.92	3,628,475
July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023	25.40	20.00	2,119,911
October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023	28.15	16.86	2,565,354
2022			
January 1, 2022 - March 31, 2022	\$ 39.67	\$ 31.47	4,565,331
April 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022	39.00	26.07	4,800,668
July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022	34.05	24.20	3,082,234
October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022	31.26	20.94	5,077,730
2021			
January 1, 2021 - March 31, 2021	\$ 35.18	\$ 28.81	5,863,767
April 1, 2021 - June 30, 2021	37.96	30.90	3,801,507
July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	38.79	31.46	3,570,330
October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	41.46	35.82	3,874,955
2020			
January 1, 2020 - March 31, 2020	\$ 39.40	\$ 17.13	5,479,604
April 1, 2020 - June 30, 2020	31.24	19.97	4,487,693
July 1, 2020 - September 30, 2020	29.06	21.75	5,052,338
October 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020	32.66	24.54	4,939,696

The units are listed and posted for trading on the NYSE under the symbol “BBU”. The following table sets forth the price ranges (after accounting for the effect of special distribution) and trading volumes of the units as reported by the NYSE for the periods indicated, in U.S. dollars:

	Units		
	High (\$)	Low (\$)	Volume
2024			
January 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	\$ 23.75	\$ 19.15	1,058,489
April 1, 2024 - June 30, 2024	22.22	16.85	667,779
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024	24.19	17.87	986,101
October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024	26.75	21.12	1,005,485
2023			
January 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023	\$ 22.34	\$ 16.16	1,110,487
April 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023	20.47	16.23	636,706
July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023	19.21	14.89	531,527
October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023	22.72	12.22	777,226
2022			
January 1, 2022 - March 31, 2022	\$ 31.50	\$ 24.71	1,426,798
April 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022	31.27	20.26	2,413,217
July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022	26.50	18.48	999,887
October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022	23.11	15.29	1,830,249
2021			
January 1, 2021 - March 31, 2021	\$ 28.46	\$ 22.72	1,478,937
April 1, 2021 - June 30, 2021	31.52	24.94	1,480,117
July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	31.50	24.84	1,472,892
October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	33.36	28.11	805,924
2020			
January 1, 2020 - March 31, 2020	\$ 30.09	\$ 11.94	3,015,426
April 1, 2020 - June 30, 2020	23.56	14.26	2,461,201
July 1, 2020 - September 30, 2020	22.20	16.48	2,007,564
October 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020	25.67	18.65	1,727,479

5.C RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, PATENTS AND LICENSES, ETC.

Not applicable.

5.D TREND INFORMATION

See Item 5.A, “Operating Results”.

5.E CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

See Item 5.B, “Liquidity and Capital Resources - Critical Accounting Policies, Estimates and Judgments”.

ITEM 6. DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

6.A DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Governance

The following table presents certain information concerning our current board of directors as of the date of this Form 20-F:

Name, Municipality of Residence and Independence ⁽¹⁾	Age	Position with the BBU General Partner	Principal Occupation
Cyrus Madon Oakville, Ontario, Canada (Not Independent)	59	Executive Chairman	Executive Chairman, Brookfield Private Equity Group
Jeffrey Blidner Toronto, Ontario, Canada (Not Independent)	76	Director	Vice Chair, Brookfield Corporation
David Court ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Toronto, Ontario, Canada (Independent)	68	Director	Director Emeritus, McKinsey & Company
Stephen Girsky New York, New York, USA (Not Independent)	62	Director	Chief Executive Officer, Nikola Corporation
David Hamill ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ Ipswich, Queensland, Australia (Independent)	67	Director	Corporate Director
Anne Ruth Herkes ⁽³⁾ Munich, Germany (Independent)	68	Director	Corporate Director
John Lacey ⁽³⁾ Thornhill, Ontario, Canada (Independent)	81	Lead Director	Chairman, Doncaster Consolidated Ltd.
Don Mackenzie ⁽⁴⁾ Pembroke Parish, Bermuda (Independent)	64	Director	Chairman and Owner of New Venture Holdings
Michael Warren ⁽²⁾ Washington, District of Columbia (Independent)	57	Director	Managing Director of Albright Stonebridge Group
Patricia Zuccotti ⁽⁴⁾ Kirkland, Washington, USA (Independent)	77	Director	Corporate Director

(1) The business address for each of the directors is 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York NY, 10281.

(2) Serves as the non-overlapping board member to assist us with, among other things, resolving any conflicts of interest that may arise from our relationship with Brookfield Business Partners. Mr. Court has served on the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership until he resigned from such board of directors in March 2022.

(3) Member of the governance and nominating committee. John Lacey is the chair of the governance and nominating committee.

(4) Member of the audit committee. Patricia Zuccotti is the chair of the audit committee and is our audit committee financial expert. Our audit committee consists solely of independent directors, each of whom are persons determined by our company to be financially literate within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 — Audit Committees. Each of the audit committee members has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by our company's financial statements.

Set forth below is biographical information for our directors.

Cyrus Madon. Mr. Madon is the Executive Chairman of our board of directors and the board of directors of the partnership. Mr. Madon is also a Managing Partner of Brookfield Asset Management and the Executive Chairman of Brookfield Asset Management's Private Equity Group. Mr. Madon previously served as the Chief Executive Officer of our company. Mr. Madon joined Brookfield in 1998 as Chief Financial Officer of Brookfield's real estate brokerage business. During his tenure, Mr. Madon has held a number of senior roles across the organization, including head of Brookfield's corporate lending business. Mr. Madon began his career at PricewaterhouseCoopers where he worked in Corporate Finance and Recovery, both in Canada and the United Kingdom. Mr. Madon holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Queen's University and is on the board of the C.D. Howe Institute.

Jeffrey Blidner. Mr. Blidner is a Vice Chair of Brookfield Corporation and is the former Chief Executive Officer of Brookfield's Private Funds Group. Mr. Blidner currently serves as the Chair of the general partner of Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. (and of Brookfield Renewable Corporation). He also serves as a director of the BBU General Partner, Brookfield Corporation, the general partner of Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P. (and of Brookfield Infrastructure Corporation) and is Chair of the general partner of Brookfield Property Partners L.P. Prior to joining Brookfield in 2000, Mr. Blidner was a senior partner at a Canadian law firm where his practice focused on merchant banking transactions, public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, management buy-outs and private equity transactions. Mr. Blidner received his LLB from Osgoode Hall Law School and was called to the Bar in Ontario as a Gold Medalist. Mr. Blidner is not considered an independent director because of his role at Brookfield.

David Court. Mr. Court is a Director Emeritus at McKinsey & Company. Mr. Court was previously McKinsey's Global Director of Technology, Digitization and Communications, led McKinsey's global practice in harnessing digital data and advanced analytics from 2011 to 2015, and was a member of the firm's Board of Directors and its Global Operating Committee. Mr. Court is a director of Canadian Tire Corporation, a director of PSP Investments, a member of the National Geographic International Council of Advisors, a trustee of the Queen's University Board of Trustees and chair of the advisory board of Georgian Partners. Mr. Court holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Queen's University and a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School where he was a Baker Scholar.

Stephen Girsky. Mr. Girsky is president and CEO of Nikola Corporation, a publicly traded company that designs zero-emissions transportation and energy supply and infrastructure solutions. Mr. Girsky served as managing director of VectoIQ, LLC, an independent advisory firm based in New York. He served as president and CEO of VectoIQ Acquisition Corp. I, from January 2018 until the consummation of its business combination with Nikola Corporation. Mr. Girsky served in a number of capacities at General Motors Co., including Vice Chairman, and was previously the president of Centerbridge Industrial Partners and a Managing Director at Morgan Stanley. He is on the board of directors at Nikola Corporation, BBUC, and Clarios. Mr. Girsky previously served on the board of directors of U.S. Steel and General Motors. He also served as the lead director of Dana Holdings Corp. Mr. Girsky received a Bachelor of Science degree in mathematics from the University of California at Los Angeles and a Master of Business Administration from the Harvard Business School. Mr. Girsky is not considered an independent director because of his role consulting for Brookfield on its acquisition of Clarios.

David Hamill. Dr. Hamill is a professional director and was Treasurer of the State of Queensland in Australia from 1998 to 2001, Minister for Education from 1995 to 1996 and Minister for Transport and Minister Assisting the Premier on Economic and Trade Development from 1989 to 1995. Dr. Hamill also serves on the board of directors of the partnership. Dr. Hamill retired from the Queensland Parliament in February 2001 and since that time has served as a non-executive director or chairman of a range of listed and private companies as well as not-for-profit and public sector entities. Dr. Hamill also serves on the board of directors of Dalrymple Bay Infrastructure Limited. Dr. Hamill holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honors) from the University of Queensland, a Master of Arts from Oxford University and a Doctorate of Philosophy from University of Queensland, and is a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Transport and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Anne Ruth Herkes. Ms. Herkes is a senior Advisor at ELC-Euringer Leadership Consulting, an executive search firm and leadership consulting company. She previously was Deputy Chair of the board of directors of Merck Finck Privatbankiers AG, an asset and wealth management bank based in Munich. She serves on the board of directors of Quintet (S.A.) Europe Private Bank in Luxembourg, where she is also a member of the remuneration and nomination and audit committees, and the asset management forum. Previously she served on the board of Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau, Germany's third largest bank. She is a member of the International Advisory Board of Asia House, an independent think tank and advisory service in London and a member of the Advisory Council of 1014 Inc. New York, a not-for-profit corporation and transatlantic dialogue forum. Ms. Herkes in her former career served as State Secretary at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and as Ambassador to Qatar. Ms. Herkes also serves on the board of directors of the partnership.

John Lacey. Mr. Lacey is Chairman of Doncaster Consolidated Ltd., and Doncaster Foundation. Mr. Lacey also serves on the board of directors of the partnership. Mr. Lacey was previously a director of Whittington Investments Ltd., until December 2024 and the Chairman of the board of directors of Alderwoods Group, Inc., an organization operating funeral cemeteries within North America, until 2006. Mr. Lacey is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of The Oshawa Group (now part of Sobeyes Inc.) and a former director of Loblaw Companies Limited, George Weston Ltd., and TELUS Corporation.

Don Mackenzie. Mr. Mackenzie is the Chairman and Owner of New Venture Holdings, a well-established privately-owned holding company with operating company and real estate investments in Bermuda and Canada. Mr. Mackenzie also serves on the board of directors of the partnership. Prior to moving to Bermuda in 1990, Mr. Mackenzie worked in the software and sales sector. Mr. Mackenzie acquired his first business in 1995, and New Venture Holdings was formed in 2000 to consolidate a number of operating investments under a holding company umbrella. Mr. Mackenzie has a Bachelor of Commerce from Queens University and a Master of Business Administration from Schulich School of Business of York University.

Michael Warren. Mr. Warren is the Managing Director of the Global Innovation and Growth Group of Albright Stonebridge Group (“ASG”), part of the Dentons Global Advisor. He served as ASG’s Managing Principal from 2013 to 2017 and as Principal from 2009 to 2013. Prior to ASG, Mr. Warren served as the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Stonebridge International from 2004 to 2009, where he managed operations, business development, finance, and personnel portfolios. Mr. Warren served in various capacities in the Obama Administration, including as senior advisor in the White House Presidential Personnel Office and as co-lead for the Treasury and Federal Reserve agency review teams of the Obama-Biden Presidential Transition. Mr. Warren serves on the board of Brookfield Business Partners, the Board of Trustees, and the risk & audit committees at Commonfund, Board of Directors of Walker & Dunlop, Inc, the Board of Directors of MAXIMUS, and the Board of Directors of Ripple Labs. He serves as a Trustee of Yale University and is a member of the Yale Corporation Investment Committee. Mr. Warren formerly served as a Trustee of the District of Columbia Retirement Board (“DCRB”) and as a member of the Board of Directors of the United States Overseas Private Investment Corporation (“OPIC”). Mr. Warren received degrees from Yale University and Balliol College at Oxford University where he was a Rhodes Scholar.

Patricia Zuccotti. Ms. Zuccotti is a director of the general partner of Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. (and of Brookfield Renewable Corporation), where she is the Chair of the Audit Committee. Ms. Zuccotti also serves on the board of directors of the partnership, where she is the Chair of the Audit Committee. She served as Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller of Expedia, Inc. from October 2005 to September 2011. Prior to joining Expedia, Ms. Zuccotti was the Director, Enterprise Risk Services of Deloitte & Touche LLP from June 2003 until October 2005. Ms. Zuccotti is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive) and received her Master of Business Administration, majoring in accounting and finance, from the University of Washington and a Bachelor of Arts, majoring in political science, from Trinity College.

Our Management

The Service Providers, subsidiaries of the Asset Management Company, which is wholly-owned, directly and indirectly, by Brookfield Asset Management, provide management services to us pursuant to our Master Services Agreement. Brookfield has built its business platform through the integration of formative portfolio acquisitions and single asset transactions over several decades and throughout all phases of the business cycle. The Service Providers’ investment and asset management professionals are complemented by the depth of transactional and operational expertise throughout our businesses which specialize in business services and industrial operations, generating significant returns. Members of Brookfield’s senior management and other individuals from Brookfield’s global affiliates are drawn upon to fulfill the Service Providers’ obligations to provide us with management services under our Master Services Agreement.

The following table presents certain information concerning the core senior management team that are principally responsible for our operations and their positions with the Service Providers.

Name	Age	Years of Experience	Years at Brookfield	Position with one of the Service Providers
Cyrus Madon	59	36	26	Executive Chairman
Anuj Ranjan	46	25	19	Chief Executive Officer
Jaspreet Dehl	48	26	14	Chief Financial Officer

Set forth below is biographical information for Mr. Ranjan and Ms. Dehl. Mr. Madon's biographical information is included in the biographical information for directors section above.

Anuj Ranjan. Mr. Ranjan is the Chief Executive Officer of our company. He also serves as a Managing Partner of Brookfield Asset Management. Mr. Ranjan joined Brookfield in 2006 and has held various positions within Brookfield and its affiliates, including in the areas of mergers & acquisitions, private equity and real estate. He also established Brookfield Asset Management's India and Middle East operations. Prior to joining Brookfield, Mr. Ranjan was a principal at a real estate investment firm. Mr. Ranjan holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Ivey Business School at Western University and Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Alberta.

Jaspreet Dehl. Ms. Dehl is the Chief Financial Officer of our company. Ms. Dehl is also a Managing Partner of Brookfield Asset Management. Since joining Brookfield in 2011, Ms. Dehl has held a number of senior finance positions, including within Brookfield's Private Equity Group and in Brookfield's Private Funds Group. Prior to joining Brookfield, Ms. Dehl was part of the Financial Advisory Services practice at Deloitte, specializing in corporate restructuring services and transaction execution services to private equity clients. Ms. Dehl is a Chartered Professional Accountant and holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Wilfrid Laurier University. In 2022, Ms. Dehl received the distinction of Fellow (FCPA) by the Chartered Professional Accountant's Association of Ontario.

6.B COMPENSATION

Except for the non-overlapping directors, the directors of our company also serve as directors of the BBU General Partner. Each overlapping director (other than Messrs. Cyrus Madon and Jeffrey Blidner) receives an annual retainer of \$15,000 for serving on the board of the company (in addition to the \$150,000 each director is paid for serving as a director of the BBU General Partner). The general partner of the partnership does not pay any compensation in connection with Messrs. Madon's or Blidner's board service. The chair of the audit committee receives \$20,000 for serving as the chair of the audit committee of the BBU General Partner (no additional amount is paid for serving as our audit committee chair), and the lead independent director of the partnership receives an additional \$10,000 per year for serving in such position (no additional amount is paid for serving as our lead independent director). In addition, effective January 1, 2024, the directors of our company who regularly reside outside Bermuda and the east coast of North America will also receive an additional annual stipend of \$15,000. This payment recognizes the time it takes these directors to travel long distances to attend all regularly scheduled meetings and is in addition to reimbursement for travel and other out-of-pocket expenses. To the extent the director also serves as directors of the BBU General Partner, such director will receive this annual stipend from the general partner of the partnership only, and where the director also serves on the board of directors of another publicly traded entity managed by Brookfield that holds the majority of its meetings in Bermuda, this annual stipend will be split evenly between our company and the other Brookfield-managed entity.

The non-overlapping directors who do not serve as a director of the general partner of the partnership will receive an annual retainer of \$165,000 for their service on the board and its committees, and reimbursement of expenses incurred in attending meetings.

Our company currently does not have any employees. Pursuant to our Master Services Agreement, the Service Providers will provide or arrange for other service providers to provide day-to-day management and administrative services for our company, the Holding LP and the Holding Entities. The fees payable to the Service Providers under our Master Services Agreement are set forth under Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Management Services".

Pursuant to our Master Services Agreement, members of Brookfield's senior management and other individuals from Brookfield's global affiliates are drawn upon to fulfill obligations under our Master Services Agreement. However, these individuals including the Brookfield employees identified in the table under Item 6.A, "Directors and Senior Management", are not compensated by our group or the BBU General Partner. Instead, they continue to be compensated by Brookfield.

Pursuant to our Master Services Agreement, there may be instances in which an employee of Brookfield provides services in addition to those contemplated by our Master Services Agreement to the BBU General Partner, our group or any of our group's subsidiaries, or vice versa. In such cases, all or a portion of the compensation paid to an employee who provides services to the other party may be allocated to such other party.

6.C BOARD PRACTICES

Board Structure, Practices and Committees

The structure, practices and committees of our company's board, including matters relating to the size, independence and composition of our board the election and removal of directors, requirements relating to board action and the powers delegated to board committees, are intended to mirror the practices of the partnership and are governed by our company's articles and policies adopted by our board of directors. Our company's board is responsible for exercising the management, control, power and authority of our company except as required by applicable law or the articles. The following is a summary of certain provisions of articles and policies that affect our company's governance.

Size, independence and composition of the board of directors

The board may consist of between three (3) and ten (10) directors or such other number of directors as may be determined from time to time by a resolution of our company's shareholders and subject to the articles. At least three (3) directors and at least a majority of the directors holding office must be independent of our company and Brookfield, as determined by the full board using the standards for independence established by the NYSE. Our company's board mirrors the board of the general partner of the partnership, except that there are two additional non-overlapping board members who assist us with, among other things, resolving any conflicts of interest that may arise from our relationship with the partnership. David Court and Michael Warren serve as the non-overlapping members of the board of directors. Mr. Court served on the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership since February 2018 until his resignation in March 2022.

If the death, resignation or removal of an independent director results in our board consisting of less than a majority of independent directors, the vacancy must be filled promptly. Pending the filling of such vacancy, the board may temporarily consist of less than a majority of independent directors and those directors who do not meet the standards for independence may continue to hold office.

Lead independent director

Our independent directors have selected John Lacey to serve as the lead independent director. The lead independent director's primary role is to facilitate the functioning of the board (independently of the Service Providers and Brookfield), and to maintain and enhance the quality of our corporate governance practices. The lead independent director presides over the private sessions of our independent directors that take place following each meeting of the board and conveys the results of these meetings to the Executive Chairman of the board. In addition, the lead independent director is available, when appropriate, for consultation and direct communication with shareholders or other stakeholders of our company.

Shareholders and other interested parties may communicate with any member of the board, including its Executive Chairman, as well as the lead independent director and the independent directors as a group by contacting the Corporate Secretary's Office at 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York NY, 10281.

Term Limits and Board Renewal

The governance and nominating committee reviews and assesses the qualifications of candidates to join the board with the goal, among other things, of reflecting a balance between the experience that comes with longevity of service on the board and the need for renewal and fresh perspectives.

The board does not have a mandatory age for the retirement of directors and there are no term limits nor any other mechanisms in place that operate to compel board turnover. While we believe that mandatory retirement ages, director term limits and other board turnover mechanisms are overly prescriptive, periodically adding new voices to the board can help us adapt to a changing business environment.

As such, our governance and nominating committee reviews the composition of the board on a regular basis in relation to approved director criteria and skill requirements and recommends changes as appropriate.

Board of Directors Diversity Policy

We have adopted a board diversity policy and are committed to enhancing the diversity of the board. The diversity policy is informed by our company's and the partnership's deep roots in many global jurisdictions and belief that our board of directors should reflect a diversity of backgrounds relevant to its strategic priorities. This includes such factors as diversity of business expertise and international experience, in addition to geographic and gender diversity.

All board of director appointments will be based on merit, having due regard for the benefits of diversity, so that each nominee possesses the necessary skills, knowledge and experience to serve effectively as a director. Therefore, in the director identification and selection process, diversity criteria, such as gender and geographic background influences succession planning and is a criterion in adding new members to our board of directors. We appreciate the benefits of leveraging a range of diverse talents and perspectives and are committed to pursuing the spirit and letter of the diversity policy. The governance and nominating committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the diversity policy and for monitoring progress towards achieving its objectives. The Board has an ongoing gender diversity target of ensuring at least 30% of the directors are women. We intend to fulfill the gender diversity target when the next vacancy on the Board is filled.

Of our ten (10) directors, seven (7) are independent, two (2) are female (each of whom is an independent director). Accordingly, 20% of such directors are women, and women represent 29% of such independent directors.

Election and removal of directors

The board is elected by the shareholders and each of the current directors will serve until the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders of our company or his or her death, resignation or removal from office, whichever occurs first. Vacancies on the board may be filled and additional directors may be added by a resolution of the shareholders or a vote of the directors then in office. A director may be removed from office by a resolution duly passed by the shareholders. A director will be automatically removed from the board if he or she becomes bankrupt, insolvent or suspends payments to his or her creditors or becomes prohibited by law from acting as a director. The partnership, through its ownership of class B shares, will have a 75% voting interest in our company and will be able to control the election and removal of directors serving on the board.

Action by the board of directors

Our board of directors may take action in a duly convened meeting at which a quorum is present or by a written resolution signed by all directors then holding office. Our board of directors will hold a minimum of four meetings per year. When action is to be taken at a meeting of the board of directors, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast is required for any action to be taken.

Transactions requiring approval by the governance and nominating committee

Our company's independent directors have approved a conflicts management policy which addresses the approval requirement and other requirements for transactions in which there is greater potential for a conflict of interest to arise. These transactions include:

- the dissolution of our company;
- any material amendment to the Master Services Agreement, the partnership's limited partnership agreement, Holding LP's limited partnership agreement or the articles of our company;
- any material service agreement or other arrangement pursuant to which Brookfield is paid a fee or other consideration other than any agreement or arrangement contemplated by the Master Services Agreement;
- acquisitions by our company from, and dispositions by our company to, Brookfield;
- co-investments by our company with Brookfield;
- approval of the protocol governing the allocation of employees between our company and the Service Providers;
- any other material transaction involving our company and Brookfield (including the partnership); and
- termination of, or any determinations regarding indemnification under, the Master Services Agreement.

Our company's conflicts management policy requires certain transactions including those described above to be approved by a majority of our company's independent directors. Pursuant to our conflicts management policy, independent directors may grant approvals for any such transactions in the form of general guidelines, policies or procedures in which case no further special approval will be required in connection with a particular transaction or matter permitted thereby.

Service contracts

There are no service contracts with directors that provide benefits upon termination of office or services.

Transactions in which a director has an interest

A director who directly or indirectly has an interest in a contract, transaction or arrangement with our company or certain of our affiliates is required to disclose the nature of his or her interest to the full board. Such disclosure may take the form of a general notice given to the board to the effect that the director has an interest in a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract, transaction or arrangement which may after the date of the notice be made with that company or firm or its affiliates. A director may participate in any meeting called to discuss or any vote called to approve the transaction in which the director has an interest and any transaction approved by the board will not be void or voidable solely because the director was present at or participates in the meeting in which the approval was given provided that the board or a board committee authorizes the transaction in good faith after the director's interest has been disclosed or the transaction is fair to our company at the time it is approved.

Transactions requiring shareholder approval

Shareholders have consent rights with respect to certain fundamental matters and on any other matters that require their approval in accordance with applicable corporate laws, securities laws and stock exchanges rules.

Corporate Governance Disclosure

The board encourages sound corporate governance practices designed to promote the well-being and ongoing development of our company, including advancing the best interests of our company.

The board is of the view that its corporate governance policies and practices, outlined below, are comprehensive and consistent with the guidelines for corporate governance adopted by Canadian securities administrators. The board is also of the view that these policies and practices are consistent with the requirements of the NYSE and the applicable provisions under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Board of Directors

Mandate of the Board of Directors

The board oversees the management of our company's affairs directly and through two existing standing committees. The responsibilities of the board and each committee are set out in written charters, which are reviewed and approved annually.

In fulfilling its mandate, the board is, among other things, responsible for the following:

- assessing the principal risks of our company's business and reviewing, approving and monitoring the systems in place to manage these risks;
- reviewing and approving the reports issued to the shareholders, including annual and interim financial statements; and
- promoting the effective operation of the board.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

The board meets at least four times each year, with additional meetings held to consider specific items of business or as deemed necessary. Meeting frequency and agenda items may change depending on the opportunities or risks faced by our company. The board is responsible for its agenda. Prior to each board meeting, the Executive Chairman of the board discusses agenda items for the meeting with Brookfield. At all quarterly meetings, the independent directors hold meetings without the presence of management and the directors that are not independent.

Director Orientation and Education

New directors are provided with comprehensive information about our company and its affiliates. Arrangements are made for specific briefing sessions from appropriate senior personnel to help new directors better understand our strategies and operations. They also participate in the continuing education measures discussed below.

The board receives annual operating plans for each of our strategic business units and more detailed presentations on particular strategies. Existing directors are invited to join the orientation sessions for new directors as a refresher. The directors are also invited to participate in guided tours of our various operational facilities. They have the opportunity to meet and participate in work sessions with management to obtain insight into the operations of our company and our affiliates. Directors are regularly briefed to help better understand industry-related issues such as accounting rule changes, transaction activity, capital markets initiatives, significant regulatory developments, as well as trends in corporate governance.

Director Expectations

The BBU General Partner's board of directors has adopted a Charter of Expectations for Directors, which applies to non-Brookfield-employed directors, which outlines the basic duties and responsibilities of directors and the expectations our company places on them in terms of professional and personal competencies, performance, behavior, security ownership, conflicts of interest and resignation events. Among other things, the Charter of Expectations for Directors outlines the role of non-Brookfield-employed directors in stakeholder engagement and the requirement of directors to attend board meetings and review meeting materials in advance.

A director who directly or indirectly has an interest in a contract, transaction or arrangement with our company or certain of its affiliates is required to disclose the nature of his or her interest to the full board. Directors are also expected to submit their resignations to the Executive Chairman of the board if they have been absent without leave from three consecutive meetings of the board or if they become involved in a legal dispute, regulatory or similar proceedings, take on new responsibilities or experience other changes in personal or professional circumstances that could adversely impact the company or their ability to serve as director.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The board believes that its committees assist in the effective functioning of the board and help ensure that the views of independent directors are effectively represented.

The board has two committees:

- the audit committee; and
- the governance and nominating committee.

The responsibilities of these committees are set out in written charters, which are reviewed and approved annually by the board. Special committees may be formed from time to time as required to review particular matters or transactions. Our company will not have a compensation committee as compensation will be determined by Brookfield, as employer of the personnel who carry out the management and activities of our infrastructure business. While the board retains overall responsibility for corporate governance matters, the audit committee and the governance and nominating committee each have specific responsibilities for certain aspects of corporate governance, in addition to their other responsibilities as described below.

Audit Committee

The board is required to establish and maintain at all times an audit committee that operates pursuant to a written charter. The audit committee is required to consist solely of independent directors and each member must be financially literate and there will be at least one member designated as an audit committee financial expert. The audit committee is responsible for assisting and advising the board with matters related to:

- accounting and financial reporting processes;
- the integrity and audits of our company's financial statements;
- compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- the qualifications, performance and independence of our company's independent accountants; and
- data protection, privacy and cybersecurity program.

The audit committee is also responsible for engaging our company's independent accountants, reviewing the plans and results of each audit engagement with such independent accountants, approving professional services provided by such independent accountants, considering the range of audit and non-audit fees charged by such independent accountants and reviewing the adequacy of our company's internal accounting controls.

The board has adopted a written policy on auditor independence, or the pre-approval policy. Under the pre-approval policy, except in very limited circumstances, all audit and permitted non-audit services are required to be pre-approved by the audit committee. The pre-approval policy prohibits the auditors from providing the following types of non-audit services:

- bookkeeping or other services related to our company’s accounting records or financial statements;
- financial information systems design and implementation;
- appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions or contribution-in-kind reports;
- actuarial services;
- internal audit outsourcing;
- management functions or human resources;
- broker/dealer, investment adviser, underwriting, securities, or investment banking services
- legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit; and
- certain tax services.

The pre-approval policy permits the auditors to provide other types of non-audit services, but only if approved in advance by the audit committee, subject to limited exceptions. The pre-approval policy also addresses issues relating to the disclosure of fees paid to the auditors.

The audit committee consists solely of independent directors, each of whom are persons determined by our company to be financially literate within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees. Each of the audit committee members has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by our company’s financial statements.

Governance and Nominating Committee

The board is required to establish and maintain at all times a governance and nominating committee that operates pursuant to a written charter. The governance and nominating committee is required to consist of a majority of independent directors.

The governance and nominating committee has approved a conflicts management policy which addresses the approval and other requirements for transactions in which there is a greater potential for a conflict of interest to arise. The governance and nominating committee may be required to approve any such transactions.

The governance and nominating committee is responsible for approving the appointment by the sitting directors of a person to the office of director and for recommending a slate of nominees for election as directors by our company’s shareholders. The governance and nominating committee is also responsible for assisting and advising the board with respect to matters relating to the general operation of the board, the governance of our company and the performance of its board and individual directors. The governance and nominating committee is also responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the board concerning the remuneration of directors and committee members and supervising any changes in the fees to be paid pursuant to the Master Services Agreement.

Board of Directors, Committees and Director Evaluation

The board believes that a regular and formal process of evaluation improves the performance of the board as a whole, its committees and individual directors. Each year, a survey is sent to directors regarding the effectiveness of the board and its committees, inviting comments and suggestions on areas for improvement. The results of this survey are reviewed by the governance and nominating committee, which makes recommendations to the board as required. Each director also receives a list of questions for completing a self-assessment. The Executive Chairman of the board also holds private interviews with each director annually to discuss the operations of the board and its committees and to provide any feedback on the individual director’s contributions.

Board of Directors and Management Responsibilities

The board has developed a written position description for the Chair of the board (now renamed as Executive Chairman), which sets out the Executive Chairman's key responsibilities, including duties relating to chairing board meetings, setting board meeting agendas, ensuring that all directors receive the information required for the performance of their duties, ensuring that appropriate committee structures are in place, working with the chief executive officer and other members of senior management to monitor progress on strategic planning, policy implementation and succession planning.

The board has also developed a written position description for each of the chair of the audit committee and the chair of the governance and nominating committee which sets out key responsibilities, including, as applicable, duties relating to reviewing and approving the agenda for each committee meeting, presiding over all committee meetings, consulting or meeting with the Executive Chairman or others as part of the agenda and meeting preparation process, reporting to the board on committee activities and presenting recommendations on matters requiring board approval.

The board has also developed a written position for the lead independent director of our company which sets out key responsibilities, including duties relating to corporate governance matters, the activities of the other independent directors, consulting and communicating directly with shareholders of our company and other stakeholders when appropriate, chairing private sessions of independent directors following every board meeting and calling meetings of independent directors if necessary.

The board has also developed a written position description for the chief executive officer which sets out the key responsibilities of the chief executive officer, including duties relating to managing the business and affairs of our company, presenting a business plan to the board for approval annually, establishing and maintaining risk assessment processes and procedures, proposing operating plans to the board annually and acting as a primary spokesperson for our company.

Code of Business

Our board of directors has adopted a Code of Business, which incorporates a Positive Work Environment Policy and provides guidelines to ensure that all employees, including directors, respect our commitment to conducting business relationships with respect, openness and integrity. Management provides regular instructions and updates to the Code of Business to our employees, as appropriate, and has provided training and e-learning tools to support the understanding of the Code of Business throughout the organization. Employees may report activities which they feel are not consistent with the spirit and intent of the Code of Business through a hotline or through a designated ethics reporting website (in each case on an anonymous basis), or alternatively, to designated members of management. Monitoring of calls and of the ethics reporting website is managed by Navex, an independent third party. The audit committee is to be notified of any significant reports of activities that are not consistent with the Code of Business by Brookfield's internal auditor. If the audit committee considers it appropriate, it will notify the governance and nominating committee and/or the board of such reports.

The board promotes the highest ethical business conduct. The board has taken measures to ensure directors exercise independent judgment in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which a director or our core senior management team has a material interest. Any director with a material interest in a transaction declares his or her interest and refrains from voting on such matter. Significant related party transactions, if any, are reviewed and approved by an independent committee made up of independent directors who may be advised by independent counsel and independent advisors.

Personal Trading Policy

Brookfield has adopted a personal trading policy (the "Brookfield Trading Policy") that applies to the directors and employees of Brookfield and its controlled public affiliates, including our company and the partnership. The Brookfield Trading Policy sets forth basis guidelines for trading in the securities of Brookfield, our company and the partnership and prohibits trading on the basis of material non-public information. The Brookfield Trading Policy features "blackout" periods during which insiders and other persons who are subject to the policy are prohibited from trading in the securities of Brookfield, our company and the partnership. Regular trading blackout periods will generally commence at the close of business on the last business day of a quarter and end on the beginning of the first business day following the earnings call discussing the quarterly results. Our company has adopted the Brookfield Trading Policy that applies to our company's and the partnership's directors and officers and the officers and directors of their respective subsidiaries. See Item 16J., "Insider Trading Policies".

Indemnification and Limitations on Liability

Articles

Under our articles and subject to the BCBCA, our company is required to indemnify each individual (each an “eligible party”) who is or was a director or officer of our company and each individual who is or was a director or officer of an affiliate of our company and such individual’s heirs and legal personal representatives against all judgments, penalties and fines to which such person is or may be liable, and our company must, after the final disposition of a proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding.

Subject to any restrictions in the BCBCA, our company may agree to indemnify and may indemnify any person (including an eligible party) against judgments, penalties and fines and pay expenses incurred in connection with the performance of services by that person for our company.

Insurance

Our company has the benefit of insurance coverage under which the directors are insured, subject to the limits of the policy, against certain losses arising from claims made against such directors by reason of any acts or omissions covered under the policy in their respective capacities as directors of our company, including certain liabilities under securities laws.

Director Share Ownership Requirements

We believe that the directors of our company can better represent our shareholders if they have economic exposure to our company themselves. We expect that directors hold sufficient exchangeable shares and/or units of the partnership such that the acquisition costs of our exchangeable shares or units of the partnership held by such directors, in the aggregate, meets the Ownership Requirement, which is equal to at least two times their aggregate annual retainer for serving as a director of our company or the general partner of the partnership, as applicable, as determined by the board from time to time.

Directors are required to purchase our exchangeable shares and/or units of the partnership on an annual basis with an acquisition cost equal to not less than 40% of their aggregate annual retainer until the Ownership Requirement has been met. Our directors are required to achieve the Ownership Requirement within five years of joining the board (or the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership). In the event of an increase in the aggregate annual retainer, directors will have two years following the date of the change in the aggregate annual retainer to comply with the Ownership Requirement. In the case of directors who have served on the board (or the board of the general partner of the partnership) less than five years at the date of the change in the aggregate annual retainer, such directors will be required to comply with the Ownership Requirement by the date that is the later of: (i) the fifth anniversary of their appointment to the board, and (ii) two years following the date of the change in the aggregate annual retainer.

Management Diversity

Our company is externally managed by the Service Providers, and accordingly, our company does not evaluate, determine or make any hiring or promotion decisions for the Service Providers. The Service Providers make hiring and promotion decisions based solely on merit, so that each officer and employee possess the necessary skills, knowledge and experience to do his or her job. The Service Providers are committed to workplace diversity, including but not limited to, providing opportunities and support to promote success for female employees and promoting diversity of gender, culture, geography and skills. The Service Providers are also deeply aware of the benefits that diversity and inclusion add to a workplace and the ability to achieve better business outcomes. The Service Providers’ focus begins at recruitment, continues in leadership training programs, diversity is woven into our policies and procedures and is emphasized on a daily basis as part of our culture. In addition to having a diverse employee base, the Service Providers also seek to leverage the benefits of diversity by upholding an inclusive environment that encourages contribution from all individuals and provides equal development and advancement opportunities. To further our progress in this area, Brookfield has created an internal Global Diversity Advisory Group. The Service Providers do not have targets for the representation of women in executive officer positions because such targets do not accurately reflect the full range of factors considered in hiring or promoting executive officers.

6.D EMPLOYEES

Our company does not have any employees. Our company has entered into a Master Services Agreement with the Service Providers, pursuant to which each Service Provider and certain other affiliates of Brookfield provide, or arrange for other Service Providers to provide, day-to-day management and administrative services for our company, the Holding LP and the Holding Entities.

As at December 31, 2024, our consolidated operating companies had approximately 26,000 employees. These employees are primarily based in Australia (56%), Brazil (24%), the United States (13%) and the United Kingdom (3%). Our company believes that the employees of our consolidated operating companies are critical to its success and its relationships with these employees and with any labor organizations that represent these employees are good.

6.E SHARE OWNERSHIP

Our directors and officers and their associates each beneficially own, directly or indirectly, or exercise control and direction over, our exchangeable shares representing in the aggregate less than 1% of our issued and outstanding units on a fully exchanged basis.

6.F DISCLOSURE OF A REGISTRANT’S ACTION TO RECOVER ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 7. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

7.A MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

As at March 27, 2025, there are 71,694,067 exchangeable shares of our company outstanding.

As at March 27, 2025, 4,380 of our outstanding exchangeable shares were held by holders of record in the United States, not including exchangeable shares of our company held of record by DTC. As at March 27, 2025, DTC was the holder of record of 60,642,510 exchangeable shares.

As at March 27, 2025, 15,001 of our outstanding exchangeable shares were held by holders of record in Canada, not including units of our company held of record by CDS. As at March 27, 2025, CDS was the holder of record of 11,967,053 exchangeable shares.

The following table presents information regarding the beneficial ownership of our exchangeable shares by Brookfield and other persons or entities that have reported beneficial ownership in our exchangeable shares of 5% or more (based on reports filed under Section 13 of the U.S. Exchange Act):

Name and Address	Exchangeable Shares Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	
	Number	Percentage
Brookfield Corporation Suite 300, Brookfield Place, 181 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5J 2T3	47,244,876	65.9 % ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

(1) The percentages shown are based on 71,694,067 exchangeable shares outstanding as at March 27, 2025.

(2) Brookfield holds the exchangeable shares it beneficially owns through wholly-owned subsidiaries. Included in the exchangeable shares that Brookfield and its related parties beneficially own are 10,317,747 exchangeable shares held by subsidiaries of Brookfield Wealth Solutions. Brookfield and Brookfield Wealth Solutions have agreed that all decisions to be made by subsidiaries of Brookfield Wealth Solutions with respect to the voting of the exchangeable shares held by subsidiaries of Brookfield Wealth Solutions will be made jointly by mutual agreement of the applicable Brookfield Wealth Solutions subsidiary and Brookfield Corporation. BAM Class B Partners Inc., or BAM Partners, is the trustee of a trust established under the laws of Ontario (BAM Partners Trust, or the “BAM Partnership”), which is the sole owner of all of the class B limited voting shares of Brookfield, or the BAM Class B Shares. The BAM Class B Shares entitle BAM Partners to appoint one half of the board of directors of Brookfield and, as such, BAM Partners may be deemed to indirectly control the decisions of Brookfield regarding the vote and disposition of the exchangeable shares held by Brookfield. Therefore, BAM Partners may be deemed to have indirect beneficial ownership of the exchangeable shares held by Brookfield. However, BAM Partners and the BAM Partnership expressly disclaim beneficial ownership of such exchangeable shares.

(3) Brookfield acquired the exchangeable shares set forth below in connection with completion of the special distribution. Immediately prior to the special distribution, the partnership held all of the exchangeable shares.

7.B RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

RELATIONSHIP WITH BROOKFIELD

Brookfield is a leading global alternative asset manager with significant assets under management and a long history of owning, managing and operating assets, businesses and investment vehicles across various industries, sectors, geographies and strategies. Brookfield offers a range of public and private investment products and services, and invests its own capital alongside its client accounts. Class A limited voting shares of Brookfield are listed on the NYSE and TSX under the symbols “BN” and “BN.A”, respectively.

We are an affiliate of Brookfield. We have entered into a number of agreements and arrangements with Brookfield in order to enable us to be established as a separate entity from Brookfield and other public and private investment vehicles and programs that Brookfield currently manages and participates in, and may in the future manage and participate in Brookfield Accounts and to pursue our vision of our group being a leading owner and operator of business services and industrial operations on a global basis that is managed within Brookfield’s broader investment platform. While we believe that this ongoing relationship with Brookfield provides us with a strong competitive advantage as well as access to opportunities that would otherwise not be available to us, we operate as an independent, stand-alone entity. We describe below these relationships as well as actual and potential conflicts of interest (and the methods for managing and resolving them) and other material considerations arising from our relationship with Brookfield.

See also the information contained in this Form 20-F under Item 3.D “Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Our Relationship with Brookfield”, Item 5.A, “Operating Results - Related Party Transactions”, Item 6.A “Directors and Senior Management”, Item 6.C “Board Practices” and Item 7.A, “Major Shareholders” and Note 1 and Note 26 to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Relationship Agreement

The partnership, Holding LP, the Holding Entities, the Service Providers and Brookfield have entered into the Relationship Agreement, which governs aspects of the relationship among them. Our company, being a controlled subsidiary of the partnership, is automatically entitled to the benefits and subject to certain obligations under the Relationship Agreement. Pursuant to the Relationship Agreement, Brookfield has agreed that our group serves as the flagship public company for its services and industrial operations and the primary entity through which Brookfield owns and operates these businesses on a global basis.

An integral part of our group’s strategy is to pursue acquisitions through consortium arrangements with institutional partners, strategic partners or financial sponsors and to form partnerships to pursue acquisitions on a specialized or global basis. Brookfield has also established and manages a number of private investment entities, managed accounts, joint ventures, consortiums, partnerships and investment funds whose investment objectives include the acquisition of businesses similar to those that our group operates and Brookfield may in the future establish similar funds. Nothing in the Relationship Agreement will limit or restrict Brookfield from establishing or advising these or similar entities or limit or restrict any such entities from carrying out any acquisition. Brookfield has agreed that it will offer our group the opportunity to take up Brookfield’s share of any acquisition through these consortium arrangements or by one of these entities that involves the acquisition of services and industrial operations that are suitable for us, subject to certain limitations. Our group expects to invest in and/or alongside funds created, managed and sponsored by Brookfield. To the extent that our group invests in or alongside funds created, managed or sponsored by Brookfield, our group may pay a base management fee (directly or indirectly through an equivalent arrangement) on a portion of our group’s capital that is comparable to the base management fee payable pursuant to our Master Services Agreement. In this case, the base management fee payable for each quarter pursuant to the Master Services Agreement generally will be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by our group’s proportionate share of the comparable base management fee (or equivalent amount) under such other arrangement for that quarter. The payment of base management fees under such other arrangements will not have any impact on the incentive distribution amount that Brookfield may be entitled to receive from Holding LP. Brookfield may be entitled to performance or incentive distributions in respect of funds created, managed or sponsored by Brookfield, and we may invest in or alongside such funds. To the extent that any Holding Entity or any operating business pays to Brookfield any comparable performance or incentive distribution, the amount of any future incentive distributions payable in respect of our group’s Special LP Units will be reduced in an equitable manner to avoid duplication of distributions; however, any such comparable performance or incentive distribution will not result in a reduction to the base management fee payable pursuant to the Master Services Agreement.

Under the terms of the Relationship Agreement, the partnership, Holding LP and the Holding Entities have acknowledged and agreed that Brookfield carries on a diverse range of businesses worldwide, and that except as explicitly provided in the Relationship Agreement, the Relationship Agreement does not in any way limit or restrict Brookfield from carrying on its business.

Our group's ability to grow depends in part on Brookfield identifying and presenting us with acquisition opportunities. Brookfield's commitment to our group and our group's ability to take advantage of opportunities is subject to a number of limitations such as our group's financial capacity, the suitability of the acquisition in terms of the underlying asset characteristics and its fit with our group's strategy, limitations arising from the tax and regulatory regimes that govern our group's affairs and certain other restrictions. Under the terms of the Relationship Agreement, the partnership, Holding LP and the Holding Entities have acknowledged and agreed that, subject to providing our group the opportunity to participate on the basis described above, Brookfield may pursue other business activities and provide services to third parties that compete directly or indirectly with us. In addition, Brookfield has established or advised, and may continue to establish or advise, other entities that rely on the diligence, skill and business contacts of Brookfield's professionals and the information and acquisition opportunities they generate during the normal course of their activities. The partnership, Holding LP and the Holding Entities have acknowledged and agreed that some of these entities may have objectives that overlap with our group's objectives or may acquire services and industrial operations that could be considered appropriate acquisitions for our group, and that Brookfield may have financial incentives to assist those other entities over our group. If any of the Service Providers determines that an opportunity is not suitable for our group, Brookfield may still pursue such opportunity on its own behalf. The partnership, Holding LP and the Holding Entities have further acknowledged and agreed that nothing in the Relationship Agreement will limit or restrict: (i) Brookfield's ability to make any investment recommendation or take any other action in connection with its public securities businesses; (ii) Brookfield from investing in any loans or debt securities or from taking any action in connection with any loan or debt security notwithstanding that the underlying collateral comprises or includes services and industrial operations provided that the original purpose of the investment was not to acquire a controlling interest in such services and industrial operations; or (iii) Brookfield from acquiring or holding an investment of less than 5% of the outstanding shares of a publicly traded company or from carrying out any other investment in a company or real estate portfolio where the underlying assets do not principally constitute services and industrial operations. See above under Item 3.D., "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Our Relationship with Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners".

Due to the foregoing, our group expects to compete from time to time with other affiliates of Brookfield or other third parties for access to the benefits that we expect to realize from Brookfield's involvement in our group's business. This includes not only the allocation of acquisition opportunities but also the allocation of capital investment (e.g., co-investment) within such opportunities. Brookfield allocates co-investment opportunities on a case-by-case basis as they arise. Brookfield may, without notice to us, determine to provide priority rights with respect to all or a select geographic, industry or other subset of future co-investment opportunities generally to certain other affiliates of Brookfield or other third parties pursuant to contracts or informal arrangements with such persons. For example, under one of these arrangements Brookfield may offer an initial priority allocation of each co-investment opportunity located outside of the United States and Canada to certain person(s), without making the opportunity to co-invest in such transaction available to us. In such a scenario, we would be less likely to be offered co-investment opportunities outside of the United States and Canada (or may be offered lesser amounts of such co-investment opportunities) than we might otherwise have received in the absence of such arrangements. In sum, we do not have any contractual or other right with respect to co-investment opportunities and should not expect that we will be offered any co-investment opportunities except in the sole discretion of Brookfield.

In the event of the termination of the Master Services Agreement, the Relationship Agreement would also terminate, including Brookfield's commitments to provide our group with acquisition opportunities, as described above.

Pursuant to the Relationship Agreement, Brookfield has also agreed that any voting rights with respect to any operating entity that are held by entities over which it has control will be:

- voted in favor of the election of a director (or its equivalent) approved by the entity through which our interest in the relevant entity is held; and
- voted in accordance with the direction of the entity through which our interest in the relevant entity is held with respect to the approval or rejection of the following matters relating to the operating entity, as applicable: (i) any sale of all or substantially all of its assets; (ii) any merger, amalgamation, consolidation, business combination or other material corporate transaction, except in connection with any internal reorganization that does not result in a change of control; (iii) any plan or proposal for a complete or partial liquidation or dissolution, or any reorganization or any case, proceeding or action seeking relief under any existing laws or future laws relating to bankruptcy or insolvency; (iv) any issuance of shares, units or other securities, including debt securities; or (v) any commitment or agreement to do any of the foregoing.

For these purposes, the relevant entity may maintain, from time to time, an approved slate of nominees or provide direction with respect to the approval or rejection of any matter in the form of general guidelines, policies or procedures in which case no further approval or direction will be required. Any such general guidelines, policies or procedures may be modified by the relevant entity in its discretion.

Under the Relationship Agreement, the partnership, Holding LP and the Holding Entities have agreed that none of Brookfield nor any affiliate, director, officer, employee, contractor, agent, advisor, member, partner, shareholder or other representative of Brookfield, will be liable to our group for any claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses (including legal fees) arising in connection with the business and activities in respect of or arising from the Relationship Agreement, except to the extent that the claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses (including legal fees) are determined to have resulted from the person's bad faith, fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence, or in the case of a criminal matter, action that the person knew to have been unlawful. The maximum amount of the aggregate liability of Brookfield, or any of its affiliates, or of any director, officer, employee, contractor, agent, advisor, member, partner, shareholder or other representative of Brookfield, will be equal to the amounts previously paid in the two most recent calendar years by the Service Recipients pursuant to our Master Services Agreement.

Master Services Agreement

The Service Providers currently provide to our group management services pursuant to the Master Services Agreement. In addition, Brookfield and its affiliates also provide management services to certain of our group's operating subsidiaries. To the extent that under these or any other arrangements our group is obligated to pay a base management fee (directly or indirectly through an equivalent arrangement) to the Service Providers (or any affiliate) on a portion of our capital that is comparable to the base management fee, the base management fee payable for each quarter in respect thereof generally will be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by our proportionate share of the comparable base management fee (or equivalent amount) under such other arrangement for that quarter. The base management fee will not be reduced by the amount of any incentive distribution payable by any Service Recipient or operating entity to the Service Providers (or any other affiliate) (for which there is a separate credit mechanism under the Holding LP Limited Partnership Agreement), or any other fees that are payable by any operating entity to Brookfield for financial advisory, operations and maintenance, development, operations management and other services.

Incentive Distributions

The Asset Management Company is an indirect holder of Redemption-Exchange Units and Special LP Units of Holding LP and holds an approximate 63.4% interest in Holding LP through Managing General Partner Units held by the partnership. As a result of holding Special LP Units, the Asset Management Company is entitled to receive from Holding LP incentive distributions calculated as (A) 20% of the growth in the market value of the units quarter-over-quarter (but only after the market value exceeds the "incentive distribution threshold", which as of December 31, 2024 was \$31.53, and adjusted at the beginning of each quarter to be equal to the greater of (i) the market value for the previous quarter and (ii) the incentive distribution threshold at the end of the previous quarter) multiplied by (B) the number of units and other economically equivalent securities of the Service Recipients (which includes our exchangeable shares) outstanding at the end of the quarter (and assuming full conversion of the Redemption-Exchange Units into units). For the purposes of calculating incentive distributions, the market value of the units (and other economically equivalent securities of the Service Recipients) is equal to the quarterly volume-weighted average price of the units on the principal stock exchange for the units (based on trading volumes). The incentive distribution amount, if any, is calculated at the end of each calendar quarter and paid concurrently with any other distributions by Holding LP in accordance with the Holding LP Limited Partnership Agreement. In the event that there is a decline in the market value of the units during any quarter, there will be no repayment or clawback of any incentive distribution amounts previously received by the Asset Management Company from Holding LP and no further incentive distributions will be payable by Holding LP unless and until the previous "incentive distribution threshold" is exceeded. The incentive distribution threshold will be adjusted in accordance with Holding LP Limited Partnership Agreement in the event of transactions with a dilutive effect on the value of the units, including any quarterly cash distribution above the initial amount of \$0.0625 per unit. For any quarter in which our group determines that there is insufficient cash to pay the incentive distribution, our group may elect to pay all or a portion of this distribution in Redemption-Exchange Units or may elect to defer all or a portion of the amount distributable for payment from available cash in future quarters. Our group believes these arrangements will create an incentive for the Asset Management Company to manage our group in a way that helps us achieve our group's goal of creating value for our unitholders and the partnership's shareholders through capital appreciation while providing a modest distribution yield.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the volume weighted average price per unit was \$23.65, which was below the incentive distribution threshold of \$31.53, resulting in no incentive distribution for the quarter. For the year ended December 31, 2024, there was no incentive distribution paid. This relationship may give rise to conflicts of interest between our company and our shareholders, on the one hand, and Brookfield, on the other, as Brookfield's interests may differ from the interests of Brookfield Business Partners, our company or our shareholders.

Our company is responsible for its proportionate share of the base management fee but not any portion of any incentive distributions. Our company's proportionate share of the base management fee is calculated on the basis of the value of our company's business relative to that of the partnership. See also Item 7.B., "Related Party Transactions - Management Services". As noted above, our company was established to provide an economic return equivalent to units of the partnership and, accordingly, our exchangeable shares are treated as if they trade equivalently to units for purposes of calculating the amount payable as incentive distributions. Brookfield Business Partners may in the future revisit the manner in which incentive distributions are calculated, including if the trading prices of the units and our exchangeable shares diverge.

Rights Agreement

Brookfield entered into the Rights Agreement with the rights agent pursuant to which Brookfield has agreed that, until the fifth anniversary of the special distribution date, upon an exchange of exchangeable shares, if our company has not satisfied its obligation under our articles by delivering the unit amount or its cash equivalent amount (or the partnership has not exercised its call right), Brookfield will satisfy, or cause to be satisfied, the obligations pursuant to our articles to exchange such exchangeable shares for the unit amount or its cash equivalent. Brookfield currently intends to satisfy any exchange requests on the exchangeable shares through the delivery of units rather than cash. Under the Master Services Agreement, so long as Brookfield is a party to the Rights Agreement, Brookfield shall have a consent right prior to the issuance by our company of any exchangeable shares, subject to certain exceptions.

Appointment of Rights Agent; Term

The rights agent has agreed to act as the rights agent for the holders, as a class and not individually, of the exchangeable shares. Pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in our articles, a holder of exchangeable shares may request to exchange each exchangeable share, or subject exchangeable share, for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our group — see Item 10.B., "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchange by Holder - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events" below)). Upon receipt of a notice of exchange, our company shall, within ten (10) business days after the date that the notice of exchange is received by our transfer agent, or the specified exchange date, deliver to the tendering holder of exchangeable shares, such unit or cash amount. Pursuant to the Rights Agreement, Brookfield has agreed that, in the event that, on the applicable specified exchange date with respect to any subject exchangeable shares, (i) our company has not satisfied its obligation under our articles by delivering the unit or cash amount and (ii) the partnership has not, upon its election in its sole and absolute discretion, acquired such subject exchangeable share from the holder thereof and delivered the unit or cash amount, Brookfield will satisfy, or cause to be satisfied, the obligations pursuant to our articles to exchange such subject exchangeable shares for the unit amount or the cash amount. The holders of exchangeable shares have a right to receive the unit amount or the cash amount in such circumstances, which we refer to as the secondary exchange rights.

The secondary exchange rights are a part of the terms of the exchangeable shares and may not be evidenced, transferred or assigned separate or apart from the exchangeable shares. The obligations of the rights agent under the Rights Agreement became effective on the special distribution date.

This Rights Agreement will terminate on the fifth anniversary of the special distribution date, unless otherwise terminated pursuant to its terms as described below.

As at the date of the Rights Agreement, Brookfield represents and warrants that Brookfield has the financial capacity to pay and perform its obligations under the Rights Agreement.

Satisfaction of Secondary Exchange Rights

In accordance with the Rights Agreement, Brookfield has agreed to satisfy, or cause to be satisfied, the obligations with respect to the secondary exchange rights contained in our articles. The rights agent has agreed to establish a collateral account, and, unless a holder of exchangeable shares has agreed to waive the benefit of the collateral account, Brookfield will contribute an amount of cash or securities in accordance with the Rights Agreement (as further described below) in order to enable the rights agent to exchange subject exchangeable shares for the cash amount or the unit amount in accordance with the Rights Agreement. Brookfield will directly satisfy the exchange of subject exchangeable shares held by any person that has waived the benefit of the collateral account in accordance with the Rights Agreement (a "waiving class A shareholder").

In accordance with our articles, our company is required to deliver a notice, or the company notice, to the rights agent and Brookfield on the specified exchange date if the conditions to the exercise of the secondary exchange rights with respect to any subject exchangeable shares have been satisfied. The company notice must set forth the unit amount and the cash amount for such subject exchangeable shares and any necessary wire transfer or other delivery instructions. Brookfield may provide notice to the rights agent by the business day immediately following receipt of the company notice, providing that Brookfield has elected, in Brookfield's sole discretion, to fund the cash amount. The rights agent, provided that Brookfield has not provided such notice, or Brookfield as applicable, must exchange the subject exchangeable shares for a number of units equal to the unit amount and promptly, and in any event within two (2) business days, deliver such units to the holder of the subject exchangeable shares. Such units will be delivered from the collateral account unless the holder of the subject exchangeable shares is a waiving class A shareholder. If there are not enough units in the collateral account to satisfy the unit amount with respect to one or more of such subject exchangeable shares held by a shareholder that is not a waiving class A shareholder, the rights agent will exchange such subject exchangeable shares for an amount of cash from the collateral account equal to the cash amount and promptly, and in any event within two (2) business days, deliver the cash amount to the holder of the subject exchangeable shares.

If the holder of subject exchangeable shares has not received the units amount or the cash amount by the specified exchange date, the holder of subject exchangeable shares may deliver, or cause to be delivered, a notice, or the exchanging exchangeable shareholder notice, to the rights agent and Brookfield. The exchanging exchangeable shareholder notice must set forth the number of such subject exchangeable shares and any necessary wire transfer or other delivery instructions and be in a format that is acceptable to the rights agent. If the subject exchangeable shares are held by a person that is not a waiving class A shareholder, as promptly as practicable and in an event on or prior to the next business day following receipt of the exchanging exchangeable shareholder notice, Brookfield will provide notice to the rights agent (i) setting forth the unit amount and the cash amount for such subject exchangeable shares and (ii) either (a) providing that Brookfield has elected, in Brookfield's sole discretion, to fund the cash amount or (b) instructing the rights agent to exchange each subject exchangeable share. Brookfield is not obligated to deliver such notice if it has determined in good faith that the conditions to the exercise of the secondary exchange right have not been satisfied. On or prior to the second business day following receipt of the exchanging exchangeable shareholder notice, the subject exchangeable shares and, if the subject exchangeable shares are held by a person that is not a waiving class A shareholder, an instruction to the rights agent from Brookfield, the rights agent or Brookfield, as applicable, will exchange such subject exchangeable shares for the unit amount or the cash amount. If the subject exchangeable shares are held by a person that is not a waiving class A shareholder, the unit amount shall be delivered from the collateral account or, if there are not enough units in the collateral account, for the cash amount from the collateral account.

With respect to any exchange of subject exchangeable shares, Brookfield may elect to exchange the subject exchangeable shares for the cash amount. If Brookfield makes such an election in respect of subject exchangeable shares held by a person that is not a waiving class A shareholder and there is not a sufficient amount of cash in the collateral account, Brookfield must deposit the required amount into the collateral account simultaneously with such election.

In connection with the exercise by a holder of the secondary exchange right with respect to any subject exchangeable shares held through the Depository Trust Company, or DTC, such holder will deliver to the rights agent, or if the holder is a waiving class A shareholder, Brookfield, such subject exchangeable shares pursuant to DTC's applicable procedures. In addition, such holder will deliver to the rights agent or Brookfield, as applicable, via e-mail on the business day prior to delivery of such subject exchangeable shares a copy of the exchanging exchangeable shareholder notice, if applicable.

Receipt of Subject Exchangeable Shares; Withholding

Holders of subject exchangeable shares will deliver such shares free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances, and should any such liens, claims and encumbrances exist with respect to such subject exchangeable shares, the holder of such subject exchangeable shares will not be entitled to exercise its secondary exchange rights with respect to such shares. Each holder of subject exchangeable shares will pay to Brookfield the amount of any tax withholding due upon the exchange of such shares and, in the event Brookfield elects to acquire some or all of the subject exchangeable shares in exchange for the cash amount, will authorize Brookfield to retain a portion of the cash amount to satisfy tax withholding obligations. If Brookfield elects to acquire some or all of the subject exchangeable shares in exchange for the unit amount, Brookfield may elect to either satisfy the amount of any tax withholding by retaining units with a fair market value equal to the amount of such obligation, or satisfy such tax withholding obligation using amounts paid by Brookfield, which amounts will be treated as a loan by Brookfield to the holder of the subject exchangeable shares, in each case, unless the holder, at the holder's election, has made arrangements to pay the amount of any such tax withholding.

Units Record Date

Each former holder of subject exchangeable shares who receives the unit amount is deemed to have become the owner of the units as of the date upon which such subject exchangeable shares are duly surrendered in accordance with the Rights Agreement.

Collateral Account

Brookfield has established one or more non-interest bearing trust accounts to be administered by the rights agent, or the collateral account(s). At all times on and after the date of issuance of any exchangeable shares by our company, Brookfield will ensure that the aggregate of (i) the units in or issuable pursuant to any convertible securities in the collateral account, or the collateral account unit balance, and (ii) the number of units equal to the aggregate amount of cash in the collateral account divided by the value of a unit, or the collateral cash balance and, together with the collateral account unit balance, the collateral account balance, will at all times be equal to or exceed the number of units that is equal to the product of the total number of exchangeable shares outstanding (excluding those owned by Brookfield, its affiliates and waiving class A shareholders) multiplied by the conversion factor in accordance with our articles, or the required collateral account balance.

If the collateral account balance is at any time less than the required collateral account balance, Brookfield will, within two (2) business days, deposit or cause to be deposited into the collateral account either (i) a number of units or any security convertible into or redeemable for units (other than exchangeable shares), or the unit convertibles, or (ii) an amount of cash or cash equivalents, in each case in an amount necessary to cause the collateral account balance to be at least equal to the required collateral account balance. To the extent that conversion or redemption of a unit convertible results in the imposition of any fees, payments, premiums or penalties, such fees, payments, premiums or penalties will be borne by Brookfield or its affiliates, and must either be satisfied directly by Brookfield or such affiliates or will be deemed to reduce the collateral account balance. Brookfield must keep the rights agent informed of the collateral account balance and the required collateral account balance in writing on a regular basis, and must inform the rights agent in writing within two (2) business days of any change in the collateral account balance or the required collateral account balance for any reason, including as a result of an adjustment to the conversion factor pursuant to our articles.

Brookfield and its affiliates will not be entitled to withdraw any unit or unit convertible from the collateral account, except (i) if the collateral account balance exceeds the required collateral account balance, either as a result of a change in the conversion factor pursuant to our articles or a decrease in the number of exchangeable shares outstanding (excluding exchangeable shares held by Brookfield or its affiliates) or (ii) upon the deposit by Brookfield or its affiliates of an amount in cash or cash equivalents equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the value of the units withdrawn.

If the collateral account contains any amount of cash in lieu of units, such cash amount is required to be no less than the product of the required collateral account balance minus the collateral account unit balance, multiplied by one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of the value of a unit, or the required collateral account cash balance. If at any time the collateral account cash balance is less than the required collateral account cash balance, Brookfield will within two (2) business days cause to be deposited cash or cash equivalents in the collateral account in an amount sufficient to cause the collateral account cash balance to be at least equal to the required collateral account cash balance.

Brookfield and its affiliates will not be entitled to withdraw any cash or cash equivalents from the collateral account, except (i) to the extent the collateral account cash balance is greater than one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of the required collateral account cash balance or (ii) upon the deposit in the collateral account of a corresponding number of units or unit convertibles.

Registration of Units

Brookfield has agreed that if a shelf registration statement has not been effective for five (5) consecutive business days with respect to all of the units in the collateral account, including units issuable from time to time upon conversion of or redemption for unit convertibles, and the transfer of such units from the collateral account to a holder of subject exchangeable shares, Brookfield will cause to be deposited into the collateral account an amount of cash or cash equivalents equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the value of all units (including units issuable from time to time upon conversion of or redemption for unit convertibles) held in the collateral account at such time; provided, however, no such deposit is required to the extent all of the units in the collateral account, including units issuable from time to time upon conversion of or redemption for unit convertibles, and the transfer of such units from the collateral account to a holder of subject exchangeable shares, are registered under an effective shelf registration statement.

Under Canadian securities laws, the special distribution prospectus qualified the delivery by Brookfield of units to holders of exchangeable shares in connection with the secondary exchange rights. The partnership has been granted relief from the requirements of MI 61-101 for any related party transactions of the partnership and its subsidiaries with our company, and our company has been granted relief from the requirements of MI 61-101 for any related party transactions of our company with the partnership or any of its subsidiaries.

Termination or Amendment

The Rights Agreement will terminate automatically on the earliest of (i) the date on which there are no exchangeable shares outstanding, other than exchangeable shares owned by Brookfield or its affiliates and (ii) the fifth anniversary of special distribution date. Brookfield may not, without the affirmative vote of holders of at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the outstanding exchangeable shares not held by Brookfield, voting as a class, and the approval of a majority of our independent directors, materially amend, modify, or alter the Rights Agreement or repeal, terminate or waive any rights under the Rights Agreement. After the expiry of the Rights Agreement, holders of exchangeable shares will continue to have all of the rights provided for in our company's articles but will no longer be entitled to rely on the secondary exchange rights.

Registration Rights Agreement

Our company, the partnership and Brookfield have entered into a registration rights agreement, or the Registration Rights Agreement, comparable to the registration rights agreement previously existing between Brookfield and the partnership. Under the Registration Rights Agreement, our company agrees that, upon the request of Brookfield, our company will file one or more registration statements or prospectuses to register for sale and qualify for distribution under applicable securities laws any of our exchangeable shares held by Brookfield. In the Registration Rights Agreement, we agree to pay expenses in connection with such registration and sales and indemnify Brookfield for material misstatements or omissions in the registration statement.

Licensing Agreement

Our company is automatically entitled to the benefits and certain obligations under the Licensing Agreement that Brookfield Business Partners has entered into with Brookfield, by virtue of the fact that our company is a controlled subsidiary of the partnership. Other than the limited license under the Licensing Agreement, we do not have a legal right to the "Brookfield" name and the Brookfield logo on a global basis.

The Licensing Agreement may be terminated by Brookfield Business Partners upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice if Brookfield defaults in the performance of any material term, condition or agreement contained in the agreement and the default continues for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice of termination of the breach is given to Brookfield. Brookfield may terminate the Licensing Agreement effective immediately upon termination of the Master Services Agreement or with respect to any licensee upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice of termination if any of the following occurs:

- the licensee defaults in the performance of any material term, condition or agreement contained in the agreement and the default continues for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice of termination of the breach is given to the licensee;
- the licensee assigns, sublicenses, pledges, mortgages or otherwise encumbers the intellectual property rights granted to it pursuant to the Licensing Agreement;
- certain events relating to a bankruptcy or insolvency of the licensee; or
- the licensee ceases to be an affiliate of Brookfield.

A termination of the Licensing Agreement with respect to one or more licensees will not affect the validity or enforceability of the agreement with respect to any other licensee.

Indemnification Arrangements

Subject to certain limitations, Brookfield and its directors, officers, agents, members, partners, shareholders and employees generally benefit from indemnification provisions and limitations on liability that are included in our articles and other arrangements with Brookfield. See Item 7.B., "Related Party Transactions - Management Services" and Item 6.C., "Board Practices - Indemnification and Limitations on Liability".

Other Services and Arrangements

Brookfield may provide to our company services which are outside the scope of the Master Services Agreement under arrangements that are on market terms and conditions and pursuant to which Brookfield will receive fees. The services provided under these arrangements include financial advisory, operations and maintenance, development, operations management and other services. Pursuant to our conflict of interest guidelines, those arrangements may require prior approval by a majority of our independent directors, which may be granted in the form of general guidelines, policies or procedures. See below under Item 7.B., "Related Party Transactions - Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties".

Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties

Conflicts of Interest

Brookfield is a global alternative asset manager with significant assets under management and a long history of owning, managing and operating assets, businesses and investment vehicles across various industries, sectors, geographies and strategies. As noted throughout this Form 20-F, a key element of the strategy of our investment activities, and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, is to leverage Brookfield's experience, expertise, broad reach, relationships and position in the market for investment opportunities and deal flow, financial resources, access to capital markets and operating needs. Brookfield believes that this is in the best interests of our group and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. However, being part of this broader platform, as well as activities of and other considerations relating to Brookfield Accounts, gives rise to actual and potential conflicts of interest between our group, our shareholders and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, on the one hand, and Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts, on the other hand, that may not be managed or resolved in the most favorable manner to the interests of our group and/or of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

Brookfield's activities include, among others: (i) investment and asset management; (ii) managing and investing proprietary as well as insurance and reinsurance capital; (iii) sponsoring, offering and managing private and public investment vehicles that invest in the global fixed income, currency, commodity, equities, private equity and other markets; and (iv) developing, constructing, owning, managing, operating and servicing real estate, renewable power, infrastructure and other companies and assets, including among others residential, commercial, storage and mixed-use real estate, data centers, transportation facilities, electric utilities, industrial and manufacturing facilities, energy companies, metals and mining companies, timberlands and agrilands, natural gas pipelines, and other assets; providing capital and financing solutions, as well as financial advisory, business development and other financial services; and other activities (collectively, "Brookfield Activities"). It is expected that our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will benefit from Brookfield's expertise, market positioning and connectivity that arise from Brookfield Activities. At the same time, in the ordinary course of its business, Brookfield's and other Brookfield Accounts' interests are expected to conflict with the interests of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, notwithstanding Brookfield's direct or indirect participation in our group, our group's investments and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. While Brookfield expects that its expertise as a global real asset operator will directly impact the ability of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest to identify, access and assess investment opportunities, and that we and the Brookfield Accounts' investments will benefit from the greater Brookfield ecosystem, there can be no assurance of any such successful collaboration or synergies. A lack of successful collaboration or synergies, whether as a result of concerns related to conflicts or otherwise, could impact our group's ability to successfully implement its strategies or achieve its investment objectives.

The discussion below describes certain conflicts of interest considerations that are expected to arise between Brookfield Activities (as defined above), on the one hand, and Brookfield's management of us and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, on the other hand. These conflicts of interest are not a complete list or explanation of all actual and potential conflicts of interest that could arise. While Brookfield acts in good faith to manage or resolve conflicts considerations in a manner that is fair and equitable taking into account the facts and circumstances known to it at the time, there can be no assurance that any recommendation or determination made by Brookfield will be the most beneficial or favorable to us or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, or would not have been different if additional information were available to it. Conflicts of interest considerations generally will be managed or resolved (i) in accordance with (A) the principles summarized herein and as described in the relevant Brookfield Form ADV and (B) Brookfield's policies for addressing conflicts of interest considerations that arise in managing its business activities, including our Conflicts Protocols that have been approved by our independent directors; or (ii) alternatively, in Brookfield's sole discretion, in a manner specifically approved by our independent directors.

As described further below under “Management and Resolution of Conflicts”, our Conflicts Protocols were put in place in recognition of the benefit to our group of our relationship with Brookfield and our intent to seek to maximize the benefits from this relationship. The protocols generally provide for potential conflicts to be managed or resolved on the basis of transparency and, in certain circumstances, third-party validation and approvals. Addressing conflicts of interest is complex, and it is not possible to predict all of the types of conflicts that may arise over time. Accordingly, the Conflicts Protocols focuses on addressing the principal activities that are expected to give rise to potential and/or actual conflicts of interest, including our investment activities, our participation in Brookfield Accounts, transactions with Brookfield (and Brookfield Accounts), and engagements of Brookfield affiliates. Pursuant to our Conflicts Protocols, certain conflicts of interest do not require the approval of our independent directors provided they are addressed in accordance with pre-approved parameters, while other conflicts require the specific approval of our independent directors. By acquiring our units, each investor will be deemed to have acknowledged the existence of these actual and potential conflicts of interest and to have waived any and all claims with respect to them and any actions taken or proposed to be taken in respect of them. Conflicts may not be managed or resolved in a manner that is favorable to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or our shareholders. Prospective investors are encouraged to seek the advice of independent legal counsel in evaluating the conflicts involved in an investment in our units and the operation of our group.

As described elsewhere herein, we pursue investment opportunities and investments in various ways, including indirectly through investments in Brookfield Accounts or directly by investing alongside Brookfield Accounts or otherwise. Any references in this Item 7.B “Related Party Transactions — Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties” to our investments, assets, expenses, portfolio companies or other terms should be understood to mean such terms held, incurred or undertaken directly by us or indirectly by us through our investment in one or more Brookfield Accounts.

Our group will generally be provided with voting rights over investments that it participates in. These voting rights will be exercised by Brookfield personnel, on behalf of all Brookfield-managed vehicles that are invested in such investments alongside our group. As a result, our group will consolidate the underlying assets of such other Brookfield-managed vehicles into our group’s financial records and calculation of its assets under management, despite the fact that our group does not hold 100% of the assets of such other Brookfield-managed vehicles. Furthermore, Brookfield will rely on the financial records and calculation of assets under management prepared by our group for purposes of completing its own financial records, and will not reimburse our group for the expenses associated with such calculation and preparation. See “Relationship with Brookfield Business Partners - Voting Agreements” for more information.

ALLOCATION OF INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **Allocation of Investment Opportunities.** Brookfield provides investment advice and performs related services for itself and other Brookfield Accounts (including, among others, for its own account and/or accounts that are being seeded and/or incubated), which are similar to the advice provided and services performed by Brookfield for our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. Certain Brookfield Accounts have (and additional future Brookfield Accounts will in the future have) investment mandates that overlap with those of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and will compete with and/or have priority over our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) in respect of particular investment opportunities. As a result, certain opportunities sourced by Brookfield that would otherwise be suitable for our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) are not expected to be available to us, we (and/or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) will receive a smaller allocation of such opportunities than would otherwise have been the case, or we will receive an allocation of such opportunities on different terms than Brookfield or other Brookfield Accounts which may be less favorable to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) than otherwise would have been the case.

Further to the foregoing, Brookfield manages and participates in, and will in the future manage and participate in, Brookfield Accounts that have or will have overlapping investment mandates with our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). By way of example only, these include Brookfield Accounts that focus on (i) equity and debt investments; (ii) secondary investments, which include, among other things, third-party general partner-led recapitalizations of assets and/or investment vehicles (including closed-end funds, joint ventures and other vehicles) where the third-party general partner maintains day-to-day asset management responsibilities, investments in pooled investment vehicles managed by third parties and co-investments alongside such investment vehicles, structured solutions and/or preferred equity investments in assets managed by third-party general partners, recapitalization of third-party managed investment vehicles (in whole or in part), and related separately managed accounts; (iii) startup investments in early stage technology businesses and growth investments in later-stage technology-enabled service companies; (iv) investments that contribute to the transition to a net-zero emissions global economy; and (v) private equity and private equity-related investments (including among others provision of capital solutions to third-parties). In addition, Brookfield expects to continue to manage and participate in new businesses and strategies. Each Brookfield Account generally has priority with respect to investment opportunities that meet its investment mandate.

It is expected that our group will invest in Brookfield Accounts that are deemed to be suitable and appropriate for its investment mandate, taking into account portfolio construction related considerations (including availability of capital for investment), as determined by Brookfield from time to time in its sole discretion and as approved by our independent directors.

Investment opportunities generally will be allocated pursuant to (and in accordance with) Brookfield Accounts' investment priorities (if any). Under certain circumstances, where the investment mandate of our group (or of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) overlaps with the investment mandate of one or more other Brookfield Accounts, any investment opportunity that is suitable for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and one or more other Brookfield Account(s) may be allocated among our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and such other Brookfield Account(s) on a basis that Brookfield determines in good faith is fair and equitable taking into account one or more factors (the "Allocation Factors"), as it deems relevant in its discretion including (among others): (i) the size, nature and type of the investment opportunity (including the risk and return profiles of the opportunity, expected holding period and other attributes) as well as its fit within each Brookfield Account's investment focus; (ii) the nature of the investment mandate (including investment focus, objectives, strategies, guidelines, limitations, risk-return targets, client instructions (if any) and risk tolerance, as each is determined and adjusted from time to time over the lives of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and such other Brookfield Account(s); (iii) the geographic location of the investment opportunity, and Brookfield's determination of the appropriateness of the risks of investing in such location for our group (and such Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and such other Brookfield Account(s); (iv) investment priorities of each Brookfield Account, including in connection with follow-on opportunities; (v) the relative amounts of capital available (or expected to be available) for investment for the period in which such investment will be consummated; (vi) principles of diversification of investments (including, among others, sector, geographic, risk, asset and/or other portfolio diversification and/or concentration considerations); (vii) expected future capacity of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and such other Brookfield Account(s); (viii) cash and liquidity needs, including for active pursuit of pipeline, follow-on, staged draw investments (including funding obligations with respect to such investments that are contingent upon achievement of certain milestones) by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and such other Brookfield Account(s); (ix) the management (including mitigation) of any actual or potential conflict of interest considerations, including in connection with investment in different parts of an issuer's capital structure; (x) limitations imposed by investors in one or more Brookfield Accounts in which we invest (pursuant to consent and/or approval rights or as otherwise agreed to with such investors); (xi) statutory minimum capital, risk retention and surplus requirements applicable to the relevant Brookfield Accounts in which we invest; (xii) the capital efficiency of the investment opportunity for insurance and/or other purposes; (xiii) expected or actual ratings or lack of ratings of the investment opportunity; (xiv) the availability of other appropriate or similar investment opportunities; (xv) the extent to which the investment professionals involved in managing our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or such other Brookfield Account(s) participated in the sourcing and/or due diligence of the investment opportunity and as a result their knowledge and understanding of the investment opportunity; (xvi) whether the allocation would result in a Brookfield Account receiving a de minimis amount or an amount below the established minimum quantity; (xvii) related-party nature of the transaction and potential conflicts considerations that could arise as a result; (xviii) whether the relevant Brookfield Accounts are in liquidation; and/or (xix) other considerations deemed relevant by Brookfield (including legal, regulatory, tax, structuring, compliance, investment-specific, timing and similar considerations). To the extent that Brookfield determines that an overlap situation is likely to be recurring for particular types of investment opportunities, Brookfield could (but will not be required to) determine to apply the Allocation Factors in accordance with a formulaic or other systematic approach for any period of time, as it deems appropriate in its sole discretion.

The determination of whether an investment is within the scope of the investment mandate of our group (or of a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or is more suitable for another Brookfield Account will be made in the discretion of Brookfield. Further, if Brookfield determines that investment opportunities in respect of a particular sector (which can be comprised of multiple industries) or region are expected (in the fullness of time) to exceed the investment limitations (or appropriate portfolio concentration) of one or more Brookfield Account(s), Brookfield may sponsor, act as general partner and/or manager to, and otherwise participate in, sidecar vehicles that participate in such opportunities, and such opportunities and any investment opportunity related thereto (e.g., follow-on investment opportunities) will be allocated between our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and the applicable sidecar vehicle on a basis that Brookfield believes is fair and equitable taking into account various factors that it deems relevant in its discretion, including the Allocation Factors (which may include allocating investment opportunities in accordance with a formula or other systematic approach that Brookfield determines to be fair and equitable at the time such sector- or region-specific sidecar fund is formed).

From time to time, in applying the principles described above, Brookfield could determine that an investment opportunity will be shared among two or more Brookfield Accounts by causing one Brookfield Account to acquire certain portions of the investment opportunity while one or more other Brookfield Accounts acquire other portions. In such cases, given its varying economic interests in different Brookfield Accounts, Brookfield will face conflicts of interests in valuing portions of an investment opportunity that is allocated among different Brookfield Accounts, in particular where a portion of the opportunity is to be allocated to a Brookfield Account in which Brookfield has a larger economic interest relative to the other Brookfield

Account that is participating in the opportunity. Brookfield will value the portion of the opportunity allocated to each Brookfield Account (which will impact the purchase price paid by such Brookfield Account) and allocate transaction expenses among such Brookfield Accounts in accordance with its fiduciary duties to the Brookfield Accounts, consistent with each Brookfield Account's governing documents and Brookfield's internal policies and procedures, in particular those relating to the underwriting and valuation of investment opportunities and allocation of fees and expenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Brookfield generally will not, unless otherwise required pursuant to applicable law and/or regulation, seek independent review, opinion, support and/or appraisal for such allocation and/or valuation determinations, including in situations where Brookfield has different economic interests in the participating Brookfield Account(s). See also "Determinations of Value" below. Among other things, if one Brookfield Account is unable to make an additional investment in a particular asset in which it has previously invested, such investment opportunity could be allocated to another Brookfield Account. In such circumstances, the liabilities (including certain expenses related to the investment) will be allocated across such Brookfield Accounts, though there may not be a clear delineation between the expenses and liabilities attributable to each Brookfield Account's portion, and as a result, one of the Brookfield Accounts could be responsible for more than its share of any shared expenses.

The process for making allocation determinations is inherently subjective and the factors considered by Brookfield in allocating investments among our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and other Brookfield Accounts are expected to change over time (including to consider new, additional factors) and one or more different factors are likely to be emphasized or be considered less relevant with respect to different investments depending on the then-existing facts-and-circumstances deemed relevant by Brookfield and taking into account the broader facts and circumstances and portfolio construction considerations applicable to each Brookfield Account. In some cases, this will result in certain transactions being shared among two or more Brookfield Accounts (including, for example, on a rotational, pro rata or other basis), while in other cases it will result in one or more Brookfield Accounts being excluded from an investment entirely. In some instances, Brookfield may receive new, different or additional information regarding an investment opportunity during the course of performing continued due diligence on such investment opportunity. To the extent such investment opportunity had already been allocated to one or more Brookfield Accounts pursuant to the allocation methodology described above, Brookfield is not obligated to reconsider its allocation decision, and could elect not to do so, including in cases where structuring work has already been undertaken with respect to the initial allocation or changing the allocation would otherwise be costly or burdensome.

Since certain Brookfield Accounts represent Brookfield's proprietary investments activities, the fact that investment opportunities deemed unsuitable for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could be pursued by Brookfield itself presents a conflict of interest when making such suitability determination. Brookfield will make such suitability determination in a manner consistent with its fiduciary duties to our group (and/or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), but will not be required to disclose to the board of directors or the shareholders the specific instances in which Brookfield has pursued an investment on a proprietary basis after having deemed it unsuitable for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Additionally, from time to time, Brookfield may identify an investment opportunity that could otherwise be suitable for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), but which, as a result of the particular facts and circumstances surrounding such investment opportunity at such time, Brookfield determines is not appropriate for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and instead invests on its own behalf (for example, if such investment opportunity falls within a sector, industry or geography that is relatively new to Brookfield and therefore Brookfield determines it does not have sufficient expertise, knowledge or scale to invest prudently on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest)). In such cases, subsequent similar investment opportunities could be allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), even when the original similar investment opportunities were pursued by Brookfield on a proprietary basis.

Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing to the contrary, opportunities to invest in asset managers, including companies that provide or receive investment advisory and/or operational services with respect to assets that our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) focus on investing in (collectively, "Asset Management Opportunities"), will generally be allocated to Brookfield over our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), consistent with Brookfield's broader business platform and evolution thereof over time. Among other things, these opportunities could be part of a larger transaction comprising both an asset component and an Asset Management Opportunity component, with the Asset Management Opportunity being allocated to Brookfield and other assets being allocated to (and/or among) other Brookfield Accounts. As noted elsewhere herein, asset managers that Brookfield invests in generally will be engaged to provide services to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and their respective investments.

In addition, it is possible that there will be a period of time when both a successor Brookfield Account (in which we invest) and a predecessor fund of such Brookfield Account (in which we have a different level of investment) have capital available to make new investments, particularly because the predecessor Brookfield Account will have recycled capital available to invest. In such instances, Brookfield will determine the extent to which the predecessor account will invest such available capital (including reinvest its recycled capital) in new investments, which could result in investments being allocated to the predecessor account, rather than the successor account, using its available capital in order to make such investments. Brookfield will make such determinations and allocate investments among successor and predecessor accounts taking into account the factors described above (including, in particular, the pipeline of investment opportunities, recycled capital and portfolio construction considerations). In making such allocation decisions, Brookfield may allocate an investment opportunity to a predecessor account even if such opportunity could have been allocated entirely to the successor account, or may, in its discretion, allocate an investment opportunity to both accounts on a shared basis. Decisions to allocate an investment opportunity among predecessor and successor accounts (or both) will be made at the time the investment opportunity arises, and, in Brookfield's discretion, may or may not be revisited in the event of further developments in investment diligence, pipeline attrition, changes in available capital and other factors.

Moreover, it is possible that prospective investment opportunities may be re-allocated (in whole or in part) among Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield Account(s) in which we invest) in circumstances that, due to timing (e.g., a delay of certain regulatory approvals or other third party consents) or other considerations, such prospective investment opportunity becomes more suitable for a different Brookfield Account than the one it was originally allocated (or expected to be allocated) to, as determined by Brookfield in its discretion. In such circumstances, if a Brookfield Account is ultimately allocated the full investment opportunity, and such investment is completed, then such Brookfield Account will reimburse the Brookfield Account that was originally allocated (or expected to be allocated) the opportunity for deposits or other costs or expenses incurred. However, in the instance that such prospective investment opportunity is not completed, both Brookfield Accounts will bear the costs actually borne by them in connection with such prospective investment opportunity.

Further, Brookfield may be offered a future investment opportunity related to, or arising from, an existing investment (including opportunities that align with and/or are otherwise synergistic with existing investments), and such future investment opportunity may be allocated to a different Brookfield Account than the one that holds the original investment (which could be our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) because of timing (e.g., too late in the term of the Brookfield Account in which we are invested or it is otherwise capped from pursuing follow-on investments), portfolio construction, priority, or other considerations, such as lack of required capital. These subsequent investments may dilute or otherwise adversely affect the interests of the Brookfield Account that holds the existing investment (including our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest)).

As a result of the foregoing, opportunities sourced by Brookfield that would otherwise be suitable for our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest may not be available to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in their entirety and/or our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may receive a smaller allocation of such opportunities than would otherwise have been the case. See "Allocation of Co-Investments" below. Approval from our shareholders or our independent directors will not be required in connection with such allocation determinations. However, as noted throughout this Form 20-F, it is a key element of our group's strategy to leverage Brookfield's experience, expertise, broad reach, relationships and position in the market for investment opportunities, deal flow, financial resources, access to capital markets and operating needs, which we believe is in the best interests of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

For the avoidance of doubt, any investment opportunity allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may not ultimately be made by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), or may be made in an amount that was less than initially allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), due to portfolio construction or other similar considerations (including the time remaining under the Brookfield Account's term, the availability of capital (or lack thereof), any applicable investment limitations or other concentration considerations), as determined by Brookfield in its discretion. As a result, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may not invest the full amount of any investment opportunity that was allocated to it.

From time to time, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may fund deposits or incur other costs and expenses in respect of an investment opportunity that is ultimately shared with or made entirely by another Brookfield Account. In such cases, such other Brookfield Account would be expected to reimburse our group (or the applicable Brookfield Account in which we invest) for such deposits or other costs or expenses. Any such reimbursements are expected, but not guaranteed, to include interest and other expenses related to borrowings, regardless of whether our group (or the applicable Brookfield Account in which we invest) actually borrowed to fund such deposit or other costs or expenses, which interest will generally be set at a rate aligned with such Brookfield Account's loan facility, the preferred return of such Brookfield Account or another rate determined by Brookfield to be reasonably applicable (which rate may be higher or lower than the rate applicable to the reimbursing Brookfield Account's loan facility). The approval of investors, our independent directors and/or Brookfield Accounts' limited partner advisory committees will not be required in connection with such transactions.

- **Incentive to Allocate Investment Opportunities to Co-Investment Vehicles and Other Brookfield Accounts.** Brookfield will generally have different economic interests in different Brookfield Accounts, including among other things because certain Brookfield Accounts are wholly-owned by Brookfield; Brookfield makes different capital commitments to different Brookfield Accounts; certain Brookfield Accounts pay carried interest at different rates, and/or are more (or less) likely to generate any carried interest at all (or to generate carried interest earlier (or later) in time); and/or because certain Brookfield Accounts charge management fees that are calculated based on their amount of capital deployed. As a result, there could be circumstances in which the aggregate economic benefit to Brookfield from allocating an investment opportunity in whole or in part to another Brookfield Account (including, for example, a co-investment vehicle) is (or is expected to be) greater than if the particular investment were allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). For example, Brookfield is not required to offset certain transaction fees, break-up fees and other fees against management fees charged to certain co-investment vehicles. Similarly, given its varying economic interests in different Brookfield Accounts, Brookfield will face conflicts of interests in valuing portions of an investment opportunity that is allocated among different Brookfield Accounts, in a particular where a portion of the opportunity is to be allocated to a Brookfield Account in which Brookfield has a significantly larger economic interest relative to the other Brookfield Account that is participating in the opportunity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Brookfield will make allocation and valuation decisions in accordance with its fiduciary duties to Brookfield Accounts, consistent with each Brookfield Account's governing documents and Brookfield's internal policies and procedures.

In addition, Brookfield anticipates entering into formal or informal arrangements (including with one or more co-investors and/or strategic investors) pursuant to which Brookfield benefits economically, directly or indirectly, from offering co-investment opportunities to such investors. Such arrangements will grant certain rights not offered to other investors, including, (a) reducing fees and/or incentive compensation (or providing a rebate thereof) in respect of their investment in a Brookfield Account and (b) offering priority co-investment opportunities alongside a Brookfield Account with a minimum target allocation and reducing fees and/or incentive compensation (or providing a rebate thereof) where such minimum targets are not met. In connection with such arrangements, Brookfield could agree to provide reduced fees and/or incentive compensation (or a rebate thereof), including in respect of such investors' investments in Brookfield Accounts, in the instance that such investor is not allocated its full allocation of co-investment opportunities. As a result of any such circumstances, in certain circumstances Brookfield will be incentivized to allocate a greater portion of an investment opportunity to a co-investor than it would otherwise allocate in the absence of such economic circumstances. In addition, Brookfield's allocation of any co-investment opportunities could benefit Brookfield in other ways, including increased investments by such investors in one or more Brookfield Accounts.

- **Allocation of Co-Investments.** Investing in our group (and our investment in any Brookfield Account) does not entitle any shareholder to co-investment opportunities, and shareholders will not have any right to receive co-investments. Shareholders will generally be exposed to co-investment opportunities only indirectly to the extent a Brookfield Account in which we invest allocates a co-investment opportunity to our group.

To the extent Brookfield determines, in its discretion, that an investment opportunity that is to be offered to and executed by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), in accordance with "Allocation of Investment Opportunities" above, exceeds the amount appropriate for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), which will, in some cases, as determined by Brookfield in its discretion, be less than the maximum concentration permitted under the relevant Brookfield Account's governing agreement, Brookfield may, in its sole and absolute discretion, offer to one or more investors and/or one or more third parties, including, in each case, Brookfield Accounts, our group (as an investor in a Brookfield Account) or Brookfield employees, the ability to participate in such opportunity as a co-investor on such terms and conditions as Brookfield determines. In addition, Brookfield could offer and in the past has offered potential co-investment opportunities to investors that are potentially of strategic benefit to the applicable investment opportunity, including our group (as an investor in a Brookfield Account) and/or other Brookfield Accounts (collectively, "Strategic Co-Investors"). Co-investment opportunities may be offered to Strategic Co-Investors irrespective of whether the available investment opportunity exceeds the amount that would otherwise be appropriate for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), and therefore, participation of a Strategic Co-Investor will reduce the amount of the investment opportunity available to our group (or that Brookfield Account). In connection with each

co-investment arrangement, Brookfield generally will be entitled to a one-time upfront transaction or management fee, an ongoing management fee, a performance fee, and/or a fee based on a combination of the foregoing (including different combinations in respect of different portions of the co-investment) as consideration for Brookfield's management services with respect to the co-investment, in each case based on commercial negotiation with the applicable co-investor(s). Any such fees received by Brookfield will not offset management fees payable by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). In addition, to the extent a co-investor's fee arrangement includes different components (e.g., upfront transaction or management fee for a portion of the co-investment and an upfront transaction or management fee plus ongoing management fee for a different portion of the co-investment or another combination), generally one component of the fee arrangement will not offset any other component of the same co-investor's fee arrangement, regardless of the structure and/or composition of the fee arrangement. While such fee arrangements with co-investors could be comprised of different categories of fees, all components of the co-investment management fee, taken together, represent the collective fee charged by Brookfield to the co-investor for management services in respect of the applicable co-investment.

Where Brookfield determines to offer a co-investment opportunity to one or more investors and/or one or more third parties (including, in each case, Brookfield Accounts, our group (as an investor in a Brookfield Account) or Brookfield employees), Brookfield generally has broad discretion in determining to whom and in what relative amounts to allocate co-investment opportunities. Co-investment opportunities may, and typically will, be offered to some but not other investors or to third parties who are not investors (including, in each case, Brookfield Accounts, our group (as an investor in a Brookfield Account) or Brookfield employees). To the extent Brookfield determines to allocate co-investment opportunities to investors, decisions regarding whether and to which investors to offer co-investment opportunities are made at the discretion of Brookfield and will be based on a number of factors, including an investor's expressed interest in co-investments, the size of an investor's capital commitment to Brookfield Accounts, an investor's willingness to pay fees, carry or broken deal expenses, whether an investor has a history of participating in co-investment opportunities with Brookfield, whether an investor has demonstrated, or has the potential to demonstrate, a long-term and/or continuing commitment to the potential success of Brookfield and/or Brookfield Accounts, an investor's contractual rights (if any) to co-investment opportunities that are made available, the jurisdiction of the investor, the investor's impact on tax, regulatory, legal and similar considerations, the overall strategic value to Brookfield of offering a co-investment opportunity to such investor, and Brookfield's assessment of an investor's ability to timely execute and fund the co-investment opportunity. A decision regarding the allocation of a co-investment opportunity will be made based on the then-existing facts-and-circumstances and then-existing factors deemed relevant by Brookfield in its sole discretion (including factors that require subjective decision-making by Brookfield), and could be different from those used in determining the allocation of any other co-investment opportunity, including based on tax, regulatory, legal and similar considerations. For the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield and our group will generally be offered co-investment opportunities directly and/or in their capacity as investors in Brookfield Accounts, and Brookfield's portion of any co-investment opportunity may be made through any affiliate or Walled-Off Business Account (as defined below).

To the extent potential co-investors determine not to participate in a co-investment opportunity offered to them, there may be excess opportunity available. In such circumstances, Brookfield will allocate such excess in its sole discretion and Brookfield Accounts (including our group) and/or other co-investors, including investors who are not investors in the relevant Brookfield Account, may assume such excess in lieu of offering it to other investors (including our group). Conversely, Brookfield (on behalf of our group) and/or other potential co-investors may determine that they will not, or cannot, participate (either at all or up to their full proportionate amount) in a co-investment opportunity offered to them. As a result, our group's aggregate percentage interest in certain investments may be different than its proportionate share of the applicable Brookfield Account had it only satisfied the Brookfield commitment with respect to such investments. Brookfield also may assign our group's right to participate in a co-investment opportunity to any other individual or entity, including other Brookfield Accounts.

In addition, but subject to the foregoing, Brookfield may also, without notice to the investors or our independent directors, determine to provide priority rights with respect to all or a select geographic, industry or other subset of co-investment opportunities generally to certain investors (including other Brookfield Accounts, but not to our group and/or other similarly situated investors) pursuant to contracts or other arrangements with such investors. Brookfield may form and manage one or more investment vehicles or accounts through which investors participate in co-investment opportunities. Inclusion in, and the terms of, such a program will be determined by Brookfield in its discretion, which may include some or all of the factors described above. Except to the extent an investor has entered into an agreement with Brookfield pursuant to which Brookfield has granted such investor a right with respect to co-investment opportunities, investors should be aware that they have no such right, and should not expect that they will be offered any co-investment opportunities.

The allocation of a co-investment opportunity may give rise to certain additional potential conflicts of interest, including that Brookfield may allocate such co-investment opportunity in a manner that benefits Brookfield other than as a result of receiving fees and/or incentive compensation from a co-investor (including by allocating such co-investment opportunity to a person in order to encourage such person to enter into a relationship with, or expand its relationship with, Brookfield) and that, if the co-investment opportunity is granted with respect to an existing investment, the amount paid directly or indirectly by investors participating in such co-investment opportunity to Brookfield in respect of such investment will be determined by Brookfield.

Historical allocation decisions are not necessarily indicative of future allocation decisions and the actual number of co-investment opportunities made available to our group directly or indirectly as an investor in Brookfield Accounts may be significantly higher or lower than those made available to it historically. In addition, in certain circumstances our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will bear costs related to unconsummated co-investments. See “Co-Investment Expenses” and “Facilitation of Investments and Co-Investments” below. Notwithstanding the foregoing incentives, Brookfield endeavors at all times to allocate co-investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner consistent with its fiduciary duties and disclosures set out in the relevant Brookfield Account’s governing documents.

Our group’s returns with respect to co-investment opportunities may exceed its returns generally, or with respect to the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or other specific investments made by such Brookfield Accounts, particularly for co-investment opportunities whose investments are not subject to any (or are subject to reduced) management fees, carry distributions or similar compensation payable to Brookfield. Additionally, the form of consideration paid by co-investors may be different from the form of consideration paid by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in connection with a co-investment opportunity (for example, the co-investors and/or our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may participate in the investment using securities), which would also be expected to create conflicts of interest.

In addition, there is no requirement that any co-investment be made or disposed of at the same time or on the same terms for each co-investor or as those of the relevant Brookfield Account. For example, investors (including our group) may participate in co-investment opportunities at different times (e.g., our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could provide interim debt or equity financing or otherwise facilitate a co-investment in advance of co-investors’ participation in such co-investment opportunity), which will impact returns realized by co-investors. When our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) holds an investment alongside co-investors, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may also provide certain guarantees under financing or refinancing arrangements (including non-recourse carve-out, environmental, and interest and expenses guarantees) on behalf of the entire investment, while co-investors may bear their pro rata shares of any amounts to be paid via such guarantees through a backstop indemnity to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). If such a guarantee is required to be funded, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will be responsible for the entire amount and will separately be required to seek to collect the co-investor’s portion from the co-investment vehicle. In some cases, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may make a follow-on investment with respect to an investment (or an investment may otherwise seek to raise additional capital) and co-investors or other Brookfield Accounts that have also participated in the investment may elect not to participate in such follow-on investment or capital raise or may not be offered the opportunity to participate in such follow-on investment or capital raise. Furthermore, in connection with a co-investment, co-investors may receive certain governance rights, minority protections and/or additional liquidity rights that would not otherwise be afforded to the investors in respect of their investment in such co-investment opportunity through our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).

In the event Brookfield and/or our group participates in co-investment opportunities, Brookfield may determine that it and/or our group (as applicable) fund all or a portion of its capital contributions in respect thereof using securities without the consent of any other co-investors. Brookfield will make such determination with respect to the form of its and/or our group's funding in its sole discretion, taking into account factors it deems relevant under the circumstances and with a view to facilitating the consummation of the applicable transaction, including, but not limited to: (a) whether the relevant Brookfield Account and its co-investors are capable of funding the applicable investment in cash, (b) whether the applicable contribution of securities is expected to be attractive to the seller of the applicable asset, and/or (c) whether the applicable contribution of securities is expected to be accretive to the applicable co-investor(s). Such determination to fund using securities may be in Brookfield's interest alone, as opposed to the interests of the shareholders and other co-investors, and it is possible that such determination could lead to adverse consequences, including a lower likelihood of transaction execution and/or a higher purchase price for the asset. Brookfield, in its sole discretion, will determine the value of its contributed securities, which could be based on the volume weighted average price of the shares over a certain period of time, the closing price of the shares as of the applicable transaction closing date, or such other valuation it deems fair and reasonable under the circumstances. See also "Allocation of Investment Opportunities" above and "Determinations of Value" below. Furthermore, in the event that a Brookfield Account (including our group) participates in co-investment opportunities, Brookfield may determine to not dispose of their portion of such co-investment at the same time or on the same terms as other investors (including our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), which may create conflicts of interests. For example, if Brookfield determines to sell one Brookfield Account's investment later than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), when selecting a potential purchaser of the applicable investment for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), Brookfield may be incentivized (as a result of its interest as a co-investor) to take into consideration any such purchaser's strategic value to the applicable portfolio company and the impact on the future value of the portfolio company rather than solely obtaining the highest purchase price in respect of the interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) interests. Further, Brookfield determining to hold a Brookfield Account's interest in a portfolio company for longer than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may result in a smaller pool of potential buyers or a decreased purchase price as a result of potential buyers being required to buy less than all of the applicable portfolio company and to have a large minority owner post-acquisition. While Brookfield believes that such conflicts are mitigated by its significant commitment to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and its potential entitlement to an incentive allocation/carried interest that is tied to the performance of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), such conflicts of interest are nonetheless present.

- **Co-Investment Expenses.** Co-investors (including (a) third-party co-investors that invest in a co-investment opportunity offered by our group, and (b) our group to the extent it co-invests in an opportunity offered by a Brookfield Account in which it invests) will typically bear their pro rata share of fees, costs and expenses related to their co-investments, including those incurred in connection with the discovery, investigation, development, acquisition or consummation, ownership, maintenance, monitoring, hedging, financing and disposition of their co-investments.

Brookfield will endeavor to allocate such fees, costs and expenses among our group and its co-investors (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest and its co-investors, including our group) on a *pro rata* basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, third-party co-investors (including co-investors that contractually committed to participate in the co-investment opportunity through a co-investment vehicle or program managed by Brookfield) are generally not expected to pay or otherwise bear fees, costs and expenses related to unconsummated co-investment opportunities (collectively referred to as "broken deal fees, costs and expenses"), and, in such cases, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is likely to bear fees, costs and expenses attributable to potential co-investors even if our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could not (for investment concentration limits or otherwise) complete the full investment on its own. This will be the case for a number of reasons, including because, at the time that the co-investment opportunity ceases to be pursued, third-party co-investors (a) were not yet identified (or their anticipated allocation was not yet identified), (b) were not yet committed to the potential investment, or (c) did not contractually agree to bear such fees, costs and expenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in all instances, Brookfield (in its capacity as a co-investor or a prospective co-investor alongside our group) and our group (in its capacity as a co-investor or prospective co-investor alongside a Brookfield Account in which it invests) will bear their pro rata share of broken deal fees, costs and expenses based on the amount they committed to co-invest as of the time a binding offer is made with respect to the potential investment. For the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield (in its capacity as a co-investor or prospective co-investor alongside our group) and our group (in its capacity as a co-investor or prospective co-investor alongside a Brookfield Account in which it invests) will not bear the broken-deal fees, costs and expenses relating to (a) any portion of an excess opportunity that it agrees to support (via a backstop or similar arrangement) with a view to syndication of such portion of the excess opportunity to third-party co-investors, and (b) its pro-rata share of an investment opportunity in its capacity as co-investor or prospective co-investor to the extent the opportunity ceases to be pursued prior to a binding offer in respect of the opportunity having been made.

- **Facilitation of Investments and Co-Investments.** From time to time, in order to facilitate investment activities in a timely and efficient manner, Brookfield, our group or another Brookfield Account will fund obligations and/or incur other costs and expenses (including, among other things, by equity investments, use of loan facilities and/or issuance of

guarantees or letters of credit) in respect of an investment that ultimately is shared with or made entirely by our group, another Brookfield Account (including a Brookfield Account in which we invest), or co-investors; and/or Brookfield and/or our group (including a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could fund obligations and/or incur other costs and expenses in order to facilitate an investment that is ultimately shared with co-investors. These arrangements are intended to facilitate investments that Brookfield has determined to be in our best interests (or the best interests of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). But for these forms of support, our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest could lose access to investment opportunities (if, for example, a Brookfield Account has not yet completed its fundraising and has insufficient capital to consummate the opportunity, or if co-investors have not yet been identified for an excess investment opportunity). Brookfield believes that facilitating investments in this manner benefits our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) overall and improves the attractiveness of our exchangeable shares through the ability to participate in and benefit from these synergistic arrangements and to make investments that otherwise would not be completed. These arrangements, however, give rise to conflicts of interest considerations.

Under these arrangements, the relevant ultimate investor (whether Brookfield, our group, another Brookfield Account or co-investors) will be expected to reimburse the relevant entity that facilitates the investment (whether Brookfield, our group or another Brookfield Account) for its facilitation of the investment and/or related fees, costs and expenses, as well as carrying charges applicable to such funding activity pursuant to the terms agreed to with such entity, and as otherwise described herein. In certain situations, such as short-term funding durations, these arrangements may not include any interest, fees, expenses and/or other compensation payable to the party funding the investment, as deemed appropriate by Brookfield, in its discretion, under the circumstances.

From time to time, Brookfield and/or our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will agree to support an investment via a backstop (or similar arrangement) in respect of all or a portion of an excess investment opportunity that relates to an investment that has been allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in order to facilitate the closing of such investment, with the intent of syndicating such backstopped portion to co-investors (including other Brookfield Accounts and/or Brookfield) prior to or following closing. The portion of the investment opportunity backstopped by Brookfield and/or our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will be reduced in whole or in part to the extent that (a) all or any portion of such excess investment opportunity is successfully syndicated to co-investors (whether by Brookfield, our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or third party such as an investment bank) and/or (b) additional proceeds from the investment become available through, among other things, financing or refinancing of all or a portion of the investment or proceeds from the sale of all or a portion of the investment, as determined by Brookfield in its sole discretion. In the event that both Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account, on the one hand, and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), on the other hand, have backstopped portions of an investment that exceed the amount our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) intends to hold as its long-term investment, Brookfield's and/or the other Brookfield Account's backstop reduction will be in priority to the reduction of any other portion of the excess investment opportunity that is to be syndicated by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to co-investors (including other Brookfield Accounts and/or Brookfield) or any repayment of borrowings or other obligations of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Therefore, Brookfield's and/or the other Brookfield Account's backstop will be reduced using the first available syndication opportunities (or other proceeds available) and our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest) portion of the backstop will only be reduced once Brookfield's and/or the other Brookfield Account's backstop has been fully extinguished. Using proceeds from an investment to reduce and/or extinguish Brookfield's and/or another Brookfield Account's backstopped portion of an excess investment opportunity could have an adverse impact on the investment and our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest) investment therein, and our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest) investment could receive a lower return than that received by Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account. Furthermore, to the extent our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is unable to fully syndicate (or otherwise be repaid for) its backstop amount, our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest) investment will be larger than Brookfield originally intended, and larger than it would have been had our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) syndicated its backstop amount before Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account.

In certain situations, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will close an investment transaction (in whole or in part) using funding from its loan facility (or similar credit arrangements) prior to syndicating an excess investment opportunity to co-investors, and, in order to facilitate a Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account's backstop arrangement, Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account will take nominal ownership of their backstopped portion of the investment at such time (notwithstanding that the backstopped portion is funded using the loan facility (or similar credit arrangement) of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and not by Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account (i.e., Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account will utilize the loan facility of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to fund their backstop amount). In such cases, in the event the excess investment opportunity is not fully syndicated, Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account will repay their pro rata portion of the principal and interest payments that come due and payable under such loan facilities in connection with drawings related to the unsyndicated backstopped portion of the investment (but, for

the avoidance of doubt, will not bear any other fees and/or expenses relating to the establishment and maintenance of the loan facilities, including for example set-up costs, standby and/or commitment fees relating to undrawn amounts, fees and expenses relating to renegotiation, extension and/or renewal of the facilities, and other fees and/or expenses, which will only be borne by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and their respective investors). Alternatively, in situations where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is not able to use funding from its loan facility (or similar credit arrangements) to fund Brookfield's and/or another Brookfield Account's backstopped portion of the investment, Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account could choose to directly fund the backstopped portion (in whole or in part) at closing of such investment. To the extent our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) later becomes able to use funding from its loan facilities after closing on the investment, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could reimburse Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account (via a loan or a similar financing arrangement) for all or a portion of the backstopped portion of the investment that Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account has already funded, on equivalent terms as if such backstopped portion had been funded using the loan facility (or similar credit arrangements) at closing of such investment. In such cases, Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account will be responsible for their pro rata portion of the principal and interest payments that come due and payable under such loan facilities in connection with drawings related to the unsyndicated backstopped portion of the investment (but, for the avoidance of doubt, will not bear any other fees and/or expenses relating to the establishment and maintenance of the loan facilities, including for example set-up costs, standby and/or commitment fees relating to undrawn amounts, fees and expenses relating to renegotiation, extension and/or renewal of the facilities, and other fees and/or expenses will be borne by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and their investors).

In addition, our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) is permitted to provide interim debt or equity financing (including among others emergency funding or as part of a follow-on investment) for the purpose of bridging a potential co-investment or a follow-on investment related to an existing co-investment (including prior to allocating and/or syndicating the co-investment or follow-on investment, as applicable, to co-investors including Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts). Certain co-investment vehicles are similarly permitted to provide interim debt or equity financing for the purpose of bridging a potential co-investment or a follow-on investment. In order to potentially make available or otherwise facilitate its investments, at any time during the course of an investment, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may also use its loan facility and/or take other action to consummate, guarantee, issue letters of credit or otherwise support the portion of the investment made (or to be made) by co-investors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, on behalf of any co-investors in the co-investment vehicles including Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts), including in connection with financings, refinancings and/or other restructurings of an investment, as deemed appropriate by Brookfield in its sole discretion. In those circumstances, such co-investors would be expected to bear their pro rata share of fees, costs and expenses (including hedging expenses) associated with the investment and repay principal and interest payments that come due and payable under such loan facility, guarantee, letter of credit or other support arrangement in connection with drawings related to their investment (but, for the avoidance of doubt, will not bear any other fees and/or expenses relating to the establishment and maintenance of the loan facility, guarantee and/or letter of credit, including for example set-up costs, standby and/or commitment fees relating to undrawn amounts, fees and expenses relating to renegotiation, extension and/or renewal of the facility, guarantee and/or letter of credit and other fees and/or expenses, which will only be borne by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and their respective investors). See also "Allocation of Co-Investments" above.

In connection with any such financing, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or such co-investment vehicles could incur fees, costs and expenses, including among others in connection with borrowing and/or hedging activities (e.g., hedging of currency, interest rate or other exposures) and/or such co-investment vehicles could make use of or otherwise benefit from master service agreements entered into by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (at the expense of our group (or such Brookfield Account in which we invest)) with a bank or other counterparty to enable our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to enter into hedging transactions. To the extent the potential investment is not consummated, these fees, costs and expenses will be treated as broken deal fees, costs and expenses (See "Co-Investment Expenses" above). Where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) acquires or otherwise facilitates an investment on behalf of or with a view to syndicating it (or a portion thereof) to co-investors (including a follow-on investment), the terms of the sale or transfer of such investment to co-investors may not be favorable to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and may result in better terms for such co-investors than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) had when it made (or facilitated) the investment. For example, to the extent the investment is consummated, there is no guarantee that any co-investor will ultimately agree to bear its pro rata portion of the fees, costs and/or expenses associated with any such hedging or borrowing activities (including those incurred in connection with an investment and/or carry costs related to an investment) or not default on its obligations to repay such amounts, in which case, such amounts would be borne disproportionately by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Interest rate hedging transactions entered into by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) on behalf of an investment opportunity will not necessarily be assigned to co-investors when a portion of such opportunity is later syndicated to co-investors, in which case investment returns resulting from such investment opportunity could materially differ between our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and co-investors.

Moreover, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and such co-investment vehicles may be exposed to losses and/or expenses in connection with such activities as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations, hedge gains and/or other events beyond a pro rata allocation based on the size of our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest) investment. Even where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) hedges currency or other exposure attributable to co-investors' portion of an investment, such hedges are expected to be imperfect and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could accordingly be exposed to losses and/or additional expenses. Fluctuations in exchange rates during the time an interim investment is held by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) prior to acquisition by co-investors may affect the portion of the investment that is acquired by co-investors or the price paid for such co-investment. Our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will bear risks associated with facilitation and the making of the investment, including among others in connection with borrowing and hedging activities, during the term it holds the investment, which could be significant or perpetual if it is not able to successfully syndicate the co-investment.

Similarly, if an investment depreciates during the period when our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) holds it, co-investors may negotiate a lower price and we (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may take a loss on the portion of an investment we were holding on behalf of (or with a view to syndication to) co-investors (including with respect to fees, costs and expenses and/or carry costs related to an investment). Additionally, if an investment appreciates during the period when our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) holds it, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may be unable to syndicate or sell such investment above its acquisition cost and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may therefore not realize gains on the appreciation of the portion of an investment it was holding on behalf of (or with a view to syndication to) co-investors. In these types of situations, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may nonetheless sell the investment to co-investors on the terms negotiated (and agreed to with) by such co-investors at the relevant time in the event that Brookfield determines it is in our best interest, for example out of a desire to reduce our exposure to such investment or to include other participants in the investment.

- **Client and Other Relationships.** Brookfield and Walled-Off Businesses each have long-term relationships with a significant number of developers, institutions, corporations and other market participants and their advisers (collectively, "Brookfield Client Relationships"). These Brookfield Client Relationships may hold or may have held investments similar to the investments that are held and pursued by our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, including certain investments that may represent appropriate investment opportunities for our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. These Brookfield Client Relationships may compete with our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) for investment opportunities. Brookfield will seek to maintain such Brookfield Client Relationships, including after the establishment of new Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. In determining whether to pursue a particular opportunity on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), the BBU General Partner could consider these relationships, and there may be certain potential opportunities which are not pursued on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in view of such relationships. In addition, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could invest or enter into joint ventures or other similar arrangements with Brookfield Client Relationships in particular investments, and the relationship with such clients may influence the decisions made by the BBU General Partner with respect to such investments.
- **Conflicts with Secondary Funds.** Brookfield sponsors, manages and invests in certain Brookfield Accounts that focus on making secondary investments (such Brookfield Accounts, "Secondary Funds"), including investments in pooled investment vehicles managed by third parties ("Third Party Vehicles"), recapitalizations of Third Party Vehicles and related investments (collectively, "Secondary Investments"). These Secondary Investments are subject to significant governance, control and/or minority protection rights in favor of the Secondary Funds. Our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and their portfolio investments are expected to compete with such Third Party Vehicles for investment opportunities and are expected to manage competing assets. For example, in a competitive auction process, the Third Party Vehicles, on the one hand, and our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, on the other hand, could be potential bidders. Similarly, Third Party Vehicles could invest in an asset that competes with an asset held by our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest for tenants, market share or other matters.

In order to mitigate potential conflicts of interest in these situations, Brookfield may but will not be obligated to take one or more of the following actions (as it determines in its sole discretion): (i) causing the Secondary Fund to remain passive in, or recuse itself from, a situation in which it is otherwise entitled to vote, which would mean that the Secondary Fund defers to the decision or judgment of the Third Party Vehicle or third-party investor(s) in its managed vehicles with respect to certain decisions; (ii) causing the Secondary Fund to hold only non-controlling interests in an investment without governance rights; (iii) referring the matter to one or more persons that is not affiliated with Brookfield; (iv) consulting with and seeking the consent of our independent directors, the advisory committee of the Brookfield Account in which we are invested, the limited partners of the Secondary Fund and/or the advisory committee of the Secondary Fund (as deemed appropriate by Brookfield) on such matter; or (v) establishing ethical screens or information barriers (which can be temporary and of limited purpose) designed to separate Brookfield investment professionals to act independently on behalf of the Secondary Fund, on the one hand, and our group and/or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, on the other hand, in each case with support of separate legal counsel and other advisers.

At all times, Brookfield will endeavor to treat all Brookfield Accounts fairly, equitably and in an impartial manner. However, there can be no assurance that any action or measure pursued by Brookfield will be feasible or effective in any particular situation, or that its own interests won't influence its conduct, and it is possible that the outcome for the Brookfield Account will be less favorable than otherwise would have been the case if Brookfield did not face these conflicts of interest. In addition, the actions and measures that Brookfield pursues are expected to vary based on the particular facts and circumstances of each situation and, as such, there will be some degree of variation and potentially inconsistency in the manner in which these situations are addressed.

- **Pursuit of Investment Opportunities by Certain Non-Controlled Affiliates.** Certain companies affiliated with Brookfield (a) are controlled, in whole or in part, by persons other than Brookfield or entities controlled by it, including, for example, joint ventures or similar arrangements with third parties where Brookfield does not have complete control or (b) do not coordinate or consult with Brookfield with respect to investment decisions (together, "Non-Controlled Affiliates"). Such Non-Controlled Affiliates are likely to have investment objectives which overlap with our group's or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and conflicts are likely to arise therefrom. For example, from time to time such Non-Controlled Affiliates or investment vehicles managed by such Non-Controlled Affiliates will pursue investment opportunities which are suitable for our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest but which are not made available to us or such Brookfield Accounts since such Non-Controlled Affiliates do not consult with and/or are not controlled by Brookfield.

CONFLICTS RELATING TO INVESTMENTS

As noted throughout this Form 20-F, our group is expected to benefit from its affiliation with Brookfield and Brookfield's expertise and resources. Brookfield believes that operating within its integrated investment platform is in the best interests of all of its clients, including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. However, being part of the broader Brookfield platform gives rise to actual and potential conflicts.

- **Advice to Other Brookfield Accounts May Conflict with Our Group's Interests.** In light of the extensive scope of Brookfield's investment and related business activities: (i) Brookfield and its personnel will give advice, and take actions, with respect to current or future Brookfield Accounts (including proprietary accounts of Brookfield) that could compete or conflict with the advice Brookfield gives to our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, or that will involve a different timing or nature of action than that taken with respect to our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, and (ii) investments by Brookfield Accounts and/or Brookfield could have the effect of diluting or otherwise disadvantaging the values, prices and/or investment strategies of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested. For example, when another Brookfield Account either manages or implements a portfolio decision ahead of, or contemporaneously with, portfolio decisions for our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested, market impact, liquidity constraints and/or other factors could result in us receiving less favorable results, paying higher transaction costs, or being otherwise disadvantaged.

In making certain decisions with regard to our investments or those of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested that compete with or differ from the interests of one or more other Brookfield Accounts, Brookfield could face certain conflicts of interest between the interests of our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) and the interests of such other Brookfield Accounts. These potential conflicts will be exacerbated in situations where Brookfield is entitled to higher fees from other Brookfield Accounts than from us and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, where portfolio managers making an allocation decision are entitled to higher performance-based compensation from other Brookfield Accounts than from us and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, where Brookfield (and/or the Related-Party Investor) has larger proprietary investments in other Brookfield Accounts than in our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, or where there are capacity constraints with respect to a particular strategy or opportunity as a result of, for example, position limits and/or regulatory reporting obligations applicable to Brookfield. In addition, as an investment changes over time, additional conflicts of interest are expected to arise, including as a result of earlier investment allocation decisions. Brookfield will determine the appropriate investment decision for our group, each Brookfield Account in which we are invested, and other Brookfield Accounts taking into account the mandate and interests of such accounts (where applicable) and, when applicable, in accordance with Brookfield's investment allocation protocols and such Brookfield Accounts' governing documents. The investment and divestment decisions made with respect to other Brookfield Accounts may be made without regard to the interests of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, even where such decisions are informed by our (direct or indirect) investment activities and/or adversely affect us (directly or indirectly).

In addition, certain Brookfield Accounts (and/or portfolio companies of such Brookfield Accounts) may provide investment banking and other advisory services to third parties with respect to assets in which our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may be invested or seek to invest. The interests of such Brookfield Accounts (and/or portfolio companies of such Brookfield Accounts) in such circumstances could conflict with those of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could compete with such Brookfield Accounts in pursuing certain investments.

Different business units and teams within Brookfield may take views, and make decisions or recommendations, that are different than other areas of Brookfield. Different portfolio management teams within Brookfield may make decisions or take (or refrain from taking) actions with respect to Brookfield Accounts they advise in a manner that may be different than or adverse to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Such teams might not share information with the portfolio management team of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), including as a result of certain information barriers.

In particular, Brookfield Accounts that focus on making secondary investments are expected to invest in Third Party Vehicles. While such Brookfield Accounts are expected to negotiate for certain control rights over (and to offer strategic advice to) such Third Party Vehicles, such Third Party Vehicles will not be "Brookfield Accounts" and will not be considered "affiliates" of Brookfield for purposes of the provisions of the governing documents that limit the ability of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to transact with Brookfield affiliates. As a result, our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) will not be restricted from purchasing investments from, selling investments to, or otherwise transacting with or alongside such third-party funds or other investment vehicles. The interests of such Brookfield Accounts and the Third Party Vehicles in which they invest may conflict with those of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), including in circumstances in which such other Brookfield Accounts exercise (or decline to exercise) control rights over, or otherwise offer strategic advice to, such Third Party Vehicles in a manner that differs from Brookfield's advice to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).

- **Allocation of Personnel.** Brookfield will devote such time as it deems necessary to conduct the business affairs of our group and each Brookfield Account in which we invest in an appropriate manner. However, the various teams and personnel working on one Brookfield Account will also work on matters related to other Brookfield Accounts. Accordingly, conflicts may arise in the allocation of personnel among our group and other Brookfield Accounts and such other strategies. For example, certain of the investment professionals who are expected to devote their business time to our group are also contractually required to, and will, devote substantial portions of their business time to the management and operation of other Brookfield Accounts, and such circumstances may result in conflicts of interest for such portfolio managers and/or other personnel who are in a similar position.

- **Integrated Investment Platform, Information Sharing and related Trading Restrictions.** As noted elsewhere herein, Brookfield is a global alternative asset manager with significant assets under management and a long history of owning, managing and operating assets, businesses and investment vehicles across various industries, sectors, geographies and strategies. Except as otherwise noted, Brookfield generally manages its investment and business lines in an integrated fashion with no information barriers that other firms may implement to separate certain investment teams so that one team's activities won't restrict or otherwise influence the other's. Brookfield believes that managing its investment and asset management platforms in an integrated fashion is in the best interests of Brookfield Accounts, including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, by enabling them to leverage Brookfield's experience, expertise, broad reach, relationships and position in the market for investment opportunities and deal flow, financial resources, access to capital markets and management and operating needs. Among other things, Brookfield will have access to information across its platform relating to business operations, trends, budgets, customers or users, assets, funding and other metrics that Brookfield has or acquires through its management of Brookfield Accounts and/or its own business and investment activities that is used by Brookfield to identify and/or evaluate potential investments for our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and to facilitate the management of investments, including through operational improvements. Conversely, Brookfield uses data and information that it has or acquires in connection with activities on behalf of our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest for the benefit of other Brookfield Accounts' (including Brookfield proprietary accounts') business and investment activities. From time to time, Brookfield expects to commission third-party research, at the expense of our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest, in connection with its diligence of an investment opportunity for our group or such Brookfield Account or in connection with its investment, and such research is expected to subsequently be available to other Brookfield Accounts and Walled-Off Business Accounts (who will generally not be required to compensate our group or the applicable Brookfield Account in which we invest for the benefit they receive from such research). Such benefits could be material and Brookfield will have no duty, contractual, fiduciary or otherwise, to keep such information confidential from, or not use such information in connection with the business and investment activities of itself, other Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies.

Brookfield believes that managing its broader investment and asset management platform in an integrated fashion, which includes sharing of information and data obtained through the platform, provides Brookfield Accounts with greater transaction sourcing, investment and asset management capabilities, and related synergies, including the ability to better anticipate macroeconomic and other trends, and make more informed decisions for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

At the same time, this level of integration results in certain regulatory, legal, contractual and other considerations that, under certain circumstances, restrict certain activities that would not otherwise arise if Brookfield managed its platform in a different fashion (e.g., in a walled environment) and that Brookfield is required to manage in the ordinary course. For example, from time to time, our ability (and the ability of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) to buy or sell certain securities will be restricted by applicable securities laws, regulatory requirements, information held by Brookfield, contractual obligations applicable to Brookfield, and potential reputational risks relating to Brookfield and Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), as well as Brookfield's internal policies designed to comply with these and similar requirements. As a result, from time to time, Brookfield will not engage in transactions or other activities for, or enforce certain rights in favor of, our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) due to Brookfield's activities outside our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested), regulatory requirements, policies, and reputational risk assessments.

Brookfield will possess material, non-public information about companies that will limit our (and Brookfield Accounts') ability to buy and sell securities related to those companies (or, potentially, other companies) during certain times. For example, Brookfield makes control investments in various companies and assets across its platform and its personnel take seats on boards of directors of, or have board of directors observer rights with respect to, portfolio companies in which Brookfield invests (including on behalf of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested). In addition, Brookfield often obtains confidential information relating to investment opportunities that it considers across its platform. As a result, Brookfield will be limited and/or restricted in its ability to trade in securities of companies about which it has material non-public information, even if the information was not obtained for the benefit of the Brookfield Account that is restricted from making the investment. This will adversely affect our ability to make and/or dispose of certain investments during certain times.

Furthermore, Brookfield, Brookfield businesses that are separated by information barriers (e.g., Walled-Off Businesses) and their accounts, and Brookfield Accounts (including our group) are deemed to be affiliates for purposes of certain laws and regulations. As such, it is anticipated that, from time to time, Brookfield, Brookfield businesses that are separated by information barriers and their accounts, and Brookfield Accounts will have positions (which in some cases will be significant) in one or more of the same issuers. As such, Brookfield needs to aggregate such investment holdings for certain securities laws purposes (including trading restrictions under Rule 144 under the U.S. Securities Act, complying with reporting obligations under Section 13 of the U.S. Exchange Act and the reporting and short-swing profit disgorgement obligations under Section 16 of the U.S. Exchange Act) and other regulatory purposes (including: (i) public utility companies and public utility holding companies; (ii) bank holding companies; (iii) owners of broadcast licenses, airlines, railroads, water carriers and trucking concerns; (iv) casinos and gaming businesses; and (v) public service companies (such as those providing gas, electric or telephone services)). Consequently, activities by Brookfield, Brookfield businesses that are separated by information barriers, and/or other Brookfield Accounts could result in earlier public disclosure of investments by our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in, restrictions on transactions by our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in (including the ability to make or dispose of certain investments at certain times), adverse effects on the prices of investments made by our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in, potential short-swing profit disgorgement, penalties and/or regulatory remedies, or otherwise create conflicts of interests for our group and/or Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in.

As a result of the foregoing, Brookfield could restrict, limit or reduce the amount of our group's investments (or investments of Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in) under certain circumstances. In addition, certain of the investments made by our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest could become subject to legal and/or other restrictions on transfer following their acquisition. When faced with the foregoing limitations, Brookfield will generally avoid exceeding the threshold because exceeding the threshold could have an adverse impact on the ability of Brookfield to efficiently conduct its business activities. Brookfield could also reduce our (and Brookfield Accounts') interest in, or restrict our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) from participating in, an investment opportunity that has limited availability or where Brookfield has determined to cap its aggregate investment in consideration of certain regulatory or other requirements so that other Brookfield Accounts that pursue similar investment strategies are able to acquire an interest in the investment opportunity. Brookfield could determine not to engage in certain transactions or activities which may be beneficial to us (or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) because engaging in such transactions or activities in compliance with applicable law would result in significant cost to, or administrative burden on, Brookfield or create the potential risk of trade or other errors.

In addition, certain potential conflicts considerations will arise for Brookfield in managing its investment and asset management platform in an integrated fashion. For example, in seeking to manage business activities efficiently across all Brookfield Accounts, Brookfield could determine, in its discretion, to apply certain restrictions during certain times to certain Brookfield Accounts, but not to others, taking into account the relevant facts and circumstances it deems appropriate. Moreover, while Brookfield will have or obtain information from across the platform (including all Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies, strategies, businesses and operations), Brookfield also will use such information for the benefit of its own business and investment activities as well as those of Brookfield Accounts.

Brookfield believes that it will be better able to anticipate macroeconomic and other trends, and otherwise make more informed investment and other decisions for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) as a result of its access to (and rights regarding) the data and information that it has or obtains through the business and investment activities of all Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies. Brookfield will also make investment and other decisions for Brookfield Accounts (including itself, our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies) on the basis of information Brookfield has or obtains through all Brookfield Accounts' investment activities. Brookfield believes that using this data and information from across Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies will provide overall benefits to, and improve Brookfield's management of, Brookfield Accounts (including our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), including their investment activities. For example, data analytics based on inputs from a portfolio company of one Brookfield Account could inform business decisions for another Brookfield Account. In addition, aggregating data provides Brookfield with opportunities to obtain bulk discounts for Brookfield Accounts (including our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies) on products and services if that data shows significant demand across multiple Brookfield Accounts and/or portfolio companies. Any such discounts would be allocated among Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies on a fair and equitable basis as determined by Brookfield in its sole discretion, with Brookfield able to make corrective allocations should it determine subsequently that such corrections were necessary or advisable.

This practice gives rise to conflicts of interest, however, because in some cases, this will result in certain Brookfield Accounts and/or portfolio companies taking positions that are different from, and potentially adverse to, positions taken for our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested or their portfolio companies, or result in certain Brookfield Accounts and/or portfolio companies benefiting from the business and investment activities of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest (or vice versa). For example, Brookfield's ability to invest on behalf of another Brookfield Account in a particular company could be enhanced by information obtained from a portfolio company of our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest in the same or a related industry. Such investments can be expected to provide a material benefit to certain Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies (including proprietary Brookfield accounts) without compensation or other benefits to, or participation by the Brookfield Accounts (including our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invested) whose information is being used, because Brookfield shares information regarding Brookfield Accounts and their investors, and the benefits received by certain Brookfield Accounts (and/or Brookfield) will not offset management fees or otherwise be shared with our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or their investors.

As a result, Brookfield has an incentive to pursue and manage investments for our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest that have data and information that can be utilized in a manner that benefits Brookfield's broader business platform, including investments that Brookfield would not otherwise have invested in or investments on terms less favorable than Brookfield otherwise would have sought in the ordinary course. Brookfield has implemented policies and procedures designed to mitigate conflicts of interest and address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions with respect to its use and sharing of data and information. Brookfield is also subject to contractual obligations and legal limitations on its use and sharing of data and information. Such policies and procedures, obligations and limitations generally reduce synergies across Brookfield's various activities and negatively affect Brookfield's and the Brookfield Accounts' ability to pursue and manage investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to Brookfield or the Brookfield Accounts if such policies and procedures were not implemented. From time to time, these policies and procedures also will result in our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest having reduced investment opportunities or investment flexibility, or otherwise restrict our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or Brookfield in its management and investment activities with respect to such information, such as the ability of our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or a portfolio company to make certain investments.

While Brookfield will manage its investment and asset management platform in an integrated basis, there is no assurance that the investment professionals managing the investment activities of our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will have access to and/or knowledge of all information that Brookfield is privy to at any given point in time. Conversely, operating in an integrated environment may provide Brookfield with access to and knowledge of information that Brookfield may have obtained in connection with an investment for another Brookfield Account, which may provide benefits to such other Brookfield Accounts that would not exist but for its position within Brookfield's platform. Brookfield will not be under any obligation or other duty to make all such information available for the benefit of our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or any portfolio companies.

Regardless of the existence of information barriers, Brookfield will not have any obligation or other duty to make available for the benefit of any Brookfield Account (including our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or their investments) any information regarding Brookfield's broader investment activities, strategies or views, or the activities, strategies or views used for other Brookfield Accounts. Brookfield may share any information relating to a Brookfield Account or its investments with its affiliates, including those that are managed independently (in accordance with information barriers and related protocols). Furthermore, to the extent that Brookfield has access to analyses, models and/or information developed by other parts of Brookfield and/or its personnel, Brookfield will not be under any obligation or other duty to effect transactions on behalf of our group, any Brookfield Account in which we invest or its investments in accordance with such analysis and models and in some cases (such as research) may be prohibited from disseminating information between areas within Brookfield. In the event Brookfield does not share certain information with a Brookfield Account's investment team, such Brookfield Account may make investments or other decisions that differ from those it would have made if its investment team had such information, which may be disadvantageous to the Brookfield Account.

- **Trade Errors.** Brookfield will not be responsible for any losses resulting from any trade errors made by Brookfield in respect of the investments of our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, except to the extent such parties are liable pursuant to the applicable governing documents of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. Trade errors might include, for example, keystroke errors that occur when entering trades into an electronic system or typographical or drafting errors related to derivatives contracts or similar agreements. Investors should assume that trade errors (and similar errors or deviations from accuracy or correctness in the trade process) will occur and that Brookfield will not be responsible for any resulting losses, even if such loss results from negligence (but not gross negligence), unless it has breached its standard of care as set out in applicable laws or regulations as well as the applicable limited partnership agreement, investment management agreement, prospectus or other offering document of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

- **Data Management.** To the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, in its sole discretion, Brookfield may provide data management services to us and our investments and/or other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies (collectively, “Data Holders”). Such services could include, among other things, assistance with obtaining, analyzing, curating, processing, packaging, organizing, mapping, holding, transforming, enhancing, marketing and selling data for monetization through licensing and/or sale arrangements with third parties and/or directly with Data Holders. To the extent provided, these services would be subject to the limitations discussed below and applicable contractual and/or legal obligations or limitations, including on the use of material non-public information. Moreover, where an arrangement is with our group or one of our investments, we would directly or indirectly bear our appropriate share of related compensation. In addition, in Brookfield’s sole discretion, data from one Data Holder may be pooled with data from other Data Holders, subject to applicable laws and regulations (including privacy laws and regulations), and any revenues arising from such pooled data sets would be allocated among Brookfield and the applicable Data Holders on a fair and equitable basis as determined by Brookfield in its sole discretion, with Brookfield able to make corrective allocations should it determine subsequently that such corrections were necessary or advisable.

Brookfield’s compensation for any data management services could include a percentage of the revenues generated through any licensing and/or sale arrangements, fees, royalties and cost and expense reimbursement (including start-up costs and allocable overhead associated with personnel working on relevant matters (including salaries, benefits and other similar expenses)). This compensation will not offset management or other fees or otherwise be shared with the Data Holders, our group, other Brookfield Accounts, their portfolio companies or shareholders. Brookfield may share the products from its data management services within Brookfield (including other Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies) at no charge and, in such cases, the Data Holders are not expected to receive any financial or other benefit from having provided their data to Brookfield. The provision of data management services will create incentives for Brookfield to pursue and make investments that generate a significant amount of data, including on behalf of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested. While all investments will be within our (or the relevant Brookfield Account’s) investment mandate and consistent with our (or the relevant Brookfield Account’s) investment objectives, they could include investments that Brookfield might not otherwise have made or investments on terms less favorable than Brookfield otherwise would have sought to obtain had it not been providing data management services.

- **Terms of an Investment by a Brookfield Account May Benefit or Disadvantage Another Brookfield Account.** From time to time, in making investment decisions for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or another Brookfield Account, Brookfield will face certain conflicts of interest between the interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), on the one hand, and the interests of the other Brookfield Account. For example, subject to applicable law and any limitations contained in the governing documents, Brookfield from time to time could cause our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to invest in securities, bank loans or other obligations of companies or properties affiliated with or advised by Brookfield or in which Brookfield Accounts have an equity, debt or other interest, or to engage in investment transactions that result in other Brookfield Accounts getting an economic benefit, being relieved of obligations or divested of investments. For example, from time to time, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could make debt or equity investments in entities which are expected to use the proceeds of such investment to repay loans from another Brookfield Account. Depending on the circumstance, such other Brookfield Account would benefit if our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) invested more money, thus providing sufficient funds to repay such other Brookfield Account, or it would benefit if the loans remained outstanding and such Brookfield Account continued to receive payment under the existing loans, if the loans were on attractive terms (including an attractive interest rate) from the perspective of such Brookfield Account. Alternatively, from time to time another Brookfield Account is in the position of making an investment that could be used to repay loans from our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (which could occur earlier than otherwise expected for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest)), which would present the opposite conflict. Similarly, such conflicts are also present in other situations. For example, in certain circumstances, a Brookfield Account will pursue a take-private, asset purchase or other material transaction with an issuer in which our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is invested, which will result in a benefit to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). In situations where the activities of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) enhance the profitability of other Brookfield Accounts with respect to their investment in and activities relating to companies, Brookfield could take the interests of such other Brookfield Accounts into consideration in connection with actions it takes on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). See “Investments with Related Parties,” below.

Additionally, there may be instances where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or another Brookfield Account or one of their investments may enter into agreements with third parties (or invest in assets or portfolio companies that have pre-existing agreements with third parties) that restrict the ability of other Brookfield Accounts (including our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to engage in potentially competitive actions, such as developing competing assets within a defined geographical area, which could adversely impact our group's (or of a Brookfield Account in which we invest's) investment opportunities. In cases where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or one of its investments has entered into such a restriction, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may from time to time seek to induce its counterparty to waive such restriction for the benefit of another Brookfield Account. No consent or notification will be provided to the shareholders or the board of directors in these situations.

- **Conflicts among Portfolio Companies and Brookfield Accounts.** There will be conflicts between our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or one of our (direct or indirect) investments, on the one hand, and other Brookfield Accounts and/or one or more of their investments, on the other hand. For example, a portfolio company of another Brookfield Account may be a competitor, customer, service provider or supplier of one or more of our (direct or indirect through a Brookfield Account) investments. There may also be circumstances where a tenant or a prospective tenant in connection with an investment may also be interested in or eligible to be a tenant or prospective tenant at a property owned by another Brookfield Account. In such circumstances, the other Brookfield Account and/or portfolio company thereof are likely to take actions that have adverse consequences for our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or one of our (direct or indirect) investments, such as seeking to increase their market share to our detriment, withdrawing business from our investment in favor of a competitor that offers the same product or service at a more competitive price, or increasing prices of their products in their capacity as a supplier to our (direct or indirect) investment, or commencing litigation against our (direct or indirect) investment. In addition, in such circumstances, Brookfield may not pursue certain actions on behalf of our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested or our (direct or indirect) portfolio companies, which could result in a benefit to another Brookfield Account (or vice versa). Brookfield has implemented policies and procedures designed to mitigate such potential conflicts of interest. Such policies and procedures could reduce the business activity among the portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts, which would negatively affect portfolio companies of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and, therefore, our group, or a Brookfield Account in which we invest, as a whole. Another Brookfield Account or portfolio company thereof may nonetheless continue to take such actions that have adverse consequences for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or its portfolio companies, and Brookfield will not have any obligation or duty in this regard.
- **Investments with Related Parties.** In light of the extensive scope of Brookfield's activities, in certain circumstances we will invest (directly or indirectly through a Brookfield Account) in assets or companies in which Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts (including a co-investment account) hold an equity or debt position or in which Brookfield or another Brookfield Account invests (either in equity or debt positions) subsequent to our investment. For example, from time to time, Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account (including a co-investment account) will: (a) enter into a joint transaction with us (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest); (b) in their discretion, invest alongside us (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in order to facilitate an investment (e.g., to the extent there is excess capacity) or to facilitate compliance with specific legal, regulatory or similar requirements; (c) be borrowers of certain investments or lenders in respect of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest); and/or (d) invest in different levels of an issuer's capital structure. In addition, Brookfield could recommend that our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) make an investment that is part of a broader transaction that, among others, involves Brookfield obtaining, for little or no consideration, additional client accounts in respect of which it will provide advisory, operational and other services in respect of assets held by such accounts. As a result of the various conflicts and related issues described herein, we (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could sustain losses during periods in which Brookfield or other Brookfield Accounts achieve profits generally or with respect to particular investments, or could achieve lower profits or higher losses than would have been the case had the conflicts described herein not existed.

Brookfield and other Brookfield Accounts invest in a broad range of asset classes throughout the corporate capital structure, including debt positions (either junior or senior to the positions of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest)) and equity securities (either common or preferred). It is possible that our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or one or more of its portfolio companies will hold an interest in one part of a company's capital structure while another Brookfield Account or one or more of its portfolio companies holds an interest in another. In situations where such company or property is experiencing distress or bankruptcy, such conflicts of interest will be exacerbated. In such scenarios, other Brookfield Accounts or other consortiums, including Brookfield, Walled-Off Businesses or Walled-Off Business Accounts, could hold interests that are more senior in priority to that of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and could seek to take over such company or property. In such circumstances, Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses and/or Walled-Off Business Accounts that participate in such asset could take actions that are adverse to the interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in

which we invest). Alternatively, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may make an investment in a company in which Brookfield or another Brookfield Account invests and such company may already be experiencing (or may in the future experience) distress or bankruptcy. Our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may, or may not, be successful in managing it out of such distress. Alternatively, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could cause an investment to enter into default with respect to a company or asset in which Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses and/or Walled-Off Business Accounts are lenders or otherwise represent all or a portion of interests in such company or asset more senior to our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we invest), and therefore such a default could result in Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses and/or Walled-Off Business Accounts taking over the company or assets. The conflicts between such parties and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will be more pronounced where the asset is near default on existing loans and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may not have the ability to call additional capital or use reserves or other sources of capital in order to sustain its position in the asset (either because our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is out of available Commitments or other limitations). In this case, Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses and/or Walled-Off Business Accounts could, for a relatively small investment, obtain a stake in such company or take over the management of (and risk relating to) such company to the detriment of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Conflicts of interest could also arise for other reasons (including reasons other than the company or asset experiencing financial distress), including for example in connection with refinancings, restructurings and/or other negotiation or renegotiation of a company's or asset's debt structure and/or debt instruments. Brookfield will seek to resolve these situations in a manner that is fair and equitable to all of its client accounts that have an interest in the matter taking into account relevant facts and circumstances.

The interests of Brookfield Accounts and other consortium members in certain investments could differ from those of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and could be acquired at different times, at different prices, with a different view (including different investment objectives and other considerations) and be subject to different terms and conditions. Furthermore, to the extent that our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) acquires an interest in assets or companies subsequent to another Brookfield Account, it is possible that participation by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) could result in a direct or indirect financial benefit to such Brookfield Account which would not have otherwise obtained. In addition, Brookfield Accounts and other consortium members could dispose of their interests in applicable investments at different times and on different terms than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), including in situations where Brookfield Accounts facilitated an investment with a view to reselling their portion of such investment to third-parties following the closing of the transaction (which could, in certain situations, result in the Brookfield Account receiving compensation for (or related to) such sale) or where Brookfield Accounts and/or such consortium members seek to reallocate capital to other opportunities, de-risk of exposures, or otherwise manage their investments differently than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), which could have an adverse effect on the value and/or liquidity of the investment of our group (or of a Brookfield Account in which we invest). In any such circumstances, such Brookfield Accounts or other consortium members will likely sell interests at different values, and possibly higher values, than our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will be able to when disposing of the applicable investment. Where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) invests alongside another Brookfield Account, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may desire to manage its investment differently than such Brookfield Account, but may be restrained from doing so because of the Brookfield Account.

Moreover, from time to time, we, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested, and/or another Brookfield Account could jointly acquire a portfolio of assets with a view to dividing up the assets between them in accordance with their investment mandates. In addition, as noted above, certain investments by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) will be part of broader transactions that, among others, involve Brookfield obtaining, for little or no consideration, additional client accounts in respect of which it will provide advisory, operational and other services in respect of assets held by such accounts. In this circumstance, Brookfield will determine the terms and conditions relating to the investment, including the purchase price associated with each asset, which price may not represent the price we (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) would have paid if the transaction had involved the acquisition only of the assets we (or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested) ultimately retain and/or if the broader transaction did not involve Brookfield obtaining additional client accounts. In certain circumstances, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) could have residual liability for assets that were allocated to Brookfield or another Brookfield Account, including potential tax liabilities. Additionally, from time to time, Brookfield will seek to sell assets on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and one or more other Brookfield Accounts together, including because Brookfield deems it to be in the best interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and each participating Brookfield Account to do so and/or because it believes our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and each applicable Brookfield Account would generate excess value as part of a joint portfolio or platform sale. In this circumstance, Brookfield will determine the terms and conditions relating to such disposition, including the manner of sale, the ultimate sale price associated with each property and/or other asset and the allocation of the sale price among our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and the other participating Brookfield Accounts, which will be based on one or more factors, as deemed appropriate by Brookfield in its discretion, taking

into account relevant facts and circumstances, including among others internal carrying values of the relevant assets, appraisals and/or valuations of the relevant assets, the advice of external consultants and/or advisers, and/or the values attributed to the various assets by one or more of the bidders for the portfolio. Brookfield's ultimate allocation of the sale price among our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and the other participating Brookfield Accounts could be different than any one particular factor utilized in its determination, including the values attributed to the various assets by the ultimate purchaser of the assets. In addition, Brookfield could rely on similar and/or different factors to facilitate its determination in different (including similar) situations taking into account facts and circumstances that it deems relevant. These types of transactions will not require the approval of the shareholders. Furthermore, from time to time, we, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested, Brookfield and/or a Brookfield Account will jointly enter into a binding agreement to acquire an investment. If Brookfield or such Brookfield Account is unable to consummate the investment, we (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) could be subject to additional liabilities, including the potential loss of any deposit or the obligation to fund the entire investment. Similarly, to the extent that indebtedness in connection with an investment is structured such that both our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested), Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account are jointly responsible on a cross-collateralized, joint borrower, joint guarantor or similar basis for the repayment of the indebtedness, the failure of Brookfield and/or the other Brookfield Account to repay such indebtedness or meet other obligations could result in our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) being required to fund more than their pro rata share of the indebtedness.

If Brookfield or another Brookfield Account participates as a lender in borrowings by our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested or portfolio companies, Brookfield's (or the other Brookfield Account's) interests may conflict with the interests of our group, the Brookfield Account in which we are invested and/or the applicable portfolio company. In this situation, our group's assets may be pledged to such Brookfield Account as security for the loan. In its capacity as a lender, Brookfield or the relevant Brookfield Account may act in its own interest, without regard for the interests of our group, the Brookfield Account in which we are invested, our portfolio companies or the shareholders, which may materially and adversely affect our group, the Brookfield Account in which we are invested and our portfolio companies, and, in certain circumstances such as an event of default, ultimately may result in realization of assets held by our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested at a loss, including loss of the entire investment.

In situations in which Brookfield and/or another Brookfield Account holds an interest in an investment that differs from that of our group and/or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested, conflicts of interest will arise in connection with, among other things, the following: (i) the nature, timing and terms of each Brookfield Account's investment, (ii) the allocation of control and other governance rights among the Brookfield Accounts, (iii) the strategic objectives and/or timing underlying each Brookfield Account's investments, (iv) differing disposition rights, views and/or needs for all or part of an investment, (v) resolution of liabilities in connection with an investment among the Brookfield Accounts, (vi) allocation of jointly held resources (e.g., intellectual property, pooled funds, etc.), and/or (vii) other considerations related to the investment. In certain situations, Brookfield Accounts will invest in follow-on investments of other Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Where certain Brookfield Accounts and other Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) hold different interests in an investment, there will be conflicts from various factors, including, among other things, investments in different levels of the capital structure, different measurements of control, different risk profiles, different rights with respect to disposition alternatives, different investment objectives, strategies and horizons, different target rates of return, rights in connection with co-investors and/or other factors. Brookfield will resolve these matters in a fair and reasonable manner consistent with its fiduciary duty to each account. However, there can be no assurance that Brookfield will resolve these matters in any particular manner or that it would resolve these matters in the same manner that it would have resolved them had these conflicts considerations not arisen.

As noted above, from time to time our group and/or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested, on the one hand, and other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield proprietary accounts and/or co-investment accounts), on the other hand, will invest in different classes or types of securities of the same company (or other assets, instruments or obligations issued by such company) or otherwise on different terms thereby creating divergent interests. If the company or asset experiences financial distress, bankruptcy or a similar situation, a Brookfield Account's interest (including the interest of our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) may be subordinated or otherwise adversely affected by virtue of another Brookfield Account's involvement and actions relating to their investment to the extent their interest is more senior to, or has different contractual rights than, the interest of our group and/or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested. In these situations, Brookfield will face conflicts in managing each side's investment with a view to maximizing its value and, in connection therewith, pursuing or enforcing rights or activities. At all times, Brookfield will seek to treat each Brookfield Account (including our group and/or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested) fairly, equitably and consistent with its investment mandate in pursuing and managing these investments. However, these factors could result in our (direct and indirect) interests and those of Brookfield and other Brookfield Accounts being managed differently under certain circumstances and our group and/or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested realizing different returns (including, possibly lower returns) on their investment than Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts on theirs.

In addition, Brookfield is expected to advise other Brookfield Accounts with respect to different parts of the capital structure of an investment. As a result, Brookfield could pursue or enforce rights or activities, or refrain from pursuing or enforcing rights or activities, with respect to a particular investment in which our group and/or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested has a position. Our group and/or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested could be negatively affected by these activities, and transactions on behalf of our group and/or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested could be executed at prices or terms that are less favorable than would otherwise have been the case. In addition, in the event that Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts hold voting securities of an issuer in which we (directly or indirectly) hold loans, bonds, or other credit-related securities, Brookfield or such other Brookfield Accounts could have the right to vote on certain matters that could have an adverse effect on the positions held by our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

As a result of the various conflicts and related issues described above, we could sustain (direct or indirect) losses during periods in which Brookfield or other Brookfield Accounts achieve profits generally or with respect to particular holdings, or could achieve lower profits or higher losses than would have been the case had the conflicts described above not existed.

In order to mitigate potential conflicts of interest in these situations, Brookfield could but will not be obligated to take one or more actions on behalf of itself, our group and/or other Brookfield Accounts, including one or more of the following (as it determines in its sole discretion): (i) forbearance of rights, such as causing Brookfield, our group and/or other Brookfield Accounts to remain passive in a situation in which it is otherwise entitled to vote, which could mean that Brookfield, our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested and/or other Brookfield Accounts (as applicable) defer to the decision or judgment of an independent, third-party investor in the same class of securities with respect to decisions regarding defaults, foreclosures, workouts, restructurings, and/or similar matters, including actions taken by a trustee or administrative or other agent of the investment, such as a release, waiver, forgiveness or reduction of any claim for principal or interest, extension of maturity date or due date of any payment of any principal or interest, release or substitution of any material collateral, release, waiver, termination or modification of any material provision of any guaranty or indemnity, subordination of any lien, and release, waiver or permission with respect to any covenants; (ii) causing Brookfield, our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested and/or other Brookfield Accounts to hold only non-controlling interests in any such investment; (iii) referring the matter to one or more persons that is not affiliated with Brookfield, such as a third-party loan servicer, administrative agent or other agent to review and/or approve of an intended course of action; (iv) consulting with investors and/or seeking approval of our independent directors on such matter (and similar bodies of other accounts); (v) establishing ethical screens or information barriers (which can be temporary and of limited purpose) designed to separate Brookfield investment professionals to act independently on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested), on the one hand, and Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts, on the other hand, in each case with support of separate legal counsel and other advisers; (vi) seeking to ensure that Brookfield, our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested, and/or other Brookfield Accounts own interests in the same securities or financial instruments and in the same proportions so as to preserve an alignment of interests; and/or (vii) causing Brookfield, our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested, and/or other Brookfield Accounts to divest of an investment that it otherwise could have held on to, including without limitation causing our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) to sell its position to Brookfield or another Brookfield Account (or vice versa).

At all times, Brookfield will endeavor to treat all Brookfield-managed accounts (including our group and any Brookfield Account in which we are invested) fairly, equitably and in an impartial manner and consistent with its investment mandate in pursuing and managing in these investments. However, there can be no assurance that any action or measure pursued by Brookfield will be feasible or effective in any particular situation, or that its own interests won't influence its conduct, and it is possible that the outcome for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) will be less favorable than otherwise would have been the case if Brookfield did not face these conflicts of interest. In addition, the actions and measures that Brookfield pursues are expected to vary based on the particular facts and circumstances of each situation and, as such, there will be some degree of variation and potentially inconsistency in the manner in which these situations are addressed. Furthermore, from time to time Brookfield intends to enter into a voting agreement with one or more other Brookfield Accounts alongside which our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) is invested, which, among other things, would allocate (upon such Brookfield Account's election), directly or indirectly, certain voting rights of Brookfield with respect to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) or with respect to one or more properties or portfolio companies to such affiliates. However, for the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield will in all circumstances control our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested).

From time to time, Brookfield may declare a distribution-in-kind of an investment of a Brookfield Account in which our group is invested or a portion thereof. Pursuant to any such distribution-in-kind, the investors in the Brookfield Account (including third-party investors, other Brookfield Accounts and Brookfield personnel that are invested in the relevant Brookfield Account) will receive their pro rata portions of the distribution, and Brookfield will receive a portion of the distribution in respect of its incentive distributions (if applicable). Upon receipt of such interests, certain recipients (including other Brookfield Accounts and Brookfield personnel) generally will be free to sell its interests in their sole discretion, which may have an adverse impact on the value and/or liquidity of other recipients' (including our group's) interests. For the avoidance of doubt, the value of the investment upon a distribution in-kind to investors (and the value used for determining Brookfield's entitlement to incentive distributions) may exceed the value ultimately received by investors (including our group) when they dispose of such interests for cash. In addition, each recipient will likely sell its interests at a different value, and it is possible that other Brookfield Accounts and Brookfield personnel are able to sell their interests at higher prices than other investors (including our group) are able to. It is likely that certain investors will elect to have Brookfield dispose of such interests for cash on their behalf while Brookfield will retain the securities for certain Brookfield Accounts (or vice versa), which may exacerbate the risks and conflicts identified herein. In the event of a partial distribution-in-kind, other Brookfield Accounts and Brookfield personnel will be free to sell the interests that they received in advance of any sales by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which our group is invested) of the remaining portion of the investment, which may adversely impact the value and/or liquidity of our group's or the relevant Brookfield Account's remaining position and may be at higher prices than our group or the relevant Brookfield Account in which our group is invested ultimately sells the remaining portion of the investment. Additionally, in connection with any restructuring of a Brookfield Account in which we are invested or any of its investments (such as the formation of a continuation vehicle or participation in other similar transactions), Brookfield may charge management fees and receive incentive distributions in connection with any continuation vehicle or similar structure established to hold the investments for a longer term. As a result, such transactions will result in conflicts of interest in determining whether to utilize a continuation vehicle when structuring a Brookfield Account's exit from any investment, and there can be no assurance that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in a manner favorable to the Brookfield Account in which we are invested or to investors who do not elect to participate.

- Definitions of "Investment" and "Disposition". The governing documents of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest generally provide that an "investment" of such account typically includes any direct or indirect investment in companies or other assets. The governing documents generally further note that Brookfield has discretion regarding whether to treat assets or securities that have been acquired as part of a portfolio of assets, portfolio of companies and/or a platform, and including assets and/or securities acquired in connection with a follow-on investment, as separate investments or as a single investment. Further to the foregoing, a single investment could include a collection of related assets and/or multiple securities (whether acquired in a single transaction or over time), a series of investments in a portfolio company's securities (including investments made in different parts of an issuer's capital structure in a single transaction or over time, including in connection with follow-on investments), investments acquired as a portfolio and/or portfolios (whether acquired in a single transaction or over time, including in connection with follow-on investments) via an asset aggregation strategy or otherwise, in each case as reasonably determined by Brookfield.

Brookfield will use its discretion in determining whether multiple assets and/or multiple securities are considered a single "investment" for purposes of the governing documents of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, taking into account all factors and circumstances it deems relevant to such determination. As a general matter, Brookfield expects to consider each series of related assets and/or securities as a single "investment". However, even when a series of assets and/or securities are treated as a single investment for certain purposes, Brookfield may still treat such assets and/or securities as multiple investments for other purposes of the governing documents (to the extent that Brookfield believes that doing so is consistent with the intention of the relevant provisions of such governing documents). For example, Brookfield could determine to assess each asset within a portfolio on a "look-through" basis for the purpose of certain definitions while treating the portfolio as a single "investment" in the relevant Brookfield Account's investor reporting and for other purposes of its governing documents, including for purposes of calculating and charging management fees. For the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield will determine whether or not to apply such a "look-through" approach on a case-by-case basis based on the relevant facts and circumstances, and expects that it will take different approaches to different investments.

The treatment of assets and/or securities as a single “investment” will affect the calculation of the management fee in certain circumstances, in particular in cases in which one or more assets or securities forming part of the “investment” are subject to a “disposition” or partial disposition (since an investment that has been subject to a disposition or partial disposition generally is no longer included in the calculation of the management fee (or included at a reduced amount) after the commitment period of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). The governing documents of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest generally define “disposition” to include a situation in which an investment has been written down to zero, and also provide that in the case of a disposition of all or any part of an investment, the remaining portion will be treated as a separate investment for purposes of calculating the relevant Brookfield Account’s management fee. However, if a collection of assets or securities is treated as a single investment, and one or more of those assets or securities is written down to zero, Brookfield will use its discretion, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances, in determining whether to treat such event as a partial disposition and therefore reduce the management fees payable by the relevant Brookfield Account.

Furthermore, in connection with a series of investments made in different parts of a portfolio company’s capital structure that is treated as a single investment, certain of such investments (for example, investments in the equity of the company) over time could be written down to a fair value of zero, while other investments (for example, investments in debt issued by the company) retain some value. In such cases, Brookfield expects to treat such series of investments as a single “investment” and does not expect to treat such investment as being written down to zero or as having been subject to a partial disposition. As a result, Brookfield will continue to collect management fees on the full amount of capital deployed in the investment (even in situations where a substantial majority of the relevant Brookfield Account’s original investment was made in securities that have been written down to zero, for example in equity of a company that has been subject to bankruptcy, so long as the Brookfield Account holds other securities in the portfolio company that retain value).

In addition, from time to time an asset or security held by a Brookfield Account in which we invest will be substituted or exchanged for another asset or security, including potentially in connection with or as a result of a refinancing or other repayment, reorganization, merger, foreclosure, deed-in-lieu or other exchange or arrangement, whether or not in bankruptcy. In such cases, the governing documents of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest generally provide Brookfield with discretion as to whether or not to treat such transaction as a “disposition” or partial disposition, and as a result whether the amount invested in such original asset or security will continue to be counted in full or in part towards the applicable Brookfield Account’s funded commitments and therefore be subject to management fees. For example, to the extent a Brookfield Account in which we invest holds debt securities that are converted to equity pursuant to a bankruptcy proceeding, Brookfield does not expect to treat such event as a full or partial disposition (even if the relevant Brookfield Account in which we invest also held equity in such portfolio company, as part of the same investment, that was written down to zero in such bankruptcy proceeding).

For these reasons, Brookfield will be conflicted in its determination of whether assets and/or securities are treated as a single “investment” and whether or not a full or partial “disposition” has occurred, and Brookfield will have an incentive to exercise its discretion such that the fees payable to it would not be reduced. Moreover, Brookfield will not be obligated to (and, in certain circumstances, does not expect to) resolve such conflict in favor of the investors, but rather will resolve it based on its determination, taking into account the relevant facts and circumstances of whether the assets and/or securities are part of a single investment and whether a full or partial disposition has occurred. For the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield’s determinations are not subject to consent of any investor (or our independent directors or the limited partner advisory committee of any Brookfield Account), including any determination by Brookfield to treat assets and/or securities as a single “investment” and that a full or partial “disposition” has not occurred such that the management fees payable by the Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested are not reduced under the relevant facts and circumstances (as described herein).

Even in circumstances in which Brookfield determines to treat assets and/or securities as multiple “investments” for purposes of the calculation of management fees, in certain cases (in particular, where the portfolio was acquired as a single portfolio with an aggregate purchase price), Brookfield will use its discretion (and, at times, will make reasonable estimates) in attributing a portion of the purchase price and additional capital invested into the assets or portfolio following the initial acquisition to individual assets and/or securities (which will affect the amount by which management fees are reduced upon the realization or write down to zero of an individual asset within the portfolio). Brookfield will be similarly conflicted in making such attribution.

In addition, in certain situations, Brookfield could determine to write an investment down to zero for a period of time and subsequently increase its value above zero due to changed circumstances. In such cases, the management fees will resume and be calculated on the basis of the investment’s original “funded commitments”, beginning with the period that the investment is no longer written down to zero.

- Insurance and Reinsurance Capital. Brookfield currently manages, and expects in the future to manage, one or more Brookfield Accounts that include insurance- and reinsurance-related capital (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield Wealth Solutions Ltd., formerly known as Brookfield Reinsurance Partners (“BWS”, and together with any

other insurance and reinsurance-related Brookfield Accounts, the “Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts”). Among other things, Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts are expected to (a) invest in or alongside Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), (b) invest in securities, loans, structured financings, and/or other financial instruments issued by Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)) and/or portfolio companies thereof, (c) invest in different parts of an issuer’s or portfolio company’s capital structure (relative to investments made by other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested))), (d) transact with Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), including in respect of investments, tax benefits and/or other assets or services, (e) provide financing, refinancing and/or other loans to Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)) and/or portfolio companies or investments thereof for acquisition, investment financing, working capital, and/or other purposes, (f) provide acquisition financing and other capital solutions to purchasers of assets sold by Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), and (g) warehouse investments on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)).

- BWS is a paired entity to Brookfield Corporation. BWS’ exchangeable shares are exchangeable into shares of Brookfield Corporation on a one-for-one basis, and holders of BWS exchangeable shares are entitled to receive dividends equal to those received by holders of Brookfield Corporation Class A Shares. Brookfield Corporation is entitled to the residual economic interest in BWS through its ownership of all of the issued and outstanding class C shares of BWS.

The investment programs of the Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts will give rise, in the ordinary course, to various potential and/or actual conflicts of interest considerations, particularly where their interests could conflict with those of other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or a Brookfield Account in which our group is invested)) and their third-party investors. For example, Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts expect to: (a) compete with other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)) for investment opportunities, (b) from time to time, invest in (or exit from) investments on terms and/or at times that are different from those applicable to other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), (c) invest in different parts of an issuer’s or portfolio company’s capital structure (e.g., debt investments) relative to investments made by other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)) (e.g., equity investments), potentially leading to divergent interests upon certain events, such as defaults by the issuer on debt payments, (d) provide capital solutions, including financings and/or refinancings, to other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)) and/or portfolio companies thereof, which require a negotiation of the terms of such arrangements, (e) facilitate activities of other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), including through warehousing arrangements for and/or joint transactions with other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), and/or (f) execute other transactions with other Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)).

Transactions between Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts, on the one hand, and Brookfield Accounts (including our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested)), on the other hand, will be carried out on terms (including compensation terms) that Brookfield deems to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances, in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and disclosures set out herein. Brookfield will seek to manage all potential and/or actual conflicts situations in a manner that is in the best interests of its client accounts, including our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which our group is invested), the Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts and other Brookfield Accounts (as applicable), in accordance with its fiduciary duties.

- **Brookfield Capital Solutions.** Brookfield Capital Solutions (“BCS”) is a separate business within Brookfield that focuses on: (i) sourcing investment opportunities for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and their respective portfolio investments; (ii) maintaining relationships with the capital markets community in an effort to help Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and their respective portfolio investments to, among other things, raise debt and equity capital and optimize capital structures through creative financing solutions generally on terms and conditions that are viewed as fair, reasonable and equitable from the perspective of Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and their respective portfolio investments, as applicable; and (iii) structuring capital solutions in an effort to enhance, among other things, the ability to syndicate, place or otherwise transfer loans, securities and other financial instruments arising from financings where Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their respective portfolio investments are borrowers/issuers and/or lenders/creditors (the “BCS Business”).

The BCS Business is conducted via subsidiaries of BWS, which is economically linked to Brookfield. The BCS business includes (among others): (i) a securities broker and dealer registered with the SEC and admitted to membership in FINRA, and (ii) a subsidiary that provides a variety of services with respect to non-security financial instruments, including loans, such as sourcing/originating, arranging, underwriting, structuring, and distributing/syndicating loans, debt advisory services and other similar services. Fees received by the BCS Business are not applied to reduce management fees payable by Brookfield Accounts and are not otherwise shared with Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their respective portfolio investments that are recipients of the services.

Among others, BCS performs the following services: (i) underwriting firm and best efforts offerings of securities and non-security instruments on a referral basis; (ii) the resale of securities under Rule 144A under the Securities Act on a referral basis; (iii) merger and acquisition and corporate finance advisory services; (iv) private placements of securities and non-security instruments; (v) nonexchange member arranging for transactions in listed securities by an exchange member, on a referral basis; (vi) trading securities for its own account; (vii) broker or dealer selling corporate debt securities on a referral basis; (viii) broker or dealer selling interests in mortgages, receivables or other asset-backed securities on a referral basis; and (ix) broker or dealer selling tax benefits on a referral basis. The BCS Business is expected to, from time to time, expand the services that it performs and the activities in which it engages. In addition, Brookfield could in the future develop new businesses, such as providing additional investment banking, advisory, and other services to corporations, financial sponsors, management, or other persons, which could be part of the BCS Business.

Any such services could relate to transactions that could give rise to investment opportunities that are suitable for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their portfolio investments or, alternatively, that preclude investment opportunities for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their portfolio investments (including because the BCS Business's participation could change the tax characteristics of an investment opportunity for Brookfield Accounts). The BCS Business will not be obligated to decline any such engagements in order to make an investment opportunity available to any Brookfield Account (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their portfolio investments. It is also possible that Brookfield will come into the possession of information through BCS that limits the ability of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their portfolio companies to engage in potential transactions.

Underwriting services are provided to existing and potential portfolio investments of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) as well as to third parties on occasion. Where the BCS Business serves as underwriter with respect to a portfolio company's securities, a Brookfield Account will generally be subject to a "lock-up" period following the offering under applicable regulations or agreements during which time its ability to sell any securities that it continues to hold is restricted. This could prejudice such Brookfield Account's ability to dispose of such securities at an opportune time.

Syndication services include, among other things, identifying potential third-party investors (including potential syndication participants and/or financing counterparties), assisting in structuring the transaction so that it will be more marketable to third-party investors and/or financing counterparties, preparing marketing materials, performing outreach, executing on a syndication and sell-down strategy, arranging financing and providing post-closing support to Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) and/or their respective portfolio investments. These services could be required (and the BCS Business will be compensated for providing them) even in situations where ultimately there is no allocation, syndication, sell-down to third-party investors or financing (e.g., when it is unclear at the outset of negotiating a transaction whether there will be sufficient capacity (or demand) to provide the full amount of the financing sought by the borrower or issuer (or its sponsor)).

Generally, the role of the BCS Business in a syndication of securities and/or non-security financial instruments (including loans) for portfolio investments is that of a co-manager and not as lead underwriter, but it could also serve in such capacity from time to time. The BCS Business can also resell corporate debt or equity securities to Brookfield Accounts (including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests) or otherwise assist in structuring or facilitating the initial resales of debt or equity securities under Rule 144A of the Securities Act, or pursuant to a private placement exemption from Securities Act registration.

In addition to capital raising services, the BCS Business also provides capital markets and debt advisory services to portfolio investments of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests), including in respect of restructurings and work-outs. The BCS Business will generally be engaged either by the borrower or issuer (or its sponsor) and receive its fees and expense reimbursement directly from the borrower or issuer (or its sponsor) for services rendered.

A framework for the provision of services by the BCS Business to our group, a Brookfield Account in which we invest or to existing or potential portfolio investments and the allocated compensation, including the process to ensure that all fee terms will reflect then-current arm's length market terms, will be subject to the review and consent of our board of directors, but not the review by or consent of the Brookfield Account's limited partner advisory committee or investors. Individual mandates entered into pursuant to such framework approved by our independent directors will not be subject to review by or consent of our independent directors, the Brookfield Account's limited partner advisory committee or investors. In general, fees that are received by the BCS Business in connection with its provision of merger and acquisition transaction advisory services to our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest (or its portfolio investments) are applied to reduce management fees owed to Brookfield from our group or such Brookfield Account in which we invest. However, fees received by the BCS Business in connection with the provision of private placement, underwriting, arranging, structuring, syndication, origination, sourcing, collateral management, administration, debt advisory, commitment, facility, float or other services (including other broker-dealer services such as facilitating initial resales of debt or equity securities under Rule 144A under the Securities Act) are not applied to reduce management fees (or otherwise be shared with our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

The relationship between Brookfield, on the one hand, and the BCS Business, on the other hand, gives rise to conflicts of interest considerations, both in connection with (i) engagements by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or their respective portfolio investment of the BCS Business for services, and/or (ii) participation by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) in an investment opportunity issued (or originated) by a third-party issuer (or borrower) in respect of which the BCS Business provides services. Such conflicts considerations include, but are not limited to: (i) in connection with Brookfield Accounts' or their respective portfolio investments' engagement of the BCS Business for services, the terms of the engagement (including the compensation to be paid to the BCS Business, which is expected to include fees and expense reimbursement); and (ii) in connection with Brookfield Accounts' participation in an investment opportunity issued (or originated) by a third-party issuer (or borrower) in respect of which the BCS Business provides services, the BCS Business' interest in the transaction, including its entitlement to remuneration in respect thereof.

Moreover, in circumstances where a third-party issuer (or borrower) becomes distressed and the participants in an offering undertaken by such issuer (or borrower), including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, have a valid claim against the underwriter, Brookfield would have a conflict in determining whether to commence litigation or other proceedings against the BCS Business. In addition, because of the relationships that the BCS Business has with other non-affiliate broker-dealers, in circumstances where a non-affiliate broker-dealer has underwritten an offering, the issuer of which becomes distressed, Brookfield will also have a conflict in determining whether to bring a claim, taking into account the entirety of Brookfield's relationship with the broker-dealer.

Brookfield maintains policies and procedures designed to address and to seek to mitigate these conflicts considerations. Among other things: (i) the engagement by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or their respective portfolio investments) of the BCS Business for services will be in accordance with the requirements for affiliated services for the relevant account, including the determination of the compensation to be paid to the BCS Business in that respect; and (ii) each engagement of the BCS Business for services by Brookfield Accounts (including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or investment by Brookfield Accounts (including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) in a BCS originated/syndicated investment opportunity will be subject to review and approval by Brookfield's Investment Committee for the relevant account and/or the portfolio management team managing portfolio investments of the account, which is comprised of different personnel from those managing the BCS Business, to ensure that the engagement and/or investment is suitable and appropriate for the relevant account's investment mandate, as well as the Conflicts Committee to ensure that the conflicts considerations relating to the engagement and/or investment are appropriately addressed.

However, there can be no assurance that the terms agreed to will reflect then-current arm's length terms, be as favorable to the relevant Brookfield Account or portfolio investment as otherwise would be the case if BCS was not part of the underwriter syndicate, be the same as those that other Brookfield Accounts or their portfolio investments receive in other transactions or be benchmarked in any manner. In some circumstances, the terms agreed to may be better than then-current arm's length terms; in other cases, these terms may be worse. In selecting counterparties for any particular transaction and negotiating the terms (including fees) with such counterparties, Brookfield will do so in accordance with its fiduciary duty to act in the best interests of the relevant Brookfield Account taking into account the totality of the circumstances, but will not be required to (and is not expected to) cause the Brookfield Account (or portfolio investment thereof) to select counterparties solely on the basis of the fees and other financial terms offered by the counterparties. In cases where Brookfield Accounts or their portfolio investments agree to pay counterparties a higher fee than may have been offered by other prospective counterparties, BCS (and other co-managers) will accordingly also receive higher compensation. While Brookfield personnel advising the Brookfield Account or its portfolio investment with respect to its engagement of an underwriting syndicate are expected to be distinct from the personnel who manage the BCS Business, they will generally be aware of BCS's interest in the transaction, and – like Brookfield personnel across the organization – will be compensated in part with incentive compensation tied to the performance of Brookfield's publicly traded affiliates, certain of which will be impacted by revenue generated by the BCS Business, and/or otherwise hold economic interests in such affiliates.

The BCS Business expects to provide services (including financing, capital markets, and advisory services) to third parties from time to time. Such third parties could include competitors of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or their respective portfolio investments. Services to third parties in this manner present additional conflicts of interest. For example, the BCS Business could act as placement agent or underwriter of securities for a third party that could be acquired by a Brookfield Account. The BCS Business also could come into possession of information that it (and Brookfield) is prohibited from acting on (including on behalf of our group or a Brookfield Account in which our group is invested) or disclosing to Brookfield as a result of applicable confidentiality requirements or applicable law, even though such action or disclosure would be in the best interest of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or respective portfolio investments.

- **Structuring of Investments and Subsidiaries.** Brookfield is the largest shareholder in our group and is entitled to receive management fees and other compensation from our group. As a result, Brookfield will take its interests into account structuring Brookfield Accounts' investments and other operations, while also taking into account the interests of the relevant Brookfield Accounts. In that regard, at the end of the term of a Brookfield Account in which we invest, Brookfield may cause all of the investors' interests to be redeemed in whole, rather than dissolving or cancelling the Brookfield Account with the relevant authority. Similarly, Brookfield may undertake transactions involving subsidiary entities of a Brookfield Account in which we invest that result in such subsidiaries winding up via a series of loans and repayments that may leave such subsidiaries in existence and owned by Brookfield or its affiliate, but no longer owned by the Brookfield Account in which we invest, after such Brookfield Account's term or the realization of the relevant investment. Brookfield may also cause subsidiaries of Brookfield Accounts to lend proceeds to Brookfield (without interest), with such proceeds ultimately paid back to the Brookfield Accounts. Brookfield may also take all or a portion of distributions to which it is entitled (in respect of the Brookfield commitment or incentive distributions) in the form of an interest-free loan from Brookfield Accounts that is later erased. Brookfield may also implement various other strategies and structures over time based on its own interests and objectives.

From time to time, Brookfield may implement bespoke structures for one or a group of investors, including our group, other Brookfield Accounts and third-party investors, to facilitate their participation in particular investments in a manner that addresses tax, regulatory or other concerns (such as forming an alternative investment vehicle for an individual investor). These structures will generally require additional expenses to be borne by the relevant Brookfield Accounts and such expenses are generally shared among all investors in such accounts. In light of the time and expense required in connection with bespoke structures, in some cases Brookfield may make such structures available only to certain investors even when other similarly-situated investors could also benefit from them. Brookfield will decide in its discretion which investors will benefit from such bespoke structuring based on factors such as the amount of an investor's investment, contractual agreements with such shareholders and the particular tax, regulatory or other circumstances applicable to an investor. Investors for whom Brookfield engages in such bespoke structuring are expected to benefit from more favorable tax or other outcomes than other similarly-situated investors who do not benefit from such structuring.

- **Buying and Selling Assets.** Subject to certain exceptions, such as the transfer of an investment among Brookfield Accounts where such accounts are intended to co-invest alongside each other in the investment or are ultimately intended to invest in different assets that are acquired as part of a portfolio of assets or platform, without obtaining the approval of our independent directors or a Brookfield Account's limited partner advisory committee (as applicable), our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will not invest in any securities issued by, or acquire investments from or sell investments to, other Brookfield Accounts (excluding, for this purpose, any transactions or other activities conducted by

portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts). Brookfield may offer an investment to co-investors after a Brookfield Account (including our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) has closed on such investment, even if not originally acquired with the intent to offer the investment as a co-investment opportunity. Such sales to co-investors do not require the approval of our independent directors or a Brookfield Account's limited partner advisory committee (as applicable). These purchases and sales could give rise to conflicts of interest, including with respect to the consideration offered and the obligation of such accounts. Additionally, Brookfield may, in its discretion, determine not to pursue a transaction on behalf of a Brookfield Account (including our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) that would otherwise be within the investment objective of the Brookfield Account if the approval of our independent directors or a Brookfield Account's limited partner advisory committee (as applicable) would be required in connection with such transaction and, in such circumstance, other Brookfield Accounts may pursue and invest in such transaction. Furthermore, as described above, Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Accounts are expected to transact with Brookfield Accounts (including our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest)), including in respect of tax benefits. Any purchase or sale of tax benefits by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) to a Brookfield Credit & Insurance Solutions Account or any other Brookfield Account will not require the approval of the BBU General Partner's independent directors and/or Brookfield Accounts' limited partner advisory committees.

- **Financing to Counterparties of Brookfield Accounts.** There may be situations in which a Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account will offer and/or commit to provide financing to one or more third parties that are expected to bid for and/or purchase an investment (in whole or in part) from our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested. This type of financing could be provided through pre-arranged financing packages arranged and offered by a Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account to potential bidders in the relevant sales process or otherwise pursuant to bilateral negotiations between one or more bidders and Brookfield and/or the Brookfield Account. For example, where our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested seeks to sell an investment (in whole or in part) to a third party in the normal course, a Brookfield Account, or Walled-Off Business Account may offer the third party debt financing to facilitate its bid and potential purchase of the investment.

This type of arrangement will only be offered in situations in which Brookfield believes it is neutral to or provides benefits to our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested by supporting third parties in their efforts to successfully bid for and/or acquire our investments. However, acquisition financing arranged and offered by Brookfield Accounts or Walled-Off Business Accounts also creates potential conflicts of interest. In particular, such account's participation as a potential lender in the sales process could create an incentive to select a third-party bidder that uses financing arranged by a Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account to our potential detriment.

In order to mitigate potential conflicts of interest in these situations, Brookfield generally will seek to take one or more of the following actions (as it determines in its sole discretion) in satisfaction of its duties to our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested: (i) offer investments for sale in the normal course via competitive and blind bidding processes designed to maximize the sales value for our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested, (ii) engage one or more independent advisers, such as sell-side bankers, on behalf of our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested to administer and facilitate a commercially fair and equitable sales process, (iii) consult with and/or seek approval of our independent directors or investors in the Brookfield Account in which we are invested (or their advisory committee), as applicable, with respect to a recommended and/or intended course of action; (iv) establish ethical screens or information barriers (which can be temporary and of limited purpose) to separate the Brookfield investment professionals that act on behalf of our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested, on the one hand, from the Brookfield investment professionals that act on behalf of the other Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account arranging and offering the acquisition financing, on the other hand, and (v) such other actions that Brookfield deems necessary or appropriate taking into account the relevant facts-and-circumstances. However, there can be no assurance that any particular action will be feasible or effective in any particular situation, or that Brookfield's own interests won't influence its conduct, and it is possible that the outcome for our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested will be less favorable than otherwise would have been the case if Brookfield did not face these conflicts of interest. In addition, the actions that Brookfield pursues are expected to vary based on the particular facts and circumstances of each situation and, as such, there will be some degree of variation and potentially inconsistency in the manner in which these situations are addressed.

In addition, in certain situations Brookfield may accept a bid for an investment from a bidder that received acquisition financing from a Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account that is at a lower price than an offer that it received from a party that has independent financing sources. For example, although price is often the deciding factor in selecting whom to sell an investment to, other factors frequently influence the seller, including, among other things, closing conditions, lack of committed financing sources, regulatory or other consent requirements, and such other factors that increase the risk of the higher-priced bidder being able to complete or close the transaction under the circumstances. Brookfield could therefore cause our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested to sell an asset to a third party that has received financing from another Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account even when such third party has not offered the most attractive price.

In exercising its discretion hereunder, Brookfield will seek to ensure that our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested obtains the most favorable sale package (including sales price and certainty and speed of closing) on the basis of a commercially fair and equitable sales process. However, no sale of an investment (in whole or in part) involving acquisition financing provided by a Brookfield Account or Walled-Off Business Account will require approval by our group or the shareholders.

- **Linked Transactions/Arrangements.** Brookfield from time to time contracts with third parties for various linked business transactions and/or arrangements (e.g., agreements to supply power to a third party while at the same time agreeing to procure technology services from such third party) as a part of broader business or other similar relationships with such third parties. Such transactions and/or arrangements (and related benefits) generally will be for the benefit of Brookfield's broader business platform and will be allocated in accordance with Brookfield's allocation policies and procedures in a fair and reasonable manner. In connection with these transactions and/or arrangements, Brookfield will allocate certain transactions (e.g., power supply agreements) among various Brookfield Accounts, including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, and may in connection therewith commit our group and such Brookfield Accounts to purchase and/or backstop certain services or products provided by such third parties. In addition, Brookfield expects to receive discounts and other special economic benefits in respect of the services and/or products provided by the third parties, which will be allocated among Brookfield and various Brookfield Accounts in a fair and reasonable manner, including Brookfield and Brookfield Accounts that do not participate in providing goods and/or services to the third parties.
- **Investments by Brookfield Personnel.** Brookfield personnel that participate in Brookfield's advisory business activities, including partners, members, shareholders, directors, officers and other employees of Brookfield ("**Brookfield Personnel**"), are permitted to buy and sell securities or other investments for their own accounts (including through Brookfield Accounts) or accounts of their family members, including trusts and other controlled entities. Positions may be taken by such Brookfield Personnel that are the same, different from, or made at different times than positions taken directly or indirectly for us and Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested. To reduce the possibility of (a) potential conflicts between our investment activities and those of Brookfield Personnel, and (b) our activities being materially adversely affected by personal trading activities described above, Brookfield has established policies and procedures relating to personal securities trading. To this end, Brookfield Personnel that participate in managing our investment activities are generally restricted from engaging in personal trading activities (unless such activities are conducted through accounts over which Brookfield Personnel have no influence or control), and other Brookfield Personnel generally must pre-clear proposed personal trades. In addition, Brookfield's policies include prohibitions on insider trading, front running, trading in securities that are on Brookfield's securities watch list, trading in securities that are subject to a black-out period and other restrictions.
- **Investments by the Related-Party Investor.** The Related-Party Investor's investments include, among other things, interests in companies that Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts that we invest in) have invested in, are investing in, and/or will in the future invest in, including in certain cases investments made alongside Brookfield Accounts.

There is no information barrier between the personnel managing the Related-Party Investor's activities and the rest of Brookfield (with the exception of the Walled-Off Businesses, which operate pursuant to an information barrier as further described in "*Businesses Subject to Information Walls*" below). Brookfield has adopted protocols designed to ensure that the Related-Party Investor's activities do not materially conflict with or adversely affect the activities of our group (or any other Brookfield Account) and to ensure that the interests of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts that we invest in) are, to the extent feasible, prioritized relative to the Related-Party Investor's interests, including among others in connection with the allocation of investment opportunities and the timing of execution of investments.

- **Businesses Subject to Information Walls.** Brookfield Corporation holds interests in various asset management businesses that manage their investment activities independently of each other. These include: (a) Brookfield Asset Management; (b) Brookfield Public Securities Group, which manages investment funds and accounts that invest in public debt and equity markets ("**PSG**"); (c) Castlake, which focuses on private and public credit including aviation leasing and lending, consumer credit and SME financing; (d) Duration Capital Partners, which focuses on transportation infrastructure investments; (e) 17Capital, which focuses on providing financing for private equity portfolios; (f) Pinegrove; (g) LCM Capital Management, which provides investment advisory services to individuals, pension and profit-sharing plans, charitable organizations and corporations; (h) Primary Wave, which focuses on investments in music royalties and (i) Oaktree Capital Group, LLC (together with its affiliates, "**Oaktree**"), a global investment manager with significant assets under management, emphasizing an opportunistic, value-oriented and risk-controlled approach to investments in credit, private equity, real assets and listed equities. Oaktree manages a significant number of funds and

accounts (the “Oaktree Accounts”). As part of the broader Brookfield platform, the businesses are managed with a view to exploring and executing strategic business development and other initiatives that are designed to enhance the overall business, including (among others) new marketing strategies, improved delivery of client services and the sharing of best practices. At the same time, each of these businesses other than Brookfield Asset Management (collectively, the “Walled-Off Businesses”) is managed pursuant to an information barrier designed to enable each business to carry out its investment activities independently of the other businesses.

It is expected that Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies (including our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests and their respective portfolio companies) will engage in activities and have business relationships that give rise to conflicts (and potential conflicts) of interest between them, on the one hand, and Walled-Off Businesses (including Oaktree, for the avoidance of doubt), such businesses’ funds and accounts (collectively, “Walled-Off Business Accounts”) and their portfolio companies, on the other hand.

For so long as Brookfield and the Walled-Off Businesses manage their investment operations independently of each other pursuant to an information barrier, the Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and their respective portfolio companies generally will not be treated as affiliates of Brookfield, our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest or their respective portfolio companies, and conflicts (and potential conflicts) considerations, including in connection with allocation of investment opportunities, investment and trading activities, and agreements, transactions and other arrangements entered into with Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and their portfolio companies, generally will be managed in accordance with disclosures set out herein.

There is (and in the future will continue to be) some degree of overlap in investment strategies and investments pursued by our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest (directly and indirectly) and Walled-Off Business Accounts. Nevertheless, Brookfield generally does not expect to coordinate or consult with the Walled-Off Businesses with respect to investment activities and/or decisions. This absence of coordination and consultation, and the information barrier described above, will in some respects mitigate conflicts of interests between our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and Walled-Off Business Accounts; however, these same factors also will give rise to certain conflicts and risks in connection with Brookfield’s and the Walled-Off Businesses investment activities, and make it more difficult to mitigate, ameliorate or avoid such situations. For example, because Brookfield and the Walled-Off Businesses are not expected to coordinate or consult with each other about investment activities and/or decisions, and neither Brookfield nor the Walled-Off Businesses are expected to be subject to any internal approvals over their investment activities and decisions by any person who would have knowledge and/or decision-making control of the investment decisions of the other, Walled-Off Business Accounts will be entitled to pursue investment opportunities that are suitable for our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), but which are not made available to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), on the one hand, and Walled-Off Business Accounts, on the other hand, are also expected to compete, from time to time, for the same investment opportunities. Such competition could, under certain circumstances, adversely impact the purchase price of our group’s (and the Brookfield Accounts’ in which we invest) (direct and/or indirect) investments. Walled-Off Businesses (including Oaktree) will have no obligation to, and generally will not, share investment opportunities that may be suitable for our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) with Brookfield, and Brookfield and our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) will have no rights with respect to any such opportunities.

In addition, the Walled-Off Businesses (including Oaktree) will not be restricted from forming or establishing new Walled-Off Business Accounts, such as additional funds or successor funds. Moreover, Brookfield expects to provide Walled-Off Business Accounts, from time to time, with (a) access to marketing-related support, including, for example, strategy sessions, introductions to investor relationships and other marketing facilitation activities, and (b) strategic oversight and business development support, including general market expertise and introductions to market participants such as portfolio companies, their management teams and other relationships. Certain such Walled-Off Business Accounts could compete with or otherwise conduct their affairs without regard as to whether or not they adversely impact our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

In addition, Walled-Off Business Accounts will be permitted to make investments of the type that are suitable for our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) without the consent of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) or Brookfield. From time to time, our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), on the one hand, and Walled-Off Business Accounts, on the other hand, are expected to purchase an investment from or sell an investment to each other, as well as jointly pursue one or more investments. In addition, from time to time, Walled-Off Business Accounts are expected to hold an interest in an investment (or potential investment) held by our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and/or subsequently purchase (or sell) an interest in an investment (or potential investment) held by our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) including in different parts of the capital structure. For example, our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) may hold the equity of a portfolio company of a Walled-Off Business Account. In such

situations, Walled-Off Business Accounts could benefit from the (direct or indirect) activities of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Conversely, our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) could be adversely impacted by a Walled-Off Business's activities. In addition, as a result of different investment objectives, views and/or interests in investments, it is expected that Walled-Off Businesses will manage certain Walled-Off Business Accounts' interests in a way that is different from the interests of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) (including, for example, by investing in different portions of an issuer's capital structure, short selling securities, voting securities or exercising rights it holds in a different manner, and/or selling its interests at different times than our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest)), which could adversely impact the (direct and/or indirect) interests of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). The Walled-Off Businesses and Walled-Off Business Accounts are also expected to take positions, give advice and provide recommendations that are different, and potentially contrary to those which are taken by, or given or provided to, our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and are expected to hold interests that potentially are adverse to those held by our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) (directly or indirectly). Our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), on the one hand, and Walled-Off Business Accounts, on the other hand, will in certain cases have divergent interests, including the possibility that the interests of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) are subordinated to Walled-Off Business Accounts' interests or are otherwise adversely affected by Walled-Off Business Accounts' involvement in and actions related to an investment. Walled-Off Businesses will not have any obligation or other duty to make available for the benefit of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) any information regarding its activities, strategies and/or views.

Walled-Off Businesses, including Oaktree, may provide similar information, support and/or knowledge to Brookfield, and the conflicts (and potential conflicts) of interest described above will apply equally in those circumstances.

The potential conflicts of interest described herein are expected to be magnified as a result of the lack of information sharing and coordination between Brookfield and the Walled-Off Businesses. The investment team of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) is not expected to be aware of, and will not have the ability to manage, such conflicts. This will be the case even if they are aware of a Walled-Off Business's investment activities through public information.

Brookfield and Oaktree or any other Walled-Off Business may decide, at any time and without notice to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) or our shareholders, to remove or modify the information barrier between Brookfield and such Walled-Off Business. In the event that the information barrier is removed or modified, it would be expected that Brookfield and the applicable Walled-Off Business will adopt certain protocols designed to address potential conflicts and other considerations relating to the management of their investment activities in a different or modified framework.

Breaches (including inadvertent breaches) of the information barrier and related internal controls by Brookfield and/or a Walled-Off Business could result in significant consequences to Brookfield (and applicable Walled-Off Businesses) as well as have a significant adverse impact on our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), including, among other things, potential regulatory investigations and claims for securities laws violations in connection with the direct and/or indirect investment activities of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). These events could have adverse effects on Brookfield's reputation, result in the imposition of regulatory or financial sanctions or negatively impact Brookfield's ability to provide investment management services to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), all of which could result in negative financial impact to the investments of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

To the extent that the information barrier is removed or otherwise ineffective and Brookfield has the ability to access analysis, models and/or information developed by a Walled-Off Business (including Oaktree) and its personnel, Brookfield will not be under any obligation or other duty to access such information or effect transactions on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) in accordance with such analysis and models, and in fact may be restricted by securities laws from doing so. Our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) may make investment decisions that differ from those it would have made if Brookfield had pursued such information, which may be disadvantageous to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

Portfolio companies in which our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) has invested may enter into lease agreements and other similar arrangements with Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and/or their portfolio companies. Additionally, Brookfield may from time to time engage Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and/or their portfolio companies to provide certain services to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and their respective portfolio companies, including non-investment management related services and other services that would otherwise be provided by third-party service providers or Brookfield, as the case may be. For example, Brookfield's alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM") is owned by Brookfield and Oaktree and provides services such as risk management and Oaktree or another Walled-Off Business Account are expected to be a lender to an asset owned by our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). The AIFM may provide such services at different rates than those charged to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) or their respective affiliates than it will charge to the Oaktree

Accounts. While Brookfield will determine in good faith what rates and expenses it believes are acceptable for the services being provided to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) (including based on similar services provided, or previously provided, to other Brookfield Accounts and/or rates approved by other Brookfield Accounts), there can be no assurances that the rates and expenses charged to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) will not be greater than those that would be charged in alternative circumstances. Each such engagement will be in accordance with disclosures set out herein. In addition, Brookfield may be retained by a Walled-Off Business, Walled-Off Business Account or a portfolio company thereof to perform services that it also provides to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). The rates charged by Brookfield for such services to a Walled-Off Business may be different than those charged to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and the rates charged to a Walled-Off Business may be less than the rates charged to our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

This does not purport to be a complete list or explanation of all actual or potential conflicts that may arise as a result of the acquisition of Oaktree, any current Walled-Off Business or any Walled-Off Business acquired by Brookfield in the future and additional conflicts not yet known by Brookfield, Oaktree, or the other Walled-Off Businesses may arise in the future and such conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the interests of our group (and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Because of the extensive scope of both Brookfield's and the Walled-Off Businesses' activities and the complexities involved in combining certain aspects of existing businesses, the policies and procedures to identify and resolve such conflicts of interest will continue to be developed over time.

- **Cross Trades and Principal Trades.** When permitted by applicable law and subject to and in accordance with the terms of the governing documents of the applicable Brookfield Account, Brookfield may (but is under no obligation to) cause our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to acquire or dispose of investments in cross trades between our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and other Brookfield Accounts or effect principal transactions where Brookfield causes our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) to purchase investments from or sell investments to Brookfield, provided that any such transaction be approved to the extent required by the governing documents and applicable law. Under our governing documents, where our group engages in cross trades with other Brookfield Accounts or effects principal transactions with Brookfield, such transactions are subject to the approval of our independent directors (subject to certain exceptions), which approval is deemed to constitute the approval of, and binding upon, our group. Our independent directors have generally approved cross trades between our group and other Brookfield Accounts provided they are executed in accordance with parameters described in this 20-F. Principal trades between our group and Brookfield Accounts are generally subject to approval by our independent directors on a case-by-case basis. Similarly, we (and other investors in Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) have generally approved cross trades between such Brookfield Accounts and other Brookfield Accounts provided they are executed in accordance with parameters described in the applicable Brookfield Accounts' governing documents, while principal trades between such Brookfield Accounts and other Brookfield Accounts are subject to their investors' consent on a case-by-case basis (which is generally obtained via their limited partner advisory committees or other analogous bodies), which approvals will be deemed to constitute the approval of, and be binding upon, the Brookfield Account in which we invest. Whether a transaction is a "principal trade" under the Advisers Act, and therefore requires independent approval (i.e., by our independent directors on our behalf or the limited partner advisory committee of a Brookfield Account on such account's behalf), depends on the precise structure of such transaction. In certain circumstances, Brookfield will structure a transaction in a manner so that it is not considered a "principal trade".

There may be potential conflicts of interest or regulatory issues relating to these transactions which could limit Brookfield's decision to engage in these transactions for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). In connection with a cross trade or a principal transaction, Brookfield and its affiliates have a potentially conflicting division of loyalties and responsibilities regarding our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and the other parties to the trade and have developed policies and procedures in relation to such transactions and conflicts. However, there can be no assurance that such transactions will be effected, or that such transactions will be effected in the manner that is most favorable to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) as a party to any such transaction. By virtue of its investment, a shareholder consents to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) entering into cross trades and, subject to consent by our independent directors (or by the limited partner advisory committee or other analogous body in the case of a transaction entered into by a Brookfield Account in which we invest), principal transactions to the fullest extent permitted under applicable law. For the avoidance of doubt, acquisitions or dispositions among certain portfolio companies of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and portfolio companies owned by other Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses or Non-Controlled Affiliates will not be treated as cross trades or principal transactions and will not require the approval of our independent directors or any other consent. See "Affiliated Services and Transactions" below.

- **Excess Funds Liquidity Arrangement with Related Parties.** We have an arrangement in place with Brookfield pursuant to which we lend Brookfield excess funds from time to time and it lends us excess funds from time to time. This arrangement is intended to enhance the use of excess funds between us and Brookfield when the lender has excess funds and the borrower has a business need for the capital (including, without limitation, to fund operating and/or investment activities and/or to pay down higher cost capital), and provides: (i) to the lender, a higher rate of return on the funds than it otherwise would be able to achieve in the market and (ii) to the borrower, a lower cost of funds than it otherwise would be able to obtain in the market.

Brookfield, in its capacity as our service provider, determines when it is appropriate for us to lend excess funds to, or borrow excess funds from, Brookfield. Brookfield has similar arrangements with other affiliates for whom it serves in one or more capacities, including (among others) promoter, principal investor and investment manager. It is therefore possible that, from time to time and to the extent that Brookfield determines this to be in the best interests of the parties: (i) funds that are placed on deposit with Brookfield by our group will, in the discretion of Brookfield on a case-by-case basis, be lent on to other affiliates of Brookfield and (ii) funds that are placed on deposit with Brookfield by other Brookfield affiliates will, in the discretion of Brookfield on a case-by-case basis, be lent on to our group. Because the interest rates charged are reflective of the credit ratings of the applicable borrowers, any loans by Brookfield to its affiliates, including our group (as applicable), generally will be at higher interest rates than the rates then applicable to any balances deposited with Brookfield by our group or other Brookfield affiliates (as applicable). These differentials are approved according to protocols described below. Accordingly, Brookfield also benefits from these arrangements and will earn a profit as a result of the differential in lending rates.

Amounts we lend to or borrow from Brookfield pursuant to this arrangement generally are repayable at any time upon either side's request, and Brookfield generally ensures that the borrower has sufficient available capital from another source in order meet potential repayment demands. As noted above, Brookfield determines the interest rate to be applied to borrowed/loaned amounts taking into account each party's credit rating and the interest rate that would otherwise be available to it in similar transactions on an arms' length basis with unrelated parties.

Conflicts of interest arising for Brookfield under this arrangement have been approved by our independent directors in accordance with our Conflicts Protocols for managing and resolving potential conflicts of interest.

- **Arrangements with Brookfield.** Our relationship with Brookfield involves a number of arrangements pursuant to which Brookfield provides various services to our group, including access to financing arrangements and investment opportunities, and our group supports Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies in various ways. Certain of these arrangements were effectively determined by Brookfield in the context of the spin-off, and could contain terms that are less favorable than those which otherwise might have been negotiated between unrelated parties. However, Brookfield believes that these arrangements are in the best interests of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

Circumstances may arise in which these arrangements will need to be amended or new arrangements will need to be entered into, and conflicts of interest between our group and Brookfield will arise in negotiating such new or amended arrangements. Any such negotiations will be subject to review and approval by our independent directors.

Brookfield is generally entitled to share in the returns generated by our operations, which creates an incentive for it to assume greater risks when making decisions for our group than it otherwise would in the absence of such arrangements. In addition, our investment in and support of Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies provides Brookfield with certain ancillary benefits, such as satisfying Brookfield's commitment to invest in such accounts (which Brookfield would otherwise need to satisfy from different sources), assisting Brookfield in marketing Brookfield Accounts and facilitating more efficient management of their portfolio companies' operations.

- **Limited Liability of Brookfield.** The liability of Brookfield and its officers and directors is limited under our arrangements with them, and we have agreed to indemnify Brookfield and its officers and directors against claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses which they may face in connection with those arrangements, which may lead them to assume greater risks when making decisions than they otherwise would if such decisions were being made solely for Brookfield's own account, or may give rise to legal claims for indemnification that are adverse to the interests of our shareholders. U.S. federal and state securities laws may impose liability under certain circumstances on persons that fail to act in good faith. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these arrangements, nothing in these arrangements is intended to, or will, constitute a waiver of any rights or remedies that a Brookfield Account or any investors may have under such laws.

DECISIONS MADE AND ACTIONS TAKEN THAT MAY RAISE POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- **Reputational Considerations.** Given the nature of its broader platform, Brookfield has an interest in preserving its reputation, including with respect to our status as a publicly traded vehicle and, in certain circumstances, such reputational considerations may conflict with the interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested). Brookfield will likely make decisions on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) for reputational reasons that it may not be directly aligned with the interests of investors or consistent with the determination Brookfield otherwise would have made absent its interest in Brookfield's broader reputation. For example, Brookfield may limit transactions and activities on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) for reputational or other reasons, including where Brookfield is providing (or may provide) advice or services to an entity involved in such activity or transaction, where another Brookfield Account is or may be engaged in the same or a related activity or transaction to that being considered on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested), where another Brookfield Account has an interest in an entity involved in such activity or transaction, or where such activity or transaction on behalf of or in respect of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) could affect Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts or their activities. Additionally, by way of example, Brookfield may take into account the potential environmental and/or social impact when making decisions regarding the selection, management and disposal of investments and make take additional actions with respect to an investment motivated by environmental and social considerations beneficial to the reputation of Brookfield's broader platform. Such decisions and actions may result in our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) achieving lower financial returns had Brookfield not engaged in such decisions and actions. Conversely, while sustainability considerations are integrated into Brookfield investment process, Brookfield may determine in any particular situation to take actions to preserve financial returns of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), notwithstanding any adverse sustainability impact on the investments of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).
- **Warehoused Investments and Initial Investments.** Brookfield (or our group) could purchase one or more warehoused investments on behalf of a Brookfield Account in which we invest. Brookfield or our group, as applicable, will transfer each such warehoused investment to a Brookfield Account in which we invest at the time Brookfield, in its discretion, deems it appropriate to transfer each such warehoused investment to the Brookfield Account (either prior to or following its initial closing) taking into account (among others) one or more of the following considerations: (a) capital available for deployment during the fundraising phase, (b) availability of subscription facility, (c) size of subscription facility, (d) size of fund closings, (e) size of anticipated fund closings, (f) actual and anticipated capital needs, (g) optimization of capital calls, including by seeking to limit rebalancing activities within a relatively short period of time and/or in light of anticipated fund closings, and (h) other tax, legal or regulatory considerations. As a result, a warehoused investment could be held by Brookfield or our group for a longer period before transferring such warehoused investment to the Brookfield Account than would otherwise be the case, and/or an expected transfer of a warehoused investment to the Brookfield Account could be delayed, in each case based on (among others) one or more of the factors described above, incurring additional carrying costs payable to Brookfield or our group (as described in the following paragraph).

Each warehoused investment will be transferred for a purchase price equal to the cost to Brookfield or our group, as applicable, with respect to such warehoused investment, including any expenses attributable thereto and taking into account the impact of any currency fluctuations, plus an annually compounded rate of return on the capital deployed by Brookfield or our group, as applicable, as set out in the relevant Brookfield Account's governing documents, in respect of such warehoused investments, net of any cash distributions received by Brookfield or our group, as applicable, with respect to such warehoused investment (but the cost of carry will not in any event be reduced below zero). The value of a warehoused investment may depreciate between its purchase by Brookfield or our group and its subsequent transfer to a Brookfield Account, and in such case will still be transferred at the price described above notwithstanding the warehoused investment's depreciation. Brookfield Accounts in which we invest may make initial investments. The purchase price (and any related deposits and expenses) of any initial investment may be funded by amounts borrowed pursuant to a loan facility.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if upon the initial closing of the Brookfield Account in which we invested, there has been a significant event relating to any initial investment or warehoused investment (such as a partial realization or a material change in value), Brookfield may, in its discretion, exclude such initial investment or warehoused investment from being purchased by the Brookfield Account in which we invest or adjust the interests of investors in such Brookfield Account in, or the purchase price of, such initial investment or warehoused investments. In addition, Brookfield may hold an initial closing of a Brookfield Account in which we invest in respect of the Brookfield commitment (which may be satisfied by our group) to establish a subscription backed loan facility to facilitate the purchase of certain initial investments by the Brookfield Account in which we invest; provided, however, that if upon the initial closing, there has been a significant event relating to any initial investment (such as a partial realization or a material change in value), Brookfield may, in its discretion, adjust the interests of investors in such Brookfield Account in, or the purchase price of, such initial investments. If an initial investment is funded using such a subscription backed loan facility, a Brookfield Account in which we invest will be responsible for payments of any interest

thereon. In the event a Brookfield Account in which we invest is unable to purchase a warehoused investment from Brookfield or our group, or Brookfield or our group is unable to sell a warehoused investment to a Brookfield Account in which we invest for any legal, tax, regulatory or other reason, then such investment will not be treated as a warehoused investment for purposes of the governing documents and Brookfield or our group will be permitted to own, syndicate, sell or take any other action with respect to such investment even if such actions benefit Brookfield.

Certain conflicts of interest are inherent in the foregoing transactions between Brookfield or our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, including in respect of the terms of the agreement between Brookfield or our group, as applicable, and the Brookfield Account in which we invest regarding the sale of the warehoused investment (including as to representations, warranties, indemnities and remedies therein). In addition, where Brookfield or our group acquires a warehoused investment for a Brookfield Account in which we invest, the Brookfield Account in which we invest will generally be obligated to purchase such warehoused investment from Brookfield or our group regardless of any subsequent events affecting the value of such asset or deficiencies in such warehoused investment discovered after its acquisition by Brookfield or our group. Although the prices at which warehoused investments are expected to be acquired by a Brookfield Account in which we invest will be determined based on the formula described above, (a) such prices may not be as favorable as those in a negotiated transaction with a third party and (b) under circumstances, such prices may be adjusted to reflect significant events relating to any warehoused investment. Moreover, a Brookfield Account in which we invest will acquire the warehoused investments through privately negotiated transactions with Brookfield or our group, in which prior due diligence may be limited and the persons controlling the Brookfield Account in which we invest may be conflicted in such transactions. As a result, there is no guarantee that the terms of such transactions will be as favorable as those that could be obtained from a third party or that the properties and interests that will comprise the warehoused investments will not carry with them undisclosed liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on the value of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).

In connection with the warehoused investments, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will be indemnified by Brookfield or our group, as applicable, for claims made with respect to breaches of certain representations, warranties or covenants. Such indemnification is limited, however, and the Brookfield Account in which we invest is not entitled to any other indemnification in connection with the warehoused investments. Brookfield Accounts in which we invest are subject to the risk that Brookfield or our group may experience material financial distress and be unable to satisfy one or more of these obligations. In addition, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest are reliant on Brookfield and therefore Brookfield Accounts in which we invest may choose to enforce less vigorously their rights under these arrangements, which could have a material adverse effect on their value. U.S. federal and state securities laws may impose liability under certain circumstances on persons that fail to act in good faith. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the above, nothing in the arrangements is intended to, or will, constitute a waiver of any rights or remedies that a Brookfield Account or any investors may have under such laws.

- **Material, Non-Public Information; Trading Restrictions; Information Not Made Available.** The ability of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest to buy or sell certain securities or take other actions is expected to be restricted in certain circumstances, including by applicable securities laws, regulatory requirements, contractual obligations and/or reputational risk considerations applicable to Brookfield (and/or its internal policies designed to comply with these and similar requirements). For example, Brookfield will possess material, non-public information about issuers that would limit the ability of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest to buy and sell securities related to those issuers.

Furthermore, Brookfield, the Walled-Off Businesses and other Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) are deemed to be affiliates for purposes of certain laws and regulations across various jurisdictions (notwithstanding that the Walled-Off Businesses will generally not be treated as affiliates under the governing documents of our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and it is anticipated that, from time to time, our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will each have positions (which in some cases will be significant) in one or more of the same issuers that Brookfield needs to aggregate for certain securities laws and other regulatory purposes (including for purposes of certain trading restrictions and/or reporting obligations in various jurisdictions). Consequently, activities by one Brookfield Account could result in earlier public disclosure of investments by other Brookfield Accounts, restrictions on transactions of other Brookfield Accounts (including the ability to make or dispose of certain investments at certain times), adverse effects on the prices of investments made by Brookfield Accounts, potential short-swing profit disgorgement, penalties and/or regulatory remedies, or otherwise create conflicts of interests for our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

As a result of the foregoing, Brookfield may restrict, limit or reduce the amount of investments made on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). In addition, certain investments may become subject to legal or other restrictions on transfer following their acquisition. When faced with the foregoing limitations, Brookfield will generally seek to avoid exceeding the threshold because exceeding the threshold could have an adverse impact on the ability of Brookfield to conduct its business activities. Brookfield may also reduce certain Brookfield Accounts' interest in, or from participating in, an investment opportunity that has limited availability or where Brookfield has determined to cap its aggregate investment in consideration of certain regulatory or other requirements so that other Brookfield Accounts that pursue similar investment strategies are able to acquire an interest in the investment opportunity. Brookfield could determine not to engage in certain transactions or activities which may be beneficial to Brookfield Accounts (including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) because engaging in such transactions or activities in compliance with applicable law would result in significant cost to, or administrative burden on, Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts or create the potential risk of trade or other errors.

Brookfield and the Walled-Off Businesses may become subject to additional restrictions on its business activities that could have an impact on the activities of our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. In addition, Brookfield may restrict investment decisions and activities on behalf of our group or certain, but not all, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest (in addition to other Brookfield Accounts sponsored, managed or advised by Brookfield or the Walled-Off Businesses).

- **Affiliated Services and Transactions.** Where it deems appropriate, relevant and/or necessary, in its sole discretion, Brookfield will perform or will engage its affiliates and/or related parties to provide a variety of different services and products in connection with the operation and/or management of our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and/or their investments, potential investments and/or investment entities, that would otherwise be provided by independent third parties, including (among others): lending and loan special servicing, arranging, negotiating and managing financing, refinancing, hedging, derivative, managing workouts and foreclosures and other treasury and capital markets arrangements; investment banking (including participation by Brookfield-affiliated broker dealers in the underwriting and syndications of securities, loans and other financial instruments issued by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or portfolio companies); investment support, including investment backstop, guarantees and similar investment support arrangements; advisory, consulting, brokerage, market research, appraisal, valuation, risk management, assurance, and audit services (including related to investments, assets, commodities, good and services); acting as alternative investment fund manager and/or other similar type of manager in jurisdictions where such services are necessary and/or beneficial and services relating to the use of entities that maintain a permanent residence in certain jurisdictions; financial planning, cash flow modeling and forecasting, consolidation, reporting, books and records, bank account and cash management, controls and other financial operations services; transaction support, assisting with review, underwriting, analytics, due diligence and pursuit of investments and potential investments; anti-bribery and corruption, anti-money laundering and “know your customer” reviews, assessments and compliance measures; investment onboarding (including training employees of investments on relevant policies and procedures relating to risks); legal, compliance, regulatory, tax and corporate secretarial services; fund administration, accounting and reporting (including coordinating, supervising and administering onboarding, due diligence, reporting and other administrative services, including those associated with the third party fund administrator and placement agents of our group (or of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest)) and client onboarding (including review of subscription materials and coordination of anti-bribery and corruption, anti-money laundering or “know your customer” reviews and assessments); preparation and review of fund documents, negotiation with prospective investors and other services that would be considered organizational expenses of a Brookfield Account if performed by a third party; portfolio company and asset/property operations and management (and oversight thereof); data generation, data analytics, data analysis, data collection and data management services; participation in and/or advice on a range of activities by strategic and/or operations professionals with established industry expertise, including among others in connection with (or with respect to) the origination, identification, assessment, pursuit, coordination, execution and consummation of investment opportunities, including project planning, engineering and other technical analysis, securing site control, preparing and managing approvals and permits, financial analysis and managing related-stakeholder matters; real estate, leasing and/or asset/facility management; service as administrative and collateral agent; development management (including pre-development, market and site analysis, modeling, zoning, entitlements, land use, pre-construction, community and government relations, design, environmental review and approvals, securing and administering compliance with governmental agreements, government approvals and incentive programs, permitting, site safety planning and construction); marketing (including of power or other output by an underlying asset/portfolio company); environmental and sustainability services; the placement and provision of various insurance policies and coverage and/or reinsurance thereof, including via risk retention, insurance captives and/or alternative insurance solutions; system controls; human resources, payroll and welfare benefits services; health, life and physical safety, security, operations, maintenance and other technical specialties; supply and/or procurement of power, energy and/or other commodities/goods/products; information technology services, risk management and innovation (including cyber/digital security and related services);

all services contemplated by a Rate Schedule; other operational, back office, administrative and governance related services; oversight and supervision of the provision, whether by a Brookfield affiliate/related party or a third-party, of the above-referenced services and products; and any other services that Brookfield deems appropriate, relevant and/or necessary in connection with the operations and/or management of our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and/or their investors, investments, potential investments and/or the investment entities (such services, collectively, "Affiliated Services"). The types of Affiliated Services that Brookfield provides will not remain fixed and are expected to change and/or evolve over time as determined by Brookfield in its sole discretion.

Some of these services give rise to additional conflicts of interest considerations because they are similar to the services provided by Brookfield to our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). However, Brookfield deems these services to be appropriate for and value enhancing to the operations and/or management of investments, potential investments, our group, and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and these services otherwise would be provided by third parties engaged to provide the services. Amounts charged to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or investments for Affiliated Services will be in addition to other compensation payable to Brookfield, will not be shared with our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or the shareholders (or be offset against other compensation payable to Brookfield), will increase the overall costs and expenses borne indirectly by investors in our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and are expected to be substantial.

The fee potential, both current and future, inherent in a particular transaction could be an incentive for Brookfield to seek to refer or recommend a transaction to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested). Furthermore, providing services or products to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and its investments is expected to enhance Brookfield's relationships with various parties, facilitate additional business development and enable Brookfield to obtain additional business and generate additional revenue.

To the extent Brookfield (including any of its affiliates and/or personnel, other than portfolio companies of other Brookfield Accounts) provides an Affiliated Service, the amount charged for such service will be: (a) at a rate no greater than the applicable rate for such service as agreed to with our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) pursuant to an affiliated services rate schedule ("Rate Schedule"), (b) at a rate for the relevant service that Brookfield reasonably believes is consistent with an arm's length market rate (the "Affiliate Service Rate"); (c) at cost (including an allocable share of internal costs), plus an administrative fee of 5-10%, or (d) at any other rates with consent from our independent directors (with respect to services provided to our group) or the advisory committees of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest (with respect to services provided to such Brookfield Accounts). A portion of any fees paid to Brookfield affiliates in accordance with the Rate Schedule may be paid as a pass-through of payroll costs for the Brookfield personnel providing such services (in which case the amount payable as a fee in accordance with the Rate Schedule will be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis). To the extent Brookfield charges an Affiliate Service Rate or cost plus an administrative fee in respect an Affiliated Service, the Affiliate Services Rate or cost (as applicable) will be determined as set out in more detail in this 20-F. For the avoidance of doubt, Brookfield has discretion to decide when to charge cost plus an administrative fee of 5% instead of using the Rate Schedule or the Affiliate Service Rate, including in situations where cost plus 5% results in a higher fee.

With respect to Affiliated Services, the costs of personnel managing day to day operations of an investment (collectively, "Operating Personnel"), in each case whether employed by Brookfield or a third-party and whether performing services on site or off site, will be charged to the investment at cost (including an allocable share of internal costs) in addition to the fees that are prescribed by the Rate Schedule or the Affiliate Service Rate, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, the fees so charged will not be reduced by the costs of Operating Personnel. The passed-through costs of such Operating Personnel are often substantial, and in certain cases, are expected to exceed the amount of fees charged in accordance with the Rate Schedule or the Affiliate Services Rate, as applicable.

In certain cases, Brookfield will oversee and/or supervise third-party service providers who provide services that, if performed by Brookfield, would be charged to a Brookfield Account in which we invest in accordance with the Rate Schedule and/or the Affiliate Service Rate; in such cases, Brookfield may charge, (i) fees that, when combined with the fees charged by the third party services provider, are at a rate equal to or less than those set out in the Rate Schedule, or (ii) at cost (including an allocable share of internal costs) plus an administrative fee of 5% in addition to the third-party service provider's fees, which amounts may in the aggregate exceed the rates set forth on the Rate Schedule.

If an Affiliated Service is charged at the Affiliate Service Rate, Brookfield will determine the Affiliate Service Rate in good faith at the time of engagement based on one or more factors, including, among others: (i) the rate that one or more comparable service providers (which may or may not be a competitor of Brookfield) charge third-parties for the similar services on an arm's length basis; (ii) market knowledge (which could be based on internal knowledge or inquiries with one or more market participants); (iii) the rate charged by Brookfield to one or more third-parties for similar services (or the methodology used by Brookfield to set such rate); (iv) advice of and/or information provided by one or more third-party agents, consultants and/or

other market participants, including fee data and benchmark analyses (which could be based on proprietary models that utilize various inputs, assumptions and/or estimates deemed relevant by the third-party); (v) commodity or other rate forecasting; (vi) the rate agreed to pursuant to a competitive arm's length bidding process (which may not reflect the lowest rate bid during the process, but that is inherent in an engagement that is deemed by Brookfield to be in the best interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and/or their investments taking into account the totality of factors relating thereto); (vii) the rate required to meet certain regulatory requirements or qualify for particular governmental programs; (viii) in the case of services which Brookfield provides as part of a syndicate, such as investment banking or brokerage services, the rate that is negotiated and/or determined by a third-party member of the syndicate; (ix) the rate that a third-party agreed to provide the service at pursuant to a term sheet or similar agreement or understanding; and/or (x) other subjective and/or objective metrics deemed relevant by Brookfield (in its sole discretion) in determining an arm's length market rate for a particular service.

For the avoidance of doubt, the costs to be paid in respect of Affiliated Services and therefore an expense of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (whether such Affiliated Services are provided in accordance with a Rate Schedule, at the Affiliate Service Rate, cost plus an administrative fee, or otherwise) will include, among other components: (i) personnel compensation costs and expenses (e.g., salary, benefits (including, among others, paid time off)), (ii) short- and long-term incentive compensation (including management promote, incentive fee and/or other performance-based compensation), (iii) costs and expenses of professional development, professional certifications, professional fees, training, business travel (including, among others, transportation, lodging and meals) and related matters, (iv) an allocable share of corporate costs and expenses associated with employment, including (among others) office rent, human resources personnel, talent acquisition fees and expenses, and office services costs, and (v) an allocable share of technology costs and expenses associated with employment of personnel, including, among others, information technology hardware, human resources technology, computing power and/or storage, software, cybersecurity, and related costs. These costs and expenses are expected to be substantial and will, in certain cases, be based on estimates made by Brookfield, both in respect of the total amount of costs and expenses relating to a particular service as well as the shares of such costs and expenses allocable to Brookfield Accounts (including, among others, Brookfield and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested)). To the extent Brookfield retains the services of a third-party consultant, agent or other market participant to advise on or otherwise assist in determining an Affiliate Service Rate and/or the estimated costs and expenses of providing an Affiliated Service to a Brookfield Account, the fees and costs (including expenses) of such third-party will be borne by such Brookfield Account.

At all times, Brookfield will endeavor to determine the costs and expenses and/or the Affiliate Service Rate applicable with respect to a particular Affiliated Service, in a fair, reasonable and impartial manner. However, there can be no assurance that any such determination will accurately reflect the actual cost and/or arm's length market rate of an Affiliated Service in any particular situation, that Brookfield's own interests won't influence its determination, and/or that a different methodology would not have also been fair, reasonable and/or yield a different (including more accurate) result. Among other things, the determination of cost and expenses generally will be based on estimates (which are inherently subjective) and, in determining an Affiliate Service Rate, there are variances in the marketplace for similar services based on an array of factors that affect rates for services, including, among others, loss leader pricing strategies, other marketing and competitive practices, integration efficiencies, geographic market differences, and the quality of the services provided. As a result, there can be no assurances that the amounts charged by Brookfield for any Affiliated Service will not be greater (or lower) than the rate that would be charged had Brookfield determined the rate via a different methodology or engaged a similarly-situated third-party service provider to provide the services. The Affiliate Service Rate charged for any Affiliated Service at any given time following the relevant engagement could be higher (or lower) than the then-current market rate for the service because the market rate has decreased (or increased) over time. However, Brookfield generally will not adjust (i.e., decrease or increase) the Affiliate Service Rate in any particular case. Brookfield's methodology of estimating the costs and expenses attributable to a particular Affiliated Service could be higher (or lower) than the actual cost of providing the service, particularly as Brookfield will rely on estimates of costs and expenses (including, among others, estimates of budgets, expected services, relative sizes (or other metric) of assets and/or businesses, and/or time periods) and blended rates of employees. However, unless otherwise determined by Brookfield, in its sole discretion, the associated charges to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or an investment will not be subject to true-up once the relevant Affiliated Services are completed or periodically throughout the services period.

Where Affiliated Services are in place prior to our group's (or a Brookfield Account's in which we are invested) ownership of an investment and cannot be amended without the consent of an unaffiliated third party, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will inherit the pre-existing rates for such Affiliated Services until (X) such time at which third-party consent is no longer required, or (Y) our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) seeks consent from the unaffiliated third party to amend such rates. Accordingly, while Brookfield could seek consent of the unaffiliated third party to amend any pre-existing fee rates, Brookfield will be incentivized to seek to amend the pre-existing fee arrangement in certain circumstances and dis-incentivized to do so in others. For example, Brookfield will be incentivized to seek consent to amend the rate in circumstances where the amended fee would be higher than the pre-existing rate, and conversely could choose not to (and will not be required to) seek consent to amend any pre-existing fee rates if the amended rate would be lower than the pre-existing rate.

From time to time, Brookfield will terminate Affiliated Services arrangements entered into between our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (and/or its investment(s)), on the one hand, and Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts (and/or their investment(s)), on the other hand, including prior to the expected termination or expiration of the arrangements. In such instances, Brookfield will endeavor to act fairly and reasonably taking into account the interests of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (and/or its investment(s)) as well as its counterparties and the applicable facts and circumstances at such time. However, there can be no assurance that any such termination will be effected in such manner as it otherwise would have been had the counterparty not been a Brookfield related entity and/or that Brookfield's own interests won't influence the manner of such termination. In particular, Brookfield could determine to waive and/or otherwise negotiate certain terms relating to the termination, including early termination fees and related provisions, in a manner that it would not have pursued if the counterparty were not a Brookfield related entity. In addition, it is possible that our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or a particular investment could bear a larger portion of the termination costs than it otherwise would have if Brookfield did not face the conflicts of interest considerations discussed herein.

For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing procedures and limitations regarding compensation for transactions will not apply to transactions for services and/or products between the investments of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and portfolio companies of another Brookfield Account, Walled-Off Business, Walled-Off Business Account and/or a Non-Controlled Affiliate, which are described in further detail in "Transactions with Portfolio Companies" (though Brookfield could nonetheless determine, in its sole discretion, to apply a Rate Schedule, an Affiliate Service Rate and/or an estimated cost plus an administrative fee methodology in these situations).

Historically, certain Affiliated Services were performed by Brookfield (including by its direct personnel, operating partners, servicers, brokers and/or other third-party vendors) without being charged to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and/or its investments. Brookfield believes that providing these Affiliated Services results in increased focus, attention, efficiencies and related synergies that facilitate alignment of interest and the ability to offer customized solutions and value creation that would not be available from third-party providers. While Brookfield believes that the cost of the Affiliated Services will be reasonable, the extensive and specialized nature of services could result in such costs being higher than those charged for similar services (to the extent available) by third-party providers. Brookfield generally will not evaluate alternative providers or otherwise benchmark the costs of such Affiliated Services. While Brookfield believes that this enhances the overall services that Brookfield provides to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and its investments in a cost-efficient manner, the arrangement gives rise to conflicts of interest considerations, including among others in connection with the methodologies employed to determine the cost and expenses of the services provided to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) (and/or its investments) and/or the determination of the portion of the costs and expenses relating to support services to be allocated among our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) (and its investments), on the one hand, and other Brookfield Accounts (and their investments), on the other hand, including Brookfield.

In addition to the services discussed previously in this section, where it deems appropriate, relevant and/or necessary, in its sole discretion, Brookfield will engage our group to provide services to other Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and investments of such other Brookfield Accounts. These engagements generally will be on a cost recovery basis, which may be lower than applicable market rates for the services or the rates that our group would charge a different counterparty for similar services. However, in light of the broader relationship between Brookfield and our group and the overall alignment of our interests, and our objective of maximizing the value of our investments and those of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, we believe such arrangements are in our overall best interests.

- **Allocation of Costs and Expenses.** In the ordinary course, Brookfield is required to decide whether costs and expenses are to be borne by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), their investments or potential investments and/or other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield), and to allocate such costs and expenses among our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest, their respective investments or potential investments, and/or other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) as appropriate. These costs and expenses include organizational expenses, operating expenses and expenses charged to investments, including (among others) fees, costs and expenses payable to service providers, including related parties, affiliates of Brookfield and/or third-party service providers. Brookfield expects to allocate costs and expenses to or among the Brookfield Accounts (including our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or Brookfield) that benefit from such costs and expenses in a fair and reasonable manner using its good faith judgment, which is inherently subjective. Additional detail regarding costs and expenses is set out, among others, in the "Affiliated Services and Transactions," "Service Providers," "Transfers and Secondments" and "Insurance" subsections in the "Decisions Made and Actions Taken that may Raise Potential Conflicts of Interest" section of this 20-F.

Brookfield generally will utilize one or more methodologies (that it determines, in its sole discretion, to be fair and reasonable) to determine (i) the costs and expenses relating to a particular service (that are not otherwise provided pursuant to a fixed rate) and (ii) the allocation of costs and expenses among Brookfield Accounts (including our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or Brookfield). These methodologies are expected to include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: (i) quarterly, semi-annual, annual or other periodic estimates (including budgetary estimates) of (A) the amount and/or range of time spent by or to be spent by employees on provision of a service to one or more Brookfield Accounts, and/or (B) the level of effort required to provide a particular service relative to other services provided by the same employees (for instance, costs and expenses relating to financial reporting services could be allocated based on the estimated level of effort required for audited versus unaudited financial statements), and Brookfield is not required to subject such estimates to true-up once the relevant service has been completed; (ii) the relative size (e.g., value or invested equity), number, output, complexity and/or other characteristic relating to the Brookfield Accounts, investments and/or potential investments to which the services relate; (iii) where services are provided by groups of employees, utilization of blended compensation rates across such employees; and/or (iv) any other methodology deemed fair and reasonable by Brookfield in determining (and/or estimating) the cost and expenses relating to the provision of a particular service.

The methodologies that Brookfield utilizes to determine the costs and expenses relating to a particular service and the allocation of costs and expenses among Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) are expected to vary based on the particular facts and circumstances of each situation (including potentially analogous situations) and over time, and as such there will be some degree of variation in the manner in which situations are addressed (including similar situations over time). There can be no assurance that any such determination will accurately reflect the actual cost of a service in any particular situation, that Brookfield's own interests won't influence its determination, and/or that a different methodology would not have also been fair, reasonable and/or yield a different (including more accurate) result. Moreover, it is possible that our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or their investments or potential investments could be allocated a larger portion of costs and expenses relating to one or more services, including services provided by Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) and/or services that are provided to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and other Brookfield Account(s), than they otherwise would have if Brookfield did not face the conflicts of interest considerations discussed herein. Among other things, the determination of costs and expenses generally will be based on estimates (which are inherently subjective) and/or blended rates determined by blending and averaging employee costs. As a result, there can be no assurances that the amounts charged by Brookfield to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or their investments for any service will not be greater (or lower) than the amount that would be charged had Brookfield determined the costs and expenses relating to the service(s) and/or the allocation of such costs and expenses among Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) via a different methodology or engaged a similarly-situated third-party service provider to provide the services.

From time to time, Brookfield may inadvertently miscalculate the amount owed by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in respect of a certain expense or fee. In the event this occurs, Brookfield will reduce the overall receivable due from our group or the relevant Brookfield Account accordingly. To the extent that, upon correcting the miscalculation, there is no amount owed to Brookfield by the Brookfield Account in respect of the relevant service, Brookfield will reimburse the Brookfield Account for the amount overcharged with interest.

Costs and expenses that are suitable for only our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (and/or their investments or potential investments) or another Brookfield Account (and/or its investments) are expected to be allocated only to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or such other Brookfield Account, as applicable. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing to the contrary, in certain situations costs and expenses are expected to be allocated only to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (and/or their investments) despite the fact that the incurrence of such costs and expenses did not or will not directly relate solely to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and could, in fact, also benefit other Brookfield Accounts or not ultimately benefit our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (and/or their investments or potential investments) at all. For example, costs and expenses could be allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in respect of a specific legal, regulatory, tax, commercial and/or other matter, structure and/or negotiation that does not relate solely to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or was addressed prior to the launch of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and Brookfield could determine to allocate all or a significant portion of such costs and expenses to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) based on factors that it deems reasonable in its sole discretion, regardless of the amount of capital raised for and/or number of investors (if any) who ultimately invest in, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in connection with such matter, structure and/or negotiation, and regardless of the extent to which other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) ultimately benefit from such matter, structure and/or negotiation. Costs and expenses incurred in connection with a matter, structure and/or negotiation unrelated to a Brookfield Account in which we invest could therefore be allocated to a Brookfield Account in which we invest even if such costs and expenses were incurred prior to the existence of a Brookfield Account in which we invest. Similarly, costs and expenses that are expected to be borne by a particular investor in a Brookfield Account in which we invest or a third party could be allocated to a Brookfield Account in which we invest to the extent such costs and expenses are not ultimately charged to or paid by such

investor or third party, including, for example, costs and expenses related to a transfer of an interest in a Brookfield Account in which we invest, bespoke reporting and/or other arrangements.

In certain circumstances, in order to create efficiencies and optimize performance, Brookfield expects that one or more investments, potential investments, portfolio companies and/or assets of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) will share the operational, legal, financial, back-office and/or other resources of another investment, potential investment, portfolio company and/or asset of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or other Brookfield Accounts, including Brookfield. Brookfield will determine the costs and expenses as well as the allocation of such costs and expenses among the relevant Brookfield Accounts (and/or their assets) utilizing the methodologies set forth above.

Where a potential investment is pursued on behalf of one or more Brookfield Accounts, including our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), the Brookfield Account(s) that ultimately make(s) the investment will generally be allocated the costs and expenses related to such investment on a pro-rata basis based on their proportionate interests in the investment. In the case of a potential investment that is not consummated, Brookfield expects to allocate the broken deal costs and expenses relating to such potential investment among the Brookfield Account(s) that Brookfield expected to participate in such investment on a pro-rata basis based on their expected proportionate interests in the investment, provided that pro-rata interests that were expected to be allocated to (a) other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) so as to facilitate a closing of the investment (i.e., with the expectation that such interests would be further syndicated to third-party investors post-closing) and (b) potential third-party co-investors that did not agree to bear broken deal costs and expenses, will be allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) for purposes of allocating such broken deal costs and expenses. In any event, Brookfield's allocation of costs and expenses relating to a consummated or unconsummated investment may result in our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) reimbursing other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) for costs and expenses, or vice versa, so as to achieve an allocation of such costs and expenses that Brookfield determines, in its discretion, to be fair and reasonable, as described above.

Examples of broken deal costs and expenses include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) research costs and expenses, (b) fees and expenses of legal, financial, accounting, risk, technology, consulting or other advisers (including Brookfield) in connection with conducting due diligence or otherwise pursuing a particular non-consummated transaction, (c) fees and expenses in connection with arranging financing for a particular non-consummated transaction, (d) travel costs, (e) deposits or down payments that are forfeited in connection with, or amounts paid as a penalty for, a particular non-consummated transaction, and (f) other costs and expenses incurred in connection with activities related to a particular non-consummated transaction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any relevant Affiliated Service). Brookfield intends to make allocation determinations in its discretion, and it may modify or change its allocation methodologies from time to time to the extent it determines such modifications or changes are necessary or advisable to achieve a fair and reasonable allocation, and such modifications or changes could result in our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and/or other Brookfield Accounts bearing less (or more) costs and expenses than it otherwise would have borne without such modifications and/or pursuant to a different allocation methodology.

The list of operating expenses included in our group's and Brookfield Accounts' disclosure documents is based on Brookfield's past experiences and current expectations of the types of costs and expenses to be incurred by our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Additional and/or new costs and expenses are expected to arise over time and Brookfield will allocate such costs and expenses to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (or among our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and other Brookfield Accounts) as it determines, in its discretion, to be fair and reasonable. In addition, although organizational expenses of Brookfield Accounts in which our group invests generally are subject to a cap, certain costs and expenses that are to be borne as operating expenses, which are not subject to a cap, include costs and expenses related to organizational matters, such as costs and expenses relating to distributing and implementing applicable elections pursuant to any "most favored nations" clauses in side letters, and fees, costs and expenses of anti-bribery and corruption, anti-money laundering and/or "know your customer" compliance, tax diligence expenses and costs and expenses of ongoing related procedures. Brookfield has engaged a compliance consulting firm and could engage similar firms to provide services in connection with its investor relations operations, including the review of diligence and marketing materials; such costs and expenses incurred in relation to the formation and organization of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will be treated as organizational expenses subject to the caps of such Brookfield Accounts, and thereafter in respect of the ongoing operation or administration of the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will be treated as operating expenses.

- Intangible Benefits and Discounts. Brookfield and its personnel can be expected to receive certain benefits and/or perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) which will not reduce management fees or otherwise be shared with Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), their investors and/or investments. Such benefits will inure exclusively to Brookfield and/or its personnel receiving them, even if they are significant or difficult to value and even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and/or

Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or their respective investments (as an expense). For example, certain affiliates may receive portions of fees paid by third parties that relate to transactions involving properties and/or tenants, such as a portion of broker commissions paid by sellers of properties, and portions of the insurance premiums and fees paid by tenants to insurance providers. In addition, airline travel or hotel stays incurred as expenses by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) typically result in “miles” or “points” or credit in loyalty/status programs and such benefits and/or amounts will, whether or not de minimis or difficult to value, inure exclusively to Brookfield and/or such personnel (and not to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, investors and/or investments) even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or investments. Similarly, the volume of work that service providers receive from Brookfield results in discounts for such services that Brookfield will benefit from, while our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or their respective investments will not be able to benefit from certain discounts that apply to Brookfield. Brookfield and/or its employees will, from time to time, make or receive employment referrals for certain contacts and/or their family members, including those contacts that relate to Brookfield Accounts (including our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and investments). Such referrals may result in employment that benefits the contacts and/or their family members and the financial benefit of that employment will not be individually disclosed to Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or shared with such Brookfield Accounts, investors and/or investments. In addition, Brookfield has in the past and expects to continue to make available certain discount programs to its employees as a result of Brookfield’s relationship with an investment (e.g., “friends and family” discounts), which discounts are not available to the investors. Brookfield may also offer corporate discount programs internally so that, for example, Brookfield entities holding events (such as conferences) at Brookfield assets may receive discounts (including in respect of hotel rates for attendees or catering services). The size of these discounts on products and services provided by investments (and, potentially, customers or suppliers of such investments) could be significant. The potential to receive such discounts could provide an incentive for Brookfield to cause Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or investments to enter into transactions that may or may not have otherwise been entered into in the absence of these arrangements and benefits. Financial benefits that Brookfield and its personnel derive from such transactions will generally not be shared with Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), investors and/or investments. Such discounts include, among others, the ability to lease units in multifamily buildings, or rooms in hotels owned by Brookfield Accounts, stay at hotels owned by Brookfield Accounts, utilize services and/or programs offered by assets owned by Brookfield Accounts, in each case at significantly discounted rates. In certain cases, Brookfield will be engaged by the purchaser of an investment to provide various services, including operations and management services (and oversight thereof), with respect to such investment for an interim period following the disposition of such investments until such functions are fully transitioned to the purchaser’s service providers. Any such services will be provided on rates agreed with the purchaser (which may be different from (and potentially higher than) the rates charged for Affiliated Services) and such compensation will not be shared with Brookfield Accounts (including our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), including the Brookfield Account that sold the investment, or reduce management or other fees owed by Brookfield Accounts. For a discussion regarding the resolution of the conflicts of interest noted above, see “Management and Resolution of Conflicts” below.

- Transactions with Portfolio Companies. In addition to any Affiliated Services provided by Brookfield or our group (as described above), certain of our investments and/or portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested will in the ordinary course of business provide services or goods to, receive services or goods from, lease space to or from, or participate in agreements, transactions or other arrangements with (including the purchase and sale of assets and other matters that would otherwise be transacted with independent third parties), portfolio companies owned by other Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and Non-Controlled Affiliates. Some of these agreements, transactions and other arrangements would not have been entered into but for the affiliation or relationship with Brookfield and, in certain cases, are expected to replace agreements, transactions and/or arrangements with third parties. These agreements, transactions and other arrangements will involve payment and/or receipt of fees, expenses and other amounts and/or other benefits to or from the portfolio companies of such other Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and Non-Controlled Affiliates (including, in certain cases, performance-based compensation). Such fees, expenses, amounts and benefits will not offset any management fee payable to Brookfield in respect of our group or other Brookfield Account (including Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). In certain cases, Brookfield’s investment thesis with respect to an investment will include attempting to create value by actively facilitating relationships between the investment and portfolio companies or assets owned by other Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and Non-Controlled Affiliates. In these and other cases, these agreements, transactions and other arrangements will be entered into either with active participation by Brookfield or the portfolio companies’ management teams independent of Brookfield. While such arrangements and/or transactions and the fees or compensation involved have the potential for inherent conflicts of interest, Brookfield believes that the access to Brookfield (including portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts and

Walled-Off Business Accounts) enhances our capabilities (and the capabilities of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) and is an integral part of our (and other Brookfield Accounts') operations. Each transaction will be entered into to satisfy a legitimate business need.

Portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts and Walled-Off Business Accounts generally are not Brookfield's and our group's affiliates for purposes of our governing agreements. As a result, the restrictions and conditions contained therein that relate specifically to Brookfield and/or our affiliates do not apply to arrangements and/or transactions among portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts and/or Walled-Off Business Accounts, even if we (or a Brookfield Account) have a significant economic interest in a portfolio company and/or Brookfield ultimately controls it. For example, in the event that a portfolio company of one Brookfield Account enters into a transaction with a portfolio company of another Brookfield Account (or a Walled-Off Business Account), such transaction generally would not trigger potential cross trade, principal transaction and/or other affiliate transaction considerations.

In all cases in which Brookfield actively participates in such agreements, transactions or other arrangements, Brookfield will seek to ensure that the agreements, transactions or other arrangements are in the best interests of the applicable Brookfield Accounts' portfolio companies, with terms to be determined in good faith as fair, reasonable and equitable under the circumstances. However, there can be no assurance that the terms of any such agreement, transaction or other arrangement will be executed on an arm's length basis, be as favorable to the applicable portfolio company as otherwise would be the case if the counterparty were not related to Brookfield or be the same as those that other Brookfield Accounts' portfolio companies receive from the applicable counterparty, or be benchmarked in any manner. In some circumstances, our investments and portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested may receive better terms from a portfolio company of another Brookfield Account or a Walled-Off Business Account than from an independent counterparty. In other cases, these terms may be worse.

All such agreements, transactions or other arrangements described in this section are expected to be entered into in the ordinary course without obtaining consent of our independent directors or shareholders or of investors in other Brookfield Accounts and such arrangements will not impact the management fee payable to Brookfield or any fee for Affiliated Services payable to Brookfield or a Brookfield Account (i.e., the portfolio companies and Non-Controlled Affiliates will be free to transact in the ordinary course of their businesses without limitations, including by charging their ordinary rates for the relevant transactions).

Furthermore, Brookfield (or other Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Business Accounts and/or their businesses) will from time to time make equity or other investments in companies or businesses that provide services to or otherwise contract with our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or their portfolio companies. In particular, Brookfield has in the past entered into, and expects to continue to enter into, relationships with companies in the technology, real assets services and other sectors and industries in which Brookfield has broad expertise and knowledge, whereby Brookfield or a Brookfield Account acquires an equity or other interest in such companies that may, in turn, transact with our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or their portfolio companies. For example, Brookfield has invested and continues to invest, directly or through Pinegrove, in emerging technology companies that develop and offer technology products that are expected to be of relevance to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and portfolio companies (as well as to third-party companies operating in similar sectors and industries). In connection with such relationships, Brookfield expects to refer, introduce or otherwise facilitate transactions between such companies and our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and portfolio companies, which would result in benefits to Brookfield (or Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Business Accounts or their businesses), including via increased profitability of the relevant company, as well as financial incentives and/or milestones which benefit Brookfield Accounts or businesses (including through increased equity allotments), which are likely in some cases to be significant. Such financial incentives that inure to or benefit Brookfield and Brookfield Accounts pose an incentive for Brookfield to cause our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or their portfolio companies to enter into such transactions that may or may not have otherwise been entered into. Financial incentives derived from such transactions will generally not be shared with our group or shareholders. Furthermore, such transactions are likely to contribute to the development of expertise, reputational benefits and/or the development of new products or services by Brookfield (or Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and/or their businesses), which Brookfield will seek to capitalize on to generate additional benefits that are likely to inure solely to Brookfield (or Brookfield Accounts, Walled-Off Businesses, Walled-Off Business Accounts and/or their businesses) and not to our group or the shareholders.

Brookfield (or the portfolio companies' management teams, as applicable) will seek to ensure that each transaction or other arrangement that our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or their portfolio companies enter into with these companies satisfies a legitimate business need of our group, the applicable Brookfield Account and/or the applicable portfolio company, with terms to be determined in good faith as fair, reasonable and equitable under the circumstances based on our group's, the applicable Brookfield Account and/or their portfolio companies' normal course process for evaluating potential business transactions and counterparties. In making these determinations, Brookfield or the management teams of the portfolio

companies will take into account such factors that they deem relevant, which will include the potential benefits and synergies of transacting with a Brookfield related party. Brookfield may take its own interests (or the interests of other Brookfield Accounts or businesses) into account in considering and making determinations regarding these matters. In certain cases, these transactions will be entered into with active participation by Brookfield and in other cases by the portfolio companies' management teams independently of Brookfield. Moreover, any fees or other financial incentives paid to the relevant company will not offset or otherwise reduce the management fee or other compensation paid to Brookfield, will not otherwise be shared with our group or shareholders and will not be subject to the Affiliate Service Rates.

However, there can be no assurance that the terms of any such transaction or other arrangement will be executed on an arm's length basis, be as favorable to us, the applicable Brookfield Account or portfolio company as otherwise would be the case if the counterparty were not related to Brookfield, be benchmarked in any particular manner, or be the same as those that other Brookfield Accounts' or portfolio companies receive from the applicable counterparty. In some circumstances, our group, a Brookfield Account in which we are invested and portfolio companies may receive better terms (including economic terms) than they would from an independent counterparty. In other cases, these terms may be worse.

While these agreements, transactions and/or arrangements raise potential conflicts of interest, Brookfield believes that our access to Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies, as well as to Brookfield related parties and companies in which Brookfield has an interest enhances our, Brookfield Accounts' and portfolio companies' capabilities, is an integral part of our operations and will provide benefits to us, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies that would not exist but for our affiliation with Brookfield.

- **Transfers and Secondments.** From time to time, Brookfield facilitates transfers and/or secondments of personnel to (or from) our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or their portfolio investments from (or to) Brookfield or another Brookfield Account (and/or its portfolio investments). A transfer refers to the termination of an employee's employment with their employer company and their transfer to a new employer company. A secondment refers to the temporary assignment of an employee from their employer company to another company, typically for a period of two years or less.

Such movements are designed to fill roles at the companies to which individuals are transferred and/or seconded and provide value to personnel (via facilitation of individual career development objectives), the companies to which personnel are transferred / seconded (via filling of essential roles with suitable candidates), and the companies from which personnel are transferred / seconded (via optimization of the workforce).

Brookfield has adopted policies designed to ensure that such personnel movements are effected in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and that the conflicts considerations that arise in connection therewith are appropriately resolved. Among other things, for each transfer or secondment, Brookfield will seek to ensure that: (a) the company to which an individual is transferred or seconded has a legitimate business need for the position that the individual is to fill, (b) the individual is suitable for the position that they are to fill; and (c) if the transfer or secondment is to a client account: (I) the position does not involve an activity that Brookfield, as manager of the client account, is required to perform; and (II) the compensation to be paid for the position by the company to which the individual is being transferred / seconded is within the market compensation range for such position (up to, and including, the top end of such market compensation range).

In connection with each transfer or secondment, the company to which an individual is transferred or seconded will bear the compensation and overhead expenses relating to the employee (including salary, benefits, and long- and short- term incentive compensation, among other things). As noted, Brookfield generally will seek to ensure that the compensation proposed to be paid for the position by the company to which the individual is being transferred or seconded is within the market compensation range for such position. In determining the market compensation range for the position, Brookfield generally will take into account factors that it deems relevant, including (among others): the company's industry and geography; compensation paid by the company (or one or more similar companies) to one or more employees filling comparable positions; compensation paid by the company (or one or more similar companies) to one or more employees recently hired to fill (or terminated from) comparable positions; independent compensation benchmarking data, such as a third-party market compensation study; and/or third-party (e.g., recruiter, compensation consultant or other adviser) guidance regarding the market compensation range for the position; and/or other objective and/or subjective factors deemed reasonable by Brookfield under the circumstances.

Where Brookfield takes into account independent compensation benchmarking data, such as a third-party market compensation study, Brookfield generally will rely on the most recent study that it is utilizing for recruitment and compensation benchmarking purposes in the relevant company's industry and/or geography. However, such compensation benchmarking data will, in certain cases, be from a different year than the year in which the transfer or secondment is effected because Brookfield and/or the relevant portfolio investment are not generally expected to participate in (and purchase) market studies every year, as the market does not generally vary significantly from year to year. In interim periods between market studies, Brookfield expects to use information such as changes in consumer price index, insight from recruitment efforts and/or other factors to adjust (as necessary) compensation ranges.

Secondments will be on a full-time or part-time basis, as determined by Brookfield taking into account relevant facts-and-circumstances. Generally, part-time secondments will be based on the amount of time Brookfield estimates that the individual will spend between the two (or more) Brookfield Accounts (i.e., the "secondment split"). These estimates will be based on subjective determinations, which could be based on the estimated number of days per week that the individual will spend working for each Brookfield Account or another estimate deemed fair and reasonable under the then-existing facts-and-circumstances. The compensation expenses recovered from the company to which an employee is seconded will be appropriately pro-rated based on: (a) the length of the secondment period during the applicable calendar year and (b) in the case of a part-time secondment, the secondment split.

For clarity, pursuant to the foregoing, Brookfield expects to, among other things, transfer and/or second certain of its employees to companies held by our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. As noted, the companies to which such individuals are transferred and/or seconded to will bear the employees' applicable compensation expenses. In certain cases, Brookfield will advance compensation to such employees and be subsequently reimbursed by our group or the applicable Brookfield Accounts (and/or their respective investments). Any such compensation expenses borne by our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or their respective investments will not be credited against or otherwise reduce the management fee and incentive distributions that are payable to Brookfield. Additionally, the method for determining how (i) certain compensation arrangements are structured and valued (particularly with respect to the structure of various forms of incentive compensation that vest over time and whose value upon payment is based on estimates) and (ii) overhead expenses are allocated, in each case require certain judgments and assumptions, and as a result our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and their respective investments may bear higher costs than they would have had such expenses been valued, allocated or charged differently.

Brookfield could benefit from arrangements where Brookfield employees are hired or retained by, or seconded to, one or more investments or a Brookfield affiliate on behalf of an investment (for example, in the case where an investment makes a fixed payment to Brookfield to compensate Brookfield for a portion of an employee's incentive compensation, but such employee does not ultimately collect such incentive compensation). Additionally, there could be a circumstance where an employee of Brookfield or a portfolio company of a Brookfield Account, Walled-Off Business or Walled-Off Business Account may become an employee or secondee of one or more of portfolio companies of our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest (or vice versa) and, in connection therewith, be entitled to retain unvested incentive compensation received from the company it is transferring or being seconded from. While such incentive compensation would be subject to forfeiture under other circumstances, given the prior employment by a Brookfield related company, such incentive compensation may continue to vest as if such employee continued to be an employee of the company from which it is transferring. The arrangements described herein will take place in accordance with parameters approved by our independent directors in the Conflicts Protocols, but will not be subject to approval by the shareholders, and such amounts will not be considered fees received by Brookfield or its affiliates that offset or otherwise reduce the management fee.

Brookfield may take its own interests into account in considering and making determinations regarding the matters outlined in this section as well as in "Transactions with Portfolio Companies" and "Affiliated Services and Transactions" above. Additionally, the aggregate economic benefit to Brookfield or its affiliates as a result of the transactions outlined herein and therein could influence investment allocation decisions made by Brookfield in certain circumstances (i.e., if the financial incentives as a result of such transactions are greater if the investment opportunity is allocated to one Brookfield Account rather than another). However, as noted elsewhere herein, Brookfield believes that our group's and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest's access to Brookfield's broader asset management platform enhances our group's, such Brookfield Accounts' and portfolio investments' capabilities, is an integral part of our group's and such Brookfield Accounts' operations and will provide benefits to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and their respective portfolio investments that would not exist but for their respective affiliations with Brookfield.

- **Protective Loans.** Brookfield may loan capital to our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest in connection with an investment or potential investment if Brookfield determines in good faith that it is advisable to invest capital in an investment or potential investment and (x) for timing reasons it is not able to issue a capital call, (y) for Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, for any reason there are insufficient unfunded commitments that are able to be called for an

existing investment or potential investment or (z) either the amount of such capital is immaterial or the time period during which such capital would be loaned by Brookfield is expected to be less than 30 days (“Protective Loans”). Any such Protective Loan will be made at a rate equal to that agreed to with the relevant Brookfield Account. In connection therewith, in the case of a Protective Loan pursuant to clauses (x) and (z) above, Brookfield will cause our group and/or the Brookfield Account in which we invest to repay such Protective Loan or, in the case of any other Protective Loan, offer to investors in the relevant Brookfield Account (including our group) the opportunity to acquire an interest in such Protective Loan. Brookfield’s ability to make Protective Loans on the conditions noted above could give rise to conflicts of interest considerations. To the extent an investor does not have sufficient available capital to acquire an interest in such a Protective Loan, or chooses not to acquire such an interest, Brookfield will retain or syndicate such interest. Any Protective Loan may be repaid by the applicable investment in priority to any distributions to the relevant Brookfield Account, or be converted into an equity interest in such investment on a dollar-for-dollar basis using an appraisal or arm’s length valuation. Brookfield will have no obligation to provide a Protective Loan, including where doing so would be beneficial to our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, or an investment.

- **Possible Future Activities.** Brookfield expects to expand the range of services that it provides over time. Except as provided herein, Brookfield will not be restricted in the scope of its business or in the performance of any services (whether now offered or undertaken in the future) even if such activities could give rise to conflicts of interest, and whether or not such conflicts are described herein. Brookfield has, and will continue to develop, relationships with a significant number of companies, financial sponsors and their senior managers, including relationships with companies that hold or may have held investments similar to those that have been (or are intended to be) made by us and Brookfield Accounts that we are invested in as well as companies that compete with our direct and indirect investments. These companies may themselves represent appropriate investment opportunities for us or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested or may compete with us for investment opportunities and other business activities.
- **Advisors.** Brookfield from time to time engages or retains strategic advisors, senior advisors, operating partners, executive advisors, consultants and/or other professionals who are not employees or affiliates of Brookfield, but which include former Brookfield employees as well as current and former officers of Brookfield portfolio companies (collectively, “Consultants”). Consultants generally have established industry expertise and are expected to advise on a range of investment-related activities, including by providing services that may be similar in nature to those provided by Brookfield’s investment teams, such as sourcing, consideration and pursuit of investment opportunities, strategies to achieve investment objectives, development and implementation of business plans, and recruiting for portfolio companies, and to serve on boards of portfolio companies. Additionally, Brookfield’s decision to initially perform certain services in-house for our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) at a particular point in time will not preclude a later decision to outsource such services, or any additional services, in whole or in part, to any Consultants, and Brookfield has no obligation to inform our group or any other Brookfield Account of such a change. Brookfield believes that these arrangements benefit its investment activities. However, they also give rise to certain conflicts of interest considerations.

Consultants are expected, from time to time, to receive payments from, or allocations of performance-based compensation with respect to, Brookfield, our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and portfolio companies. In such circumstances, payments from, or allocations or performance-based compensation with respect to, our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and/or portfolio companies generally will be treated as expenses of the applicable entity and will not, even if they have the effect of reducing retainers or minimum amounts otherwise payable by Brookfield, be subject to management fee offset provisions. Additionally, while Brookfield believes such compensation arrangements will be reasonable, a number of factors, including the particular relationship with a Consultant and the nature of its services (which could be specialized or customized to meet the needs of Brookfield and its funds and portfolio companies in ways that other providers may not offer), could result in such Consultant’s fees, costs and expenses not being comparable to those charged for such services by other third parties and, consequently, there could be limited or no cost savings from the retention of such Consultant. Brookfield retains its discretion to select the Consultant for any services to be provided to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) after weighing all factors that Brookfield deems relevant, including price, quality of service and the ability of a Consultant to meet Brookfield’s specific requirements, and Brookfield will not have an obligation to evaluate alternative providers, to undertake a minimum amount of benchmarking, or to compare pricing for such Consultant’s services. In addition to any compensation arrangements, our group or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested may also generally bear its share of any travel costs or other out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Consultants in connection with the provision of their services. Accounting, network, communications, administration and other support benefits, including office space, may be provided by Brookfield, our group and/or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested to Consultants without charge, and any costs associated with such support may be borne by our group and/or such Brookfield Account.

Brookfield expects from time to time to offer Consultants the ability to co-invest alongside our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested, including in those investments in which they are involved (and for which they may be entitled to receive performance-based compensation, which will reduce our returns), or otherwise participate in equity plans for management of a portfolio company or invest directly in our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), or in a vehicle controlled by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), subject to reduced or waived management fees and/or carried interest distributions, including after the termination of their engagement (or other status) with Brookfield.

In certain cases, these persons are likely to have certain attributes of Brookfield “employees” (e.g., they have dedicated offices at Brookfield, receive access to Brookfield information, systems and meetings for Brookfield personnel, work on Brookfield matters as their primary or sole business activity, have Brookfield-related email addresses, business cards and titles, and/or participate in certain benefit arrangements typically reserved for Brookfield employees) even though they are not considered Brookfield employees, affiliates or personnel. In this scenario, a Consultant would be subject to Brookfield’s compliance policies and procedures. Where applicable, Brookfield allocate to us, the Brookfield Accounts and/or portfolio companies the costs of such personnel or the fees paid to such personnel in connection with the applicable services, and such expenses or fees, to the extent allocated to a Brookfield Account, would generally be treated as expenses of such Brookfield Account. Payments or allocations to Consultants will not be subject to management fee offset provisions and can be expected to increase the overall costs and expenses borne indirectly by shareholders. There can be no assurance that any of the Consultants will continue to serve in such roles and/or continue their arrangements with Brookfield and/or any Brookfield Accounts or portfolio companies throughout the terms of the relevant Brookfield Accounts.

- **Transaction and Other Fees.** Brookfield and its employees may receive certain transaction fees, consulting fees, advisory fees, directors’ fees, monitoring fees, or similar fees, in connection with investments or prospective investments. 100% of our group’s or other Brookfield Account’s proportionate share of such fees, net of applicable expenses, will be credited against future payments of the management fee. Such fees will not be subject to the Affiliate Service Rates described in “Affiliated Services and Transactions” above. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) the allocable share of such fees attributable to any investor (including any Brookfield Account and any co-investor) that does not pay management fees is not expected to be credited to such investor (and will be retained by Brookfield and/or its employees) and (b) to the extent that multiple Brookfield Accounts (including co-investment vehicles) participate in an investment, any fees received by Brookfield in respect of one Brookfield Account will not offset the management fee received by Brookfield from any other Brookfield Account (regardless of whether or not any amount of such fees is credited to the investors in such Brookfield Accounts, by means of a management fee offset or otherwise) and if such fees are not subject to an offset, such fees will be retained by Brookfield and/or its employees. To the extent any significant investments are made alongside our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), meaningful portions of any such fees paid by any investment to Brookfield will not be allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) and will not offset the management fee. As a result, Brookfield will be subject to potential conflicts of interests in determining which portion of an investment in the relevant portfolio company should be allocated to another Brookfield Account and may be more incentivized to charge any such fees where there is expected to be significant co-investment alongside our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).
- **Travel Expenses.** We will reimburse Brookfield for out-of-pocket travel expenses, including air travel (generally business class), car services, meals and hotels (generally business or luxury class accommodations), incurred in identifying, evaluating, sourcing, researching, structuring, negotiating, acquiring, making, holding, developing, operating, managing, selling or potentially selling, restructuring or otherwise disposing of proposed or actual investments of our group and/or of Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested (including fees for attendance of industry conferences, the primary purpose of which is sourcing investments), in connection with the formation, marketing, offering and management of our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested. In addition, travel expenses incurred in the formation, marketing and offering of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will generally be considered organizational expenses, including where such travel expenses relate to an existing or potential arrangement with any placement agent regarding the offering of interests in a Brookfield Account or the offering of a feeder fund of a Brookfield Account. Brookfield employees will generally be encouraged to utilize preferred travel and accommodation partners, including hotels, when incurring travel expenses. Such preferred partners will often be assets or portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts and typically will not be the most economical option available.

- **Service Providers.** In managing business activities, Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies utilize and rely on various independent service providers, including attorneys, accountants, fund administrators, consultants, financial and other advisors, deal sources, lenders, brokers and outside directors. Brookfield relies on these service providers' independence from Brookfield for various purposes, including (among other things) audits of Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies as well as transaction related services, benchmarking analyses, fairness and similar opinions of value, and/or verification of arm's length terms, in each case designed to facilitate resolution of conflicts of interest considerations relating to transactions between Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies with Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies.

Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies have various business relationships and engage in various activities with these service providers and/or their affiliates, which give rise to conflicts of interest considerations relating to the selection of the service providers. For example, service providers and/or their personnel could: (a) be investors in Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies, (b) provide services to multiple Brookfield business lines, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies, (c) be engaged to provide various different types of services to Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies, (d) provide certain services, such as introductions to prospective investors and/or counterparties, to Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies at favorable rates or no additional cost, (e) be counterparties to transactions with Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies. In addition, certain service providers (particularly large global service providers, such as law firms, accounting firms and financial institutions) employ family members of personnel of Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies. Moreover, in the regular course of business, personnel of Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies give (or receive) gifts and entertainment to (or from) personnel of service providers.

Notwithstanding these relationships and/or activities with service providers, Brookfield has policies and procedures designed to address these conflicts of interest considerations and to ensure that its personnel select service providers for Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies that they believe are appropriate for and in the best interests of Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies (as the case may be) in accordance with Brookfield's legal and regulatory obligations, provided that (for the avoidance of doubt) Brookfield often will not seek out the lowest-cost option when engaging such service providers as other factors or considerations typically prevail over cost.

Brookfield Accounts (including our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and other Brookfield Accounts) and their portfolio companies often engage common providers of goods and/or services. These common providers sometimes provide bulk discounts or other fee discount arrangements, which could be based on an expectation of a certain amount of aggregate engagements by Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies over a period of time. Brookfield generally extends these fee discount arrangements to Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies in a fair and equitable manner.

In certain cases, a service provider (e.g., a law firm) will provide all Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies a bulk discount on fees that is applicable only prospectively (within an annual period) once a certain aggregate spending threshold has been met by the group during the relevant annual period. As a result, Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies that engage the service provider after the aggregate spending threshold has been met will get the benefit of the discount and, as a result, pay lower rates than the rates paid by Brookfield Accounts and portfolio companies that engaged the same provider prior to the discount being triggered.

The engagement of common providers for Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies and the related fee discount arrangements give rise to conflicts of interest considerations. For example, as a result of these arrangements, Brookfield will face conflicts of interest in determining which providers to engage on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including our group) and portfolio companies and when to engage such providers, including an incentive to engage certain providers for Brookfield Accounts (including our group) and portfolio companies because it will result in the maintenance or enhancement of a discounted fee arrangement that benefits Brookfield, other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies. Notwithstanding these conflicts considerations, Brookfield makes these determinations in a manner that it believes is appropriate for and in the best interests of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or their portfolio companies taking into account all applicable facts and circumstances.

In the normal course, common providers (e.g., law firms) will staff engagements based on the particular needs of the engagement and charge such staff's then-applicable rates, subject to any negotiated discounts. While these rates will be the same as the rates such providers would charge Brookfield for the same engagement, Brookfield generally engages providers for different needs than Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or their portfolio companies, and the total fees charged for different engagements are expected to vary.

In addition, as a result of the foregoing, the overall rates paid by our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested and portfolio companies over a period of time to a common provider could be higher (or lower) than the overall rates paid to the same provider by Brookfield, other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies.

These relationships, activities and discounts described herein are part of normal course business operations and are not considered additional fees received by Brookfield that would offset or otherwise reduce the fees (including management fees) owed by Brookfield Accounts and/or their portfolio companies to Brookfield.

- **Investment Platforms.** Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), alone or co-investing alongside other Brookfield Accounts or third parties, develop, organize and/or acquire assets that serve as a platform for investments in a particular sector, geographic area or other niche (such arrangements, “Investment Platforms”), including investments held in different proportions across various Brookfield Accounts. The management teams for such Investment Platforms (“Platform Management Teams”) are owned and controlled by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested), other Brookfield Accounts and/or third parties, and are established through recruitment, contract and/or the acquisition of one or more portfolio companies and/or assets. In certain cases, such as investments made by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) alongside third parties, the executives, officers, directors, shareholders and other personnel of the relevant Platform Management Teams represent other financial investors with whom our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and Brookfield are not affiliated and whose interests could conflict with the interests of our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or have other interests that conflict with the interests of our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). In addition, Platform Management Teams are expected to provide services to, and facilitate investments by, other Brookfield Accounts, including investments in which our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) or an investment does not participate. The costs and expenses of Platform Management Teams will include, among others, overhead, personnel compensation, diligence and other operational costs and expenses incurred in connection with the development, organization, acquisition, support, and ongoing administration and management of the Platform Management Teams and related Investment Platforms. For the avoidance of doubt, compensation paid in respect of Platform Management Teams will include, among other components, incentive distributions, management promote, incentive fee and/or other performance-based compensation based on (or linked to) the profits of the relevant Investment Platforms, including profits realized in connection with the disposition of asset(s) and co-investments held alongside our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).

Among other things, Platform Management Teams are expected to participate in and/or advise on a range of activities related to investments, potential investments and/or Investment Platforms given their strategic and/or operational expertise, including, among others, activities in connection with (or with respect to) the origination, identification, assessment, pursuit, coordination, execution and consummation of investment opportunities, such as project planning, engineering and other technical analysis, securing site control, preparing and managing approvals and permits, financial analysis and managing related-stakeholder matters. These services give rise to additional conflicts of interest considerations because they are similar to the services provided by Brookfield to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested). However, Brookfield deems these services to be appropriate for and value enhancing to the operations and/or management of investments and Investment Platforms and these services otherwise would be provided by third parties engaged to provide the services.

Our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we are invested) bear their allocable share of Platform Management Teams’ costs and expenses (as determined by Brookfield, in its sole discretion, to be fair and reasonable) and such costs and expenses are treated as expenses of our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), investment-level expenses and/or broken deal expenses, as applicable. These costs and expenses are in addition to the compensation payable to Brookfield, are not shared with our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or the shareholders (or be offset against compensation payable to Brookfield), will increase the overall costs and expenses borne indirectly by our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and are expected to be substantial.

From time to time, Platform Management Teams (or portions thereof) that are held by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) and/or their portfolio companies could be transferred to other Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield) for strategic, operational and/or other reasons, including reasons that relate solely to other Brookfield Accounts. Our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), its Investment Platforms, investments and/or shareholders, will not be compensated for any such transfer.

See additional detail regarding: the methodologies that Brookfield will utilize for determining Brookfield Accounts’ (including of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and of Brookfield) allocable shares of such costs and expenses, and additional conflicts considerations regarding transactions with Brookfield related parties, in “Allocation of Costs and Expenses” and “Affiliated Services and Transactions.”

- **Line of Credit Utilization.** Use of leverage arrangements provides Brookfield with an incentive to fund investments or otherwise utilize borrowings in lieu of capital contributions. For example, calculations of net internal rate of return in respect of performance data with respect to our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest as reported to investors from time to time are based on the funding of capital contributions by and distributions to the investors. For example, in instances where a Brookfield Account in which we invest utilizes borrowings under a subscription-based loan facility or asset-backed facility (or other facility, including a hybrid or net asset value facility), use of such facility will likely result in a higher reported net internal rate of return than if the facility had not been utilized because such borrowings were used in lieu of capital contributions or in advance of related capital contributions that would only be made at a later date. From time to time, Brookfield makes distributions prior to the repayment of outstanding borrowings. In addition, in the event a Brookfield Account in which we invest incurs such indebtedness, the preferred return accruing in respect of investors will be less than otherwise would have been the case in the absence of such indebtedness, and the applicable Brookfield Account will bear the costs of any expenses related to such indebtedness or any interest that accrues. As a result, Brookfield could be entitled (a) to receive incentive distributions earlier than it otherwise would have and (b) in certain circumstances, to receive more incentive distributions than it otherwise would have, in each case had the Brookfield Account in which we invest not incurred such indebtedness and, instead, had required the investors to make additional capital contributions.

Subject to any limitations set forth in the governing documents of our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, Brookfield maintains substantial flexibility in choosing when and how our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest utilize borrowings under loan facilities. Brookfield may adopt from time to time policies or guidelines relating to the use of such loan facilities. Such policies could include using the loan facilities to systematically defer calling capital from investors. In addition to using such facilities to defer capital calls, Brookfield can, subject to the terms of the relevant Brookfield Account's governing documents, elect to use long-term financing for Brookfield Accounts in certain circumstances, including: (i) to make certain investments that Brookfield determines to hold on the loan facility for an extended time, (ii) to make margin payments as necessary under currency hedging arrangements or other derivative transactions, (iii) to fund management fees and operating expenses otherwise payable by investors, (iv) to bridge a potential co-investment or a follow-on investment related to an existing co-investment, and (v) when Brookfield otherwise determines that it is in the best interests of our group or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.

Certain investors may benefit from borrowing by Brookfield Accounts (including Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) even though such investors do not provide the same level of credit support for such borrowing as other investors. This occurs, for instance, where an investor is prohibited from pledging its commitments to a Brookfield Account to support a loan facility or where regulatory or tax considerations prohibit such a pledge or make it undesirable. In addition, lenders typically apply different "advance rates" to the commitments of different types of investors in a Brookfield Account, with the result that the commitments of certain investors are more useful to the applicable Brookfield Account as collateral for such Brookfield Account's subscription-based loan facility than the commitments of other investors.

In addition, our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest may provide for the repayment of indebtedness and/or the satisfaction of guarantees on behalf of co-investment vehicles in connection with investments made by such vehicles. Certain Brookfield Accounts also use other Brookfield Accounts' (including our) loan facilities to issue letters of credit in connection with investments that are expected to be, or have been allocated to co-investment vehicles, and the co-investors would be expected to bear their share of any expenses incurred in connection with such letters of credit. However, in each scenario above, certain investors in such vehicles will benefit from such provision for repayment of indebtedness and/or the satisfaction of guarantees even though those investors do not provide the same level of credit support as our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. In the event any such co-investment vehicle does not satisfy its share of any payment in respect of any such borrowing, our group or the relevant Brookfield Account in which we invest will be contractually obligated to satisfy its share even if our group or such Brookfield Account does not have recourse against such co-investment vehicle. In addition, our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invest may provide a guarantee in connection with a potential or existing investment, and one Brookfield Account may replace our group or another Brookfield Account as the guarantor.

- **Recourse to Our Group and Other Brookfield Accounts' Assets.** The assets of our group (and, in the case of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, of such Brookfield Accounts), including unused capital and investments, are available to satisfy all liabilities and other obligations of our group (and, in the case of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, of such Brookfield Accounts), for any proper purpose relating to the activities of our group (and, in the case of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, of such Brookfield Accounts), including, without limitation, with respect to investments, payment of expenses, indemnification obligations, and making of distributions. If our group (or, in the case of a Brookfield Account in which we invest, such Brookfield Account) becomes subject to a liability, parties seeking to have the liability satisfied could have recourse to our group's (or, in the case of a Brookfield Account in which we invest, such Brookfield Account's) assets generally and might not be limited to any particular asset, such as the asset comprising the investment giving rise to the liability. In such situations, in connection with our investments our group makes in other Brookfield Accounts, investors in such accounts (including our group) are often required to make additional capital contributions, including to recontribute funds previously distributed by such Brookfield Accounts, in each case subject to the specific limitations set forth in such Brookfield Account's governing documents.

The financing arrangements of our group (and, in the case of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, of such Brookfield Accounts), including financing facilities, borrowings made thereunder, and guarantees and other credit support obligations in relation thereto, are often structured generally as part of a portfolio financing arrangement where all or certain investments provide security for such financing on a cross-collateralized basis and multiple investments are subject to the risk of loss in the event of a default. There likely will be circumstances in which investors have varying sharing percentages with respect to certain of the investments of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), including as a result of investments made on different dates, the exercise of excuse or exclusion rights or otherwise and, as a result, could have sharing percentages (including in the aggregate) in investments or otherwise with respect to investment proceeds generated by the investments of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) to which third parties have recourse in respect of such Brookfield Accounts' liability that are higher or lower than such investors' sharing percentages in the investment giving rise to the liability. As a result of the potential recourse obligations described above, liabilities relating to investments in which an investor has, for example, a small sharing percentage, could adversely impact investments in which such investor holds a greater sharing percentage. In addition, where co-investors or other third-party investors participate in an investment, our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will at times (where Brookfield deems appropriate and subject to the governing documents of our group or the relevant Brookfield Account) guarantee an amount in excess of its proportionate interest in the investment, including amounts in respect of the interests of co-investors or other third parties, which could remain outstanding on a temporary or ongoing basis over the term of the investment. In these circumstances, our group and/or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest will bear a disproportionate amount of the liabilities and costs associated with the relevant guarantee or other credit support, and such Brookfield Account's assets, as applicable, including the relevant investment as well as the Brookfield Account's assets generally (including unused capital) would be available to satisfy such liabilities and costs.

- **Other Activities of Brookfield and its Personnel.** Brookfield employees that play key roles in managing our group and Brookfield Accounts that we invest in, as well as employees of portfolio companies that our group and other Brookfield Accounts invest in, will all spend a portion of their time on matters other than or only tangentially related to our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. Time will be spent on managing other Brookfield Accounts, including Brookfield proprietary accounts, and their investment activities. Such obligations of these individuals could conflict with their responsibilities to our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. These potential conflicts are exacerbated in situations where employees are entitled to greater incentive compensation or other remuneration in connection with their responsibilities to certain accounts relative to their responsibilities to our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, or where there are differences in proprietary investments in certain Brookfield Accounts relative to our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest.
- **Use of Brookfield Arrangements.** Our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) may seek to use a swap, currency conversion, hedging arrangement, line of credit or other financing that Brookfield has in place for its own benefit or the benefit of other Brookfield Accounts. In this case, Brookfield will pass through the terms of such arrangement to our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) as if our group (or the relevant Brookfield Accounts) had entered into the transaction itself. However, in such cases, we (and/or the relevant Brookfield Accounts) will be exposed to Brookfield's credit risk since we will not have direct contractual privity with the counterparty. Further, it is possible that our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) would have been able to obtain more favorable terms for themselves if they had entered into the arrangement directly with the counterparty.

- **Determinations of Value.** Valuations of the investments (or of assets or property received in exchange for any investment, as applicable) will ultimately be calculated and/or determined by Brookfield in good faith in accordance with guidelines prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and reviewed by the independent accountants of our group and/or the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest. The valuation methodologies used by Brookfield to value any investment involve subjective determinations, judgments, projections and opinions, including about future events, which could turn out to be incorrect. As a result, valuations may not be accurate and/or third parties (including investors) could disagree with such valuations. Accordingly, the carrying value of an investment will not necessarily reflect the price at which the investment could be (or ultimately is) sold in the market, and the difference between carrying value and the ultimate sales price could be material. Ultimate realization of the value of an investment depends to a great extent on economic, market and other conditions beyond Brookfield's control. Generally, there will be no retroactive adjustment in the valuation of any investment or the performance-based compensation or management fees paid to Brookfield to the extent any valuation proves to not accurately reflect the realizable value of an investment.

Additionally, under certain limited circumstances set forth in the governing documents of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, distributions in kind of investments for which market quotations are not readily available could be made. The valuation of such investments will be determined by Brookfield in accordance with the governing documents of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and as set forth above. Under the terms of the governing documents of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, Brookfield will generally receive performance-based compensation based on such valuation.

Brookfield makes use of, and relies on, valuation information and data developed and provided by certain third parties. Such valuations sometimes vary from similar valuations performed by other independent third parties for similar types of securities or assets. In addition, our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest may rely on the valuations or valuation information provided by, or determined in consultation with, the relevant general partner or their affiliates, as applicable.

The valuation of investments affects, under certain circumstances, Brookfield's entitlement to incentive distributions from our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, the amount of management fees that Brookfield collects from our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, the decision of potential investors to subscribe for exchangeable shares or interests in the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, and/or Brookfield's marketing of and ability to raise future Brookfield Accounts in which our group will invest. As a result, and as noted herein, the valuation of investments involves conflicts and Brookfield is incentivized to determine valuations that are higher than the actual fair value of the investments.

- **Transactions with Potential and Actual Investors.** In light of the breadth of Brookfield's operations and its significant institutional investor base, including investors that pursue investment programs and operations similar to Brookfield's, Brookfield and Brookfield Accounts (including our group) from time to time engage in transactions with prospective and actual investors in our group and other Brookfield Accounts that entail business benefits to such investors. Such transactions may be entered into prior to, in connection with or after an investor's investment in our group or a Brookfield Account. The nature of such transactions can be diverse and may include benefits relating to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest), other Brookfield Accounts and their respective issuers or portfolio companies.
- **Insurance.** Brookfield has caused our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest to purchase and/or bear premiums, fees, costs and expenses (including the premiums, costs, expenses and/or fees of Brookfield affiliates and non-affiliates for insurance coverage and for placement and administration of insurance coverage) with respect to insurance coverage for the benefit of our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, Brookfield and its affiliates (as service providers to Brookfield Accounts), their employees, affiliates, agents and representatives, as well as limited partner advisory committee members and other indemnified parties with respect to matters (including directors and officers liability insurance, errors and omissions insurance, and any other insurance which Brookfield determines to be required or market standard), or for the benefit of our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, as well as to portfolio companies with respect to investment-related matters (including but not limited to terrorism, property, title, liability, marine, environmental, professional, cyber, transactional, fire insurance and/or extended or specialized coverage).

Brookfield, Brookfield Accounts (including our group and the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and their respective portfolio companies and other investments will utilize Brookfield affiliates for placement, administration, and provision of insurance coverage in connection with all or part of their insurance coverage and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) is expected to leverage the scale of Brookfield by participating in shared, blanket or umbrella, insurance policies as part of a broader group of entities affiliated with Brookfield (including Brookfield and other Brookfield Accounts). Any insurance policy purchased by or on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) (including policies covering our group, Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, Brookfield and other Brookfield Accounts) may provide coverage for situations where our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) would not provide indemnification, including situations involving culpable conduct by Brookfield. Nonetheless, the share of the premiums, costs, fees and expenses of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) in respect of insurance coverage will not be reduced to account for these types of situations. Where possible, our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) generally leverage Brookfield's scale by participating in shared, or umbrella, insurance policies that cover a broad group of entities (including Brookfield, other Brookfield Accounts and their portfolio companies) under a single policy.

The total cost of any shared or umbrella insurance policy is allocated among all participants covered by the policy in a fair and equitable manner taking into consideration applicable facts and circumstances, including the value of each covered account's asset value and/or the risk that the account poses to the insurance provider. While Brookfield takes into account certain objective criteria in determining how to allocate the cost of umbrella insurance coverage among covered accounts, the assessment of the risk that each account poses to the insurance provider is more subjective in nature. In addition, Brookfield's participation in umbrella policies gives risk to conflicts in determining the proper allocation of the costs of such policies.

Brookfield insurance companies (each, a "Captive") that provide insurance coverage for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and assets held directly or indirectly by Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) generally will be utilized for all or a portion of insurance coverage needs (e.g., primary layer of insurance for certain assets, supplemental or umbrella coverage provided by third-party carriers, etc.). Captives are expected to provide benefits to Brookfield Accounts that may not be available from a third-party insurance provider. In determining whether to utilize a Captive as an insurance provider for our group, a Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or their investments, Brookfield will take into account such factors as it determines appropriate in its discretion under the then-existing facts-and-circumstances. It is expected that each Captive will charge premiums at the Affiliate Service Rate applicable to the insurance provided by such Captive. The determination of such rates will be based on third-party pricing data, pricing mandated by regulation, or an opinion of a third-party insurance adviser (including advisers that provide other insurance related services to Brookfield and the Brookfield Accounts). The engagement of a Captive will give rise to certain potential conflicts of interest, including in connection with the allocation of premiums and the evaluation and payment of claims. In order to mitigate potential conflicts of interest related thereto, an independent third-party insurance adjuster or attorney generally will be responsible for claims management and payment.

Captives could seek reinsurance for all or a portion of the coverage, which could result in Brookfield earning and retaining fees, commissions and/or a portion of the premiums associated with such insurance while not retaining all or a commensurate portion of the risk insured. Captives may also earn and retain fees, commissions, and/or a portion of the premiums associated with insurance covering types of damages for which a government entity and/or other third party may reimburse the captive (e.g., damage caused by certain terrorist events), which may result in the captives not retaining all or a commensurate portion of the risk of insuring against such types of damage. In addition, insurance policy premiums are generally paid in advance for the year of coverage. Should an asset held by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) be sold within a coverage year and its insurance coverage terminated, our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) generally will not be reimbursed for the premium related to the period of coverage post-sale.

To the extent an insurance policy or Captive insurance policy provides coverage with respect to matters relating to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or their investments, all or a portion of the fees and expenses (including premiums) of such insurance policy and its placement will be allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or their investments. The amount of any such insurance-related fees and expenses allocated to our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) or their investments will be determined by Brookfield in its discretion taking into consideration facts and circumstances deemed relevant, including in umbrella policies the value of each covered account's investments and capital commitments (if applicable) and/or risk that the accounts and/or its investments pose to the insurance provider. While Brookfield expects to consider certain objective criteria when determining how to allocate the cost of insurance coverage that applies to multiple accounts (including Brookfield and Brookfield Accounts), because of the uncertainty of whether claims will arise in the future and the timing and the amount that may be involved in any such claim, the determination of how to allocate such fees and expenses also requires Brookfield to take into consideration other facts and circumstances that are more subjective in nature. In addition, because Brookfield will bear a portion of such fees and expenses and has differing investment interests in the Brookfield Accounts it manages, conflicts exist in the determination of the proper allocation of such fees and expenses among Brookfield and such accounts. It is unlikely that Brookfield will be able to accurately allocate the fees and expenses of any such insurance based

on the actual claims of a particular account, including our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest). Brookfield may, if it determines it to be necessary, consult with one or more third parties such as actuaries to ensure that the allocation of such fees and expenses is done in a fair and reasonable manner and consistent with industry standards.

While shared insurance policies (including those issued by Captives) may be cost effective, claims made by any entities affiliated with Brookfield could result in increased costs to our group and Brookfield Accounts that we invest in, and such policies will have an overall cap on coverage. To the extent insurable event(s) result in claims in excess of such cap, our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) may not receive as much in insurance proceeds as it would have received if separate insurance policies had been purchased for each party, and Brookfield could face a conflict of interest in properly allocating insurance proceeds across all claimants, which could result in our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) receiving less in insurance proceeds than if separate insurance policies had been purchased for each insured party individually. In these cases, Brookfield will seek to allocate the proceeds from claims in respect of insurance policies and resolve any conflicts of interests, as applicable, in a manner it determines to be fair and reasonable. In that regard, Brookfield may, if it determines it to be necessary, consult with one or more third parties to ensure that the allocation of such proceeds is done in a fair and reasonable manner. Similarly, insurable events may occur sequentially in time while subject to a single overall cap. In this case, Brookfield expects to process claims on a first-come-first-serve basis or in any other manner deemed appropriate by Brookfield. To the extent insurance proceeds for one such event are applied towards a cap and our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) experiences an insurable loss after such event, our group's (or Brookfield Account's) receipts from such insurance policy could be diminished and/or our group (or Brookfield Account) may not receive any insurance proceeds. A shared insurance policy could also make it less likely that Brookfield will make a claim against such policy on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest).

Brookfield on behalf of our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we invest) may need to determine whether or not to initiate litigation (including potentially litigation adverse to Brookfield where it is the broker or provider of such insurance) in order to collect from an insurance provider, which may be lengthy and expensive and which ultimately may not result in a financial award. The potential for Brookfield to be a counterparty in any litigation or other proceedings regarding insurance claims creates a further potential conflict of interest. Furthermore, in providing such insurance, Brookfield may seek reinsurance for all or a portion of the coverage, which could result in Brookfield earning and retaining fees and/or a portion of the premiums associated with such insurance while not retaining all or a commensurate portion of the risk insured. Brookfield will seek to allocate the costs of such insurance and proceeds from claims in respect of such insurance policies and resolve any conflicts of interest, as applicable, in a manner it determines to be fair. In that regard, Brookfield may, if it determines it to be necessary, consult with one or more third parties in allocating such costs and proceeds and resolving such conflicts.

- **Diverse Interests.** In certain circumstances, the various types of investors in Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), including Brookfield in its capacity as an investor in Brookfield Accounts, will have conflicting investment, tax and other interests with respect to (a) their interests across Brookfield Accounts and (b) the interests of other investors in such accounts, including Brookfield Accounts that participate in the same investments. The conflicting interests of particular investors could relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of investments made by Brookfield Accounts, the residency or domicile of the investors, the entities through which such investors make their investments, the structuring of the acquisition (including the utilization of a REIT subsidiary), ownership and disposition of investments, the timing of disposition of investments, the transfer or disposition by an investor of its investment and specific tax considerations, including the manner in which current earnings and disposition transactions in connection with one or more investments are reported for tax purposes and the timing of distributions or deemed distributions thereof. To the extent that one or more investors (including Brookfield) request that Brookfield delay certain distributions to them (for tax or other similar reasons) Brookfield may (but is not obligated to) agree to do so (while continuing to make the scheduled distribution to other investors). In such cases, Brookfield would deem a distribution to have occurred to such investors at the time the distribution was made to the other investors, for purposes of the calculation of incentive distributions and management fees. As a consequence, in certain circumstances, conflicts of interest will arise in connection with Brookfield decisions regarding these matters, including with respect to tax matters or the nature, structuring, or reporting of such investments, which may be adverse to investors in our group generally (or to our group in connection with its investments in Brookfield Accounts), or may be more beneficial to certain investors (including Brookfield) over others, including with respect to investors' particular tax situations.

In selecting and structuring potential investments appropriate for Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), Brookfield will consider the investment and tax objectives of the relevant Brookfield Accounts and their investors as a whole, not the investment, tax or other objectives of any investor individually. However, conflicts could arise if certain investors have objectives that conflict with those of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). In addition, Brookfield may face certain tax risks based on positions taken by our group or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest, including as a withholding agent. In connection therewith, Brookfield could take certain actions, including withholding amounts to cover actual or potential tax liabilities, that it may not have taken in the absence of such tax risks.

Further, in connection with the investment activities of Brookfield Accounts (including our group's and those of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), we or the Brookfield Account (or portfolio companies) may make political donations or other contributions to support ballot initiatives, lobbyist efforts, memberships in certain political organizations, referendums or other legal, regulatory, tax or policy changes that Brookfield believes will ultimately benefit our group or the Brookfield Account. However, there is no guarantee that any particular shareholder (or investor in a Brookfield Account) will agree with any such action or would independently choose to financially support such an endeavor. Further, any such changes may have long-term benefits to Brookfield and/or other Brookfield Accounts (in some cases, such benefits may be greater than the benefits to our group or the Brookfield Account in which we are invested), even though Brookfield or such Brookfield Accounts did not contribute to such initiative or reimburse our group or the relevant Brookfield Account or portfolio company for the contributions.

- **Conflicts with Issuers of Investments.** As part of Brookfield's management and oversight of investments, Brookfield appoints its personnel as directors and officers of portfolio companies of Brookfield Accounts (including of our group and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and, in that capacity, is required to make decisions that consider the best interests of such portfolio investments and their respective shareholders or other stakeholders. In certain circumstances, for example in situations involving bankruptcy or near insolvency of a portfolio company, decisions and actions that may be in the best interest of the portfolio company may not be in the best interests of Brookfield Accounts individually (including our group and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), and vice versa. Accordingly, in these situations, there will be conflicts of interest between such individuals' duties as an officer or employee of Brookfield and such individuals' duties as a director or officer of the portfolio company. Similar conflicts considerations will arise in connection with Brookfield employees that are transferred and/or seconded to provide services to portfolio companies in the normal course.
- **Listing and Distribution of Brookfield.** Brookfield Asset Management Inc. changed its name to Brookfield Corporation on December 9, 2022, pursuant to a corporate restructuring (the "Transaction"), as a result of which, its asset management business ("Asset Management Business") is held 100% by the Asset Management Company. Pursuant to a corporate restructuring completed on February 4, 2025, Brookfield Corporation transferred its approximate 73% interest in the Asset Management Company to Brookfield Asset Management in exchange for newly issued Class A Limited Voting Shares of Brookfield Asset Management on a one-for-one basis such that the Asset Management Company is now wholly-owned, directly and indirectly, by Brookfield Asset Management and Brookfield Corporation owns approximately 73% of the Class A Limited Voting Shares of Brookfield Asset Management. Brookfield Corporation is listed on the NYSE and TSX under the ticker "BN" and Brookfield Asset Management is listed on both stock exchanges under the ticker "BAM".

Since completion of the Transaction, certain employees, including senior level executives previously employed by Brookfield have become employees of the Asset Management Business, and in such capacity provide services to all the entities conducting the Asset Management Business activities. While employees, senior level management and boards of directors of each of Brookfield and the Asset Management Business are expected to be separate and distinct from one another (other than Bruce Flatt, who is the CEO of Brookfield and of the Asset Management Business), Brookfield will have senior management involvement/participation in the Asset Management Business, including by being a part of investment committees and being available to propose and discuss various investment opportunities. In addition, Brookfield will receive certain transition services from the Asset Management business and the Asset Management Business will receive transition services from Brookfield for a period of time, with the intended result of ensuring continuity of operations. The Transaction did not result in a change of control of Brookfield or require the consent of the investors of any Brookfield Account.

While the foregoing describes the current process for the corporate structure and delineation of roles since completion of the Transaction, such process and structure are subject to change. In addition, while it is not anticipated to be the case, it is possible that the Transaction will create unintended and unanticipated risks or conflicts that are material to investors in Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). There can be no guarantee that the foregoing changes in corporate structure since the Transaction will have no impact on the management of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). While it is intended that the asset management employees and senior level executives formerly employed by Brookfield who were transferred to the Asset Management Business will continue existing

asset management practices following such transfer, it is expected that the Asset Management Business will, in the normal course, enact policies and procedures that differ from those formerly in place at Brookfield. In addition, while the Transaction is not intended to have adverse consequences on any investor in any Brookfield Account (including our group and any Brookfield Account in which we invest), the Transaction provides existing and new public shareholders access to a new class of securities linked to the standalone asset management business of Brookfield Asset Management.

OTHER CONFLICTS

- **Internal Audit.** Brookfield, Brookfield Asset Management and certain of their affiliates are publicly traded companies subject to requirements to maintain an internal audit function and to complete internal audit reviews of their investments and related operations. In certain instances, our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and portfolio companies of our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) are expected to perform internal audit reviews of their operations and related activities, either in connection with their own regulatory requirements, because they are consolidated into Brookfield or one of its listed affiliates, or otherwise for corporate governance purposes, as determined by Brookfield in its capacity as manager of the Brookfield Accounts. Such portfolio company internal audit work is expected to be carried out by the employees of such portfolio companies, by Brookfield employees and/or by third-party advisors, and the expenses related to such work by all such persons are generally expected to be charged to the portfolio company. While the product of such portfolio company internal audit work is expected to be relied on and utilized, where applicable, in meeting Brookfield's and its listed affiliates' internal audit obligations, Brookfield and its listed affiliates generally will not share in the expenses of such portfolio company internal audits (except in their capacity as indirect equity owners of the portfolio company). Further to the disclosure above in "Allocation of Costs and Expenses", it is expected that internal audit costs will be allocated to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) based on a blended rate of the personnel involved in providing such services, such that the amount charged to our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and their respective portfolio companies may be greater or lesser than the actual cost of the specific personnel performing the services for our group, the Brookfield Accounts in which we invest and/or their respective portfolio companies.
- **Performance-Based Compensation.** Brookfield's entitlement to performance-based compensation from our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest could incentivize Brookfield to make investments on behalf of our group and such Brookfield Accounts that are riskier or more speculative than it would otherwise make in the absence of such performance-based compensation. In addition, Brookfield is generally taxed at preferable tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains on its performance-based compensation with respect to investments that have been held by our group (or a Brookfield Account in which we are invested) for more than three years. The required holding period and/or other laws (including non-U.S. tax laws) applicable to carried interest could create an incentive for Brookfield to make different decisions regarding the timing and manner of the realization of investments than would be made in the absence of such laws, including if long-term capital gain from the sale or disposition of capital assets (as it relates to Brookfield's receipt of carried interest) did not require a three-year holding period.
- **Calculation Errors, True-Ups and/or Repayments.** The calculation of amounts due to Brookfield and/or Brookfield Accounts in respect of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and/or their portfolio investments (including amounts owed in respect of performance-based compensation, Affiliated Services, protective loans, cost allocations, and other matters) is complex and at times based on estimates and/or subject to periodic (post-transaction) reconciliations. Brookfield may make errors in calculating such amounts, and/or recognize over- or under-estimates of such amounts in performing routine reconciliations and/or other internal reviews. When such an error or under- or over-estimate that disadvantaged our group or a Brookfield Account in which we invested is discovered, Brookfield will make our group (or the Brookfield Account) whole for such amount based on the particular situation, which may involve a return of distributions or fees or a waiver of future distributions or fees, in each case in an amount necessary to reimburse our group (or the Brookfield Account) for such over-payment. As a general matter, Brookfield does not expect to pay interest on such amounts. Likewise, when an error or under- or over-estimate that advantaged a Brookfield Account is discovered, Brookfield will make itself whole for such amount, as applicable, and generally will not charge interest in connection with any such make-whole payment.

MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS

- **Brookfield Conflicts Management and Resolution Process.** Brookfield is a global alternative asset manager with significant assets under management and a long history of owning, managing and operating assets, businesses and investment vehicles across various industries, sectors, geographies and strategies through and on behalf of Brookfield Accounts (including proprietary accounts). In addition, Brookfield's business activities continuously grow and evolve over time. As noted throughout this 20-F, a key element of the strategy of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) is to leverage Brookfield's experience, expertise, broad reach, relationships and position in the market

for investment opportunities and deal flow, financial resources, access to capital markets and operating needs. Brookfield believes that this is in the best interest of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and their investments. However, being part of this broader (and evolving) platform, as well as activities of and other considerations relating to Brookfield Accounts, gives rise to conflicts of interest situations. Dealing with conflicts of interest is difficult and complex, and it is not possible to predict all of the types of conflicts that will arise over the course of the life of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), particularly as a result of the potential growth and evolution of Brookfield's business activities. Brookfield will monitor conflicts of interest and manage such conflicts of interest as set out in this 20-F, in accordance with its fiduciary duty to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) and other Brookfield Accounts; however, conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in a manner that is favorable to our group (and/or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest).

In managing conflicts of interest situations that arise from time to time, Brookfield generally will be guided by its internal policies and procedures and applicable regulatory requirements, including its fiduciary obligations as set out in Brookfield Accounts' offering documents. Among other things, Brookfield has formed a Conflicts Committee, which is comprised of senior Brookfield executives, to oversee the management and resolution of conflicts of interest considerations that arise in the management of Brookfield's business activities, including the management of Brookfield Accounts (including our group and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). The Conflicts Committee seeks to ensure that conflicts considerations are addressed in accordance with Brookfield's internal policies and procedures and applicable regulatory requirements, including its fiduciary duties to Brookfield Accounts as set out in such accounts' offering documents. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Conflicts Committee may, as it deems appropriate, review and approve specific matters presented to it and/or review and approve frameworks (and related parameters) for execution of particular types of transactions. In connection with the latter, the Conflicts Committee will (as it deems appropriate) appoint one or more individuals, pursuant to delegated authority, to oversee implementation of the frameworks and is deemed to approve transactions that are executed in accordance with pre-approved frameworks.

There can be no assurance that all conflicts of interest matters will be presented to the Conflicts Committee. In addition, the Conflicts Committee is comprised of senior executives of Brookfield that are not independent of Brookfield. As such, the Conflicts Committee itself is subject to conflicts of interest considerations. The Conflicts Committee will seek to act in good faith and to manage or resolve conflicts of interest considerations in a manner that it deems is fair and balanced, taking into account the facts and circumstances known to it at the time, and in accordance with Brookfield's policies and procedures and applicable regulatory requirements. However, there is no guarantee that the Conflicts Committee will make a decision that is most beneficial or favorable to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) or the shareholders in connection with any particular conflict situation, or that it would not have reached a different decision if additional information were available to it.

As noted elsewhere in this 20-F, Brookfield is not required to and generally does not expect to seek approval from the board of directors or from other shareholders to manage the conflicts of interest situations that will arise from time to time (including conflicts of interest situations that were not contemplated in this 20-F) unless required by applicable law or as otherwise set out in this 20-F or the governing documents. By acquiring exchangeable shares (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), each shareholder will be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed to our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) being part of Brookfield's broader platform, the strategy of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) leveraging Brookfield's broader platform, conflicts of interest situations (including situations not contemplated in this 20-F) arising in the course of the life of our group (and of Brookfield Accounts in which we invest), Brookfield's resolution of such conflicts situations as set out in this 20-F, and to have waived any and all claims with respect to the existence of any such conflicts of interest and any actions taken or proposed to be taken in respect thereof as set out herein.

The foregoing list of potential and actual conflicts of interest does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the conflicts attendant to an investment in our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest). Additional conflicts may exist that are not presently known to the BBU General Partner, Brookfield or their respective affiliates or are deemed immaterial. In addition, as the Brookfield Activities and the investment program of our group (and Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) develop and change over time, an investment in our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) may be subject to additional and different actual and potential conflicts of interest. Additional information about potential conflicts of interest regarding Brookfield will be set forth in Brookfield's Form ADV, which prospective investors should review prior to purchasing exchangeable shares. Prospective investors should consult with their own advisers regarding the possible implications on their investment in our group (or Brookfield Accounts in which we invest) of the conflicts of interest described herein.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST WITH BROOKFIELD BUSINESS PARTNERS

In order to effect the special distribution, our company acquired our business from Brookfield Business Partners. In addition, as described above, a number of agreements and arrangements were entered into between our company and Brookfield Business Partners to create our company, while keeping it as a part of our group. Given our ownership structure, the rationale for our formation and because each exchangeable share is structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit, we expect that the interests of our company and Brookfield Business Partners will typically be aligned.

However, conflicts of interest might arise between our company and Brookfield Business Partners. In order to assist our company in addressing such conflicts, our board of directors includes two non-overlapping directors. David Court and Michael Warren serve as the non-overlapping members of our board of directors. Mr. Court has served on the board of directors of the BBU General Partner since February 2018 and resigned from such board in March 2022. As with conflicts between our company and Brookfield, potential conflicts will be approached in a manner that (i) is fair and balanced taking into account the facts and circumstances known at the time, (ii) complies with applicable law, including, for example, independent approvals and advice or validation, if required in the circumstances and (iii) supports and reinforces our ownership structure, the rationale for our formation and the economic equivalence between the exchangeable shares and units. We will not generally consider it a conflict for our company and Brookfield Business Partners to form part of our group, including participating in acquisitions together, or to complete transactions contemplated by the agreements entered into prior to closing.

BBUC has also been granted relief from the requirements of MI 61-101 for any related party transactions of BBUC with persons other than our partnership or any of our partnership's subsidiaries, provided that, amongst other conditions, BBUC complies with the requirements of MI 61-101 for each such related party transaction of BBUC as though our partnership entered into such other related party transaction directly.

RELATIONSHIP WITH BROOKFIELD BUSINESS PARTNERS

The partnership believes that certain investors in certain jurisdictions may be dissuaded from investing in the partnership because of the tax reporting framework that results from investing in units of a Bermuda-exempted limited partnership. Creating our company, a corporation, and distributing our exchangeable shares, with each share having been structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit, is intended to achieve the following objectives:

- Provide investors that would not otherwise invest in our group through the partnership with an opportunity to gain access to our group's globally diversified portfolio of high-quality services and industrial operations.
- Provide investors with the flexibility to own through the ownership of an exchangeable share of our company, the economic equivalent of a unit because of the ability to exchange into a unit or its cash equivalent and our company's target to pay dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distributions on each unit.
- Provide investors with a tax reporting framework that may be favored by investors in some jurisdictions over the tax reporting framework provided by an investment in the partnership, which we believe may attract new investors who will benefit from investing in our business.
- Create a company that we expect to be eligible for inclusion in several indices, which may be attractive to certain investors.
- Provide our group with a greater securityholder base, thereby creating enhanced liquidity for our group's securityholders.
- Create a company that will provide our group with the ability to access new capital pools.

Each exchangeable share is structured with the intention of providing an economic return equivalent to one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events). Our company targets paying dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distributions on each unit, and each exchangeable share is exchangeable at the option of the holder for one unit (subject to adjustment to reflect certain capital events) or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our group). See Item 10.B., "Memorandum and Articles of Association - Description of Our Share Capital - Exchange by Holder - Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events". Therefore, we expect that the market price of our exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole. Brookfield Business Partners holds a 75% voting interest in our company through its holding of our class B shares, and owns all of our class C shares, which entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares.

In order to effect the special distribution, our company acquired our business from Brookfield Business Partners. The following agreements and arrangements were entered into between our company and Brookfield Business Partners to create our company, while keeping it as a part of our group.

Credit Support

The partnership has bilateral credit facilities in the amount of \$2.35 billion backed by global banks. The credit facilities are available in Euros, British pounds, Australian, U.S. and Canadian dollars. Advances under the credit facilities bear interest at the specified SOFR, SONIA, EURIBOR, CORRA or BBSY rate plus 2.50%, or the specified base rate or prime rate plus 1.50%. The bilateral credit facilities require the partnership to maintain a minimum tangible net worth and deconsolidated debt to capitalization ratio at the corporate level. The maturity date of the facilities is June 29, 2029.

The partnership also has a revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield that permits borrowings of up to \$1 billion. The revolving acquisition credit facility is available in U.S. or Canadian dollars, and advances are made by way of SOFR, CORRA base rate or prime rate loans. The credit facility bears interest at the specified SOFR or CORRA plus 3.45% or prime rate plus 2.45%, which margins are subject to adjustment from time to time. The revolving acquisition credit facility also requires our partnership to maintain a minimum deconsolidated net worth and contains restrictions on the ability of the borrowers and the guarantors to, among other things, incur liens, engage in certain mergers and consolidations or enter into speculative hedging arrangements. The maturity date of the revolving acquisition credit facility is April 27, 2029, which date will automatically extend for a one-year period on April 27 of each year unless Brookfield provides written notice of its intention not to further extend the then prevailing maturity date. The total available amount on the credit facility will decrease to \$500 million on April 27, 2025. As at December 31, 2024, the credit facility remained undrawn.

A wholly-owned subsidiary of our company agreed to fully and unconditionally guarantee the obligations of Brookfield Business Partners under the partnership's \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities with global banks and its revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield.

Brookfield Commitment Agreement

The partnership has an agreement with Brookfield to subscribe for up to \$1.5 billion of perpetual preferred equity securities of subsidiaries of the partnership (including subsidiaries of the company). As at December 31, 2024, the amount subscribed from the company was \$nil and the amount subscribed from Brookfield Business Partners was \$725 million (2023: \$725 million) with an annual dividend of 7%. Brookfield will have the right to cause our company or the partnership to redeem the preferred securities at par to the extent of any net proceeds received by our company or the partnership from the issuance of equity, incurrence of indebtedness or sale of assets. Brookfield has the right to waive its redemption option. The remaining capacity available on the commitment agreement with Brookfield is \$25 million.

Subscription Agreement

Our company will enter into subscription agreements with the partnership from time to time, pursuant to which our company will subscribe for such number of units necessary to satisfy our obligations in respect of requests for exchange made by exchangeable shareholders, as and when they arise, or a redemption of our exchangeable shares by our company, in each case at a price per unit equal to the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the applicable request for exchange is received by our transfer agent, or the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of a redemption, as the case may be.

Credit Facilities

Our company is party to two credit agreements with Brookfield Business Partners, one as borrower and one as lender, each providing for a ten-year revolving \$1 billion credit facility, maturing on March 15, 2032 (unless terminated by the lender in accordance with the agreement after the fifth anniversary) to facilitate the movement of cash within our group. Our credit facility will permit our company to borrow up to \$1 billion from Brookfield Business Partners and the other will constitute an operating credit facility that will permit Brookfield Business Partners to borrow up to \$1 billion from our company.

The credit facilities are available by way of U.S. advances that bear interest based on the U.S. base rate or U.S. dollar SOFR, or Canadian dollar advances that bear interest based on the Canadian prime rate or CORRA, in each case plus an applicable margin that is subject to adjustment from time to time. In addition, each credit facility contemplates potential deposit arrangements pursuant to which the lender thereunder would, with the consent of a borrower, deposit funds on a demand basis to such borrower's account at the rate of interest specified in such deposit arrangement. As at December 31, 2024, the net amount outstanding on deposit was approximately \$470 million payable to Brookfield Business Partners (2023: \$135 million receivable from Brookfield Business Partners).

Deposit Agreement

We have in place a deposit agreement with Brookfield whereby Brookfield may place funds on deposit with our company. Any deposit balance due to Brookfield is due on demand and bears interest at SOFR plus 160 basis points. As at December 31, 2024, the amount of the deposit from Brookfield was \$nil (2023: \$nil). For the year ended December 31, 2024, no interest expense was paid on this deposit (2023: \$nil).

Equity Commitment

Brookfield Business Partners has provided our company with an equity commitment in the amount of \$2 billion. The equity commitment may be called by our company in exchange for the issuance of a number of class C shares or preferred shares (as defined below), as the case may be, to Brookfield Business Partners, corresponding to the amount of the equity commitment called divided (i) in the case of a subscription for class C shares, by the volume-weighted average of the trading price for one exchangeable share on the principal stock exchange on which our exchangeable shares are listed for the five (5) days immediately preceding the date of the call, and (ii) in the case of a subscription for preferred shares, \$25.00. The equity commitment will be available in minimum amounts of \$10 million and the amount available under the equity commitment will be reduced permanently by the amount so called. Before funds may be called on the equity commitment, a number of conditions precedent must be met, including that Brookfield Business Partners continues to control our company and has the ability to elect a majority of our board of directors.

The rationale for the equity commitment is to provide our company with access to equity capital on an as-needed basis and to maximize our flexibility. As discussed above, our company also has credit facilities with Brookfield Business Partners for purposes of providing our company and Brookfield Business Partners with access to debt financing on an as-needed basis and to maximize our flexibility. Our company may also establish credit facilities with one or more arm's length banks. We intend to use the liquidity provided by the equity commitment and credit facilities for working capital purposes, and we may use the proceeds from the equity commitment to fund growth capital investments and acquisitions. The determination of which of these sources of funding our company will access in any particular situation will be a matter of optimizing needs and opportunities at that time.

Voting Agreements

Our group has determined that it is desirable for our company to have control over certain of the entities through which we hold our interest in CDK Global, Healthscope and BRK Ambiental, referred to as the "BBUC Voting Agreements".

Each of the BBUC Voting Agreements provides a subsidiary of our company with the right to appoint or replace the general partner, managing member or board of directors, as applicable, of the entities through which our company holds our interest in CDK Global, Healthscope and BRK Ambiental. In addition, certain of the BBUC Voting Agreements require that voting rights with respect to certain matters at these entities be voted in accordance with the direction of our company. As a result of the BBUC Voting Agreements, the company consolidates each of CDK Global, Healthscope and BRK Ambiental from an accounting point of view.

7.C INTERESTS OF EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

Not applicable.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

8.A CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

See Item 18, "Financial Statements".

8.B SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

See Item 3, Item 4 "Information on the Company" and Item 5 "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" for additional information.

ITEM 9. THE OFFER AND LISTING

9.A OFFER AND LISTING DETAILS

Our exchangeable shares are listed on the NYSE and the TSX under the symbol "BBUC".

9.B PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Not applicable.

9.C MARKETS

See Item 9.A, “Offer and Listing Details”.

9.D SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

Not applicable.

9.E DILUTION

Not applicable.

9.F EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

10.A SHARE CAPITAL

Not applicable.

10.B MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SHARE CAPITAL

Our authorized share capital consists of (i) an unlimited number of exchangeable shares; (ii) an unlimited number of class B shares; (iii) an unlimited number of class C shares; (iv) an unlimited number of class A senior preferred shares (issuable in series); and (v) an unlimited number of class B junior preferred shares (issuable in series), which, together with the class A senior preferred shares, we refer to as the preferred shares.

As of the date of this Form 20-F, approximately 71.7 million exchangeable shares, one class B share, 25.9 million class C shares and no preferred shares are issued and outstanding. Brookfield Business Partners holds indirectly all of the class B shares, having a 75% voting interest in our company, and class C shares, which entitle the partnership to all of the residual value in our company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares. In addition, Brookfield Holders, directly and indirectly, hold approximately 65.9% of our exchangeable shares.

Exchangeable Shares

The following description of exchangeable shares sets forth certain general terms and provisions of exchangeable shares. This description is in all respects subject to and qualified in its entirety by applicable law and the provisions of our company’s articles. Each exchangeable share is intended to provide its holder with an economic return that is equivalent to that of a unit. Consequently, we expect that the market price of our exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the units and the combined business performance of our group as a whole.

Voting

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, each holder of exchangeable shares is entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, all meetings of our shareholders. Each holder of exchangeable shares is entitled to cast one vote for each exchangeable share held at the record date for determination of shareholders entitled to vote on any matter. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, the holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares will vote together and not as separate classes.

Holders of exchangeable shares hold an aggregate 25% voting interest in our company.

Dividends

The holders of exchangeable shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by our board of directors subject to the special rights of the holders of all classes and series of the preferred shares and any other shares ranking senior to the exchangeable shares with respect to priority in payment of dividends. Our company targets to pay dividends per exchangeable share that are identical to the distributions on each unit.

Subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes and series of preferred shares at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, and in preference to the class C shares, each exchangeable share entitles its holder to cumulative dividends per share in a cash amount equal in value to (i) the amount of any distribution made on a unit multiplied by (ii) the conversion factor (which initially shall be one, subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) determined in accordance with the articles and in effect on the record date of such dividend, which we refer to as the exchangeable dividend. See below “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”. The record and payment dates for the dividends on the exchangeable shares, to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, shall be the same as the record and payment dates for the distributions upon the units.

If the full amount of an exchangeable dividend is not declared and paid concurrently with a distribution on the units, then the undeclared or unpaid amount of such exchangeable dividend shall accrue and accumulate (without interest), whether or not our company has earnings, whether or not there are funds legally available for the payment thereof and whether or not such exchangeable dividend has been earned, declared or authorized. Any exchangeable dividend payment made shall first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid exchangeable dividends due which remain payable, which we refer to as unpaid dividends. All exchangeable dividends shall be paid prior and in preference to any dividends or distributions on the class C shares. The holders of exchangeable shares shall not be entitled to any dividends from our company other than the exchangeable dividends.

Exchange by Holder

Holders of exchangeable shares have the right to exchange all or a portion of their exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described below in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the request for exchange is received by our transfer agent (or if not a trading day, the next trading day thereafter) plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the sole election of our group). Holders of exchangeable shares that hold such shares through a broker must contact their brokers to request an exchange on their behalf. Holders of exchangeable shares that are registered holders must contact the transfer agent and follow the process described below.

Each holder of exchangeable shares who wishes to exchange one or more of his or her exchangeable shares for units or its cash equivalent is required to complete and deliver a notice of exchange in the form available from our transfer agent. Upon receipt of a notice of exchange, our company shall, within ten (10) business days after the date that the notice of exchange is received by our transfer agent, deliver to the tendering holder of exchangeable shares, in accordance with instructions set forth in the notice of exchange, one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustments in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described below in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the request for exchange is received by our transfer agent (or if not a trading day, the next trading day thereafter) plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the sole election of our company). Upon completion of the exchange of any exchangeable shares as described herein, the holder of exchangeable shares who has exchanged their exchangeable shares will have no further right, with respect to any exchangeable shares so exchanged, to receive any dividends on exchangeable shares with a record date on or after the date on which such exchangeable shares are exchanged. Unitholders of the partnership are not entitled to vote on the partnership’s exercise of the overriding call right described in the preceding sentence.

Notwithstanding the paragraph above, when a notice of exchange has been delivered to each of the company and the partnership and, until such time as the Rights Agreement is terminated, Brookfield, by the transfer agent on behalf of a tendering holder of exchangeable shares, we will promptly, and in any event, within one (1) business day after receipt thereof, deliver to each of Brookfield and the partnership a written notification of our receipt of such notice of exchange setting forth the identity of the holder of exchangeable shares who wishes to exchange such exchangeable shares and the number of exchangeable shares to be exchanged. The partnership may elect to satisfy our exchange obligation by acquiring all of the tendered exchangeable shares in exchange for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustments in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described below in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the request for exchange is received by our transfer agent (or if not a trading day, the next trading day thereafter) plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the sole election of the partnership). If the partnership elects to satisfy our exchange obligation, it shall, within three (3) business days from the receipt of the holder’s notice of exchange, provide written notice to our transfer agent of its intention to satisfy the exchange obligation and shall satisfy such obligation within ten (10) business days from the date that the notice of exchange is received by our transfer agent by delivering to such holder of exchangeable shares the units or its cash equivalent. Unitholders are not entitled to vote on the partnership’s exercise of the overriding call right described in the preceding sentences.

In the event that a tendering holder of exchangeable shares has not received the number of units or its cash equivalent (the form of payment to be determined by us or the partnership in each of their sole discretion) in satisfaction of the tendered exchangeable shares, then such tendering holder of exchangeable shares will be entitled to receive the equivalent of such cash amount or units amount from Brookfield pursuant to the Rights Agreement until the fifth anniversary of the special distribution date. In this scenario, the tendered exchangeable shares will be delivered to the rights agent in exchange for the delivery of the equivalent of the cash amount or units amount from a collateral account of Brookfield administered by the rights agent. See Item 7.B, "Related Party Transactions - Rights Agreement" for a further description of the Rights Agreement. The partnership agrees to indemnify Brookfield, in its capacity as selling securityholder, for certain liabilities under applicable securities laws concerning selling securityholders, in connection with any units delivered by Brookfield pursuant to the Rights Agreement.

No Fractional Units. No fractional units will be issued or delivered upon exchange of exchangeable shares. In lieu of any fractional units to which the tendering holder of exchangeable shares would otherwise be entitled at our group's election, our group will pay an amount in cash equal to the unit value on the trading day immediately preceding the exchange date multiplied by such fraction of a unit.

Conversion of Tendered Exchangeable Shares. Brookfield Business Partners will be entitled at any time to have any or all exchangeable shares acquired by Brookfield Business Partners converted into class C shares on a one-for-one basis. With each acquisition by the partnership of exchangeable shares and/or the election by the partnership to convert these acquired shares for class C shares, the partnership's indirect ownership interest in our company will increase.

Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events. The conversion factor (which initially is one) is subject to adjustment in accordance with our company's articles to reflect certain capital events, including (i) if the partnership or our company declares or pays a distribution to its unitholders consisting wholly or partly of units or a dividend to its shareholders consisting wholly or partly of exchangeable shares, as applicable, without a corresponding distribution or dividend, as applicable, being declared or paid by the other entity; (ii) if the partnership or our company splits, subdivides, reverse-splits or combines its outstanding units or exchangeable shares, as applicable, without a corresponding event occurring at the other entity; (iii) if the partnership or our company distributes any rights, options or warrants to all or substantially all holders of its units or exchangeable shares to convert into, exchange for or subscribe for or to purchase or to otherwise acquire units or exchangeable shares (or other securities or rights convertible into, exchangeable for or exercisable for units or exchangeable shares), as applicable, without a corresponding distribution of rights, options or warrants by the other entity; (iv) if the partnership distributes to all or substantially all holders of units evidences of its indebtedness or assets (including securities), or assets or rights, options or warrants to convert into, exchange for or subscribe for or to purchase or to otherwise acquire such securities but excluding all distributions where a comparable distribution (or the cash equivalent) is made by our company; or (v) if the partnership or one of its subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender or exchange offer for the units (but excluding for all purposes any exchange or tender offer to exchange units for exchangeable shares or any other security economically equivalent to units), to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per unit exceeds certain thresholds.

Redemption by Issuer

Our board of directors will have the right upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice to holders of exchangeable shares to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion and subject to applicable law, including without limitation following the occurrence of any of the following redemption events: (i) the total number of exchangeable shares outstanding decreases by 50% or more over any twelve-month period; (ii) a person acquires 90% of the units in a take-over bid (as defined by applicable securities law); (iii) unitholders of the partnership approve an acquisition of the partnership by way of arrangement or amalgamation; (iv) unitholders of the partnership approve a restructuring or other reorganization of the partnership; (v) there is a sale of all or substantially all of the partnership assets; (vi) there is a change of law (whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action), administrative practice or interpretation, or a change in circumstances of our company and our shareholders, that may result in adverse tax consequences for our company or our shareholders; or (vii) our board of directors, in its sole discretion, concludes that the unitholders of the partnership or holders of exchangeable shares are adversely impacted by a fact, change or other circumstance relating to our company. For greater certainty, unitholders do not have the ability to vote on such redemption and the board's decision to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares will be final. In addition, the holder of class B shares may deliver a notice to our company specifying a redemption date upon which our company shall redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares, and upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice from our company to holders of the exchangeable shares and without the consent of holders of exchangeable shares, our company shall be required to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares on such redemption date, subject to applicable law.

Upon any such redemption event, the holders of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to receive pursuant to such redemption one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of such redemption plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any redemption event, the partnership may elect to acquire all of the outstanding exchangeable shares in exchange for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of such redemption plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of the partnership). Unitholders are not entitled to vote on the partnership’s exercise of the overriding call right described in the preceding sentences.

Liquidation

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, and subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes and series of preferred shares and any other class of shares of our company ranking in priority or ratably with the exchangeable shares and after the payment in full to (i) any holder of exchangeable shares that has submitted a notice of the exercise of the exchange rights described above or any holder of class C shares that has submitted a notice of class C retraction, in each case at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and (ii) any holder of class B shares that has submitted a notice of retraction at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to an amount in cash per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) equal to the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding announcement of such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, plus all unpaid dividends, if any. If, upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the assets of our company are insufficient to make such payment in full, then the assets of our company will be distributed among the holders of exchangeable shares ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to receive.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, (i) our company may elect to redeem all of the outstanding exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”), plus all unpaid dividends, if any, and (ii) the partnership may elect to acquire all of the outstanding exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) plus all unpaid dividends, if any. Unitholders are not entitled to vote on any such redemption of the exchangeable shares by our company or on the partnership’s exercise of the overriding call right described in the preceding sentences.

Automatic Redemption upon Liquidation of the Partnership

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership, including where substantially concurrent with a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares will be automatically redeemed by us, in our sole and absolute discretion, on the day prior to the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership. In such case, each holder of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of such redemption plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any such redemption, the partnership may elect to acquire all of the outstanding exchangeable shares in exchange for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) plus all unpaid dividends, if any. The acquisition by the partnership of all the outstanding exchangeable shares will occur on the day prior to the effective date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership. Unitholders are not entitled to vote on the partnership’s exercise of the overriding call right described in the preceding sentences.

Conversion to Class C Shares

The partnership, or any of its controlled subsidiaries, are entitled to convert each held exchangeable share to a class C share on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment.

Book-Based System

The exchangeable shares may be represented in the form of one or more fully registered share certificates held by, or on behalf of, CDS or DTC, as applicable, as custodian of such certificates for the participants of CDS or DTC, registered in the name of CDS or DTC or their respective nominee, and registration of ownership and transfers of the exchangeable shares may be effected through the book-based system administered by CDS or DTC, as applicable.

Treatment of Exchangeable Shares in Connection with a Takeover Bid, Issuer Bid or Tender Offer

The exchangeable shares are not units and will not be treated as units for purposes of the application of applicable Canadian or U.S. rules relating to takeover bids, issuer bids and tender offers. Units and exchangeable shares are not securities of the same class. As a result, holders of exchangeable shares will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire units, unless such offer is extended to holders of exchangeable shares and holders of units will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire exchangeable shares, unless such offer is extended to holders of units. In the event of a takeover bid for units, a holder of exchangeable shares who would like to participate would be required to tender his or her exchangeable shares for exchange, in order to receive a unit, or the cash equivalent, at the election of our group, pursuant to the exchange right. If an issuer tender offer or issuer bid is made for the units at a price in excess of the market price of the units and a comparable offer is not made for the exchangeable shares, then the conversion factor for the exchangeable shares may be adjusted. See above “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events” for more information on the circumstances in which adjustments may be made to the conversion factor.

Choice of Forum for U.S. Securities Act Claims

The articles of our company provide that unless our company consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the U.S. Securities Act. In the absence of this provision, under the U.S. Securities Act, U.S. federal and state courts have been found to have concurrent jurisdiction over suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Securities Act. This choice of forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Exchange Act and could be found to be inapplicable or unenforceable if it is challenged in a legal proceeding or otherwise.

Class B Shares

The following description of class B shares sets forth certain general terms and provisions of class B shares. This description is in all respects subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable law and the provisions of the articles.

Voting

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, each holder of class B shares is entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, all meetings of our shareholders. Each holder of class B shares is entitled to cast a number of votes per class B share equal to: (i) the number that is three times the number of exchangeable shares then issued and outstanding divided by (ii) the number of class B shares then issued and outstanding. The effect of the foregoing is that the holders of the class B shares are entitled to cast, in the aggregate, a number of votes equal to three times the number of votes attached to the exchangeable shares. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, the holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares will vote together and not as separate classes.

Dividends

Except as provided in the following sentence, the holders of class B shares are not entitled to receive dividends. In the event a dividend is declared and paid on the exchangeable shares consisting of exchangeable shares, the board shall, subject to applicable law, contemporaneously declare and pay an equivalent dividend on the class B shares consisting of class B shares.

Liquidation

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes and series of preferred shares and after the payment in full of the amount due to the holders of exchangeable shares described above under the section entitled “Liquidation”, the holders of class B shares are entitled to be paid out of the assets of our company, and in preference to the class C shares, an amount in cash per class B share equal to the value of one unit per class B share held (subject to adjustment to effect certain capital events as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) based on the NYSE closing price on the trading day immediately preceding announcement of such liquidation, dissolution or winding up. At any time no class C shares are outstanding, holders of class B shares are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after satisfying the prior rights of holders of all classes of preferred shares, exchangeable shares and any other shares ranking in priority or rateably with the class B shares.

Redemption by Holder

Holders of class B shares have the right to tender all or a portion of their class B shares for cash for each class B share equal to the NYSE closing price of one unit (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) on the date of the request for redemption. Upon receipt of a request for redemption, we will have thirty (30) days to deliver the cash amount to the exchanging holder.

Restrictions on Transfer

The class B shares may only be transferred to the partnership or persons controlled by the partnership.

Class C Shares

The following description of class C shares sets forth certain general terms and provisions of class C shares. This description is in all respects subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable law and the provisions of the articles.

Voting

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, each holder of a class C share is entitled to notice of, and to attend, any meetings of shareholders of the company, but is not otherwise entitled to vote at any such meetings.

Dividends

The holders of class C shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by our board of directors subject to the special rights of the holders of all classes and series of the preferred shares, exchangeable shares any other shares ranking senior to the class C shares with respect to priority in payment of dividends.

Subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes and series of preferred shares and the exchangeable shares at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, each class C share entitles its holder to dividends as and when declared by our board of directors, which we refer to as the class C dividend. The record and payment dates for the dividends or other distributions upon the class C shares, to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, shall be substantially the same as the record and payment dates for the dividends or other distributions upon the units.

In the event a dividend is declared and paid on the exchangeable shares consisting of exchangeable shares, the board shall, subject to applicable law, contemporaneously declare and pay an equivalent dividend on the class C shares consisting of class C shares.

Liquidation

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares and after the payment in full of the amount due to the holders of exchangeable shares described above under the section entitled “Liquidation” and the holders of class B shares described above under the section entitled “Class B Shares - Liquidation”, the remaining assets and property of our company will be distributed among the holders of class C shares.

Redemption by Holder

Holders of class C shares have the right at any time to tender all or a portion of their class C shares for cash in an amount for each class C share equal to the NYSE closing price of one unit (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership as described above in “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”) on the date of the request for redemption. Upon receipt of a request for redemption, we will have ten (10) days to deliver the cash amount to the exchanging holder.

Restrictions on Transfer

The class C shares may only be transferred to the partnership or persons controlled by the partnership.

Preferred Shares

The following description of preferred shares sets forth certain general terms and provisions of class A senior preferred shares and class B junior preferred shares. This description is in all respects subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable law and the provisions of the articles.

Priority

Each series of exchangeable senior preferred shares ranks on a parity with every other series of class A senior preferred shares with respect to dividends and return of capital, and each series of class B junior preferred shares ranks on a parity with every other series of class B junior preferred shares with respect to dividends and return of capital. The preferred shares are entitled to a preference over the exchangeable shares, the class B shares, the class C shares and any other shares ranking junior to the preferred shares with respect to priority in payment of dividends and in the distribution of assets in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of our company among our shareholders for the specific purpose of winding up our affairs. The class A senior preferred shares are entitled to preference over the class B junior preferred shares for all such matters.

Directors' Right to Issue in One or More Series

The preferred shares may be issued at any time and from time to time in one or more series. Before any shares of a series are issued, our board of directors shall fix the number of shares that will form such series, if any, and shall, subject to any limitations set out in our articles or in applicable law, determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions to be attached to the preferred shares as the case may be, of such series.

Voting

Except as hereinafter referred to or as required by law or as specified in the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached from time to time to any series of preferred shares, the holders of such preferred shares as a class are not entitled as such to receive notice of, to attend or to vote at any meeting of our shareholders.

Amendment with Approval of Holder of Preferred Shares

The rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to the preferred shares as a class may be added to, changed or removed but only with the approval of the holders of such class of preferred shares given as hereinafter specified and subject to applicable law.

Approval of Holders of Preferred Shares

The approval of the holders of a class of preferred shares to add to, change or remove any right, privilege, restriction or condition attaching to such class of preferred shares as a class or in respect of any other matter requiring the consent of the holders of such class of preferred shares may be given in such manner as may then be required by law, subject to a minimum requirement that such approval be given by resolution signed by all the holders of such class of preferred shares or passed by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the votes cast at a meeting of the holders of such class of preferred shares duly called for that purpose.

The formalities to be observed with respect to the giving of notice of any such meeting or any adjourned meeting, the quorum required therefor and the conduct thereof shall be those from time to time required by applicable law as in force at the time of the meeting and those, if any, prescribed by our articles with respect to meetings of shareholders. On every poll taken at every meeting of the holders of a class of preferred shares as a class, or at any joint meeting of the holders of two or more series of a class of preferred shares, each holder of such class of preferred shares entitled to vote thereat shall have one vote in respect of each such preferred share held.

COMPARISON OF RIGHTS OF HOLDERS OF OUR EXCHANGEABLE SHARES AND THE PARTNERSHIP'S UNITS

Our company is a corporation existing under British Columbia law. The partnership is an exempted limited partnership existing under Bermuda law. The rights of holders of exchangeable shares are governed by the BCBCA and our company's articles. The rights of holders of the units are governed by the partnership's limited partnership agreement and certain provisions of Bermuda law.

The following comparison is a summary of certain material differences between the rights of holders of exchangeable shares and holders of the units under the governing documents of our company and the partnership and the applicable laws noted above. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the relevant provisions of (i) the BCBCA, (ii) the Bermuda Limited Partnership Act 1883, the Bermuda Exempted Partnerships Act 1992 and the Bermuda Partnership Act 1902, (iii) our company's articles, (iv) the partnership's limited partnership agreement as amended from time to time and (v) the by-laws of the partnership's general partner.

This section does not include a complete description of all of the differences between the rights of holders of exchangeable shares and holders of the units, nor does it include a complete description of the specific rights of such holders. Furthermore, the identification of some of the differences in the rights of such holders is not intended to indicate that other differences that may be equally important do not exist. You are urged to read carefully the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F, when filed, as well as the relevant provisions of British Columbia law and Bermuda law, as well as the governing documents of each of our company and the partnership, each as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, copies of which are available on EDGAR on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

	<u>EXCHANGEABLE SHARES</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
Corporate Governance	Our company is a corporation formed under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The rights of holders of exchangeable shares are governed by the BCBCA and the company’s articles.	The partnership is a Bermuda-exempted limited partnership registered under the Bermuda Limited Partnership Act 1883 and the Bermuda Exempted Partnerships Act 1992. The partnership’s limited partnership agreement provides for the management and control of the partnership by a general partner, the partnership’s general partner.
Authorized Capital	<p>Our company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of: (i) exchangeable shares; (ii) class B shares; (iii) class C shares; (iv) class A senior preferred shares, issuable in series, and (v) class B junior preferred shares, issuable in series. All exchangeable shares, class B shares, class C shares, class A senior preferred shares and class B junior preferred shares have been and will be issued without par value. The number of authorized exchangeable shares can be changed in accordance with our articles or, if the articles are silent, by special resolution, in accordance with s. 54(3)(c) of the BCBCA.</p> <p>Subject to our articles, including the terms of the shares then outstanding, our board of directors has broad rights to issue additional shares (including new classes of shares and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to such shares) for any purpose, at any time and on such terms and conditions as it may determine without the approval of any shareholders. Any additional shares may be issued in one or more classes, or one or more series of classes, with such designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties (which may be senior to existing classes and series of shares) as may be determined by our board of directors in its sole discretion.</p>	<p>The partnership’s interests consist of the general partner unit, which represents the general partnership interest, and the units, representing limited partnership interests in the partnership, and any additional partnership interests representing limited partnership interests that it may issue in the future.</p> <p>The partnership’s general partner has broad rights to cause the partnership to issue additional partnership interests and may cause the partnership to issue additional partnership interests (including new classes of partnership interests and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to such interests) for any partnership purpose, at any time and on such terms and conditions as it may determine without the approval of any limited partners. Any additional partnership interests may be issued in one or more classes, or one or more series of classes, with such designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties (which may be senior to existing classes and series of partnership interests) as may be determined by the partnership’s general partner in its sole discretion, all without the approval of the partnership’s limited partners.</p>

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the articles or as required by law, the holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares, will vote together and not as separate classes. Each holder of an exchangeable share is entitled to cast one vote per exchangeable share on all matters submitted to a vote. On each such matter, the holders of class B shares will be entitled to cast, in the aggregate, a number of votes equal to three times the number of votes attached to the exchangeable shares. As Brookfield Business Partners holds all of the class B shares, it holds 75% of the votes eligible to be cast on all matters where the exchangeable shares and class B shares vote together.

At any time that no exchangeable shares are outstanding and for any vote held only in respect of the class B shares, the holder of the class B shares will be entitled to cast one vote per class B share. At any time that no exchangeable shares are outstanding, quorum will be at least one holder of class B shares.

Size of Board

Our company's board is set at ten (10) directors. Our board of directors may consist of between three (3) and eleven (11) directors or such other number of directors as may be determined from time to time by a resolution of our company's shareholders and subject to its articles. Our board of directors mirrors the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership, except for two additional non-overlapping directors to assist us with, among other things, resolving any conflicts of interest that may arise from our relationship with Brookfield Business Partners. David Court and Michael Warren currently serve as the non-overlapping members of our board of directors. Mr. Court has served on the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership since February 2018 and resigned from such board of directors in March 2022. At least three (3) directors and at least a majority of the directors holding office must be independent of our company, as determined by the full board using the standards for independence established by the NYSE.

Election and Removal of Directors

Our company's board is elected by our shareholders and each of our current directors will serve until immediately before the election or appointment of directors at the next annual meeting of shareholders of our company or his or her death, resignation or removal from office, whichever occurs first. Vacancies on our board of directors may be filled and additional directors may be added by a resolution of our company's shareholders or a vote of the directors then in office. A director may be removed from office by a special resolution duly passed by our company's shareholders or a resolution of the directors if the director is convicted of an indictable offence, or if the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director of our company and does not promptly resign. A director will be automatically removed from our board of directors if he or she becomes bankrupt, insolvent or suspends payments to his or her creditors or becomes disqualified by law from acting as a director pursuant to the BCBCA.

UNITS

Limited partners are not entitled to vote on matters relating to the partnership, although holders of units are entitled to consent to certain matters with respect to certain amendments to the partnership's limited partnership agreement and certain matters with respect to the withdrawal of the partnership's general partner. Each unit entitles the holder thereof to one vote for the purposes of any approvals of holders of units. In addition to their rights under the partnership's limited partnership agreement, limited partners have consent rights with respect to certain fundamental matters and on any other matters that require their approval in accordance with applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules.

The partnership's general partner board is currently set at seven (7) directors. The board may consist of between three (3) and eleven (11) directors or such other number of directors as may be determined from time to time by a resolution of the shareholders of the partnership's general partner and subject to its by-laws. At least three (3) directors and at least a majority of the directors holding office must be independent of the partnership's general partner and Brookfield, as determined by the full board of directors using the standards of independence established by NYSE.

The partnership's general partner's board of directors was elected by its shareholder and each of its current directors will serve until the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders of the partnership's general partner or his or her death, resignation or removal from office, whichever occurs first. Vacancies on the partnership's general partner's board of directors may be filled and additional directors may be added by a resolution of the shareholders of the partnership's general partner or a vote of the directors then in office. A director may be removed from office by a resolution duly passed by the shareholders of the partnership's general partner or, if the director has been absent without leave from three consecutive meetings of the board of directors, by a written resolution requesting resignation signed by all other directors then holding office. A director will be automatically removed from the board of directors if he or she becomes bankrupt, insolvent or suspends payments to his or her creditors or becomes prohibited by law from acting as a director.

Process to Amend the Governing Instruments

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES

Our company may from time to time amend, modify or repeal any provision contained in the articles of our company in a manner authorized by the BCBCA.

Under the BCBCA, alteration of the articles generally requires authorization by either court order, by a two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of all voting shares or by the methods specified in our company's articles. Certain alterations to matters such as changes to company name or address or a change in directors will not require authorization by the above-mentioned methods. Specific alterations such as those of a nature affecting a particular class or series in a manner that would prejudice or interfere with the rights of such class or series, will entitle the affected class or series to consent by special resolution to the alteration, whether or not such class or series otherwise carries the right to vote.

Under the BCBCA, our company may resolve to alter its articles by the type of resolution specified in the BCBCA, if not specified in the BCBCA, by the type of resolution specified in our articles or if neither the BCBCA or our articles specify the type of resolution, by a two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of all voting shares; provided however, if such alteration would prejudice or interfere with the rights of a particular class or series, such class or series must consent by special resolution to the alteration, whether or not such class or series otherwise carries the right to vote.

UNITS

Amendments to the partnership's limited partnership agreement may be proposed only by or with the consent of the partnership's general partner. To adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments that do not require limited partner approval discussed below, the partnership's general partner must seek approval of a majority of outstanding units required to approve the amendment, either by way of a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment or by written approval.

No amendment may be made that would: (i) enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent, except any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any class of partnership interests in relation to other classes of partnership interests may be approved by at least a majority of the type or class of partnership interests so affected; or (ii) enlarge the obligations of, restrict in any way any action by or rights of, or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable by the partnership to, the partnership's general partner or any of its affiliates without the consent of the partnership's general partner, which may be given or withheld in its sole discretion. The provision of the partnership's limited partnership agreement preventing the amendments having the effects described in clauses (i) and (ii) above can be amended upon the approval of the holders of at least 90% of the outstanding units.

Subject to applicable law, the partnership's general partner may generally make amendments to the partnership's limited partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner to reflect: (i) a change in the name of the partnership, the location of its registered office or its registered agent; (ii) the admission, substitution or withdrawal of partners in accordance with the partnership's limited partnership agreement; (iii) a change that the partnership's general partner determines is reasonable and necessary or appropriate for the partnership to qualify or to continue its qualification as an exempted limited partnership under the laws of Bermuda or a partnership in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any jurisdiction or is necessary or advisable in the opinion of the partnership's general partner to ensure that the partnership will not be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for tax purposes; (iv) an amendment that the partnership's general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate to address certain changes in tax regulations, legislation or interpretation;

(v) an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of the partnership's counsel, to prevent the partnership or the partnership's general partner or its directors or officers, from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act, or similar legislation in other jurisdictions; (vi) an amendment that the partnership's general partner determines in its sole discretion to be necessary or appropriate for the creation, authorization or issuance of any class or series of partnership interests or options, rights, warrants or appreciation rights relating to partnership securities; (vii) any amendment expressly permitted in the partnership's limited partnership agreement to be made by the partnership's general partner acting alone; (viii) an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger or consolidation of the partnership with one or more persons in accordance with the provisions of the partnership's limited partnership agreement; (ix) any amendment that the partnership's general partner determines in its sole discretion to be necessary or appropriate to reflect and account for the formation by the partnership of, or its investment in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other entity, as otherwise permitted by the partnership's limited partnership agreement; (x) a change in the partnership's fiscal year and related changes; or (xi) any other amendments substantially similar to any of the matters described in (i) through (x) above.

In addition, the partnership's general partner may make amendments to the partnership's limited partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner if those amendments, in the discretion of the partnership's general partner: (i) do not adversely affect the partnership's limited partners considered as a whole (including any particular class of partnership interests as compared to other classes of partnership interests) in any material respect; (ii) are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any governmental agency or judicial authority; (iii) are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of the units or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any securities exchange on which the units are or will be listed for trading; (iv) are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by the partnership's general partner relating to splits or combinations of units under the provisions of the partnership's limited partnership agreement; or (v) are required to effect the intent expressed in the Registration Statement (as defined in the partnership's limited partnership agreement) or the intent of the provisions of the partnership's limited partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by the partnership's limited partnership agreement.

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES

UNITS

Special Meetings of the Shareholders

A special meeting of the shareholders for any purpose or purposes may be called only by the company board on a date not less than twenty-one (21) days nor more than two (2) months after the sending of the notice of the meeting to each shareholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting.

Written Consent in Lieu of Meeting

Under the BCBCA, generally, shareholder action without a meeting may only be taken by consent resolution of the shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution: with a written consent executed by shareholders holding two-thirds (2/3rds) of the shares that carry the right to vote at general meetings being effective to approve an action requiring an ordinary resolution; or with a written consent executed by all shareholders that carry the right to vote at general meetings or by all of the shareholders holding shares of the applicable class or series of shares, as the case may be, being effective to approve an action requiring a special resolution or an exceptional resolution.

The partnership's general partner will not be required to obtain an opinion of counsel that an amendment will not result in a loss of limited liability to the limited partners if one of the amendments described in the preceding two paragraphs should occur. No other amendments to the partnership's limited partnership agreement will become effective without the approval of holders of at least 90% of the units, unless the partnership obtains an opinion of counsel to the effect that the amendment will not (i) cause the partnership to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for tax purposes (provided that for U.S. tax purposes the partnership's general partner has not made the election described below under the section entitled "Qualification"), or (ii) affect the limited liability under the Bermuda Limited Partnership Act 1883 of any of the partnership's limited partners.

In addition to the above restrictions, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any type or class of partnership interests in relation to other classes of partnership interests will also require the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding partnership interests of the class so affected.

In addition, any amendment that reduces the voting percentage required to take any action must be approved by the written consent or affirmative vote of limited partners whose aggregate outstanding voting units constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced.

The partnership's general partner may call special meetings of the limited partners at a time and place outside of Canada determined by the partnership's general partner on a date not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days after the mailing of notice of the meeting. The limited partners do not have the ability to call a special meeting. Only holders of record on the date set by the partnership's general partner (which may not be less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the meeting) are entitled to notice of any meeting.

Written consents may be solicited only by or on behalf of the partnership's general partner. Any such consent solicitation may specify that any written consents must be returned to the partnership within the time period, which may not be less than twenty (20) days, specified by the partnership's general partner.

For purposes of determining holders of partnership interests entitled to provide consents to any action described above, the partnership's general partner may set a record date, which may be not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date by which record holders are requested in writing by the partnership's general partner to provide such consents. Only those holders of partnership interests on the record date established by the partnership's general partner will be entitled to provide consents with respect to matters as to which a consent right applies.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES

No director will be personally liable to our company or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty, except to the extent such exemption is not permitted under the BCBCA. Under the BCBCA, no provision in our company's articles or other contract relieves a director or officer from (i) the duty to act in accordance with the BCBCA and the regulations, or (ii) liability that by virtue of any enactment or rule of law or equity would otherwise attach to that director or officer in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the director or officer may be guilty in relation to our company.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, our company will indemnify any present or former director or officer of our company (or a person serving as a director, officer, trustee, employee or agent of another corporation), who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to, or is otherwise involved in, any threatened, pending or completed action while acting in such capacity, for all liability and loss suffered (including, without limitation, any judgments, fines, or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) and expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements), actually and reasonably incurred.

Subject to any restrictions in the BCBCA, our company may agree to indemnify and may indemnify any person (including an eligible party) against eligible penalties and pay expenses incurred in connection with the performance of services by that person for our company.

Our company may enter into agreements with any such person to provide such indemnification. The right to indemnification includes the right to be paid by our company the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by such person in defending any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition, such that the advances are paid by our company within sixty (60) days after the receipt by our company of a statement or statements from the claimant requesting such advance or advances from time to time (and subject to filing a written request for indemnification pursuant to the articles).

Our company will not indemnify any present or former director or officer of our company for acts of bad faith, fraud, willful misfeasance, gross negligence, knowing violation of law or reckless disregard of the director's duties or for any act for which indemnification is specifically prohibited under the BCBCA.

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Under the partnership's limited partnership agreement, the partnership is required to indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by law the partnership's general partner and any of its affiliates (and their respective officers, directors, agents, shareholders, partners, members and employees), any person who serves on a governing body of a holding entity or operating entity of the partnership and any other person designated by the partnership's general partner as an indemnified person, in each case, against all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or expenses (including legal fees and expenses), judgments, fines, penalties, interest, settlements and other amounts arising from any and all claims, demands, actions, suits or proceedings, incurred by an indemnified person in connection with the partnership's investments and activities or by reason of their holding such positions, except to the extent that the claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses are determined to have resulted from the indemnified person's bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct, or in the case of a criminal matter, action that the indemnified person knew to have been unlawful. In addition, under the partnership's limited partnership agreement: (i) the liability of such persons has been limited to the fullest extent permitted by law, except to the extent that their conduct involves bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct, or in the case of a criminal matter, action that the indemnified person knew to have been unlawful; and (ii) any matter that is approved by the independent directors of the partnership's general partner will not constitute a breach of the partnership's limited partnership agreement or any duties stated or implied by law or equity, including fiduciary duties. The partnership's limited partnership agreement requires the partnership to advance funds to pay the expenses of an indemnified person in connection with a matter in which indemnification may be sought until it is determined that the indemnified person is not entitled to indemnification.

The partnership's general partner's bye-laws provide that, as permitted by the laws of Bermuda, it will pay or reimburse an indemnified person's expenses in advance of a final disposition of a proceeding for which indemnification is sought. Under the partnership's general partner's bye-laws, the partnership's general partner is required to indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted by law, its affiliates, directors, officers, resident representatives, shareholders, employees or any of its subsidiaries and certain others against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or expenses (including legal fees and expenses), judgments, fines, penalties, interest, settlements or other amounts arising from any and all claims, demands, actions, suits or proceedings, incurred by an indemnified person in connection with the partnership's investments and activities or in respect of or arising from their holding such positions, except to the extent that the claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs or expenses are determined to have resulted from

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Dividends and Distributions

Pursuant to the articles and subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes and series of preferred shares at the time outstanding having prior rights as to dividends, each exchangeable share will entitle its holder to the exchangeable dividend, in a cash amount equal in value to (i) the amount of any distribution made on a unit multiplied by (ii) the conversion factor determined in accordance with the articles and in effect on the record date of such dividend (which conversion factor will initially be one, subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership). See above, "Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events". The record and payment dates for the dividends upon the exchangeable shares, to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, shall be substantially the same as the record and payment dates for distributions on the units.

If the full amount of an exchangeable dividend is not declared and paid concurrent with a distribution on the units, then the undeclared or unpaid amount of such exchangeable dividend shall accrue and accumulate (without interest), whether or not our company has earnings, whether or not there are funds legally available for the payment thereof and whether or not such exchangeable dividend has been declared or authorized. Any exchangeable dividend payment made shall first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid exchangeable dividends due which remain payable, which we refer to as unpaid dividends.

All exchangeable dividends shall be paid prior and in preference to any dividends or distributions on the class C shares. Share dividends, if any, paid on the exchangeable shares and class C shares will be declared contemporaneously and paid at the same time in equal numbers of additional shares of the same class and series such that share dividends will be paid in exchangeable shares to holders of the exchangeable shares and in class C shares to holders of the class C shares.

The holders of exchangeable shares shall not be entitled to any dividends from our company other than the exchangeable dividends.

the indemnified person's bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct, or in the case of a criminal matter, action that the indemnified person knew to have been unlawful. In addition, under the partnership's general partner's bye-laws: (i) the liability of such persons has been limited to the fullest extent permitted by law and except to the extent that their conduct involves bad faith, fraud or willful misconduct, or in the case of a criminal matter, action that the indemnified person knew to have been unlawful; and (ii) any matter that is approved by the independent directors will not constitute a breach of any duties stated or implied by law or equity, including fiduciary duties. The partnership's general partner's bye-laws require it to advance funds to pay the expenses of an indemnified person in connection with a matter in which indemnification may be sought until it is determined that the indemnified person is not entitled to indemnification.

Distributions to partners of the partnership will be made in accordance with their Percentage Interests (as defined in the limited partnership agreement of the partnership) only as determined by the general partner in its sole discretion. However, the general partner will not be permitted to cause the partnership to make a distribution if the partnership does not have sufficient cash on hand to make the distribution, the distribution would render the partnership insolvent, or if, in the opinion of the general partner, the distribution would leave the partnership with insufficient funds to meet any future or contingent obligations, or the distribution would contravene applicable laws.

The general partner has sole authority to determine whether the partnership will make distributions and the amount and timing of these distributions.

Exchange by Holder	EXCHANGEABLE SHARES	UNITS
	<p>At any time after the special distribution date, holders of exchangeable shares shall have the right to exchange all or a portion of their exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date of the request for exchange (or if not a trading day, the next trading day thereafter) plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company). See above, “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”.</p>	N/A
	<p>The partnership may elect to satisfy our company’s exchange obligation by acquiring all of the tendered exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the date that the request for exchange is received by our transfer agent (or if not a trading day, the next trading day thereafter) plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of the partnership). See above, “Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events”.</p>	

	EXCHANGEABLE SHARES	UNITS
Redemption by Issuer	<p>Our board of directors will have the right upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice to holders of exchangeable shares to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion subject to applicable law, including without limitation following the occurrence of certain redemption events described above under "Redemption by Issuer". In addition, the holder of class B shares may deliver a notice to our company specifying a redemption date upon which the company shall redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares, and upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice from our company to holders of the exchangeable shares and without the consent of holders of exchangeable shares, our company shall be required to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares on such redemption date, subject to applicable law.</p> <p>Upon any such redemption event, the holders of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of such redemption plus all unpaid dividends, if any (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company). See above, "Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events".</p> <p>Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership, including where substantially concurrent with a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares of our company will be automatically redeemed by our company on the day prior to the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership. Each holder of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement of such liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the partnership (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company) plus all unpaid dividends. See above, "Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events".</p>	N/A
Qualification	N/A	<p>If the partnership's general partner determines in its sole discretion that it is no longer in the partnership's best interests to continue as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the partnership's general partner may elect to treat partnership as an association or as a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal (and applicable state) income tax purposes.</p>

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES**UNITS****Liquidation**

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, and subject to the prior rights of holders of preferred shares and any other class of shares of our company ranking in priority or ratably with the exchangeable shares and after the payment in full to (i) any holder of exchangeable shares or class C shares that has submitted a notice of the exercise of the exchange rights described above at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up (or in the case of the class B shares, thirty (30) days prior to the date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up) and (ii) any unpaid dividends, the holders of exchangeable shares shall be entitled to one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership described in this Form 20-F) or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one unit on the trading day immediately preceding announcement of such liquidation, dissolution or winding up (the form of payment to be determined at the election of our company). If, upon any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the assets of our company are insufficient to make such payment in full, then the assets of our company will be distributed among the holders of exchangeable shares ratably in proportion to the full amounts to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled to receive.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the partnership may elect to acquire all of the outstanding exchangeable shares for one unit per exchangeable share held (subject to adjustment in the event of certain dilutive or other capital events by our company or the partnership) plus all unpaid dividends, if any. See above, "Adjustments to Reflect Certain Capital Events". The acquisition by the partnership of all the outstanding exchangeable shares will occur on the day prior to the effective date of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company.

The partnership will terminate upon the earlier to occur of: (i) the date on which all of the partnership's assets have been disposed of or otherwise realized by the partnership and the proceeds of such disposals or realizations have been distributed to partners; (ii) the service of notice by the partnership's general partner, with the special approval of a majority of its independent directors, that in its opinion the coming into force of any law, regulation or binding authority renders illegal or impracticable the continuation of the partnership; and (iii) at the election of the partnership's general partner, if the partnership, as determined by the partnership's general partner, is required to register as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act or similar legislation in other jurisdictions.

The partnership will be dissolved upon the withdrawal of the partnership's general partner as the general partner of the partnership (unless a successor entity becomes the general partner pursuant to the partnership's limited partnership agreement) or the date on which any court of competent jurisdiction enters a decree of judicial dissolution of the partnership or an order to wind-up or liquidate the partnership's general partner without the appointment of a successor in compliance with the partnership's limited partnership agreement. The partnership will be reconstituted and continue without dissolution if within thirty (30) days of the date of dissolution (and provided a notice of dissolution has not been filed with the Bermuda Monetary Authority), a successor general partner executes a transfer deed pursuant to which the new general partner assumes the rights and undertakes the obligations of the general partner, but only if the partnership receives an opinion of counsel that the admission of the new general partner will not result in the loss of limited liability of any limited partner.

Upon the partnership's dissolution, unless the partnership is continued as a new limited partnership, the liquidator authorized to wind-up the partnership's affairs will, acting with all of the powers of the partnership's general partner that the liquidator deems necessary or appropriate in its judgment, liquidate the partnership's assets and apply the proceeds of the liquidation first, to discharge the partnership's liabilities as provided in its limited partnership agreement and by law, and thereafter to the partners pro rata according to the percentages of their respective partnership interests as of a record date selected by the liquidator. The liquidator may defer liquidation of the partnership's assets for a reasonable period of time or distribute assets to partners in kind if it determines that an immediate sale or distribution of all or some of the partnership's assets would be impractical or would cause undue loss to the partners.

Conversion

At any time the partnership, or any of its controlled subsidiaries, is entitled to convert each held exchangeable share to a class C share on a one-for-one basis.

N/A

EXCHANGEABLE SHARES

Fiduciary Duties

The directors of our company have three principal responsibilities under the BCBCA and our company's articles, being (i) the duty to manage, (ii) the fiduciary duty, which is to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of our company, and (iii) the duty of care, which is to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent individual would exercise in comparable circumstances.

Protection of Shareholders

Under the BCBCA, pursuant to the oppression remedy, any holder of exchangeable shares may apply to court for an order where the affairs of our company are being or have been conducted, or that the powers of the directors are being or have been exercised, in a manner that is oppressive to one or more shareholders, or where there has been some act of our company that is unfairly prejudicial to one or more of the shareholders. Under the BCBCA, pursuant to the derivative action remedy, a shareholder (including a beneficial shareholder) may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of our company to enforce a right, duty or obligation owed to our company that could be enforced by our company itself or to obtain damages for any such breach of right, duty or obligation.

Takeover Bids, Issuer Bids and Tender Offers

The exchangeable shares are not units and will not be treated as units for purposes of the application of applicable Canadian or U.S. rules relating to takeover bids, issuer bids and tender offers. As a result, holders of exchangeable shares will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire units unless such offer has been extended to holders of exchangeable shares.

Choice of Forum for U.S. Securities Act Claims

Our company's articles provide that unless our company consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the U.S. Securities Act. In the absence of this provision, under the U.S. Securities Act, U.S. federal and state courts have been found to have concurrent jurisdiction over suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Securities Act. This choice of forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Exchange Act and could be found to be inapplicable or unenforceable if it is challenged in a legal proceeding or otherwise.

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A general partner is required to act in good faith and in a manner which it reasonably believes to be in the best interests of a partnership. The partnership's limited partnership agreement contains various express provisions that modify, waive and/or limit the fiduciary duties that might otherwise be owed to the partnership and the limited partners. These modifications inter alia restrict the remedies available for actions that might otherwise constitute a breach of fiduciary duty and permit the general partner of the partnership to take into account the interests of third parties, including Brookfield, when resolving conflicts of interest.

There is no oppression remedy or derivative action remedy available under the Bermuda Limited Partnership Act 1883 and the Bermuda Exempted Partnerships Act 1992.

Furthermore, the partnership's limited partnership agreement also stipulates that unless otherwise determined by the general partner of the partnership, a Person (as defined in the limited partnership agreement) shall not have pre-emptive, preferential or other similar rights in respect to the issuance of a unit.

The units are not exchangeable shares and will not be treated as exchangeable shares for purposes of the application of applicable Canadian or U.S. rules relating to takeover bids, issuer bids and tender offers. As a result, holders of units will not be entitled to participate in an offer or bid made to acquire the exchangeable shares unless such offer has been extended to holders of units.

The limited partnership agreement of the partnership will be amended on the closing of the special distribution to provide that unless the partnership consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the U.S. Securities Act. In the absence of this provision, under the U.S. Securities Act, U.S. federal and state courts have been found to have concurrent jurisdiction over suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Securities Act. This choice of forum provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce duties or liabilities created by the U.S. Exchange Act and could be found to be inapplicable or unenforceable if it is challenged in a legal proceeding or otherwise.

10.C MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following are the only material contracts, other than the contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, which (i) have been entered into by us, (ii) have been entered into by Brookfield Business Partners or Brookfield in connection with the special distribution, or (iii) are otherwise material to our company:

1. Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated December 23, 2024, between Brookfield Corporation and Wilmington Trust, National Association, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Rights Agreement”;
2. Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 15, 2022, between our company, the partnership and Brookfield Corporation, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Registration Rights Agreement”;
3. Amended and Restated Relationship Agreement, dated January 23, 2024, by and among Brookfield Corporation, the partnership, the Holding LP, the Holding Entities and the Service Providers, as amended from time to time, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Relationship Agreement”;
4. Trade-Mark Sublicense Agreement, dated May 24, 2016, by and among Brookfield Asset Management Holdings Ltd., Brookfield Business Partners and the Holding LP, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Licensing Agreement”;
5. Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated October 17, 2023, between BBUC Holdings Inc., as lender, and Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., as borrower, as amended from time to time, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Credit Facilities”;
6. Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated October 17, 2023 between Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., as lender, and BBUC Holdings Inc., as borrower, as amended from time to time, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Credit Facilities”;
7. Equity Commitment Agreement, dated March 15, 2022, between our company and Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Equity Commitment”;
8. Amended and Restated Master Services Agreement, dated January 23, 2024, by and among Brookfield Corporation, Brookfield Business Partners L.P., Brookfield Business L.P. and the other parties thereto, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Management Services”;
9. Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated October 17, 2023, by and among Brookfield Business L.P., Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., Brookfield BBP Bermuda Holdings Limited, Brookfield BBP US Holdings LLC and the other borrowers thereto, Brookfield Business Partners L.P., BBUC Holdings Inc. and Brookfield Corporate Treasury Ltd., as amended from time to time, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Credit Facilities”;
10. Voting Agreement between Brookfield Wealth Solutions and Brookfield Corporation, dated September 26, 2024
11. Guarantee, dated March 15, 2022, as thereafter amended, by BBUC Holdings Inc., in favor of certain global party lenders to the partnership’s \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Credit Support”; and
12. Brookfield Commitment Agreement, dated February 4, 2022, as amended on May 5, 2022 and November 7, 2023, between Brookfield and the partnership, described under the heading Item 7.B, “Related Party Transactions - Brookfield Commitment Agreement”

Copies of the agreements noted above are available electronically on EDGAR on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Written requests for such documents should be directed to the Corporate Secretary’s Office at 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York NY, 10281.

10.D EXCHANGE CONTROLS

There are currently no governmental laws, decrees, regulations or other legislation of Canada or the United States which restrict the import or export of capital or the remittance of dividends, interest or other payments to non-residents of Canada or the United States holding the company’s securities, except as otherwise described in this 20-F under Item 10.E, “Taxation”.

10.E TAXATION

The following summary discusses certain material U.S. and Canadian tax considerations relating to the holding and disposition of exchangeable shares as of the date hereof. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident or in which they are otherwise subject to tax of making an investment in exchangeable shares.

Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to the ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares as of the date hereof. This summary is based on provisions of the Code, on the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and on published administrative rulings, judicial decisions and other applicable authorities, all as in effect on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change at any time, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary should be read in conjunction with the discussion of the principal U.S. federal income tax considerations associated with the operations of the partnership and the purchase, ownership and disposition of units set forth in Item 10.E, “Taxation - Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” and Item 3.D, “Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Taxation” in the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F. The following discussion is limited as described in Item 10.E, “Taxation - Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F and as described herein.

This summary is necessarily general and may not apply to all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules, including, without limitation, persons that own (directly, indirectly or constructively, applying certain attribution rules) 10% or more of the equity interests (by vote or value) of our company, dealers in securities or currencies, financial institutions or financial services entities, mutual funds, life insurance companies, persons that hold exchangeable shares as part of a straddle, hedge, constructive sale or conversion transaction with other investments, U.S. Holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons who have elected mark-to-market accounting, persons who hold exchangeable shares through a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons for whom the exchangeable shares are not a capital asset, persons who are liable for the alternative minimum tax, certain U.S. expatriates or former long-term residents of the United States, and persons who are subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code. This summary does not address the consequences to U.S. Holders who receive distributions on exchangeable shares other than in U.S. dollars. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, this summary does not address any tax consequences to holders of units of the partnership. The actual tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares will vary depending on your individual circumstances.

For purposes of this summary, a “U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of exchangeable shares that is for U.S. federal tax purposes: (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or (iv) a trust (a) that is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and all substantial decisions of which one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control or (b) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

A “Non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of exchangeable shares, other than a U.S. Holder or an entity or arrangement classified as a partnership or other fiscally transparent entity for U.S. federal tax purposes.

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds exchangeable shares, the tax treatment of a partner of such partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships that hold exchangeable shares should consult their own tax advisers.

This discussion does not constitute tax advice and is not intended to be a substitute for tax planning. You should consult your own tax adviser concerning the U.S. federal, state and local income tax consequences particular to your ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares, as well as any tax consequences under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Partnership Status of the Partnership and Holding LP

Each of the partnership and Holding LP has made a protective election to be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes. An entity that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes generally incurs no U.S. federal income tax liability. Instead, each partner is generally required to take into account its allocable share of items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of the partnership in computing its U.S. federal income tax liability, regardless of whether cash distributions are made. Distributions of cash by a partnership to a partner generally are not taxable unless the amount of cash distributed to a partner is in excess of the partner’s adjusted basis in its partnership interest.

An entity that would otherwise be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes may nonetheless be taxable as a corporation if it is a “publicly traded partnership,” unless an exception applies. The units of the partnership are publicly traded. However, an exception, referred to as the “Qualifying Income Exception,” exists with respect to a publicly traded partnership if (i) at least 90% of such partnership’s gross income for every taxable year consists of “qualifying income” and (ii) the partnership would not be required to register under the Investment Company Act if it were a U.S. corporation. Qualifying income includes certain interest income, dividends, real property rents, gains from the sale or other disposition of real property, and any gain from the sale or disposition of a capital asset or other property held for the production of income that otherwise constitutes qualifying income.

We understand that the general partner of the partnership intends to manage the affairs of the partnership and Holding LP so that the partnership will meet the Qualifying Income Exception in each taxable year. Accordingly, we understand that the general partner of the partnership believes that the partnership will be treated as a partnership and not as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The remainder of this summary assumes that the partnership and Holding LP will be treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Characterization of the Exchangeable Shares

The U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares depend, in part, on whether the exchangeable shares are, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, treated as stock of our company and not as interests in the partnership. We intend to take the position and believe that the exchangeable shares are properly characterized as stock of our company for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, the treatment of the exchangeable shares as stock of our company is not free from doubt, as there is no direct authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of securities similar to the exchangeable shares. If the exchangeable shares are not treated as stock of our company and are instead treated as units of the partnership, then a holder of exchangeable shares generally would be expected to be taxed in the same manner as a holder of units of the partnership. The remainder of this summary assumes that the exchangeable shares will be treated as stock of our company for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Consequences to U.S. Holders

Ownership and Disposition of Exchangeable Shares

Taxation of Distributions. Subject to the discussion below under the heading “- Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations,” the gross amount of a distribution paid to a U.S. Holder with respect to exchangeable shares (including amounts withheld to pay Canadian withholding taxes) will be included in the holder’s gross income as a dividend to the extent paid out of our company’s current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). To the extent that the amount of a distribution exceeds our company’s current and accumulated earnings and profits, it will be treated first as a tax-free return of a U.S. Holder’s tax basis in its exchangeable shares, and to the extent the amount of the distribution exceeds the U.S. Holder’s tax basis, the excess will be taxed as capital gain.

Dividends received by individuals and other non-corporate U.S. Holders of exchangeable shares readily tradable on the NYSE generally will be subject to tax at preferential rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that such holders meet certain holding period and other requirements and our company is not treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes for the taxable year in which the dividend is paid or for the preceding taxable year. Dividends on exchangeable shares generally will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the application of the relevant rules in light of their particular circumstances.

Dividends paid by our company generally will constitute foreign-source income for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. A U.S. Holder may be entitled to deduct or credit any Canadian withholding taxes on dividends in determining its U.S. income tax liability, subject to certain limitations (including that the election to deduct or credit foreign taxes applies to all of the U.S. Holder’s foreign taxes for a particular tax year). The limitation on foreign taxes eligible for credit is calculated separately with respect to specific classes of income. Dividends distributed by our company with respect to exchangeable shares generally will constitute “passive category income.” The rules governing the foreign tax credit are complex. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the availability of the foreign tax credit with respect to their particular circumstances.

Sale, Redemption, Exchange, or Other Taxable Disposition of Exchangeable Shares. Subject to the discussion below under the headings “- Exercise of the Partnership Call Right” and “- Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations,” a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss upon a sale, redemption, exchange at the request of the holder (other than a redemption or exchange that is treated as a distribution, as discussed below), or other taxable disposition of exchangeable shares equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the disposition and the holder’s adjusted tax basis in the exchangeable shares so disposed. The amount realized will equal the amount of cash, if any, plus the fair market value of any property (such as units) received. Any such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder’s holding period for the exchangeable shares exceeds one year at the time of disposition. Gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder generally will be treated as U.S.-source gain or loss for foreign tax credit limitation purposes. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate U.S. Holders generally are taxed at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences described in the preceding paragraph should also apply to a U.S. Holder (i) whose exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of cash or units by Brookfield pursuant to the Rights Agreement, or (ii) whose exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of cash by the partnership pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right. For the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder whose exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of units pursuant to the partnership’s exercise of the partnership call right, see the discussion below under the heading “- Exercise of the Partnership Call Right”. The U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder whose exchange request is satisfied by the delivery of cash or units by our company are described in the following paragraph.

A redemption or exchange of exchangeable shares satisfied by our company will be treated as a sale or exchange as described above if such redemption or exchange is (i) in “complete redemption” of the U.S. Holder’s equity interest in our company (within the meaning of Section 302(b)(3) of the Code), (ii) a “substantially disproportionate” redemption of stock (within the meaning of Section 302(b)(2) of the Code), or (iii) “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” (within the meaning of Section 302(b)(1) of the Code). In determining whether any of these tests has been met with respect to the redemption or exchange of the exchangeable shares, you may be required to take into account not only the exchangeable shares and other equity interests in our company that you actually own, but also other equity interests in our company that you constructively own within the meaning of Section 318 of the Code. If you own (actually or constructively) only an insubstantial percentage of the total equity interests in our company and exercise no control over our company’s corporate affairs, you may be entitled to sale or exchange treatment on a redemption or exchange of the exchangeable shares if you experience a reduction in your equity interest in our company (taking into account any constructively owned equity interests) as a result of the redemption or exchange. If you meet none of the alternative tests of Section 302(b) of the Code, the redemption or exchange will be treated as a distribution subject to the rules described above under the heading “- Taxation of Distributions”. The amount of the distribution will be equal to the amount of cash, if any, and the fair market value of property received (such as units). Because the determination as to whether any of the alternative tests of Section 302(b) of the Code is satisfied with respect to any particular U.S. Holder of exchangeable shares will depend upon the facts and circumstances as of the time the determination is made, each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax adviser regarding the tax treatment of a redemption or exchange, including the calculation of the holder’s tax basis in any remaining exchangeable shares in the event of a redemption or exchange that is treated as a distribution.

Exercise of the Partnership Call Right. The partnership has the right to acquire exchangeable shares directly from a shareholder under certain circumstances in exchange for units or cash (the “partnership call right”). For the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of the exchange of exchangeable shares for cash pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right, see the discussion above under the heading “- Sale, Redemption, Exchange, or Other Taxable Disposition of Exchangeable Shares”.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of the exchange of exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right will depend in part on whether the exchange qualifies as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code. For the exchange to so qualify, the partnership (i) must be classified as a partnership and not as an association or publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and (ii) must not be treated as an investment company for purposes of Section 721(b) of the Code. With respect to the classification of the partnership as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, see the discussion above under the heading “- Partnership Status of the Partnership and Holding LP”.

Section 721(b) of the Code provides that Section 721(a) of the Code will not apply to gain realized on a transfer of property to a partnership that would be treated as an investment company (within the meaning of Section 351 of the Code) if the partnership were incorporated. Under Section 351 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, a transfer of property will be considered a transfer to an investment company only if (i) the transfer results, directly or indirectly, in “diversification” of the transferor’s interests, and (ii) the transferee is a regulated investment company, a real estate investment trust, or a corporation more than 80% of the value of whose assets are held for investment and (subject to certain exclusions) are stock or securities, as defined in Section 351(e) of the Code. For purposes of this determination, the stock and securities of a corporate subsidiary are disregarded, and the parent corporation is treated as owning its ratable share of the subsidiary’s assets if the parent corporation owns 50% or more of the subsidiary corporation’s stock by voting power or value. The Treasury Regulations also provide that whether an entity is an investment company ordinarily will be determined by reference to the circumstances in existence immediately after the transfer in question. However, where circumstances change thereafter pursuant to a plan in existence at the time of the transfer, this determination will be made by reference to the later circumstances.

Based on the shareholders’ rights in the event of the liquidation or dissolution of our company (or the partnership) and the terms of the exchangeable shares, which are intended to provide an economic return equivalent to the economic return on units (including identical distributions), and taking into account the expected relative values of the partnership’s assets and its ratable share of the assets of its subsidiaries for the foreseeable future, we understand that the general partner of the partnership currently does not expect a U.S. Holder’s transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units pursuant to the partnership’s exercise of the partnership call right to be treated as a transfer of property to an investment company within the meaning of Section 721(b) of the Code. Thus, we understand that the general partner of the partnership currently expects such exchange to qualify as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code. However, no definitive determination can be made as to whether any such future exchange will qualify as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, as this will depend on the facts and circumstances at the time of the exchange. Many of these facts and circumstances are not within the control of the partnership, and no assurance can be provided as to the position, if any, taken by the general partner of the partnership with regard to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of any such exchange. Nor can any assurance be given that the IRS will not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any future position taken by the partnership. If the partnership were an investment company immediately following the exchange of exchangeable shares for units by a U.S. Holder pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right, and such exchange were to result in diversification of interests with respect to the U.S. Holder, then Section 721(a) of the Code would not apply with respect to the holder, and the holder would be treated as if the holder had sold its exchangeable shares to the partnership in a taxable transaction for cash in an amount equal to the value of the units received.

Even if a U.S. Holder’s transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units pursuant to the partnership’s exercise of the partnership call right qualifies as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder will be subject to special rules that may result in the recognition of additional taxable gain or income. Under Section 704(c)(1) of the Code, if appreciated property is contributed to a partnership, the contributing partner must recognize any gain that was realized but not recognized for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to the property at the time of the contribution (referred to as “built-in gain”) if the partnership sells such property (or otherwise transfers such property in a taxable exchange) at any time thereafter or distributes such property to another partner within seven years of the contribution in a transaction that does not otherwise result in the recognition of built-in gain by the partnership. If Section 704(c)(1) of the Code applies with respect to a U.S. Holder, and the holder fails to disclose to the partnership its basis in exchangeable shares exchanged for units pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right, then, solely for the purpose of allocating items of income, gain, loss, or deduction under Section 704(c) of the Code, we understand that the general partner of the partnership intends to use a reasonable method to estimate the holder’s basis in the exchangeable shares exchanged for units pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right. To ensure compliance with Section 704(c) of the Code, such estimated basis could be lower than a U.S. Holder’s actual basis in its exchangeable shares. As a result, the amount of gain reported by the partnership to the IRS with respect to the U.S. Holder in connection with such subsequent transfers could be greater than the correct amount.

If Section 704(c)(1) does not apply as a result of any such subsequent transfers by the partnership or Holding LP of exchangeable shares transferred by a U.S. Holder for units in an exchange qualifying as tax-free under Section 721(a) of the Code, then the U.S. Holder could, nonetheless, be required to recognize part or all of the built-in gain in its exchangeable shares deferred as a result of such exchange under other provisions of the Code. Under Section 737 of the Code, the U.S. Holder could be required to recognize built-in gain if the partnership were to distribute any property of the partnership other than money (or, in certain circumstances, exchangeable shares) to such former holder of exchangeable shares within seven years of exercise of the partnership call right. Under Section 707(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder could also be required to recognize built-in gain in certain circumstances. Section 707(a) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder create a presumption that any distributions of cash or other property made by a partnership to a partner that contributed property within two years of the distribution will be treated as a payment in consideration for the property otherwise treated as contributed to the partnership in exchange for a partnership interest, with certain limited exceptions, including an exception for “operating cash flow distributions.” For this purpose, an “operating cash flow distribution” generally is any distribution, including, but not limited to, a complete or

partial redemption distribution, that does not exceed the product of the “net cash flow from operations” (as defined in the applicable Treasury Regulations) of the partnership for the year multiplied by the lesser of the partner’s percentage interest in overall partnership profits for that year or the partner’s percentage interest in overall partnership profits for the life of the partnership. If a distribution to a U.S. Holder within two years of the transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units is treated as part of a deemed sale transaction under Section 707(a) of the Code, the U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount of cash and the fair market value of the property received and (ii) the U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in the exchangeable shares deemed to have been sold. Such gain or loss will be recognized in the year of the transfer of exchangeable shares in exchange for units, and, if the U.S. Holder has already filed a tax return for such year, the holder may be required to file an amended return. In such a case, the U.S. Holder may also be required to report some amount of imputed interest income.

If Section 721(a) of the Code applies to a U.S. Holder’s exchange of exchangeable shares for units pursuant to the exercise of the partnership call right by the partnership and none of the special provisions of the Code described in the two preceding paragraphs applies, then the U.S. Holder generally should not recognize gain or loss with respect to exchangeable shares treated as contributed to the partnership in exchange for units, except as described below under the heading “- Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations”. The aggregate tax basis of the units received by the U.S. Holder pursuant to the partnership call right would be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the exchangeable shares (or single undivided portion thereof) exchanged therefor, increased by the holder’s share of the partnership’s liabilities, if any. The holding period of the units received in exchange for exchangeable shares would include the holding period of the exchangeable shares surrendered in exchange therefor. A U.S. Holder who acquired different blocks of exchangeable shares at different times or different prices should consult its own tax adviser regarding the manner in which gain or loss should be determined in the holder’s particular circumstances and the holder’s holding period in units received in exchange for exchangeable shares.

For a general discussion of the tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of owning and disposing of units received in exchange for exchangeable shares, see the discussion in Item 10.E, “Taxation - Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of exchanging exchangeable shares for units are complex, and each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax adviser regarding such consequences in light of the holder’s particular circumstances.

Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations. Certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could apply to a U.S. Holder if our company is treated as a PFIC for any taxable year during which the U.S. Holder holds exchangeable shares. A non-U.S. corporation, such as our company, will be classified as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes for any taxable year in which, after applying certain look-through rules, either (i) 75% or more of its gross income for such year consists of certain types of “passive” income or (ii) 50% or more of the value of its assets during such year produce or are held for the production of passive income. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, royalties, rents, annuities, net gains from the sale or exchange of property producing such income, and net foreign currency gains.

Based on its current and expected income, assets, and activities, our company does not expect to be classified as a PFIC for the current taxable year, nor does it expect to become a PFIC in the foreseeable future. However, the determination of whether our company is or will be a PFIC for any taxable year is based on the application of complex U.S. federal income tax rules that are subject to differing interpretations. Because the PFIC determination depends upon the composition of our company’s income and assets and the nature of its activities from time to time and must be made annually as of the close of each taxable year, there can be no assurance that our company will not be classified as a PFIC for any taxable year, or that the IRS or a court will agree with our company’s determination as to its PFIC status.

Subject to certain elections described below, if our company were a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder held exchangeable shares, then gain recognized by the U.S. Holder upon the sale or other taxable disposition of the exchangeable shares would be allocated ratably over the U.S. Holder’s holding period for the exchangeable shares. The amounts allocated to the taxable year of the sale or other taxable disposition and to any year before our company became a PFIC would be taxed as ordinary income. The amount allocated to each other taxable year would be subject to tax at the highest rate in effect for individuals or corporations, as appropriate, for that taxable year, and an interest charge would be imposed on the tax on such amount. Further, to the extent that any distribution received by a U.S. Holder on its exchangeable shares were to exceed 125% of the average of the annual distributions on the exchangeable shares received during the preceding three years or the U.S. Holder’s holding period, whichever is shorter, that distribution would be subject to taxation in the same manner as gain, described immediately above. Similar rules would apply with respect to any lower-tier PFICs treated as owned indirectly by a U.S. Holder through the holder’s ownership of exchangeable shares.

Certain elections may be available to U.S. Holders to mitigate some of the adverse tax consequences resulting from PFIC treatment. If a U.S. Holder were to make an election to treat its interest in our company as a “qualified electing fund” (“QEF election”) for the first year the holder were treated as holding such interest, then in lieu of the tax consequences described in the paragraph immediately above, the U.S. Holder would be required to include in income each year a portion of the ordinary earnings and net capital gains of our company, even if not distributed to the holder. A QEF election must be made by a U.S. Holder on an entity-by-entity basis. To make a QEF election, a U.S. Holder must, among other things, (i) obtain a PFIC annual information statement from our company and (ii) prepare and submit IRS Form 8621 with the holder’s annual income tax return. To the extent reasonably practicable, we intend to make available information related to the PFIC status of our company and any other subsidiary of our company that we are able to identify as a PFIC with respect to U.S. Holders, including information necessary to make a QEF election with respect to each such entity.

In the case of a PFIC that is a publicly traded foreign company, and in lieu of making a QEF election, an election may be made to “mark to market” the stock of such publicly traded foreign company on an annual basis (a “mark-to-market election”). Pursuant to such an election, a U.S. Holder would include in each year as ordinary income the excess, if any, of the fair market value of such stock over its adjusted basis at the end of the taxable year. No assurance can be provided that our company or any of its subsidiaries will qualify as PFICs that are publicly traded or that a mark-to-market election will be available for any such entity.

Subject to certain exceptions, a U.S. person who directly or indirectly owns an interest in a PFIC generally is required to file an annual report with the IRS, and the failure to file such report could result in the extension of the statute of limitations with respect to federal income tax returns filed by such U.S. person. The application of the PFIC rules to U.S. Holders is uncertain in certain respects. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax adviser regarding the application of the PFIC rules, including the foregoing filing requirements and the advisability of making any available election under the PFIC rules, with regard to the holder’s ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares.

Additional Tax on Net Investment Income. Certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates or trusts are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which may include all or a portion of their dividend income and net gains from the disposition of exchangeable shares. Each U.S. Holder that is an individual, estate or trust should consult its own tax advisers regarding the applicability of this tax to its income and gains in respect of exchangeable shares.

Foreign Financial Asset Reporting. Certain U.S. Holders are required to report information relating to an interest in the exchangeable shares, subject to certain exceptions (including an exception for shares held in accounts maintained by certain financial institutions) by filing IRS Form 8938 (Statement of Specified Foreign Financial Assets) with their U.S. federal income tax returns. Significant penalties may apply for the failure to satisfy these reporting obligations. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisers regarding the information reporting obligations, if any, with respect to their ownership and disposition of exchangeable shares.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Distributions on exchangeable shares made to a U.S. Holder and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of exchangeable shares may, under certain circumstances, be subject to information reporting and backup withholding, unless the holder provides proof of an applicable exemption or, in the case of backup withholding, furnishes its taxpayer identification number and otherwise complies with all applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and generally will be allowed as a refund or credit against the holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

Ownership and Disposition of Exchangeable Shares

Distributions on exchangeable shares made to Non-U.S. Holders and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of exchangeable shares generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax. Special rules may apply to any Non-U.S. Holder (i) that has an office or fixed place of business in the United States; (ii) that is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a taxable year; or (iii) that is (a) a former citizen or long-term resident of the United States, (b) a foreign insurance company that is treated as holding an interest in our company in connection with its U.S. business, (c) a PFIC, (d) a “controlled foreign corporation” for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or (e) a corporation that accumulates earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the application of these special rules.

THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION IS NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING. THE TAX MATTERS RELATING TO THE PARTNERSHIP, OUR COMPANY, AND HOLDERS OF EXCHANGEABLE SHARES ARE COMPLEX AND ARE SUBJECT TO VARYING INTERPRETATIONS. MOREOVER, THE EFFECT OF EXISTING INCOME TAX LAWS, THE MEANING AND IMPACT OF WHICH IS UNCERTAIN, AND OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN INCOME TAX LAWS WILL VARY WITH THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH HOLDER OF EXCHANGEABLE SHARES, AND IN REVIEWING THIS FORM 20-F THESE MATTERS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. EACH HOLDER OF EXCHANGEABLE SHARES SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER WITH RESPECT TO THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF EXCHANGEABLE SHARES.

Certain Material Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following describes certain material Canadian federal income tax consequences with respect to the receipt, holding and disposition of the exchangeable shares acquired by a holder who as beneficial owner, at all relevant times for the purposes of the Tax Act, (i) deals at arm's length and is not affiliated with BBUC and the partnership and (ii) holds the exchangeable shares as capital property (a "holder"). Generally, the exchangeable shares will be considered to be capital property to a holder provided the holder does not hold such shares in the course of carrying on a business of trading or dealing in securities and has not acquired them in one or more transactions considered to be an adventure or concern in the nature of trade.

This summary is based upon the current provisions of the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder, and BBUC's understanding of the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the CRA, published in writing prior to the date hereof. This summary takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "Tax Proposals") and assumes that all Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form proposed. However, no assurances can be given that the Tax Proposals will be enacted as proposed, or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or administrative policy or assessing practice whether by legislative, administrative or judicial action or decision, nor does it take into account tax legislation or considerations of any province, territory or foreign jurisdiction, which may differ from those discussed herein.

This summary assumes that at all relevant times the exchangeable shares will be listed on a "designated stock exchange" for the purposes of the Tax Act (which currently includes the TSX and NYSE). This summary also assumes that neither the partnership nor BBUC is a "tax shelter" or a "tax shelter investment", each as defined in the Tax Act. However, no assurance can be given in this regard.

Pursuant to Tax Proposals with respect to mutual fund corporations, which apply to taxation years that begin after 2024, BBUC would no longer qualify as a "mutual fund corporation."

This summary is not applicable to a holder: (i) an interest in which would be a "tax shelter investment" or who holds units or acquires exchangeable shares as a "tax shelter investment"; (ii) that is a "financial institution" for purposes of the "mark-to-market property" rules; (iii) that reports its "Canadian tax results" in a currency other than Canadian currency; (iv) that has entered or will enter into a "derivative forward agreement" in respect of the units or the exchangeable shares (each as defined in the Tax Act); or (v) that is a corporation resident in Canada and is, or becomes (or does not deal at arm's length for purposes of the Tax Act with a corporation that is or becomes) as part of a transaction or event or series of transactions or events that includes the acquisition of the exchangeable shares, controlled by a non-resident person or a group of non-resident persons not dealing with each other at arm's length for purposes of section 212.3 of the Tax Act. Furthermore, this summary is not applicable to a holder that is a "controlling corporation" of BBUC (for purposes of subsection 191(1) of the Tax Act), a person with whom the controlling corporation does not deal at arm's length or a partnership or trust of which the controlling corporation or person with whom the controlling corporation does not deal at arm's length is a member or beneficiary for purposes of the Tax Act. Such holders should consult their own tax advisors. This summary does not address the deductibility of interest on money borrowed to acquire exchangeable shares.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not, and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular holder, and no representation concerning the tax consequences to any particular holder or prospective holder are made. This summary is not exhaustive of all Canadian federal income tax considerations. Accordingly, prospective holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to an investment in the exchangeable shares having regard to their particular circumstances.

Generally, for purposes of the Tax Act, all amounts relating to the acquisition, holding or disposition or deemed disposition of an exchangeable share must be expressed in Canadian currency. Amounts denominated in another currency must be converted into Canadian currency using the applicable rate of exchange quoted by the Bank of Canada on the date such amounts arose, or such other rate of exchange as is acceptable to the CRA.

Taxation of Holders Resident in Canada

The following portion of the summary is applicable to a holder who, at all relevant times, is resident or is deemed to be resident in Canada under the Tax Act (a “resident holder”). Certain resident holders may be entitled to make, or may have already made, the irrevocable election permitted by subsection 39(4) of the Tax Act the effect of which may be to deem any exchangeable shares (and all other “Canadian securities”, as defined in the Tax Act) owned by such resident holders to be capital property in the taxation year in which the election is made and in all subsequent taxation years. Resident holders whose exchangeable shares might not otherwise be considered to be capital property should consult their own tax advisors concerning this election.

Dividends on the Exchangeable Shares

Taxable dividends received on the exchangeable shares by a resident holder will be included in computing the resident holder’s income.

Dividends on the exchangeable shares received by a resident holder that is an individual will be included in computing the resident holder’s income subject to the gross-up and dividend tax credit rules normally applicable under the Tax Act to taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations. Such dividends will be eligible for the enhanced gross-up and dividend tax credit if BBUC designates the dividends as “eligible dividends”. There may be limitations on BBUC’s ability to designate taxable dividends as eligible dividends.

Subject to the potential application of subsection 55(2) of the Tax Act, dividends on the exchangeable shares received by a resident holder that is a corporation (other than a “specified financial institution” for purposes of the Tax Act) will be included in the resident holder’s income and will generally be deductible by the resident holder in computing its taxable income. In certain circumstances, subsection 55(2) of the Tax Act will treat a taxable dividend received by a resident holder that is a corporation as proceeds of disposition or a capital gain. Resident holders that are corporations should consult their own tax advisors having regard to their own circumstances.

In the case of a resident holder that is a “specified financial institution”, taxable dividends received on the exchangeable shares will be deductible in computing its taxable income only if either:

- (a) the specified financial institution did not acquire the exchangeable shares in the ordinary course of its business; or
- (b) at the time of receipt of the taxable dividends by the specified financial institution,
 - (i) the exchangeable shares are listed on a “designated stock exchange” in Canada for the purposes of the Tax Act (which currently includes the TSX); and
 - (ii) dividends are received in respect of not more than 10% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares by
 - A. the specified financial institution; or
 - B. the specified financial institution and persons with whom it does not deal at arm’s length (within the meaning of the Tax Act).

Notwithstanding the discussion above, during the period while the Rights Agreement is in place, the exchangeable shares will be subject to the “guaranteed share” provisions of the Tax Act. In the case of a resident holder of exchangeable shares that is a corporation in respect of which dividends on the exchangeable shares will be included in the resident holder’s income as a taxable dividend, such taxable dividends received on the exchangeable shares during such period will be deductible in computing its taxable income only if, at the time of receipt of the taxable dividends by the corporation, (a) the exchangeable shares are listed on a “designated stock exchange” for purposes of the Tax Act (which currently includes the TSX and NYSE); and (b) dividends are received in respect of not more than 10% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares by (i) the particular corporation, (ii) persons with whom the particular corporation does not deal at arm’s length for purposes of the Tax Act, or (iii) partnerships or trusts of which the particular corporation, or persons with whom it does not deal at arm’s length for purposes of the Tax Act, is a member or beneficiary.

Resident holders should be aware that exchanges at the request of holders of exchangeable shares may impact the percentage of exchangeable shares held by such resident holders.

A resident holder which is a “private corporation” (as defined in the Tax Act) or any other corporation controlled directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of an individual (other than a trust) or a related group of individuals (other than trusts) may be liable to pay a refundable tax under Part IV of the Tax Act, generally imposed at the rate of 38 1/3%, on taxable dividends received on the exchangeable shares, to the extent that such dividends are deductible in computing its taxable income.

Taxable dividends paid to a resident holder that is an individual (other than certain trusts) may give rise to a liability for alternative minimum tax. Such resident holder should consult their own tax advisors.

Redemptions, Exchanges and Other Dispositions of the Exchangeable Shares

A resident holder who disposes of, or who is deemed to dispose of, an exchangeable share to BBUC (including, in general, on a redemption by BBUC, or an exchange at the request of the holder), will be deemed to receive a dividend equal to the amount by which the amount paid by BBUC exceeds the “paid-up capital” (as determined for purposes of the Tax Act) in respect of such shares. See “Certain Material Federal Income Tax Considerations - Taxation of Holders Resident in Canada - *Dividends on the Exchangeable shares*” above. The resident holder will also realize a capital gain (or capital loss) in the taxation year of the disposition equal to the amount by which the resident holder’s proceeds of disposition for such share, net of any reasonable costs of disposition in respect thereof, exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base to the resident holder of such share immediately before the disposition. The amount of any deemed dividend arising on the disposition of an exchangeable share to BBUC will not be included in computing the resident holder’s proceeds of disposition for purposes of computing the capital gain or capital loss arising on the disposition of such share.

A resident holder who disposes of, or who is deemed to dispose of, an exchangeable share, other than a disposition to BBUC, will generally realize a capital gain (or sustain a capital loss) equal to the amount by which the proceeds of disposition exceed (or are exceeded by) the aggregate of the resident holder’s adjusted cost base of such share and any reasonable costs of disposition.

One-half of a capital gain realized by a resident holder in a taxation year must be included in income as a taxable capital gain and one-half of a capital loss realized by a resident holder in a taxation year generally must be deducted as an “allowable capital loss” against taxable capital gains realized in the year. Allowable capital losses in excess of taxable capital gains realized in a taxation year may be carried back and deducted in any of the three preceding taxation years or carried forward and deducted in any subsequent taxation year against net taxable capital gains realized in such years in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Act.

The amount of any capital loss realized by a resident holder that is a corporation on the disposition of an exchangeable share may be reduced by the amount of any deductible dividends received or deemed to be received by the resident holder on such exchangeable share to the extent and under the circumstances described in the Tax Act. Similar rules may apply where an exchangeable share is owned by a partnership or trust of which a corporation, partnership or trust is a member or beneficiary. Such resident holders should consult their own advisors.

A taxable capital gain realized by a resident holder that is an individual (other than certain trusts) may give rise to a liability for alternative minimum tax.

The cost to a resident holder of a unit received on the exchange of an exchangeable share will equal the fair market value of the exchangeable share for which it was exchanged at the time of the exchange. The adjusted cost base to a resident holder of units at any time will be determined by averaging the cost of such units with the adjusted cost base of any other units owned by the resident holder as capital property at the time.

For a description of the Canadian federal income tax considerations of holding and disposing of units, please see Item 10.E., “Taxation – Certain Material Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F.

Additional Refundable Tax

A resident holder that is throughout its taxation year a “Canadian-controlled private corporation” (as defined in the Tax Act) or is at any time in the relevant taxation year a “substantive CCPC” (as defined in the Tax Act) will be liable to pay an additional tax (refundable in certain circumstances) on its “aggregate investment income”, which includes an amount in respect of net taxable capital gains. Resident holders are advised to consult their own tax advisors in this regard.

Eligibility for Investment

Based on the current provisions of the Tax Act, provided that the exchangeable shares are listed on a “designated stock exchange” as defined in the Tax Act (which currently includes the TSX and the NYSE), the exchangeable shares will be “qualified investments” under the Tax Act for a trust governed by a tax-free savings account (“TFSA”), first home savings account (“FHSA”) registered disability savings plan (“RDSP”), registered retirement savings plan (“RRSP”), deferred profit sharing plan, registered retirement income fund (“RRIF”), or a registered education savings plan (“RESP”).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder of a TFSA, FHSA or RDSP, the annuitant under an RRSP or RRIF or the subscriber of an RESP, as the case may be, will be subject to a penalty tax if such exchangeable shares held in the TFSA, FHSA, RDSP, RRSP, RRIF or RESP are a “prohibited investment” (as defined in subsection 207.01(1) of the Tax Act) for the TFSA, FHSA, RDSP, RRSP, RRIF or RESP, as the case may be. Generally, the exchangeable shares will not be a “prohibited investment” if the holder of the TFSA, FHSA or RDSP, the annuitant under the RRSP or RRIF or the subscriber of the RESP, as the case may be, deals at arm’s length with BBUC for purposes of the Tax Act and does not have a “significant interest”, as defined for purposes of the “prohibited investment” rules in section 207.01 of the Tax Act, in BBUC. Any such holder, annuitant or subscriber should be aware that exchanges at the request of holders of exchangeable shares may impact the percentage of total exchangeable shares held by such holder, annuitant or subscriber.

Holders of TFSAs, FHSAs or RDSPs, annuitants under RRSPs or RRIFs and subscribers of RESPs should consult their own tax advisors as to whether such exchangeable shares will be such a “prohibited investment”, including with respect to whether the exchangeable shares would be “excluded property” for purposes of such rules, in their particular circumstances.

Taxation of Holders Not Resident in Canada

The following portion of the summary is generally applicable to a holder who, at all relevant times, for the purposes of the Tax Act, is not, and is not deemed to be, resident in Canada and does not use or hold the exchangeable shares in a business carried on in Canada (a “non-resident holder”). Special rules, which are not discussed in this summary, may apply to a non-resident holder that is an insurer that carries on an insurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

Dividends on the Exchangeable Shares

Dividends paid or credited on the exchangeable shares or deemed to be paid or credited on the exchangeable shares to a non-resident holder will be subject to Canadian withholding tax at a rate of 25%, subject to any reduction in the rate of withholding to which the non-resident holder is entitled under any applicable income tax convention between Canada and the country in which the non-resident holder is resident.

Redemptions, Exchanges and Other Dispositions of the Exchangeable Shares

A non-resident holder who disposes of, or who is deemed to dispose of, an exchangeable shares to BBUC (including, in general, on a redemption by BBUC, or an exchange at the request of the holder), will be deemed to receive a dividend equal to the amount by which the amount paid by BBUC exceeds the “paid-up capital” (as determined for purposes of the Tax Act) in respect of those shares. See “Certain Material Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Taxation of Holders Not Resident in Canada – Dividends on the Exchangeable Shares” above. The non-resident holder will also realize a capital gain (or capital loss) in the taxation year of the disposition equal to the amount by which the non-resident holder’s proceeds of disposition for such share, net of any reasonable costs of disposition in respect thereof, exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base to the non-resident holder of such share immediately before the disposition. A non-resident holder will not be subject to tax under the Tax Act on such capital gain (or capital loss) unless the exchangeable shares are “taxable Canadian property” of the non-resident holder for purposes of the Tax Act at the time of the disposition or deemed disposition and the non-resident holder is not entitled to relief under an applicable income tax convention between Canada and the country in which the non-resident holder is resident. The amount of any deemed dividend arising on the disposition of an exchangeable share to BBUC will not be included in computing the non-resident holder’s proceeds of disposition for purposes of computing the capital gain or capital loss arising on the disposition of such share.

A non-resident holder will not be subject to tax under the Tax Act on a disposition or deemed disposition of exchangeable shares (other than a disposition to BBUC) unless the exchangeable shares are “taxable Canadian property” of the non-resident holder for purposes of the Tax Act at the time of the disposition or deemed disposition and the non-resident holder is not entitled to relief under an applicable income tax convention between Canada and the country in which the non-resident holder is resident.

Generally, the exchangeable shares will not constitute “taxable Canadian property” of a non-resident holder at a particular time unless, at any particular time during the sixty (60)-month period that ends at that time, both of the following conditions are met concurrently: (a) 25% or more of the issued shares of any class of the capital stock of BBUC were owned by or belonged to one or any combination of (i) the non-resident holder, (ii) persons with whom the non-resident holder did not deal at arm’s length for purposes of the Tax Act, and (iii) partnerships in which the non-resident holder or a person described in (ii) holds a membership interest directly or indirectly through one or more partnerships; and (b) more than 50% of the fair market value of the exchangeable shares was derived, directly or indirectly, from one or any combination of (i) real or immovable property situated in Canada, (ii) “Canadian resource properties” (as defined in the Tax Act), (iii) “timber resource properties” (as defined in the Tax Act), and (iv) options in respect of, or interests in, or for civil law rights in, property described in any of (b)(i) to (iii), whether or not the property exists.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in certain circumstances set out in the Tax Act, the exchangeable shares may be deemed to be “taxable Canadian property.”

The cost to a non-resident holder of a unit received on the exchange of an exchangeable share will equal the fair market value of the exchangeable share for which it was exchanged at the time of the exchange. The adjusted cost base to a non-resident holder of units at any time will be determined by averaging the cost of such units with the adjusted cost base of any other units owned by the non-resident holder as capital property at the time.

For a description of the Canadian federal income tax considerations of holding and disposing of units, please see the section titled Item 10.E., “Taxation - Certain Material Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the partnership’s annual report on Form 20-F.

10.F DIVIDENDS AND PAYING AGENTS

Not applicable.

10.G STATEMENT BY EXPERTS

Not applicable.

10.H DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

Our company is subject to the information filing requirements of the U.S. Exchange Act, and accordingly we are required to file periodic reports and other information with the SEC. As a foreign private issuer under the SEC’s regulations, we file annual reports on Form 20-F and furnish other reports on Form 6-K. The information disclosed in our reports may be less extensive than that required to be disclosed in annual and quarterly reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q required to be filed with the SEC by U.S. issuers. Moreover, as a foreign private issuer, we are not subject to the proxy requirements under Section 14 of the U.S. Exchange Act, and the BBU General Partner’s directors and our principal unitholders are not subject to the insider short swing profit reporting and recovery rules under Section 16 of the U.S. Exchange Act. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. You may obtain our SEC filings on the SEC website or on our website at <https://bbu.brookfield.com/bbuc>.

In addition, our company is required by Canadian securities laws to file documents electronically with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and these filings are available on our SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. Written requests for such documents should be directed to the Corporate Secretary’s Office at 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York NY, 10281.

10.I SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Not applicable.

10.J ANNUAL REPORT TO SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

ITEM 11. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See the information contained in this Form 20-F under Item 5.B, “Liquidity and Capital Resources - Market Risks”.

ITEM 12. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN EQUITY SECURITIES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 13. DEFAULTS, DIVIDEND ARREARAGES AND DELINQUENCIES

None.

ITEM 14. MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 15. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As at December 31, 2024, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the U.S. Exchange Act) was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of persons performing the functions of principal executive and principal financial officers for us. Based upon that evaluation, the persons performing the functions of principal executive and principal financial officers for us have concluded that, as of December 31, 2024, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective: (i) to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the U.S. Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms; and (ii) to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the U.S. Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the persons performing the functions of principal executive and principal financial officers for us, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

It should be noted that while our management, including persons performing the functions of principal executive and principal financial officers for us, believe our disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that such controls and procedures are effective, they do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the U.S. Exchange Act. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including persons performing the functions of principal executive and principal financial officers for us, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024 based on the criteria set forth in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on evaluation under the foregoing, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2024.

Internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024 has been audited by Deloitte LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, who have also audited our consolidated financial statements, as stated in their reports which are included herein.

Changes in Internal Control

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2024, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 16. [RESERVED]

ITEM 16A. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

Our board of directors has determined that Patricia Zuccotti possesses specific accounting and financial management expertise and that she is an audit committee financial expert as defined by the SEC and is independent within the meaning of the rules of the NYSE. Our board of directors has also determined that other members of the Audit Committee have sufficient experience and ability in finance and compliance matters to enable them to adequately discharge their responsibilities.

ITEM 16B. CODE OF ETHICS

The BBU General Partner has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, or the Code, that applies to the members of the board of directors of our company, the partnership, the general partner of the partnership, any officers or employees of the general partner of the partnership and any employees of the Services Providers performing obligations under the Master Services Agreement. The Code is reviewed and updated annually. We have posted a copy of the Code on our website at <http://bbu.brookfield.com/bbuc>. Information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into this Form 20-F.

ITEM 16C. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Our company has retained Deloitte LLP (PCAOB ID No. 1208) to act as our company's independent registered public accounting firm.

The table below summarizes the fees for professional services rendered by Deloitte LLP for the audit of our annual consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	USD	%	USD	%
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4.3	54 %	\$ 7.7	52 %
Audit-related fees ⁽²⁾	3.5	44 %	6.9	47 %
Tax fees ⁽³⁾	0.2	2 %	0.2	1 %
Total	<u>\$ 8.0</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 14.8</u>	<u>100 %</u>

(1) Audit fees include fees for services that would normally be provided by the external auditor in connection with our audit of the company, including fees for services necessary to perform an audit or review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. This category also includes services that generally only the external auditor reasonably can provide, including comfort letters, consents and assistance with and review of certain documents filed with securities regulatory authorities.

(2) Audit-related fees are for other statutory audits, assurance and related services, such as due diligence services, that traditionally are performed by the external auditor. More specifically, these services include, among others: statutory audits of our subsidiaries, employee benefit plan audits, audits in connection with acquisitions, attest services that are not required for the company's statutory audit, and consultation concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

(3) Tax fees are principally for assistance in tax compliance and tax advisory services.

The audit committee of our company pre-approves all audit and non-audit services provided to our company by Deloitte LLP.

ITEM 16D. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE LISTING STANDARDS FOR AUDIT COMMITTEES

Not applicable.

ITEM 16E. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS

Our company may from time-to-time, subject to applicable law, purchase exchangeable shares for cancellation in the open market, provided that any necessary approval has been obtained. On August 15, 2024, the TSX accepted a notice of our company's intention to renew its normal course issuer bid in connection for our exchangeable shares, which permits our company to repurchase up to 3,647,722 issued and outstanding exchangeable shares. The price to be paid for our exchangeable shares under the normal course issuer bid will be the market price at the time of purchase or such other price as may be permitted. The actual number of exchangeable shares to be purchased and the timing of such purchases will be determined by our company, and all purchases will be made through the facilities of the TSX and the NYSE or alternative trading systems in Canada and the United States. Repurchases were authorized to commence on August 19, 2024 and are required to terminate on August 15, 2025 or earlier should our company have completed its repurchases prior to such date. For the year ended December 31, 2024, our company made no repurchases. A copy of the Notice of Intention for each normal course issuer bid may be obtained without charge by contacting Investor Relations by phone at 1-866-989-0311 or by email at bbu.enquiries@brookfield.com.

Period	Total Number of Exchangeable Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Exchangeable Share (US\$)	Total Number of Exchangeable Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Exchangeable Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
January 1 - August 16, 2024	—	\$ —	—	3,647,745
August 19 - December 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	3,647,722

⁽¹⁾ On August 15, 2023, the TSX accepted a notice filed by the company of its intention to establish an NCIB, for its exchangeable shares. Under the NCIB, the company was authorized to repurchase up to 5% of its issued and outstanding exchangeable shares as at August 8, 2023, or 3,647,745 exchangeable shares, including up to 7,702 exchangeable shares on the TSX during any trading day. All purchases were made through facilities of the TSX or the NYSE, or alternative trading systems in Canada or the United States. This agreement expired on August 16, 2024.

⁽²⁾ On August 15, 2024, the TSX accepted a notice filed by the company of its intention to renew the NCIB for its exchangeable shares. Under the NCIB, the company is authorized to repurchase up to 5% of its total issued and outstanding exchangeable shares as at August 8, 2024, or 3,647,722 exchangeable shares, including up to 5,184 exchangeable shares on the TSX during any trading day. All purchases will be made through facilities of the TSX or the NYSE, or alternative trading systems in Canada or the United States. This agreement will expire on August 18, 2025.

ITEM 16F. CHANGE IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT

None.

ITEM 16G. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our corporate practices are not materially different from those required of corporations under the NYSE Listing Standards, except that we do not have a compensation committee and compensation decisions are made by the governance and nominating committee and/or the Service Providers, as applicable.

ITEM 16H. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 16I. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

ITEM 16J. INSIDER TRADING POLICIES

We have adopted the Brookfield Trading Policy, which governs the purchase, sale and other dispositions of our securities by our directors, officers and other employees. This policy promotes compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations, including those that prohibit insider trading. A copy of the Brookfield Trading Policy is filed as an exhibit to this 20-F. See Item 6.C "Board Practices - Personal Trading Policy".

ITEM 16K. CYBERSECURITY

Risk management and strategy

We have a cybersecurity program for assessing, identifying, and managing material risks from cybersecurity threats. This includes compliance with the Enterprise Information Security Policy ("EISP") established by Brookfield.

We believe our cybersecurity program is reasonably designed to materially protect the security of both our company's data and the data in our custody. Our policies and procedures address security governance, security awareness and training, access management, vulnerability management, penetration testing, security monitoring and incident response. We use automated technologies to optimize our security risk detection and response capabilities, in addition to access controls and anti-malware protections. We believe our practices align with the National Institute Standards of Technology cybersecurity framework in meeting and exceeding the industry average in cybersecurity practice.

In addition, all employees involved in activities with our company and our operating companies regularly undergo mandatory continuing cybersecurity training and data protection. Employees in higher-risk functions receive additional training and cybersecurity awareness education. Audits, cybersecurity simulations and employee testing results indicate that our program is effective in protecting our information. The policies, standards, and guidance are structured to help our company respond effectively to the dynamically changing environment of cybersecurity threats, cybersecurity risks, technologies, laws and regulations. Our company modifies its policies, standards, and guidance as needed to adjust to this changing environment.

Our cybersecurity program is one pillar of our larger corporate governance framework and approach to risk management, which also encompasses oversight by the BBU General Partner's board of directors and board committees, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, our Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and our Ethics Hotline.

We also engage regularly with third-party assessors to evaluate the strength of our program through penetration and/or ethical hacking exercises. We have policies and processes to govern third-party access and reduce the risks associated with such access. For example, all third-party access must be authorized and have a legitimate business need. Prior to authorization and granting access, the terms and conditions of such access must be agreed to as part of a formal agreement or contract. In addition, all authorized third-party access must be limited, monitored and controlled as appropriate.

Despite the security measures implemented as part of our cybersecurity program, the current cyber threat environment presents increased risks for all companies. In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, we were the target of cyber-attacks. For example, in June 2024, our dealer software and technology services operations detected and promptly responded to unauthorized cyber activity on its network. Upon discovery, our dealer software and technology services operation shut down its systems to address and investigate the issue while notifying law enforcement. This cybersecurity incident, and the subsequent systems shut down, caused disruption to our dealer software and technology services operation has since become subject to several class action lawsuits and may be subject to further lawsuits, claims, inquiries or investigations. While we have incurred and may continue to incur, certain expenses related to this attack, including expenses to respond to, remediate, and investigate this matter, we do not expect the above-noted cybersecurity incident to have a material impact on our business. In addition, our dealer software and technology services operation has become subject to several class action lawsuits in connection with the cybersecurity incident and the operation may be subject to further lawsuits, claims, inquiries or investigations. We believe that the legal proceedings are without merit and intend to vigorously contest them. On an ongoing basis, we assess the potential impact of these events. Aside from the costs to defend against these claims, the potential loss amount from these claims cannot be measured and is not probable at this time.

We do not believe that any risks we have identified to date from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, have materially affected us, including our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition. However, we can provide no assurance that we will not experience any material cybersecurity threats or incidents in the future. See "Item 3.D, Risk Factors—*We rely on the use of technology and information systems, many of which are controlled by third-party vendors, which may not be able to accommodate our growth or may increase in cost and may become subject to cyber-terrorism or other compromises and shut-downs, and any failures or interruptions of these systems could adversely affect our businesses and results of operations*".

Governance

Cybersecurity at our company is overseen by our board, audit committee and management, as well as by Brookfield, through the EISP described above.

Management teams of our company's operating companies supervise cybersecurity and data privacy activity that are specific to such operating companies, and are required to report on activity, including breaches, to our company's board of directors on a quarterly basis.

Pursuant to the EISP, Brookfield's executive management has appointed a Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO"), who works closely with Brookfield's senior management, legal counsel and external counsel to develop and monitor Brookfield's data protection, privacy and cybersecurity program and policies, including such policies that apply to our company. The CISO provides periodic reports to the Brookfield Audit Committee, which subsequently reports to the Brookfield Board of Directors about data protection and cybersecurity risks and issues. The CISO has over 20 years' experience in cybersecurity oversight and the remaining Cybersecurity Committee members have an average of approximately 7 years of cybersecurity experience.

In addition, Brookfield has established an Cybersecurity Committee, led by the CISO and composed of representatives from Brookfield's operating businesses, including from our management team. The Cybersecurity Committee meets quarterly to discuss cybersecurity risks, emerging technologies and associated risks, and security initiatives at Brookfield and its operating businesses.

PART III

ITEM 17. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 18. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See the list of financial statements beginning on page F-1 which are filed as part of the annual report on Form 20-F.

ITEM 19. EXHIBITS

Number	Description
1.1	Notice of Articles and Articles of Brookfield Business Corporation ⁽¹⁾
2.1	Description of Securities ⁽²⁾
4.1	Amended and Restated Rights Agreement by and between Brookfield Corporation and Wilmington Trust, National Association, dated December 23, 2024 ⁽³⁾
4.2	Registration Rights Agreement between Brookfield Business Corporation, Brookfield Business Partners L.P. and Brookfield Corporation, dated March 15, 2022 ⁽⁴⁾
4.3	Amended and Restated Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Business Partners L.P., Brookfield Corporation and the parties thereto, dated January 23, 2024 ⁽¹⁰⁾
4.4	Trade-Mark Sublicense Agreement by and among Brookfield Asset Management Holdings Ltd., Brookfield Business Partners L.P. and Brookfield Business L.P., dated May 24, 2016 ⁽⁵⁾
4.5	Guarantee by BBUC Holdings Inc. in favor of certain global party lenders, dated March 15, 2022 ⁽⁶⁾
4.6	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between BBUC Holdings Inc., as lender, and Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., as borrower, dated October 17, 2023 *
4.7	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., as lender, and BBUC Holdings Inc., as borrower, dated October 17, 2023 *
4.8	Equity Commitment Agreement between Brookfield Business Corporation and Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., dated March 15, 2022 ⁽⁷⁾
4.9	Amended and Restated Master Services Agreement by and among Brookfield Corporation, Brookfield Business Partners L.P. and the other parties thereto, dated January 23, 2024 ⁽¹⁰⁾
4.10	Commitment Agreement between Brookfield Corporation and Brookfield Business Partners L.P., dated February 4, 2022 ⁽⁸⁾
4.11	First Amendment to Commitment Agreement between Brookfield Corporation and Brookfield Business Partners L.P., dated May 5, 2022 ⁽⁹⁾
4.12	Second Amendment to Commitment Agreement between Brookfield Corporation and Brookfield Business Partners L.P., dated November 7, 2023 ⁽¹⁰⁾
4.13	Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among Brookfield Business L.P., Brookfield BBP Canada Holdings Inc., Brookfield BBP Bermuda Holdings Limited, Brookfield BBP US Holdings LLC and the other borrowers thereto, Brookfield Business Partners L.P., BBUC Holdings Inc. and Brookfield Corporate Treasury, dated October 17, 2023 ⁽¹⁰⁾
4.14	Amendment to the Guarantee by BBU Holdings Inc. in favour of certain global party lenders, dated May 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁰⁾
4.15	Voting Agreement between Brookfield Wealth Solutions and Brookfield Corporation, dated September 26, 2024 ⁽¹¹⁾
8.1	List of subsidiaries of Brookfield Business Corporation (incorporated by reference to Item 4.C., “Organizational Structure”)*
11.1	Personal Trading Policy *
12.1	Certification of Anuj Ranjan, Chief Executive Officer, Brookfield Business Corporation, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
12.2	Certification of Jaspreet Dehl, Chief Financial Officer, Brookfield Business Corporation, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
13.1	Certification of Anuj Ranjan, Chief Executive Officer, Brookfield Business Corporation, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
13.2	Certification of Jaspreet Dehl, Chief Financial Officer, Brookfield Business Corporation, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
15.1	Audit Committee Charter of Brookfield Business Corporation *
15.2	Consent of Deloitte LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm *
97.1	Clawback Policy ⁽¹⁰⁾

101.INS XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document*
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document*
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document*
104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to our company's Report on Form 6-K filed on March 21, 2022.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed on March 29, 2022.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to Brookfield Business Partners L.P.'s Registration Statement on Form F-3 filed on February 28, 2025
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to our company's Report on Form 6-K filed on March 21, 2022.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.8 to Brookfield Business Partners L.P.'s Current Report on Form 6-K filed on June 22, 2016.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to our company's Report on Form 6-K filed on March 21, 2022.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.9 to our company's Report on Form 6-K filed on March 21, 2022.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to our company's Report on Form 6-K, filed on March 21, 2022.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to our company's Report on Form 6-K filed on May 13, 2022.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to our company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed on March 1, 2024.
- (11) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to our company's Schedule 13 D/A filed on September 27, 2024.

The registrant hereby agrees to furnish to the SEC at its request copies of long-term debt instruments defining the rights of holders of outstanding long-term debt that are not required to be filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this annual report on its behalf.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

By: /s/ A.J. Silber

Name: A.J. Silber

Title: Managing Director

Date: March 31, 2025

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Brookfield Business Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Brookfield Business Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of operating results, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity, and cash flow, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 31, 2025, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Goodwill – Refer to Notes 2(m) and 14 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company's evaluation of goodwill impairment at its dealer software and technology services operation cash generating unit ("CGU") involves assessing if the carrying amount of the CGU, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined using a value in use discounted cash flow model. Determining the recoverable amount requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to the revenue growth rates and discount rate. Goodwill of \$4,448 million was allocated to the Company's dealer software and technology services operation CGU. The recoverable amount of the dealer software and technology services operation CGU exceeded the carrying amount therefore no impairment was recognized.

We identified goodwill impairment as a critical audit matter because of the significant estimates and assumptions made by management to estimate the recoverable amount of the CGU, specifically revenue growth rates and the discount rate. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of audit effort, including the involvement of fair value specialists.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the estimates and assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount of the CGU included the following, among others:

- Evaluated the effectiveness of controls over the determination of revenue growth rates and the discount rate made by management.
- Evaluated the reasonableness of management's revenue growth rates by:
 - Evaluating management's ability to accurately forecast by comparing actual results to historical forecasts.
 - Assessing forecasts by giving consideration to the Board approved business plan, available macroeconomic and market specific information, and considering the impact of evidence identified through other audit procedures, as appropriate.

- With the assistance of fair value specialists, evaluated the reasonableness of management’s discount rate by testing the source information underlying the determination of the discount rate, benchmarking the assumptions against publicly available information and developing a range of independent estimates based on market data and comparing those to the discount rate selected by management, as appropriate.

Goodwill Impairment — Refer to Notes 2(m) and 14 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company’s evaluation of goodwill impairment at its healthcare services operation cash generating unit (“CGU”) involves assessing if the carrying amount of the CGU, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined using a value in use discounted cash flow model. This requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions related to the revenue growth rates, EBITDA margin projections, perpetuity growth rate and discount rate. As at December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the healthcare services CGU exceeded its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment charge of \$661 million. As a result, the remaining balance of goodwill allocated to the healthcare services operation is \$nil.

We identified goodwill impairment as a critical audit matter because of the significant estimates and assumptions made by management to estimate the recoverable amount of the CGU, specifically revenue growth rates, EBITDA margin projections, the perpetuity growth rate and discount rate. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of audit effort, including the involvement of fair value specialists.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the estimates and assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount of the CGU included the following, among others:

- Evaluated the effectiveness of controls over the determination of revenue growth rates, EBITDA margin projections, the perpetuity growth rate and the discount rate made by management.
- Evaluated the reasonableness of management’s revenue growth rates and EBITDA margin projections by:
 - Evaluating management’s ability to accurately forecast by comparing actual results to historical forecasts.
 - Assessing forecasts by giving consideration to the Board approved business plan, available macroeconomic and market specific information, and considering the impact of evidence identified through other audit procedures, as appropriate.
- With the assistance of fair value specialists, evaluated the reasonableness of the perpetuity growth rate against actual results, applicable market data, and industry and macroeconomic data, as appropriate.
- With the assistance of fair value specialists, evaluated the reasonableness of management’s discount rate by testing the source information underlying the determination of the discount rate, benchmarking the assumptions against publicly available information and developing a range of independent estimates based on market data and comparing those to the discount rate selected by management, as appropriate.

/s/ Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
Toronto, Canada
March 31, 2025

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2021.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Brookfield Business Corporation

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Brookfield Business Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, of the Company and our report dated March 31, 2025, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
Toronto, Canada
March 31, 2025

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Notes	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$ 1,008	\$ 772
Financial assets	4	167	77
Accounts and other receivable, net	6	1,337	1,352
Inventory, net	7	52	61
Other assets	10	371	489
		<u>2,935</u>	<u>2,751</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets	4	186	147
Accounts and other receivable, net	6	1,892	2,217
Other assets	10	256	248
Property, plant and equipment	12	2,480	2,743
Deferred income tax assets	19	197	221
Intangible assets	13	5,966	6,931
Equity accounted investments	15	198	222
Goodwill	14	4,988	5,702
		<u>\$ 19,098</u>	<u>\$ 21,182</u>
Liabilities and Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other	16	\$ 2,990	\$ 2,534
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company	18	111	793
Exchangeable and class B shares	5	1,709	1,501
		<u>4,810</u>	<u>4,828</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other	16	2,286	2,284
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company	18	8,379	8,030
Deferred income tax liabilities	19	988	1,280
		<u>\$ 16,463</u>	<u>\$ 16,422</u>
Equity			
Brookfield Business Partners	25	\$ (59)	\$ 880
Non-controlling interests	11	2,694	3,880
		<u>2,635</u>	<u>4,760</u>
		<u>\$ 19,098</u>	<u>\$ 21,182</u>

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

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATING RESULTS**

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Notes	2024	2023	2022
Continuing operations				
Revenues	24	\$ 8,208	\$ 7,683	\$ 6,803
Direct operating costs	21	(7,568)	(6,794)	(6,163)
General and administrative expenses		(326)	(268)	(203)
Interest income (expense), net		(832)	(878)	(523)
Equity accounted income (loss), net	15	8	3	8
Impairment reversal (expense), net	12, 14	(691)	(606)	(21)
Gain (loss) on acquisitions/dispositions, net	8	—	87	—
Remeasurement of exchangeable and class B shares	5	(208)	(264)	836
Other income (expense), net		(666)	126	(75)
Income (loss) before income tax from continuing operations		(2,075)	(911)	662
Income tax (expense) recovery				
Current	19	(50)	(167)	(59)
Deferred	19	198	95	93
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		<u>\$ (1,927)</u>	<u>\$ (983)</u>	<u>\$ 696</u>
Discontinued operations				
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	9	—	3,812	380
Net income (loss)		<u>\$ (1,927)</u>	<u>\$ 2,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,076</u>
Attributable to:				
Brookfield Business Partners ⁽¹⁾		\$ (888)	\$ 519	\$ 911
Non-controlling interests	11	(1,039)	2,310	165
		<u>\$ (1,927)</u>	<u>\$ 2,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,076</u>

(1) Net income (loss) is attributable to Brookfield Business Partners both prior to the special distribution and subsequent thereto as a result of the partnership holding all of the class C shares issued by the company. See Note 1(b) for further details.

(2) Earnings per share have not been presented in the consolidated financial statements, as the underlying shares do not constitute “ordinary shares” under IAS 33, *Earnings Per Share* (“IAS 33”). See Note 2(b) for further details.

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

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Notes	2024	2023	2022
Net income (loss)		\$ (1,927)	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,076
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation		\$ (284)	\$ 40	\$ (69)
Net investment and cash flow hedges	3	180	3	319
Taxes on the above items	19	(8)	19	(37)
Reclassification to profit or loss		(80)	(71)	(13)
		<u>(192)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>200</u>
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Revaluation of pension obligations		1	(1)	13
Fair value through other comprehensive income		—	(21)	—
Taxes on revaluation of pension obligations	19	—	—	4
		<u>1</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>17</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		<u>(191)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>217</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)		<u>\$ (2,118)</u>	<u>\$ 2,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,293</u>
Attributable to:				
Brookfield Business Partners ⁽¹⁾		\$ (945)	\$ 513	\$ 984
Non-controlling interests		(1,173)	2,285	309
		<u>\$ (2,118)</u>	<u>\$ 2,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,293</u>

⁽¹⁾ Comprehensive income is attributable to Brookfield Business Partners both prior to the special distribution and subsequently as a result of the partnership holding all of the class C shares issued by the company. See Note 1(b) for further details.

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

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Capital	Retained earnings (deficit)	Ownership changes	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)⁽¹⁾	Brookfield Business Partners	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at January 1, 2024	\$ 737	\$ 637	\$ (129)	\$ (365)	\$ 880	\$ 3,880	\$ 4,760
Net income (loss)	—	(888)	—	—	(888)	(1,039)	(1,927)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(57)	(57)	(134)	(191)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	(888)	—	(57)	(945)	(1,173)	(2,118)
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Distributions and capital paid	—	—	—	—	—	(34)	(34)
Ownership changes and other	—	4	2	—	6	(8)	(2)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$ 737	\$ (247)	\$ (127)	\$ (422)	\$ (59)	\$ 2,694	\$ 2,635
Balance as at January 1, 2023	\$ 737	\$ 118	\$ (161)	\$ (335)	\$ 359	\$ 3,712	\$ 4,071
Net income (loss)	—	519	—	—	519	2,310	2,829
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(6)	(6)	(25)	(31)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	519	—	(6)	513	2,285	2,798
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	733	733
Distributions and capital paid	—	—	—	—	—	(2,947)	(2,947)
Ownership changes	—	—	32	(24)	8	97	105
Balance as at December 31, 2023	\$ 737	\$ 637	\$ (129)	\$ (365)	\$ 880	\$ 3,880	\$ 4,760

⁽¹⁾ See Note 20 for additional information.

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Capital	Retained earnings	Ownership changes	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	Brookfield Business Partners	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at January 1, 2022	\$ 159	\$ (712)	\$ 445	\$ (408)	\$ (516)	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,136
Net income (loss)	—	911	—	—	911	165	1,076
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	73	73	144	217
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	911	—	73	984	309	1,293
Contributions	7	—	—	—	7	432	439
Distributions and capital paid	—	(81)	—	—	(81)	(1,178)	(1,259)
Ownership changes	—	—	(35)	—	(35)	628	593
Acquisition of interest	—	—	—	—	—	1,869	1,869
Special distribution ⁽²⁾	571	—	(571)	—	—	—	—
Balance as at December 31, 2022	\$ 737	\$ 118	\$ (161)	\$ (335)	\$ 359	\$ 3,712	\$ 4,071

(1) See Note 20 for additional information.

(2) See Note 1(b) for additional information.

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

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW**

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Notes	2024	2023	2022
Operating Activities				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		\$ (1,927)	\$ (983)	\$ 696
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	9	—	3,812	380
Net income (loss)		(1,927)	2,829	1,076
Adjusted for the following items:				
Equity accounted earnings, net of distributions	15	10	18	3
Impairment expense, net		691	609	21
Depreciation and amortization expense	21	780	1,024	892
Gain on acquisitions/dispositions, net	8	—	(4,003)	—
Provisions and other items		672	(129)	81
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	19	(198)	(144)	(493)
Remeasurement of exchangeable and class B shares	5	208	264	(836)
Changes in non-cash working capital, net	29	(347)	(330)	(563)
Cash from (used in) operating activities		(111)	138	181
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company		1,571	2,578	8,994
Repayment of non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company		(1,230)	(3,052)	(1,364)
Proceeds from other financing		82	92	101
Repayment of other financing		(112)	(125)	(85)
Lease liability repayment		(71)	(107)	(96)
Capital provided by others who have interests in operating subsidiaries	25	15	1,185	2,218
Distributions to exchangeable shareholders	5	(18)	(18)	(14)
Proceeds received from loan with Brookfield Business Partners	1, 26	581	201	955
Repayment and issuance of loans with Brookfield Business Partners	1, 26	(3)	(1,641)	(536)
Distributions and capital paid to others who have interests in operating subsidiaries	11	(18)	(3,039)	(1,178)
Contributions from (distributions to) Brookfield Business Partners	25, 26	—	—	(82)
Cash from (used in) financing activities		797	(3,926)	8,913
Investing Activities				
Acquisitions				
Subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	3	(35)	—	(8,743)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(297)	(634)	(655)
Financial assets and other		(14)	(2)	(3)
Dispositions				
Subsidiaries, net of cash disposed		3	4,406	—
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		1	19	33
Financial assets and other		2	3	—
Equity accounted investments		—	7	—
Net settlement of derivative assets and liabilities		(3)	(13)	134
Restricted cash and deposits		8	1	4
Cash from (used in) investing activities		(335)	3,787	(9,230)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Change during the period		351	(1)	(136)
Impact of foreign exchange		(115)	37	(22)
Balance, beginning of year		772	736	894
Balance, end of year		\$ 1,008	\$ 772	\$ 736

Supplemental cash flow information is presented in Note 29.

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

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022****NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY****a) Brookfield Business Corporation**

Brookfield Business Corporation together with its subsidiaries (“the company”) is an owner and operator of services and industrials operations on a global basis (the “businesses”). The company was formed as a corporation established under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on June 21, 2021 and is a subsidiary of Brookfield Business Partners L.P. (NYSE: BBU; TSX: BBU.UN) (the “partnership”, or collectively with its subsidiaries, excluding the company, “Brookfield Business Partners”). Brookfield Business Partners, the company and respective subsidiaries, are referred to collectively as the “group”. Brookfield Corporation (“Brookfield Corporation” or together with its controlled subsidiaries, excluding the group, “Brookfield”) is the ultimate parent of the company and the group. “Brookfield Holders” refers to Brookfield, Brookfield Wealth Solutions Ltd. (“Brookfield Wealth Solutions”) and their related parties. Brookfield Business Partners holds all the issued and outstanding class B shares and class C shares of the company as at December 31, 2024. The registered head office of the company is 250 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10281, United States. The class A exchangeable subordinate voting shares (each, an “exchangeable share”) of the company are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) and the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol “BBUC”. The exchangeable shares are structured with the intention of being economically equivalent to the non-voting limited partnership units (“LP Units”) of the partnership. Given the economic equivalence, the market price of the exchangeable shares will be significantly impacted by the market price of the LP Units and the combined business performance of the company and Brookfield Business Partners as a whole.

b) Special Distribution of the Company

On March 15, 2022, the group completed a special distribution (the “special distribution”) whereby Brookfield Business Partners L.P. unitholders of record as of March 7, 2022 received one exchangeable share for every two LP Units held.

Prior to the special distribution, the company amended its articles of incorporation to provide for the exchangeable shares, class B shares and class C shares. See Note 1 b) (i) and (ii) below for further details. The approximate 7 million common shares of the company were converted into approximately 26 million class C shares and a subsidiary of the partnership subscribed for one class B share of the company for nominal consideration. The conversion of common equity to class C shares is shown as “Special distribution” in the consolidated statements of changes in equity and represents the value of the share capital which relates to the class C shares. Prior to filing the articles of amendment, a subsidiary of the partnership contributed cash of \$271 million to the company in exchange for a non-interest bearing demand promissory note of the company. The company issued approximately 73 million exchangeable shares and \$50 million cash to the subsidiary of the partnership to settle the \$271 million non-interest bearing demand promissory note along with the approximately \$1.9 billion of non-interest bearing demand promissory notes issued in November 2021 (the “BBUC reorganization loans”). The subsidiary of the partnership then distributed the exchangeable shares to Brookfield Business L.P. (“Holding LP”).

Immediately prior to the special distribution, the partnership received exchangeable shares through a distribution by Holding LP (the “Holding LP Distribution”) of the exchangeable shares to all the holders of its equity units. As a result of the Holding LP Distribution, (i) Brookfield and its subsidiaries (other than entities within the group) received approximately 35 million exchangeable shares and (ii) the partnership received approximately 38 million exchangeable shares, which it subsequently distributed to its unitholders pursuant to the special distribution. Immediately following the special distribution, (i) holders of LP Units, excluding Brookfield, held approximately 35.3% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares of the company, (ii) Brookfield and its affiliates held approximately 64.7% of the issued and outstanding exchangeable shares, and (iii) a subsidiary of the partnership owned all of the issued and outstanding class B multiple voting shares, or class B shares, which represent a 75% voting interest in the company, and all of the issued and outstanding class C non-voting shares, or class C shares, of the company. The class C shares entitle Brookfield Business Partners to all of the residual value in the company after payment in full of the amount due to holders of exchangeable shares and class B shares.

Holders of exchangeable shares held an aggregate 25% voting interest in the company. Immediately after the special distribution, Brookfield, through its ownership of exchangeable shares, held an approximate 16% voting interest in the company. Holders of exchangeable shares, excluding Brookfield, held an approximate 9% aggregate voting interest in the company. Together, Brookfield and Brookfield Business Partners held an approximate 91% voting interest in the company.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

The following describes the agreements resulting from the special distribution:

(i) *Class A exchangeable subordinate voting shares*

At any time, holders of exchangeable shares shall have the right to exchange all or a portion of their exchangeable shares for one LP Unit of the partnership per exchangeable share held or its cash equivalent based on the NYSE closing price of one LP Unit on the date that the request for exchange is received. Due to their exchangeable features, the exchangeable shares are classified as liabilities.

The company has the right upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice to holders of exchangeable shares to redeem all of the then outstanding exchangeable shares at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion and subject to applicable law, including without limitation following the occurrence of certain redemption events.

(ii) *Class B shares and class C shares*

At any time, holders of class B shares and class C shares will have the right to redeem for cash in an amount equal to the market price of an LP Unit. Due to this cash redemption feature, both class B shares and class C shares will be classified as financial liabilities. However, the class C shares, the most subordinated class of all of the company's common shares, meet certain qualifying criteria and will be presented as equity instruments given the narrow scope presentation exceptions existing in IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("IAS 32").

(iii) *Credit facilities*

The company entered into two credit agreements with Brookfield Business Partners, one as borrower and one as lender, each providing for a ten-year revolving \$1 billion credit facility, maturing on March 15, 2032 (unless terminated by the lender in accordance with the agreement after the fifth anniversary) to facilitate the movement of cash within the group. The credit agreement under which the company is the borrower permits it to borrow up to \$1 billion from Brookfield Business Partners, and the other credit agreement permits Brookfield Business Partners to borrow up to \$1 billion from the company. Each credit facility contemplates a deposit arrangement pursuant to which the lender thereunder may, with the consent of the borrower, deposit funds on a demand basis to such borrower's account at a reduced rate of interest.

(iv) *Equity commitment*

Brookfield Business Partners provided the company an equity commitment in the amount of \$2 billion. The equity commitment may be called by the company in exchange for the issuance of a number of class C shares or preferred shares, as the case may be, to Brookfield Business Partners, corresponding to the amount of the equity commitment called divided by (i) in the case of a subscription for class C shares, the volume-weighted average of the trading price for one exchangeable share on the principal stock exchange on which the exchangeable shares are listed for the five (5) days immediately preceding the date of the call, or (ii) in the case of a subscription for preferred shares, \$25.00 per share. The equity commitment will be available in minimum amounts of \$10 million and the amount available under the equity commitment will be reduced permanently by the amount so called. Before funds may be called on the equity commitment, a number of conditions precedent must be met, including that Brookfield Business Partners continues to control the company and has the ability to elect a majority of the company's board of directors (the "Board of Directors").

(v) *Other arrangements with Brookfield*

Wholly-owned subsidiaries of Brookfield provide management services to the company pursuant to Brookfield Business Partners' existing Master Services Agreement with Brookfield ("Master Services Agreement"). There was no change in how the base management fee and incentive distribution fees are calculated as a result of the special distribution. The company is responsible for paying its proportionate share of the total base management fee. The company's proportionate share of the base management fee is calculated on the basis of the value of the company's business relative to that of Brookfield Business Partners.

Further details of the Master Services Agreement is described in Note 26.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022***(vi) Credit guarantee agreement*

A wholly-owned subsidiary of the company fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Brookfield Business Partners under Brookfield Business Partners' \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities with global banks and its \$1 billion revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield.

NOTE 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**(a) Basis of presentation**

These consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries ("consolidated financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and have been presented in U.S. dollars rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise indicated. The accounting policies and methodologies set out below have been applied consistently. Policies not effective for the current accounting period are described later in Note 2 (ac), under Future changes in accounting policies.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on March 31, 2025.

In advance of the special distribution, interests in the businesses were transferred to the company on November 29, 2021 (the "BBUC reorganization"). For the periods prior to the BBUC reorganization, the financial statements represent a combined carve-out of the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and cash flows of the businesses that were contributed to the company. During this period, all of the assets and liabilities presented were controlled by Brookfield Business Partners. Upon the BBUC reorganization, the assets and liabilities were transferred to the company at their carrying values. All intercompany balances, transactions, revenues and expenses within the company have been eliminated. Additionally, certain corporate costs have been allocated on the basis of direct usage where identifiable, with the remainder allocated based on management's best estimate of costs attributable to the company. These allocated general corporate costs were recognized in general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of operating results. Management believes the assumptions underlying the historical financial information, including the assumptions regarding allocated expenses, reasonably reflect the utilization of services provided to or the benefit received by the company during the periods presented. However, due to the inherent limitations of carving out the assets, liabilities, operations and cash flows from larger entities, the historical financial information may not necessarily reflect the company's financial position, operations and cash flows for future periods, nor do they reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows that would have been realized had the company been a stand-alone entity during the periods presented.

Subsequent to the BBUC reorganization, the general corporate expenses of the parent company were no longer allocated to the company.

(b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries, which are the entities over which the company has control. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Non-controlling interests in the equity of the company's subsidiaries are shown separately in equity in the consolidated statements of financial position. Intercompany transactions within the company have been eliminated.

The company has entered into voting arrangements with Brookfield and its institutional partners, whereby the company gained control of certain investees. These voting arrangements provide the company the authority to direct the relevant activities of the investees, among other things, and therefore provide the company with control. Accordingly, the company consolidated the accounts of these investees.

Earnings per Share

The company's basic and diluted earnings per share have not been presented in the consolidated financial statements. As outlined in Note 5, exchangeable shares and class B shares are classified as financial liabilities, while class C shares are classified as financial liabilities but presented as equity instruments given the narrow scope presentation exceptions existing in IAS 32. As each share classification represents a financial liability, they do not constitute ordinary shares.

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Segment Reporting

The company was established by the partnership to expand its investor base, provide the group with access to larger capital pools and allow an investor that would not otherwise invest in a Bermuda limited partnership to access the returns of the partnership through a corporate structure.

The reporting infrastructure of the company provides the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) with the necessary information to allow resource allocation decisions and segment performance assessments to be conducted at an entity-level only. The underlying business objective of the company is to provide investors with an investment vehicle that provides equivalent returns to that of the partnership through a Canadian corporation. Consequently, the CODM’s review of company financial information is conducted solely to ensure that the nature of the business and the financial performance of the investments continue to make the company a viable investment vehicle in alignment with that objective.

The following table summarizes the company’s total non-current assets by geography as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
United States	\$ 8,689	\$ 9,021
Australia	3,050	4,126
Brazil	2,990	3,689
United Kingdom	220	244
Other	1,214	1,351
Total non-current assets	<u>\$ 16,163</u>	<u>\$ 18,431</u>

Further summary on the company’s total revenues by geography for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 is available in Note 24 (b).

Continuity of Interests

As described above, the company was established on June 21, 2021 by the partnership. As part of the BBUC reorganization, the partnership contributed the businesses and a related receivable to the company in exchange for \$1.9 billion of non-interest bearing demand promissory notes of the company and approximately 7 million common shares of the company. The partnership directly and indirectly controlled the company prior to the BBUC reorganization and continues to control the company subsequent to the BBUC reorganization through its interests in the company. As a result of this continuing common control, there is insufficient substance to justify a change in the measurement of the company. In accordance with the company’s and the partnership’s accounting policy for business combinations under common control, the company has reflected the businesses in the consolidated statements of financial position and financial performance using the partnership’s carrying values prior to the BBUC reorganization.

To reflect this continuity of interests, these consolidated financial statements provide comparative information of the company for the periods prior to the BBUC reorganization, as previously reported by the partnership. The economic and accounting impact of contractual relationships created or modified in conjunction with the contribution of the businesses to the company have been reflected prospectively from the date of the BBUC reorganization and have not been reflected in the results of operations or financial position of the company prior to the BBUC reorganization, as such items were in fact not created or modified prior thereto. Accordingly, the financial information for the periods prior to the BBUC reorganization is presented based on the historical financial information for the company as previously reported by the partnership. For the period after the BBUC reorganization, the results are based on the actual results of the company, including the impact of contractual relationships created or modified in association with the BBUC reorganization. As Brookfield Business Partners holds all of the class C shares of the company, which is the only class of shares of the company presented as equity, net income and equity attributable to common equity have been allocated to Brookfield Business Partners prior to and after the BBUC reorganization.

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(c) Interests in other entities

(i) Subsidiaries

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and subsidiaries over which the company has control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the company obtained control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when control is lost. The company controls an investee when it is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Non-controlling interests may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition by acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in capital in addition to changes in ownership interests. Total comprehensive income (loss) is attributed to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intercompany balances, transactions, revenues and expenses are eliminated in full.

The following provides information about the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Business type	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Voting interest		Economic interest	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
Construction operation	Multiplex Global Limited	United Kingdom	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

The following table presents details of material non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Business type	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Voting interest		Economic interest	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
Healthcare services	Healthscope Pty Ltd	Australia	100 %	100 %	28 %	28 %
Dealer software and technology services operation	CDK Global II LLC	United States	100 %	100 %	26 %	26 %
Water and wastewater operation	BRK Ambiental Participações S.A.	Brazil	70 %	70 %	26 %	26 %

(ii) Associates and joint ventures

Associates are entities over which the company exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but without control or joint control over those policies. Joint ventures are joint arrangements whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have the rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The company accounts for associates and joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Interests in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method are initially recognized at cost. At the time of initial recognition, if the cost of the associate or joint venture is lower than the proportionate share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities, the company records a gain on the difference between the cost and the underlying fair value of the investment in net income. If the cost of the associate or joint venture is greater than the company's proportionate share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities, goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

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Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying value of the company's interest in an associate or joint venture is adjusted for the company's share of comprehensive income and distributions of the investee. Profit and losses resulting from transactions with an associate or joint venture are recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on the interests of unrelated investors in the investee. The carrying value of associates or joint ventures is assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Impairment losses on equity accounted investments may be subsequently reversed in net income. Further information on the impairment of long-lived assets is available in Note 2 (k).

(d) Foreign currency translation

The U.S. dollar is the functional and presentation currency of the company. Each of the company's subsidiaries and equity accounted investments determines its own functional currency and items included in the consolidated financial statements of each subsidiary and equity accounted investment are measured using that functional currency.

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations having a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and revenues and expenses at average rates during the period. Gains or losses on translation are included as a component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign operation resulting in the loss of control, the component of other comprehensive income due to accumulated foreign currency translation relating to that foreign operation is reclassified to net income. Gains or losses on foreign currency denominated balances and transactions that are designated as hedges of net investments in these operations are reported in the same manner. On partial disposal of a foreign operation in which control is retained, the proportionate share of the component of other comprehensive income or loss relating to that foreign operation is reclassified to non-controlling interests in that foreign operation.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and non-monetary assets and liabilities are measured at their historic cost and translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Gains or losses on translation of these items are included in the consolidated statements of operating results.

(e) Business combinations

Business acquisitions, in which control is acquired, are accounted for using the acquisition method in accordance with IFRS 3, *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3"), other than those between entities under common control.

The consideration of each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the acquisition date of assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the company in exchange for control of the acquiree. Transaction costs are recognized in the consolidated statements of operating results as incurred and included in other income (expense), net.

Where applicable, the consideration for each acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in fair values are adjusted against the cost of the acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments. All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as assets or liabilities will be recognized in the consolidated statements of operating results, whereas changes in the fair values of contingent consideration classified within equity are not subsequently remeasured.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the company's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, that is, the date the company attains control. The resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in the consolidated statements of operating results or consolidated statements of other comprehensive income (loss). Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) shall be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the acquisition occurs, the company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date.

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The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the company obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period is a maximum of one year subsequent to the acquisition date.

If, after reassessment, the company's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree if any, the excess is recognized immediately in income as a bargain purchase gain.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognized in accordance with IAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* ("IAS 37"), and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contract with Customers* ("IFRS 15"), if applicable.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, non-restricted deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(g) Accounts and other receivable, net

Accounts and other receivable, net include trade receivables, construction retentions and other unbilled receivables, which are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(h) Inventory, net

Inventory, net, is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using specific identification where possible and practicable or using the first-in, first-out or weighted average method. Costs include direct and indirect expenditures incurred in bringing the inventory to its existing condition and location. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Related party transactions

In the normal course of operations, the company enters into various transactions with related parties, which have been measured at their exchange value and are recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Related party transactions are further described in Note 26.

(j) Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E")

PP&E, which includes right-of-use assets, is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Depreciation of an asset commences when it is available for use. PP&E is depreciated for each component of the asset classes as follows:

Buildings	Up to 50 years
Right-of-use assets	Up to 40 years but not exceeding the term of the lease
Machinery and equipment	Up to 20 years

Depreciation on PP&E is calculated so as to recognize in the consolidated statements of income the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Buildings, machinery and equipment are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is shorter, on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognized on a prospective basis.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022****(k) Asset impairment**

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether for assets, other than those measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in net income, there is any indication that such assets are impaired. This assessment includes a review of internal and external factors which includes, but is not limited to, changes in the technological, political, economic or legal environment in which the entity operates, structural changes in the industry, changes in the level of demand, physical damage and obsolescence due to technological progress. An impairment is recognized if the recoverable amount of the asset, determined as the higher of the estimated fair value less costs of disposal or the value in use, is less than its carrying value. The projections of future cash flows take into account the relevant operating plans and management's best estimate of the most probable set of conditions anticipated to prevail. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

(l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognized separately from goodwill and are initially recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date. The company's intangible assets comprise primarily water and sewage concession rights, brands and trademarks, computer software, customer relationships and proprietary technology.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are reported at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Finite life intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Water and sewage concession rights	Up to 50 years
Brand and trademarks	Up to 15 years
Computer software	Up to 5 years
Customer relationships	Up to 15 years
Proprietary technology	Up to 5 years

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statements of operating results in other income (expense), net when the asset is derecognized.

(m) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the price paid for the acquisition of a business over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit or units to which it relates. The company identifies cash-generating units as identifiable groups of assets whose cash inflows are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment on an annual basis or more often if events or circumstances indicate there may be an impairment. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing if the carrying value of a cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined as the greater of the estimated fair value less costs of disposal or the value in use. Impairment losses recognized in respect of a cash-generating unit are first allocated to the carrying value of goodwill and any excess is allocated to the carrying amount of assets in the cash-generating unit. Any goodwill impairment is charged to impairment expense, net in the consolidated statements of operating results in the period in which the impairment is identified. Impairment losses on goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the operation.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022****(n) Revenues from contracts with customers*****Construction operation***

The company's construction operation provides end-to-end design and development solutions under contracts with its customers. The company recognizes revenues on these contracts over a period of time. The company uses an input method, the cost-to-cost method, to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations under IFRS 15.

As work is performed, a contract asset in the form of contracts in progress is recognized, which is reclassified to accounts receivable when invoiced to the customer. If payment is received in advance of work being completed, a contract liability is recognized. Refer to Note 17 for further information on contracts in progress balances. There is not considered to be a significant financing component in construction contracts as the period between the recognition of revenues under the cost-to-cost method and when payment is received is typically less than one year.

IFRS 15 requires a highly probable criterion be met with regards to recognizing revenue arising from variable consideration resulting from contract modifications and claims. Claims are accounted for as variable consideration only when it is highly probable that revenue will not reverse in the future. Revenue from contract modifications are treated as variable consideration when changes to the contract are approved by the customer but the price is not agreed or is not fixed.

Dealer software and technology services operation

The majority of revenue generated by the company's dealer software and technology services operation is from contracts with multiple performance obligations. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. The company is required to develop its best estimate of standalone selling price for each distinct good or service as the basis for allocating the total transaction price. The primary method used to estimate standalone selling price is the adjusted market assessment approach, with some product categories using the expected cost plus a margin approach.

The company's dealer software and technology services operation primarily generates revenues from the provision of software and technology solutions for automotive retailers and OEMs, which includes:

- Dealer Management Systems ("DMSs") and layered applications, which may be installed on-site at the customer's location, or hosted and provided on a software-as-a-service ("SaaS") basis, including ongoing maintenance and support;
- Interrelated services such as installation, initial training, and data updates.

SaaS and other hosted service arrangements, which allow the customer continuous access to the software over the contract period without taking control of the software, are provided on a subscription basis. Under these arrangements the customer obtains access to the software which resides and is maintained on the managed servers of the dealer software and technology operation of the company. The customer does not obtain the right to take possession of the software therefore these arrangements are determined not to include a software license. The support, maintenance and hosting services are not distinct from the SaaS and other hosted services within the context of the contract and are provided over the same period and have the same pattern of transfer of control, and therefore are combined and recognized as a single performance obligation. Setup activities such as installation, initial training and data updates that must be undertaken to fulfill the contract are considered fulfillment activities that do not transfer service to the customer. In addition to the core DMS software application, the customer may also contract for layered applications, which are each considered a distinct performance obligation.

Revenue for SaaS and other hosted service arrangements are recognized ratably over the duration of the contract. The company's obligation under these arrangements is to stand ready to perform the underlying services as required by the customer. The customer receives the benefit of the services, and the company's dealer software and technology operation has the right to payment as the services are performed. A time-elapsed output method is used to measure progress as the company's dealer software and technology operation transfers control evenly over the duration of the contract.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022*****Healthcare services***

Revenues from contracts with customers are recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The company has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customers.

The company has two types of performance obligations: hospital services and hospital management services. For hospital services, revenue for each surgical and non-surgical service provided to a patient is recognized over the period from admission of the patient to discharge. For hospital management services, revenue from management fee income is recognized in accordance with the relevant agreement.

Nuclear technology services operation

The company's interest in its nuclear technology services operation was sold in November 2023, resulting in the deconsolidation of the business. During the period prior to the disposal, revenues from sales of products are recognized at a point in time when the product is shipped and control passes to the customer. Revenues from contracts to provide engineering, design or other services are recognized and reported over time based on an appropriate measure of progress over time. The company uses an input method, the cost-to-cost method, to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations under IFRS 15.

IFRS 15 requires a highly probable criterion be met with regards to recognizing revenues arising from variable consideration and contract modification and claims. For variable consideration, revenues are only to be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The company includes in its contract estimates additional revenue for submitted contract modifications or claims against the customer or others when the company believes that it has an enforceable right to the modification or claim, the amount can be estimated reliably, and its realization is probable. The company includes incentive fees in the estimated transaction price when there is a basis to reasonably estimate the amount of the fee.

Water and wastewater operation

Revenues from the company's water and wastewater services are recognized over time as water and wastewater services are delivered. Revenues from the sale of industrial water is recognized when control of the product passes to the customer, which generally coincides with the time of billing.

Revenues from construction are determined and recognized using an input method based on the costs incurred on an accrual basis plus an applicable profit margin.

(o) Contract work in progress

The gross amount due from customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) exceed progress billings, is generally presented as an asset. Progress billings not yet paid by customers and retentions are included in accounts and other receivable, net on the consolidated statements of financial position. The gross amounts due to customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) is generally presented as a liability in accounts payable and other.

Construction work in progress on construction contracts is stated at cost plus profit recognized to date calculated in accordance with performance obligations satisfied over time, including retentions payable and receivable, less a provision for foreseeable losses and progress payments received to date.

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(p) Financial instruments and hedge accounting

Classification and measurement

The table below summarizes the company’s classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, under IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (“IFRS 9”):

	IFRS 9 measurement category	Consolidated statements of financial position account
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost	Accounts and other receivable, net
Restricted cash	Amortized cost	Financial assets
Equity securities	FVTPL / FVOCI	Financial assets
Debt securities	Amortized cost / FVTPL / FVOCI	Financial assets
Derivative assets	FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	Financial assets
Other financial assets	Amortized cost / FVTPL / FVOCI	Financial assets
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	Amortized cost	Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company
Accounts payable and other	Amortized cost	Accounts payable and other
Derivative liabilities	FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	Accounts payable and other
Exchangeable and class B shares	Amortized cost	Exchangeable and class B shares

⁽¹⁾ Derivative assets and liabilities are classified and measured at FVTPL except those designated in hedging relationships.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the specific business model for managing the financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The company maintains a portfolio of marketable securities comprising equity and debt securities. Marketable securities are recognized at fair value on their trade date. They are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date with the change in fair value recorded in either profit or loss (“FVTPL”) or other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”). For investments in debt instruments, subsequent measurement will depend on the business model for which the investments are held and the cash flow characteristics of the debt instruments.

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets measured at FVTPL are expensed in other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of operating results.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are measured based on their contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model for which they are held. Financial assets classified as amortized cost are recorded initially at fair value, then subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The company selectively utilizes derivative financial instruments primarily to manage financial risks, including foreign exchange risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks. Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Hedge accounting is applied when the derivative is designated as a hedge of a specific exposure and there is assurance that it will continue to be highly effective as a hedge based on an expectation of offsetting cash flows or fair value. Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the derivative no longer qualifies as a hedge or the hedging relationship is terminated. Once discontinued, the cumulative change in fair value of a derivative that was previously recorded in other comprehensive income by the application of hedge accounting is recognized in profit or loss over the remaining term of the original hedging relationship as amounts related to the

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hedged item are recognized in profit or loss. The assets or liabilities relating to unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are recorded in financial assets and financial liabilities, respectively.

(i) *Items classified as hedges*

Net investment hedges

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency debt that are designated as hedges of currency risks relating to a net investment in a subsidiary with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar are included in equity and are included in net income in the period in which the subsidiary is disposed of or to the extent partially disposed and control is not retained.

Fair value hedges

Derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges to offset corresponding changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in profit or loss against the fair value changes recorded in profit or loss corresponding to the hedged item.

Cash flow hedges

Unrealized gains and losses on commodity contracts designated as hedges of commodity price fluctuations are included in equity as a cash flow hedge when the commodity price risk relates to inputs to production of inventory. Upon settlement of the commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges, the realized gains and losses are reclassified from equity into inventory as a basis adjustment. The impact of the commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges is recognized in profit or loss when the inventory is sold.

Unrealized gains and losses on interest rate contracts designated as hedges of future variable interest payments are included in equity as a cash flow hedge when the interest rate risk relates to an anticipated variable interest payment. The periodic exchanges of payments on interest rate contracts designated as hedges of debt are recorded on an accrual basis as an adjustment to interest expense.

Unrealized gains and losses on forward currency contracts designated as hedges of the company's exposure to foreign currency risk in forecast transactions and firm commitments are included in equity as a cash flow hedge. The amounts accumulated in equity are accounted for, depending on the nature of the underlying hedged transaction. If the hedged transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the amount accumulated in equity is removed from the separate component of equity and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability.

(ii) *Items not classified as hedges*

Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedges are recorded at fair value, and gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in net income in the period the changes occur. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives not designated as hedges are recorded in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statements of operating results.

(q) **Interest income**

Interest from interest-bearing assets and liabilities not measured at FVTPL is recognized as interest income using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts expected future cash flows for the expected life of the financial instrument to its carrying value. The calculation takes into account the contractual interest rate, along with any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and all other premiums or discounts.

(r) **Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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Fair value measurement is disaggregated into three hierarchical levels: Level 1, 2 or 3. Fair value hierarchical levels are based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable. The levels are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the asset's or liability's anticipated life.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs in determining the estimate.

Further information on fair value measurements is available in Note 4.

(s) Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax accrued in the period and deferred income tax.

(i) Current income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to tax authorities, net of recoveries based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(ii) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided for using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases used in the computation of taxable income and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that deductions, tax credits and tax losses can be utilized. Such deferred income tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income, other than in a business combination. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the income tax asset will be recovered.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and equity accounted investments, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable income against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority within a single taxable entity or the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis in the case where there exist different taxable entities in the same taxation authority and when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation either legal or constructive as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recorded within accounts payable and other in the consolidated statements of financial position with a corresponding expense recorded in other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of operating results.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022**

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(i) Provisions for defects

Provisions made for defects are based on a standard percentage charge of the aggregate contract value of completed construction projects and represents a provision for potential latent defects that generally manifest over a period of time following practical completion.

Claims against the company are also recorded as part of provisions for defects when it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(ii) Decommissioning liabilities

Certain of the company's subsidiaries record decommissioning liabilities related to the requirement to remediate the property where operations are conducted.

The company recognizes a decommissioning liability in the period in which it has a present legal or constructive liability and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. Liabilities are measured based on current requirements, technology and price levels and the present value is calculated using amounts discounted over the useful economic lives of the assets. Amounts are discounted using a rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. On a periodic basis, management reviews these estimates and changes, if any, will be applied prospectively. The fair value of the estimated decommissioning liability is recorded as a long-term liability, with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The liability amount is increased in each reporting period due to the passage of time, and the amount of accretion is charged to other income (expense), net in the period. Periodic revisions to the estimated timing of cash flows, to the original estimated undiscounted cost and to changes in the discount rate can also result in an increase or decrease to the decommissioning liability. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the obligation are recorded against the decommissioning liability to the extent of the liability recorded.

(iii) Provisions for onerous contracts

Present obligations arising from onerous contracts are recognized as provisions in accounts payable and other, and measured at the present value of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received.

(u) Earnings per share

Earnings per share have not been presented in the consolidated financial statements, as the underlying shares do not constitute "ordinary shares" under IAS 33.

(v) Pensions and other post-employment benefits

Certain of the company's subsidiaries offer post-employment benefits to their employees by way of a defined contribution plan. Payments to defined contribution pension plans are expensed as they fall due.

Certain of the company's subsidiaries offer defined benefit plans. Defined benefit pension expense, which includes the current year's service cost and net interest cost, is included within general and administrative expenses within the consolidated statements of operating results. For each defined benefit plan, the company recognizes the present value of its defined benefit obligations less the fair value of the plan assets, as a defined benefit asset or liability reported as other assets or accounts payable and other, respectively, in the consolidated statements of financial position. The company's obligations under its defined benefit pension plans are determined periodically through the preparation of actuarial valuations.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The cost of pensions and other retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method (also known as the projected benefit method pro-rated on service) and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and their expected future longevity.

For the purposes of calculating the expected return on plan assets, the plan assets are measured at fair value.

The company recognizes actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income (loss) in the period in which those gains and losses occur.

(w) Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification subject to limited exceptions.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are classified as current. Once classified as held for sale, neither of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated or amortized.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operating results.

Additional disclosures of discontinued operations are provided in Note 9. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

(x) Leases

The company accounts for leases under IFRS 16, *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). When the company is a lessee, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at inception of the contract and recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise: (i) fixed lease payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date; (iii) the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of purchase options, if it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The company remeasures lease liabilities and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset when: (i) the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate; (ii) the lease payments have changed due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or (iii) a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

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The right-of-use asset comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. It is depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts on the commencement date of the lease. The company applies IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*, to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the asset impairment policy in Note 2 (k).

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are recorded in direct operating costs on the consolidated statements of operating results.

When the company is a lessor, a lease is classified as either a finance or operating lease on commencement of the lease contract. If the contract represents a finance lease in which the risk and rewards of ownership have transferred to the lessee, the company recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, finance income is recognized at a constant rate on the net investment of the finance lease. Lease payments received from operating leases are recognized into income on a straight-line or other systematic basis.

(y) Government assistance

The company applies IAS 20, *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance* (“IAS 20”) to account for government grants and other government assistance received by its subsidiaries. Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the assistance will be received and the company will comply with all relevant conditions. The company recognizes government grants in the consolidated statements of operating results on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognizes expenses for which the grants were provided.

(z) Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the company’s consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources, during the reporting period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments made by management and utilized in the normal course of preparing the company’s annual consolidated financial statements are outlined below.

(i) Business combinations

The company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. The allocation of fair values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed through an acquisition requires numerous estimates that affect the valuation of certain assets and liabilities acquired including discount rates, customer attrition rates and estimates of future operating costs, revenues, commodity prices, capital costs and other factors. The determination of the fair values may remain provisional during the measurement period due to the time required to obtain independent valuations of individual assets and to complete assessments of provisions. When the accounting for a business combination has not been completed as of the reporting date, the company will disclose that fact in the consolidated financial statements, including observations on the estimates and judgments made as of the reporting date.

(ii) Determination of control

The company consolidates an investee when it controls the investee, with control existing if, and only if, the company has power over the investee; exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use that power over the investee to affect the amount of the company’s returns.

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In determining if the company has power over an investee, judgments are made when identifying which activities of the investee are relevant in significantly affecting returns of the investee and the extent of existing rights that give the company the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee. Judgments are made as to the amount of potential voting rights that provide voting powers, the existence of contractual relationships that provide voting power, and the ability for the company to appoint directors. The company enters into voting agreements which provide it the ability to contractually direct the relevant activities of the investee (formally referred to as “power” within IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*). In assessing if the company has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, judgments are made concerning whether returns from an investee are variable and how variable those returns are on the basis of the substance of the arrangement, the magnitude of those returns and the magnitude of those returns relative to others, particularly in circumstances where the company’s voting interest differs from the ownership interest in an investee. In determining if the company has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns, judgments are made when the company is an investor as to whether the company is a principal or agent and whether another entity with decision making rights is acting as the company’s agent. If it is determined that the company is acting as an agent, as opposed to a principal, the company does not control the investee.

(iii) *Common control transactions*

IFRS 3 does not include specific measurement guidance for the acquisition of a business from an entity that is under common control. Accordingly, the company has developed an accounting policy to account for such transactions taking into consideration other guidance in IFRS Accounting Standards and pronouncements of other standard-setting bodies. The company’s policy is to record assets and liabilities recognized as a result of an acquisition of a business from an entity that is under common control at the carrying values in the transferor’s financial statements.

(iv) *Indicators of impairment*

Judgment is applied when determining whether indicators of impairment exist when assessing the carrying values of the company’s assets, including the determination of the company’s ability to hold financial assets, the estimation of a cash-generating unit’s future revenues and direct costs, the determination of discount rates, and when an asset’s or cash-generating unit’s carrying value is above its recoverable amount.

(v) *Revenue recognition*

Judgment is applied where certain of the company’s subsidiaries use the cost-to-cost method to account for their contract revenue. The stage of completion is measured by reference to actual costs incurred to date as a percentage of estimated total costs for each contract. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs and the recoverable variation works that affect the stage of completion and the contract revenue, respectively. In making these estimates, management has relied on past experience or the work of experts, where necessary.

Judgment is also applied where certain of the company’s subsidiaries generate revenues from contracts with multiple performance obligations. The company applies judgment in order to identify and determine the number of performance obligations, estimate the total transaction price, determine the allocation of the transaction price to each identified performance obligation, and determine the appropriate method and timing of revenue recognition.

(vi) *Financial instruments*

Judgments inherent in accounting policies relating to derivative financial instruments relate to applying the criteria to the assessment of the effectiveness of hedging relationships and estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair value of financial instruments, such as: equity or commodity prices; future interest rates; the creditworthiness of the company relative to its counterparties; the credit risk of the company’s counterparties; estimated future cash flows; discount rates and volatility utilized in option valuations.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022***(vii) Uncertainty of income tax treatments*

The company applies IFRIC 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*. The interpretation requires an entity to assess whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be used, by an entity in its income tax filings and to exercise judgment in determining whether each tax treatment should be considered independently or whether some tax treatments should be considered together. The decision should be based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty. An entity is required to make its assessment assuming that the taxation authority with the right to examine any amounts reported to it will examine those amounts and will have full knowledge of all relevant information when doing so.

(viii) Other

Other estimates and assumptions utilized in the preparation of the company's consolidated financial statements are: depreciation and amortization rates and useful lives; estimation of recoverable amounts of assets and cash-generating units for impairment assessment of long-lived assets and goodwill; and the ability of the company to utilize tax losses and other tax measurements.

Other critical judgments include the determination of the functional currency of the company's subsidiaries.

(ix) Going concern

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate and whether there are material uncertainties that cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, management has made certain estimates and assumptions about future cash flows. These judgments considered various forward-looking factors, such as forecasted cash flows, access to financing and liquidity reserves, planned capital expenditures and debt repayment obligations. Management has also made specific estimates and judgments regarding future expected cash flows in assessing the going concern assumption at its healthcare services operation, considering currently ongoing strategic initiatives that include negotiations with lenders and landlords to amend debt and rent arrangements, negotiations with private health insurers to amend hospital funding agreements, deferral of uncommitted expenditures, and anticipated benefits from cost-saving measures. The assumptions underlying this assessment are based on actual operating results and the most relevant available information about the future, including the company's strategic initiatives and business plans and may be affected by market conditions, regulatory developments, and macroeconomic risks.

(aa) Global minimum top-up tax

The company operates in countries, including Canada, which have enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax, effective from January 1, 2024. The company has applied a temporary mandatory relief from recognizing and disclosing deferred taxes in connection with the global minimum top-up tax and will account for it as a current tax when it is incurred. There is no material current tax impact for the year ended December 31, 2024. The global minimum top-up tax is not anticipated to have a material impact on the financial position of the company.

(ab) New accounting policies adopted

The company has applied certain new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB that are effective for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

(i) Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1")

The amendments clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current. The company adopted these amendments on January 1, 2024 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

(ac) Future changes in accounting policies

There are currently no other future changes to IFRS Accounting Standards with expected material impacts on the company.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values are determined by reference to quoted bid or ask prices, as appropriate. Where bid and ask prices are unavailable, the closing price of the most recent transaction of that instrument is used. In the absence of an active market, fair values are determined based on prevailing market rates such as bid and ask prices, as appropriate, for instruments with similar characteristics and risk profiles or internal or external valuation models, such as option pricing models and discounted cash flow analysis, using observable market inputs when available.

Fair values determined using valuation models require the use of assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates. In determining those assumptions, the company looks primarily to external readily observable market inputs such as interest rate yield curves, currency rates, and price and rate volatility as applicable.

The following table provides the details of financial instruments and their associated financial instrument classifications as at December 31, 2024:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Measurement Basis			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,008
Accounts and other receivable, net (current and non-current)	—	—	3,229	3,229
Financial assets (current and non-current) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	11	184	158	353
Total ⁽³⁾	\$ 11	\$ 184	\$ 4,395	\$ 4,590
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and other ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	\$ —	\$ 55	\$ 3,641	\$ 3,696
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company (current and non-current)	—	—	8,490	8,490
Exchangeable and class B shares ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	1,709	1,709
Total	\$ —	\$ 55	\$ 13,840	\$ 13,895

(1) FVOCI include derivative assets and liabilities designated in hedge accounting relationships. Refer to Hedging Activities in Note 3(a) below.

(2) Total financial assets include \$634 million of assets pledged as collateral.

(3) Includes derivative liabilities and excludes liabilities associated with assets held for sale, provisions, decommissioning liabilities, deferred revenue, work in progress, post-employment benefits and other liabilities of \$1,580 million.

(4) Class C shares are also classified as financial liabilities due to their cash redemption feature. As discussed in Note 1(b), the class C shares meet certain qualifying criteria and are presented as equity in accordance with IAS 32. See Note 25 for additional information.

Included in cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2024 is \$340 million of cash (2023: \$374 million) and \$668 million of cash equivalents (2023: \$398 million).

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The following table provides the allocation of financial instruments and their associated financial instrument classifications as at December 31, 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Measurement Basis			Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 772	\$ 772
Accounts and other receivable, net (current and non-current)	—	—	3,569	3,569
Financial assets (current and non-current) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	9	55	160	224
Total ⁽³⁾	\$ 9	\$ 55	\$ 4,501	\$ 4,565
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and other ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	\$ —	\$ 48	\$ 3,386	\$ 3,434
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company (current and non-current)	—	—	8,823	8,823
Exchangeable and class B shares ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	1,501	1,501
Total	\$ —	\$ 48	\$ 13,710	\$ 13,758

(1) FVOCI include derivative assets and liabilities designated in hedge accounting relationships. Refer to Hedging Activities in Note 3(a) below.

(2) Total financial assets include \$1,404 million of assets pledged as collateral.

(3) Includes derivative liabilities and excludes provisions, decommissioning liabilities, deferred revenue, work in progress, post-employment benefits and other liabilities of \$1,384 million.

(4) Class C shares are also classified as financial liabilities due to their cash redemption feature. As discussed in Note 1(b), the class C shares meet certain qualifying criteria and are presented as equity in accordance with IAS 32. See Note 25 for additional information.

(a) Hedging activities

Derivative instruments not designated in a hedging relationship are classified as FVTPL, with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of operating results.

Net investment hedges

The company uses foreign exchange derivative contracts to manage foreign currency exposures arising from net investments in foreign operations. For the year ended December 31, 2024, a pre-tax net gain of \$106 million (2023: net loss of \$19 million, 2022: net gain of \$90 million) was recorded in other comprehensive income for the effective portion of hedges of net investments in foreign operations. As at December 31, 2024, there was a derivative asset balance of \$104 million (2023: \$1 million) and derivative liability balance of \$36 million (2023: \$42 million) relating to derivative contracts designated as net investment hedges.

Cash flow hedges

The company uses foreign exchange contracts and option contracts to hedge highly probable future transactions and interest rate contracts to hedge the cash flows on its floating rate borrowings. For the year ended December 31, 2024, a pre-tax net gain of \$74 million (2023: net gain of \$22 million, 2022: net gain of \$229 million) was recorded in other comprehensive income for the effective portion of cash flow hedges. As at December 31, 2024, there was an unrealized derivative asset balance of \$80 million (2023: \$54 million) and derivative liability balance of \$19 million (2023: \$6 million) relating to the derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

(b) Fair value hierarchical levels — financial instruments

The following table categorizes financial assets and liabilities, which are carried at fair value, based upon the level of input as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024			2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Derivative assets	\$ —	\$ 184	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 55	\$ —
Other financial assets	11	—	—	9	—	—
	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 184</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	\$ —	\$ 55	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 48	\$ —
Other financial liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The following table summarizes the valuation techniques and key inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 2 financial instruments:

(US\$ MILLIONS)				Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Type of asset/ liability	Carrying value December 31, 2024	Carrying value December 31, 2023		
Derivative assets	\$ 184	\$ 55		Fair value of derivative contracts incorporate quoted market prices, or in their absence internal valuation models corroborated with observable market data; and for foreign exchange, interest rate, and commodity derivatives, observable forward exchange rates, current interest rates, and commodity prices, respectively, at the end of the reporting period.
Derivative liabilities	\$ 55	\$ 48		Fair value of derivative contracts incorporate quoted market prices, or in their absence internal valuation models corroborated with observable market data; and for foreign exchange, interest rate, and commodity derivatives, observable forward exchange rates, current interest rates, and commodity prices, respectively, at the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Current		
Restricted cash	\$ 61	\$ 52
Derivative assets	106	10
Other financial assets	\$ —	\$ 15
Total current	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>
Non-current		
Restricted cash	\$ 22	\$ 25
Derivative assets	78	45
Loans and notes receivable	75	68
Other financial assets	11	9
Total non-current	<u>\$ 186</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 5. EXCHANGEABLE SHARES, CLASS B SHARES AND CLASS C SHARES

The exchangeable shares and the class B shares are classified as liabilities due to their exchangeable and cash redemption features. Upon issuance, the exchangeable shares and the class B shares were recognized at their fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the exchangeable shares and the class B shares are recognized at amortized cost and remeasured to reflect changes in the contractual cash flows associated with the shares. These contractual cash flows are based on the price of one LP Unit.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were 4 exchangeable shares exchanged for LP Units (2023: 1,135). As at December 31, 2024, the exchangeable shares and the class B shares were remeasured to reflect the closing price of one LP Unit, \$23.42 per unit. Remeasurement gains or losses associated with the exchangeable shares and class B shares are recorded in remeasurement of exchangeable and class B shares in the consolidated statements of operating results. During the year ended December 31, 2024, \$18 million of dividends (2023: \$18 million of dividends) were declared and paid on the outstanding exchangeable shares of the company and included in interest income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of operating results.

The following table provides a continuity schedule of outstanding exchangeable shares, and class B shares, along with the carrying value of the corresponding liability and remeasurement gains and losses:

	Exchangeable shares outstanding (Shares)	Class B shares outstanding (Shares)	Exchangeable shares and class B shares (US\$ Millions)
Balance at January 1, 2024	72,954,450	1	\$ 1,501
Shares exchanged to LP Units	(4)	—	—
Remeasurement (gains) losses	—	—	208
Balance at December 31, 2024	72,954,446	1	\$ 1,709

Similar to the exchangeable shares and class B shares, the class C shares are classified as liabilities due to their cash redemption feature. However, the class C shares, the most subordinated class of all the company's classes of common shares, meet certain qualifying criteria and are presented as equity instruments given the narrow scope presentation exceptions existing in IAS 32. Refer to Note 25 for further details related to class C shares.

NOTE 6. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLE, NET

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Current, net	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,352
Non-current, net		
Accounts receivable	100	283
Retainer on customer contract	55	70
Billing rights	597	733
Loan receivable from Brookfield Business Partners ⁽¹⁾	1,140	1,131
Total non-current, net	\$ 1,892	\$ 2,217
Total	\$ 3,229	\$ 3,569

⁽¹⁾ See Note 26 for additional information.

Non-current billing rights primarily represent unbilled rights from the company's water and wastewater operation in Brazil from revenues earned from the construction of public concession contracts classified as financial assets, which are recognized when there is an unconditional right to receive cash or other financial assets from the concession authority for the construction services.

The company's construction operation has a retention balance, which comprises amounts that have been earned but held back until the satisfaction of certain conditions specified in the contract. The retention balance included in current accounts and other receivable, net as at December 31, 2024 was \$120 million (2023: \$120 million).

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The following table summarizes the change in the loss allowance for bad debts on accounts and other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Loss allowance - beginning	\$ 137	\$ 77
Add: increase in allowance	221	108
Deduct: bad debt write offs	(33)	(34)
Foreign currency translation and other	(26)	(14)
Loss allowance - ending	\$ 299	\$ 137

NOTE 7. INVENTORY, NET

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Raw materials and consumables	\$ 41	\$ 52
Finished goods and other	11	9
Carrying amount of inventories	\$ 52	\$ 61

The following table summarizes the change in the inventory obsolescence provision for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Inventory obsolescence provision - beginning	\$ 8	\$ 14
Add: increase in provision	3	6
Deduct: inventory obsolescence write off	(3)	(2)
Deduct: dispositions	—	(10)
Impact of foreign exchange	1	—
Inventory obsolescence provision - ending	\$ 9	\$ 8

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
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NOTE 8. DISPOSITIONS
(a) Dispositions completed in 2024

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the company did not have any significant dispositions.

(b) Dispositions completed in 2023
Dealer software and technology services operation

On May 1, 2023, the company's dealer software and technology services operation completed the sale of its non-core division servicing the heavy equipment sector for total consideration of \$490 million, resulting in a pre-tax net gain of \$87 million recorded in the consolidated statements of operating results, included in gain (loss) on acquisitions/ dispositions, net.

Power delivery business

During February 2023, the company's nuclear technology services operation completed the sale of its power delivery business for gross proceeds of \$275 million, resulting in a pre-tax net gain of \$14 million recorded within net income from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operating results. See Note 9 for additional information.

Nuclear technology services operation

On November 7, 2023, the company completed the sale of its nuclear technology services operation to a strategic consortium led by Cameco Corporation and Brookfield Renewable Partners, a related party to the company, for total consideration of \$3.8 billion, net of transaction closing costs. Upon sale of the business, the company derecognized \$2.4 billion of intangibles and goodwill, \$1.0 billion of property, plant and equipment, \$0.3 billion of deferred tax assets, \$3.7 billion of borrowings, and \$0.1 billion of other net liabilities. The company recorded a pre-tax net gain of \$3.9 billion recorded within net income from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operating results. See Note 9 for additional information.

NOTE 9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The revenues and expenses related the company's nuclear technology services operation, which the company sold in November 2023, have been presented in the consolidated statements of operating results for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 as a discontinued operation.

Operating results of the discontinued operation for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Revenues	\$ —	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,795
Direct operating costs	—	(3,087)	(3,303)
General and administrative expenses	—	(176)	(169)
Interest expense, net	—	(246)	(219)
Equity accounted income (loss), net	—	1	5
Impairment expense, net	—	(3)	—
Gain on acquisitions/dispositions, net	—	3,916	—
Other income (expenses), net	—	(115)	(100)
Income (loss) before income tax	—	3,796	9
Current and deferred taxes	—	16	371
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 3,812	\$ 380

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Net income (loss) attributable to Brookfield Business Partners for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to:			
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ (888)	\$ (533)	\$ 803
Non-controlling interests	(1,039)	(450)	(107)
Total	\$ (1,927)	\$ (983)	\$ 696
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to:			
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ —	\$ 1,052	\$ 108
Non-controlling interests	—	2,760	272
Total	\$ —	\$ 3,812	\$ 380

Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Brookfield Business Partners for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to:			
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ (945)	\$ (531)	\$ 839
Non-controlling interests	(1,173)	(454)	(62)
Total	\$ (2,118)	\$ (985)	\$ 777
Comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to:			
Brookfield Business Partners	\$ —	\$ 1,044	\$ 145
Non-controlling interests	—	2,739	371
Total	\$ —	\$ 3,783	\$ 516

The net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of the discontinued operation for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Operating cash flows	\$ —	\$ (57)	\$ 241
Financing cash flows	—	(3,116)	602
Investing cash flows	—	3,839	(833)
Net cash flows	\$ —	\$ 666	\$ 10

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
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NOTE 10. OTHER ASSETS

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Current		
Work in progress ⁽¹⁾	\$ 138	\$ 167
Prepayments and other assets	222	305
Assets held for sale	11	17
Total current	\$ 371	\$ 489
Non-current		
Prepayments and other assets	\$ 256	\$ 248
Total non-current	\$ 256	\$ 248

⁽¹⁾ See Note 17 for additional information.

NOTE 11. NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

The following tables present the gross assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 as well as gross amounts of revenues, net income (loss), other comprehensive income (loss) and distributions for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 from the company's investments in material non-wholly owned subsidiaries:

Year ended December 31, 2024

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Total				Revenues	Net income (loss)	OCI	Profit/(loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Distributions to non-controlling interests	Equity allocated to non-controlling interests
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities						
Total	\$ 1,736	\$14,150	\$ 1,496	\$ 11,468	\$ 4,340	\$(1,423)	\$(168)	\$ (1,039)	\$ (34)	\$ 2,694

Year ended December 31, 2023

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Total				Revenues	Net income (loss)	OCI	Profit/(loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Distributions to non-controlling interests	Equity allocated to non-controlling interests
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities						
Total	\$ 1,512	\$16,230	\$ 1,798	\$ 11,374	\$ 8,180	\$ 3,149	\$ (25)	\$ 2,310	\$ (2,947)	\$ 3,880

Year ended December 31, 2022

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Total			Profit/(loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	Distributions to non-controlling interests	Equity allocated to non-controlling interests
	Revenues	Net income (loss)	OCI			
Total	\$ 7,441	\$ 205	\$ 223	\$ 165	\$ (1,178)	\$ 3,712

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION
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NOTE 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other	Right-of- use assets	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 63	\$ 2,298	\$ 1,355	\$ 451	\$ 643	\$ 4,810
Additions (cash and non-cash)	—	94	203	6	119	422
Dispositions	(37)	(272)	(1,022)	(66)	(388)	(1,785)
Foreign currency translation and other	(7)	(65)	17	2	4	(49)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 19	\$ 2,055	\$ 553	\$ 393	\$ 378	\$ 3,398
Additions (cash and non-cash)	—	48	75	3	56	182
Dispositions	—	—	(8)	(1)	(30)	(39)
Transfers and assets reclassified as held for sale	—	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Foreign currency translation and other	(2)	(199)	(39)	(35)	(39)	(314)
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$ 17	\$ 1,904	\$ 579	\$ 360	\$ 365	\$ 3,225
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ —	\$ (227)	(528)	(65)	(225)	(1,045)
Depreciation and impairment expense	—	(56)	(153)	(24)	(84)	(317)
Dispositions	—	40	473	15	177	705
Foreign currency translation and other	—	1	3	(1)	(1)	2
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ (242)	\$ (205)	\$ (75)	\$ (133)	\$ (655)
Depreciation and impairment expense	—	(55)	(63)	(16)	(55)	(189)
Dispositions	—	—	3	2	26	31
Transfers and assets reclassified as held for sale	—	—	1	—	—	1
Foreign currency translation and other	—	24	19	6	18	67
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ (273)	\$ (245)	\$ (83)	\$ (144)	\$ (745)
Net book value						
December 31, 2023	\$ 19	\$ 1,813	\$ 348	\$ 318	\$ 245	\$ 2,743
December 31, 2024	\$ 17	\$ 1,631	\$ 334	\$ 277	\$ 221	\$ 2,480

The carrying value and depreciation/impairment expense of right-of-use assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are outlined below, by class of underlying asset:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31, 2024			
	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Lessee				
Right-of-use assets	\$ 1	\$ 190	\$ 30	\$ 221
Depreciation/impairment expense	—	(30)	(25)	\$ (55)
Lessor				
Assets subject to operating leases	—	—	5	\$ 5

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Year ended December 31, 2023

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31, 2023			
	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Total
Lessee				
Right-of-use assets	\$ 1	\$ 215	\$ 29	\$ 245
Depreciation/impairment expense	—	(32)	(25)	\$ (57)

NOTE 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Water and sewage concession agreements	Customer relationships	Computer software and proprietary technology	Brands and trademarks	Other	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 2,432	\$ 4,407	\$ 2,813	\$ 592	\$ 449	\$ 10,693
Additions	249	—	112	—	48	409
Dispositions	(3)	(807)	(1,937)	(346)	(89)	(3,182)
Foreign currency translation	203	21	5	—	14	243
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 2,881	\$ 3,621	\$ 993	\$ 246	\$ 422	\$ 8,163
Additions	113	—	61	—	65	239
Acquisitions through business combinations	—	—	11	—	—	11
Dispositions	(1)	—	(2)	—	(10)	(13)
Foreign currency translation	(735)	—	(34)	—	19	(750)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 2,258	\$ 3,621	\$ 1,029	\$ 246	\$ 496	\$ 7,650
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ (337)	\$ (310)	\$ (675)	\$ (11)	\$ (65)	\$ (1,398)
Amortization and impairment expense	(85)	(291)	(288)	(19)	(28)	(711)
Dispositions	—	240	669	6	14	929
Foreign currency translation	(48)	1	1	—	(6)	(52)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ (470)	\$ (360)	\$ (293)	\$ (24)	\$ (85)	\$ (1,232)
Amortization and impairment expense	(108)	(243)	(193)	(17)	(53)	(614)
Dispositions	1	—	1	—	10	12
Foreign currency translation	124	—	17	—	9	150
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ (453)	\$ (603)	\$ (468)	\$ (41)	\$ (119)	\$ (1,684)
Net book value						
December 31, 2023	\$ 2,411	\$ 3,261	\$ 700	\$ 222	\$ 337	\$ 6,931
December 31, 2024	\$ 1,805	\$ 3,018	\$ 561	\$ 205	\$ 377	\$ 5,966

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

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The terms and conditions of the water and sewage concession agreements, including fees that can be charged to the users and the duties to be performed by the operator, are regulated by various grantors, the majority of which are municipal governments across Brazil. The concession agreements provide the operator the right to charge fees to users using the services of the operator over the term of the concessions in exchange for water treatment services, ongoing and regular maintenance work on water distributions assets, and improvements to the water treatment and distribution system. Fees are revised annually for inflation in Brazil. The concession arrangements have an average remaining term of 22 years at which point the underlying concession assets will be returned to the various grantors.

The proprietary technology within the company pertains to the combination of processes, tools, techniques and developed systems for exclusive use and benefit within the company's operations that have the potential to provide competitive advantage and product differentiation. This relates to technology within the company's dealer software and technology services operation, assessed to have estimated useful life of 5 years. These intangible assets were valued at the date of acquisition using the relief from royalty method.

The brand names and trademarks acquired by the company through acquisitions pertain to trade names which carry strong reputations in their respective industries and positive brand recognition. These relate to brand names and trademarks from the acquisition of the company's dealer software and technology services operation. The brand names were valued at the date of acquisition using the relief from royalty method. The brand names and trademarks acquired were assessed to have estimated useful lives of 15 years.

Customer relationships pertain to strong and continuing relationships with many of the company's customers which contribute to the revenues and cash flows generated by the company's respective operations. The company has recognized customer relationships from the acquisition of its dealer software and technology services operation. These customer relationships were valued at the date of acquisition using a multi-period excess earnings approach. The customer relationships acquired were assessed to have estimated useful life of 15 years.

NOTE 14. GOODWILL

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 5,702	\$ 6,914
Acquisitions through business combinations	24	—
Impairment	(661)	(599)
Dispositions	—	(577)
Foreign currency translation	(77)	(36)
Balance at end of year	\$ 4,988	\$ 5,702

The company evaluates goodwill for impairment on an annual basis, or more often if events or circumstances indicate there may be an impairment. To determine whether goodwill is impaired, the company compares the carrying amount of its cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of the company's cash-generating units are determined by calculating their value in use. For each cash generating unit, this involves estimating expected future cash flows based on forecasted revenues and margins, determining an appropriate discount rate and aggregating discounted expected cash flows to arrive at value in use. The most significant assumptions used in this determination are revenue growth rates, discount rates, and perpetuity growth rates which individually range from 5.2% to 14.4%, 11.0% to 12.5%, and 2.3% to 3.5%, respectively (2023: 5.3% to 6.6%, 8.4% to 13.0%, and 2.2% to 3.0%, respectively). These assumptions and inputs are forecasted over a period of 5 years and are based on market information and internal management budgets, reflective of historical experience and macroeconomic expectations.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the company recorded a goodwill impairment loss of \$661 million (2023: \$599 million) on a cash-generating unit. The impairment is related to the company's investment in healthcare services due to revised expectations of cash flows as a result of updated estimates for hospital admissions, revenue rates and operating costs. The recoverable amount calculated to assess goodwill impairment was based on an estimate of value in use using a discounted cash flow analysis incorporating unobservable inputs.

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As at December 31, 2024, the recoverable amounts of the company's remaining cash-generating units with material goodwill balances which comprise its dealer software and technology services operation and construction operation, were greater than their carrying values with significant headroom.

Goodwill, net of accumulated impairment losses, is allocated to the following cash-generating units as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Dealer software and technology services operation	\$ 4,448	\$ 4,424
Healthcare services	—	690
Construction operation	540	588
Total	\$ 4,988	\$ 5,702

NOTE 15. EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

The following table presents the ownership interest, voting interest, and carrying values of equity accounted investments as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	2024	2023
Equity accounted investments		
Economic interest (%)	49% – 50%	49% – 50%
Voting interest (%)	49% – 50%	49% – 50%
Carrying value	\$ 198	\$ 222

The following table presents the change in the equity accounted investment balance for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 222	\$ 251
Dispositions	—	(17)
Share of net income	8	4
Distributions received	(18)	(23)
Foreign currency translation	(14)	7
Balance at end of year	\$ 198	\$ 222

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The following tables present the gross assets and liabilities of the company's equity accounted investments as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 113	\$ 417
Non-current assets	547	629
Total assets	660	1,046
Current liabilities	368	339
Non-current liabilities	171	282
Total liabilities	539	621
Total net assets	\$ 121	\$ 425

Certain equity accounted investments are subject to restrictions over the extent to which they can remit funds to the company in the form of cash dividends, or repayments of loans and advances as a result of borrowing arrangements, regulatory restrictions and other contractual requirements.

The following tables present the gross amounts of revenues, net income and other comprehensive income from the company's equity accounted investments for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Revenues	\$ 177	\$ 343	\$ 378
Net income	16	7	36
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income	\$ 16	\$ 7	\$ 36

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Current		
Accounts payable	\$ 829	\$ 849
Accrued and other liabilities	919	545
Lease liabilities	44	43
Financial liabilities ⁽¹⁾	122	109
Work in progress ⁽²⁾	382	481
Provisions and decommissioning liabilities	689	502
Liabilities held for sale	5	5
Total current	\$ 2,990	\$ 2,534
Non-current		
Accounts payable	\$ 81	\$ 84
Accrued and other liabilities	323	312
Lease liabilities	236	269
Financial liabilities ⁽¹⁾	1,266	1,378
Work in progress ⁽²⁾	36	20
Provisions and decommissioning liabilities	344	221
Total non-current	\$ 2,286	\$ 2,284

⁽¹⁾ Includes financial liabilities of \$1,255 million (\$42 million current and \$1,213 million non-current) as at December 31, 2024 and \$1,345 million (\$64 million current and \$1,281 million non-current) as at December 31, 2023 related to the failed sale and leaseback of hospitals.

⁽²⁾ See Note 17 for additional information.

Included within accounts payable and other at December 31, 2024 was \$280 million of lease liabilities (2023: \$312 million). Interest expense on lease liabilities was \$16 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 (2023: \$17 million).

The company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to accounts payable and other is disclosed in Note 28.

BROOKFIELD BUSINESS CORPORATION

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The following table presents the change in the provision balances for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Decommissioning liability	Warranties and provisions for defects	Other	Total provisions
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 221	\$ 74	\$ 797	\$ 1,092
Additional provisions recognized	—	48	147	195
Reduction arising from payments/derecognition	(3)	(15)	(192)	(210)
Accretion expenses	7	—	18	25
Change in discount rate	(43)	—	—	(43)
Change in other estimates	—	(2)	10	8
Dispositions	(181)	(23)	(142)	(346)
Foreign currency translation	(1)	1	2	2
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ 83	\$ 640	\$ 723
Additional provisions recognized	—	22	545	567
Reduction arising from payments/derecognition	—	(31)	(186)	(217)
Change in other estimates	—	—	(1)	(1)
Foreign currency translation	—	(4)	(35)	(39)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ 70	\$ 963	\$ 1,033

NOTE 17. CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023	2022
Contract costs incurred to date	\$ 11,015	\$ 13,272	\$ 21,014
Profit recognized to date (less recognized losses)	155	117	2,044
	11,170	13,389	23,058
Less: progress billings	(11,450)	(13,723)	(23,847)
Contract work in progress (liability)	\$ (280)	\$ (334)	\$ (789)
Comprising:			
Amounts due from customers — work in progress ⁽¹⁾	\$ 138	\$ 167	\$ 435
Amounts due to customers — creditors ⁽²⁾	(418)	(501)	(1,224)
Net work in progress	\$ (280)	\$ (334)	\$ (789)

(1) The change in the balance from December 31, 2023 was due to billed amounts of \$1,680 million, additions to work in progress of \$1,665 million and a decrease of \$14 million from other changes.

(2) The change in the balance from December 31, 2023 was due to recognized revenue of \$361 million, additions to work in progress of \$311 million and a decrease of \$33 million from other changes.

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NOTE 18. BORROWINGS

Principal repayments on total borrowings due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Total borrowings
2025	\$ 113
2026	104
2027	1,420
2028	235
2029	5,940
Thereafter	940
Total - principal repayments	\$ 8,752
Deferred financing costs and other accounting adjustments	(262)
Total - December 31, 2024	\$ 8,490
Total - December 31, 2023	\$ 8,823

Current and non-current non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company as at December 31, 2024, net of deferred financing costs and other accounting adjustments were \$111 million and \$8,379 million, respectively (2023: \$793 million and \$8,030 million, respectively). Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company include borrowings made under subscription facilities of Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds.

The company has financing arrangements within its operating businesses that trade in public markets or are held at major financial institutions. The financing arrangements are primarily composed of term loans, credit facilities, and notes and debentures which are subject to fixed or floating rates. Most of these borrowings are not subject to financial maintenance covenants, however, some are subject to fixed charge coverage, leverage ratios and minimum equity or liquidity covenants.

As at December 31, 2024, the company's operations were in compliance with or had obtained waivers related to all material covenant requirements, and the company continues to work with its subsidiaries to monitor performance against such covenant requirements. At the company's healthcare services operation, subsequent to year-end, healthcare services obtained a forbearance agreement from its credit facility providers to provide the operations interest relief under its financing arrangements while the operations assess liquidity, and ongoing strategic initiatives.

The following table summarizes the weighted average interest rates and terms of non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	Weighted average rate (%)		Weighted average term (years)		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total	9.0 %	10.1 %	5.5	6.5	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,823

The company enters into interest rate derivatives to mitigate the risk of interest rate movements on its floating rate debt instruments. Refer to Note 27 and Note 28 for additional information on the company's interest rate derivatives and financial risk management. As at December 31, 2024, the weighted average interest rate of the company's total non-recourse borrowings including the effect of interest rate derivatives was 8.5%.

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The following table summarizes the non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company by currency as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	2024	Local currency	2023	Local currency
U.S. dollars	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,705	\$ 5,705
Brazilian reais	1,821	R\$ 11,277	2,264	R\$ 10,958
Australian dollars	914	A\$ 1,477	854	A\$ 1,254
Total	\$ 8,490		\$ 8,823	

NOTE 19. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are recognized for the amount of taxes payable by the company's subsidiaries and for the impact of deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to such subsidiaries.

The major components of income tax expense (recovery) include the following for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Current income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 50	\$ 167	\$ 59
Deferred income tax expense (recovery):			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(198)	(72)	(76)
Recovery arising from previously unrecognized tax assets	—	(20)	—
Change in tax rates and imposition of new legislation	—	(3)	(17)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(198)	(95)	(93)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ (148)	\$ 72	\$ (34)

The below reconciliation has been prepared using a composite statutory-rate for jurisdictions where the company's subsidiaries operate.

The company's effective income tax rate is different from the company's composite income tax rate due to the following differences set out below:

(%)	2024	2023	2022
Composite income tax rate	26 %	26 %	26 %
Increase (reduction) in rate resulting from:			
Portion of gains subject to different tax rates	(3)	(13)	(31)
International operations subject to different tax rates	1	(1)	1
Recognition of deferred tax assets	(6)	3	—
Non-recognition of the benefit of current year's tax losses	(1)	(2)	3
Change in tax rates and imposition of new legislation	—	—	(3)
Non-deductible expenses and other	(10)	(22)	—
Effective income tax rate	7 %	(9)%	(4)%

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Deferred income tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 relate to the following:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Losses (Canada)	\$ 23	\$ 2
Losses (U.S.)	5	15
Losses (International)	289	349
Difference in basis	(1,108)	(1,425)
Total net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (791)	\$ (1,059)
Reflected in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Deferred income tax assets	\$ 197	\$ 221
Deferred income tax liabilities	(988)	(1,280)
Total net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (791)	\$ (1,059)

The deferred income tax movements are as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Opening net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (1,059)	\$ (890)
Recognized in income from continuing operations	198	95
Recognized in income from discontinued operations	—	49
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(8)	19
Other ⁽¹⁾	78	(332)
Net deferred tax (liability) asset	\$ (791)	\$ (1,059)

⁽¹⁾ The other category primarily relates to acquisitions and dispositions and the foreign exchange impact of the deferred tax asset calculated in the functional currency of the operating entities.

The following table details the expiry date, if applicable, of the unrecognized deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
After three years from reporting date	\$ 30	\$ 12
No expiry	484	75
Total	\$ 514	\$ 87

The components of the income taxes in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 are set out below:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
FVOCI securities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (8)
Net investment hedges	10	(1)	2
Cash flow hedges	(2)	(18)	43
Pension plan actuarial changes	—	—	(4)
Total tax expense (recovery) in other comprehensive income	\$ 8	\$ (19)	\$ 33

The unrecognized taxable temporary difference attributable to the company's interest in its subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures is \$nil (2023: \$279 million).

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NOTE 20. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following tables present the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reserves attributable to Brookfield Business Partners for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Foreign currency translation	Other ⁽¹⁾	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Balance as at January 1, 2024	\$ (427)	\$ 62	\$ (365)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(120)	63	(57)
Ownership changes	—	—	—
Balance as at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (547)</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ (422)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents net investment hedges, cash flow hedges and other reserves.

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Foreign currency translation	Other ⁽¹⁾	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Balance as at January 1, 2023	\$ (458)	\$ 123	\$ (335)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	31	(37)	(6)
Ownership changes	—	(24)	(24)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ (427)</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ (365)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents net investment hedges, cash flow hedges and other reserves.

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Foreign currency translation	Other ⁽¹⁾	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Balance as at January 1, 2022	\$ (440)	\$ 32	\$ (408)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(18)	91	73
Balance as at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ (458)</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ (335)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents net investment hedges, cash flow hedges and other reserves.

NOTE 21. DIRECT OPERATING COSTS

The company has no key employees or directors and does not remunerate key management personnel. Key decision makers of the company are all employees of the ultimate parent company or its subsidiaries, which provide management services under the Master Services Agreement with Brookfield. Refer to Note 26.

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Direct operating costs are costs incurred to earn revenues and include all attributable expenses. The following table presents direct operating costs by nature for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023	2022
Inventory costs	\$ 508	\$ 527	\$ 490
Subcontractor and consultant costs	3,253	2,432	2,509
Concession construction materials and labor costs	163	299	323
Depreciation and amortization expense	780	728	498
Compensation	1,850	1,749	1,503
Other direct costs	1,014	1,059	840
Total	\$ 7,568	\$ 6,794	\$ 6,163

Other direct costs include freight, cost of construction expensed and expected credit loss provisions on financial assets.

Total lease expenses relating to short-term and low-value leases included in direct operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$9 million (2023: \$13 million) and \$3 million (2023: \$4 million), respectively.

NOTE 22. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the company's operating subsidiaries have bank guarantees, insurance bonds and letters of credit outstanding to third parties. As at December 31, 2024, the total outstanding amount was approximately \$1.5 billion (2023: approximately \$1.2 billion). The company does not conduct its operations, other than those of equity accounted investments, through entities that are not consolidated in these consolidated financial statements, and has not guaranteed or otherwise contractually committed to support any material financial obligations not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

The company is contingently liable with respect to litigation and claims that arise in the normal course of operations. It is not expected that any of the ongoing litigation and claims as at December 31, 2024 could result in a material settlement liability to the company.

NOTE 23. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS
(a) Commitments

There were no material contractual commitments for capital expenditures as at December 31, 2024.

(b) Lease liabilities

The following table summarizes the company's undiscounted maturity schedule for lease obligations as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Lease obligations		
Less than 1 year	\$ 53	\$ 55
1 to 5 years	116	136
5+ years	309	348
Total	\$ 478	\$ 539

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NOTE 24. REVENUES
(a) Timing of recognition of revenues from contracts with customers

The following table summarizes the company's revenues by timing of revenue recognition for the total revenues from contracts with customers for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods and services provided at a point in time	\$ 3,161	2,857	\$ 2,577
Services transferred over a period of time	5,047	4,824	4,203
Total revenues from contracts with customers	8,208	7,681	6,780
Other revenue	—	2	23
Total revenues	\$ 8,208	\$ 7,683	\$ 6,803

(b) Revenues by geography

The following table summarizes the company's total revenues by geography for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023	2022
Australia	\$ 4,540	\$ 3,848	\$ 4,228
United States	1,526	1,734	820
United Kingdom	1,041	864	709
Brazil	799	934	871
Other	302	303	175
Total revenues	\$ 8,208	\$ 7,683	\$ 6,803

(c) Remaining performance obligations

At the company's construction operation, backlog is defined as revenue yet to be delivered (i.e. remaining performance obligations) on construction projects that have been secured via an executed contract or work order. As at December 31, 2024, the company's backlog of construction projects was approximately \$5.7 billion (2023: \$6.2 billion). The company expects to recognize most of this amount within the next 2 years and the remainder in the next 5 years.

The company's dealer software and technology services operation had remaining performance obligations related to its long-term software and maintenance and support contracts of approximately \$3.0 billion (2023: \$2.3 billion). The company expects to recognize most of this amount within the next 2 years and the remainder in the next 5 years. The remaining performance obligations exclude future transaction revenue where revenue is recognized as the services are rendered and in the amount to which the company has the right to invoice.

The company's Brazilian water and wastewater operation business is party to certain remaining performance obligations which have a duration of more than one year. As at December 31, 2024, the remaining performance obligations were approximately \$8.3 billion (2023: approximately \$10.6 billion), with the most significant relating to the service concession arrangements with various municipalities which have an average remaining term of 22 years.

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NOTE 25. EQUITY

The following table provides a continuity of the company's outstanding common equity for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Class C shares	
	Shares outstanding (Shares)	Share capital (US\$ Millions)
Balance at January 1, 2024	25,934,120	\$ 737
Balance at December 31, 2024	25,934,120	\$ 737

In connection with the special distribution, the company issued approximately 73 million exchangeable shares, 1 class B share and approximately 26 million class C shares. Due to the exchange feature of the exchangeable shares and the cash redemption feature of the class B and class C shares, the exchangeable shares, the class B shares, and the class C shares are classified as financial liabilities. However, the class C shares, the most subordinated of all of the company's classes of common shares, meet certain qualifying criteria and are presented as equity instruments given the narrow scope presentation exceptions existing in IAS 32. Refer to Note 5 for further details related to exchangeable shares and class B shares.

The value of share capital, upon issuance of the class C shares was determined to be \$28.41 based on the opening price of an LP Unit on March 15, 2022, the date of the special distribution.

NOTE 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of operations, the company entered into the transactions below with related parties. The ultimate parent of the company is Brookfield Corporation. Other related parties of the company include Brookfield Corporation's subsidiaries, affiliates, and operating entities.

Subsequent to the BBUC reorganization, the company is no longer allocated general corporate expenses of Brookfield Business Partners. Following the completion of the special distribution, the functions which the allocated general corporate expenses related to will be provided through the amended and restated Master Services Agreement, among the Service Recipients (as defined therein), Brookfield, the Service Providers (as defined therein) and others.

Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, on a quarterly basis, the Service Recipients pay a base management fee, referred to as the Base Management Fee, to the Service Providers equal to 0.3125% per quarter (1.25% annually) of the total capitalization of Brookfield Business Partners. For purposes of calculating the Base Management Fee, the total capitalization of Brookfield Business Partners is equal to the quarterly volume-weighted average trading price of an LP Unit on the principal stock exchange for the LP Units (based on trading volumes) multiplied by the number of LP Units outstanding at the end of the quarter (assuming full conversion of the Redemption-Exchange Units into LP Units of Brookfield Business Partners L.P.), plus the value of securities of the other Service Recipients (including the BBUC exchangeable shares) that are not held by Brookfield Business Partners, plus all outstanding debt with recourse to a Service Recipient, less all cash held by such entities.

The company is responsible for paying its proportionate share of the total Base Management Fee in connection with the Master Services Agreement. The Base Management Fee attributable to the company for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$25 million (2023: \$17 million, 2022: \$15 million). The expense related to the services received under the Master Services Agreement has been recorded as part of general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operating results.

An integral part of the company's strategy is to participate with institutional investors in Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds that target acquisitions that suit the group's investment mandate. In the normal course of business, the group and institutional investors have made commitments to Brookfield-sponsored private equity funds, and in connection therewith, the group, together with institutional investors, has access to short-term financing using the private equity funds' credit facilities to facilitate investments that Brookfield has determined to be in the group's best interests.

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In addition, Brookfield has entered into indemnity agreements with the company related to certain contracts that were in place prior to the creation of Brookfield Business Partners. Under these indemnity agreements, Brookfield has agreed to indemnify or refund the company, as appropriate, for the receipt of payments relating to such contracts. The company's construction operation is involved in legal proceedings related to legacy projects in the Middle East which predates the special distribution and the partnership's spin-off from Brookfield. Brookfield has agreed to indemnify the company for certain legacy projects in the Middle East and during the year ended December 31, 2024, the company drew on the indemnity agreement for a receivable related to these projects.

The partnership has an agreement with Brookfield to subscribe for up to \$1.5 billion of perpetual preferred equity securities of subsidiaries of the partnership (including subsidiaries of the company). Brookfield will have the right to cause the company or Brookfield Business Partners to redeem the preferred securities at par plus accrued and unpaid dividends to the extent of any net proceeds received by the company or Brookfield Business Partners from the issuance of equity, incurrence of indebtedness or sale of assets. Brookfield has the right to waive its redemption option. As at December 31, 2024, the amount subscribed from the company was \$nil (2023: \$nil) and the amount subscribed from Brookfield Business Partners was \$725 million (2023: \$725 million) with an annual dividend of 7%. The remaining capacity available on the commitment agreement with Brookfield is \$25 million.

As discussed in Note 1(b), prior to the special distribution, the company entered into two credit agreements with Brookfield Business Partners, one as borrower and one as lender, each providing for a ten-year revolving \$1 billion credit facility, maturing on March 15, 2032 (unless terminated by the lender in accordance with the agreement after the fifth anniversary) to facilitate the movement of cash within the group. The credit agreement under which the company is the borrower permits it to borrow up to \$1 billion from Brookfield Business Partners, and the other credit agreement permits Brookfield Business Partners to borrow up to \$1 billion from the company. Each credit facility contemplates a deposit arrangement pursuant to which the lender thereunder would, with the consent of the borrower, deposit funds on a demand basis to such borrower's account at a reduced rate of interest. As at December 31, 2024, the net amount outstanding on deposit is \$470 million payable to Brookfield Business Partners included in accounts payable and other (2023: \$135 million receivable from Brookfield Business Partners).

In connection with the special distribution, Brookfield Business Partners provided the company an equity commitment in the amount of \$2 billion. The equity commitment may be called by the company in exchange for the issuance of a number of class C shares or preferred shares, as the case may be, to Brookfield Business Partners, corresponding to the amount of the equity commitment called divided (i) in the case of a subscription for class C shares, by the volume-weighted average of the trading price for one exchangeable share on the principal stock exchange on which the exchangeable shares are listed for the five (5) days immediately preceding the date of the call, and (ii) in the case of a subscription for preferred shares, by \$25.00 per share. The equity commitment will be available in minimum amounts of \$10 million and the amount available under the equity commitment will be reduced permanently by the amount so called. Before funds may be called on the equity commitment, a number of conditions precedent must be met, including that Brookfield Business Partners continues to control the company and has the ability to elect a majority of the Board of Directors.

From time to time, Brookfield may place funds on deposit with Brookfield Business Partners and the company, on terms approved by the independent directors of the company. Interest earned or incurred on such deposits is at market terms. As at December 31, 2024, the deposit from Brookfield was \$nil (2023: \$nil) and the company incurred interest expense of \$nil (2023: \$nil) for the year ended December 31, 2024 on these deposits.

A wholly-owned subsidiary of the company fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Brookfield Business Partners under Brookfield Business Partners' \$2.35 billion bilateral credit facilities with global banks and its \$1 billion revolving acquisition credit facility with Brookfield.

As at December 31, 2024, the company had a loan receivable of \$1.1 billion from Brookfield Business Partners in connection with the proceeds received from the disposition of the company's nuclear technology services operation in 2023. The loan receivable is non-interest bearing and is due on demand and included in accounts and other receivable, net.

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Inclusive of those described above, the following table summarizes the transactions the company has entered into with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Transactions during the period			
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 245	\$ 115	\$ 220

⁽¹⁾ The company provides construction services to affiliates of Brookfield.

(US\$ MILLIONS)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balances at end of period:		
Accounts and other receivable, net	\$ 1,431	\$ 1,376
Accounts payable and other	473	23
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company	44	68

NOTE 27. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), and liquidity risk. The company and its subsidiaries selectively use derivative financial instruments principally to manage these risks.

The following table summarizes the aggregate notional amounts of the company's derivative positions as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 374	\$ 614
Cross currency swaps	112	111
Interest rate derivatives	4,156	4,375
	<u>\$ 4,642</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>

Foreign exchange contracts

The following table presents the notional amounts and average exchange rates for foreign exchange contracts held by the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The notional amounts as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 include both buy and sell contracts.

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	Notional amount		Average exchange rate	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Foreign exchange contracts				
Australian dollars	\$ 36	\$ 39	1.48	1.48
Brazilian real	338	575	5.62	5.21
	<u>\$ 374</u>	<u>\$ 614</u>		

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Other Information Regarding Derivative Financial Instruments

The following table presents the notional amounts underlying derivative instruments by term to maturity as at December 31, 2024 and the comparative notional amounts as at December 31, 2023, for both derivatives that are classified as FVTPL and derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024			2023	
	< 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years	Total notional amount	Total notional amount
Fair value through profit or loss					
Interest rate derivatives	—	—	—	—	46
Designated for hedge accounting					
Foreign exchange contracts	374	—	—	374	614
Cross currency swaps	—	112	—	112	111
Interest rate derivatives	475	3,681	—	4,156	4,329
	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ 3,793</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,642</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>

NOTE 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
Capital Management

The capital structure of the company consists of non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company, offset by cash and cash equivalents and equity.

(US\$ MILLIONS, except as noted)	2024	2023
Non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,823
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,008)	(772)
Net debt	7,482	8,051
Total equity	2,635	4,760
Total capital	<u>\$ 10,117</u>	<u>\$ 12,811</u>
Net debt-to-capital ratio	74 %	63 %

The company manages its debt exposure by financing its operations with non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company, ensuring a diversity of funding sources as well as managing its maturity profile. The company also borrows in the currencies where its subsidiaries operate, where possible, in order to mitigate currency risk.

The company's financing plan is to fund its recurring growth capital expenditures with cash flows generated by its operations after maintenance capital expenditure, as well as debt financing that is sized to maintain its credit profile. To fund large-scale development projects and acquisitions, the company will evaluate a variety of capital sources including proceeds from selling non-core and mature assets, equity and debt financing. The company will seek to raise additional equity if it believes it can earn returns on these investments in excess of the cost of the incremental capital.

As disclosed within Note 18, the company has various credit facilities in place. In certain cases, the facilities may have financial covenants which are generally in the form of interest coverage ratios and leverage ratios. The company does not have any market capitalization covenants attached to any of its borrowings and the company is in compliance with all covenant requirements.

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Risk Management

The company recognizes that risk management is an integral part of good management practice.

As a result of holding financial instruments, the company is exposed to the following risks: liquidity risk, market risk (i.e. interest rate risk and foreign currency risk) and credit risk. The following is a description of these risks and how they are managed:

(a) Liquidity risk

The company maintains sufficient financial liquidity to be able to meet ongoing operating requirements and to be able to fund acquisitions. Principal liquidity needs for the next year include funding recurring expenses, meeting scheduled debt repayments and payment of debt service obligations, funding required capital expenditures and funding acquisitions as they arise. The operating subsidiaries of the company also generate liquidity by accessing capital markets on an opportunistic basis.

The following tables detail the contractual maturities for the company's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The tables reflect the undiscounted future cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to repay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024				Total contractual cash flows
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,416	\$ 249	\$ 423	\$ 1,460	\$ 3,548
Interest-bearing liabilities	877	857	9,432	4,173	15,339
Lease liabilities	53	39	77	309	478

⁽¹⁾ Excludes other provisions, post-employment benefits, deferred revenue, liabilities associated with assets held for sale, work in progress liabilities and related party loans and notes payable of \$1,995 million.

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2023				Total contractual cash flows
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,477	\$ 284	\$ 410	\$ 1,028	\$ 3,199
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,543	862	3,999	9,392	15,796
Lease liabilities	55	42	94	348	539

⁽¹⁾ Excludes other provisions, post-employment benefits, deferred revenue, liabilities associated with assets held for sale, work in progress liabilities and related party loans and notes payable of \$1,317 million.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is defined for these purposes as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument held by the company will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk includes the risk of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Financial instruments held by the company that are subject to market risk include loans and notes receivable, other financial assets, borrowings, derivative contracts, such as interest rate and foreign currency contracts, and marketable securities.

Interest rate risk

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The observable impacts on the fair values and future cash flows of financial instruments that can be directly attributable to interest rate risk include changes in net income from financial instruments whose cash flows are determined with reference to floating interest rates and changes in the fair values of financial instruments whose cash flows are fixed in nature. The company monitors interest rate fluctuations and may enter into interest rate derivative contracts to mitigate the impact from interest rate movements. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, a 50 basis points increase or decrease in interest rates would have the following impact on the company's net income and other comprehensive income (loss) on a pre-tax basis, assuming all other variables were held constant:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Net income (loss)		Other comprehensive income (loss)	
	50 bps decrease	50 bps increase	50 bps decrease	50 bps increase
December 31, 2024	\$ 11	\$ (11)	\$ (26)	\$ 26
December 31, 2023	\$ 12	\$ (12)	\$ (36)	\$ 36

Foreign currency risk

Changes in currency rates will impact the carrying value of financial instruments and the company's net investment and cash flows denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The company enters into foreign exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges to mitigate the impact from movements in foreign exchange rates against the U.S. dollar

The following tables summarize the company's currency exposure as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024						
	USD	AUD	GBP	CAD	BRL	Other	Total
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 1,295	\$ 714	\$ 218	\$ 138	\$ 553	\$ 17	\$ 2,935
Non-current assets	9,976	3,050	132	35	2,960	10	16,163
	<u>\$ 11,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,764</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 3,513</u>	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ 19,098</u>
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 3,066	\$ 1,084	\$ 361	\$ 76	\$ 217	\$ 6	\$ 4,810
Non-current liabilities	6,474	2,585	53	33	2,501	7	11,653
	<u>\$ 9,540</u>	<u>\$ 3,669</u>	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 2,718</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 16,463</u>
Non-controlling interests	2,212	(117)	—	—	599	—	2,694
Net investment attributable to Brookfield Business Partners	<u>\$ (481)</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ (64)</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ (59)</u>

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(US\$ MILLIONS)	2023						Total
	USD	AUD	GBP	CAD	BRL	Other	
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 1,028	\$ 719	\$ 186	\$ 156	\$ 648	\$ 14	\$ 2,751
Non-current assets	10,437	4,126	155	24	3,683	6	18,431
	<u>\$ 11,465</u>	<u>\$ 4,845</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ 4,331</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 21,182</u>
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 2,728	\$ 1,090	\$ 358	\$ 88	\$ 555	\$ 9	\$ 4,828
Non-current liabilities	6,131	2,647	72	30	2,713	1	11,594
	<u>\$ 8,859</u>	<u>\$ 3,737</u>	<u>\$ 430</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 3,268</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 16,422</u>
Non-controlling interests	2,505	618	—	—	757	—	3,880
Net investment attributable to Brookfield Business Partners	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ (89)</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 306</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 880</u>

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The impact of currency risk on net income associated with foreign currency denominated financial instruments is limited as the company's financial assets and liabilities are generally denominated in the functional currency of the subsidiary that holds the financial instrument. However, the company is exposed to foreign currency risk on the net assets of its foreign currency denominated operations. The following tables summarize the company's exposures to foreign currencies and the sensitivity of net income and other comprehensive income, on a pre-tax basis, to a 10% change in the exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

		December 31, 2024			
		Pre-tax net income (loss)		OCI attributable to Brookfield Business Partners, before taxes	
(US\$ MILLIONS)		10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase
Australian dollar	\$	(4)	\$ 4	\$ (21)	\$ 21
Canadian dollar		—	—	(6)	6
Brazilian real		—	—	(5)	5
Other		—	—	5	(5)

		December 31, 2023			
		Pre-tax net income (loss)		OCI attributable to Brookfield Business Partners, before taxes	
(US\$ MILLIONS)		10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase
Australian dollar	\$	—	\$ —	\$ (50)	\$ 50
Canadian dollar		—	—	(6)	6
Brazilian real		—	—	(2)	2
Other		—	—	8	(8)

		December 31, 2022			
		Pre-tax net income (loss)		OCI attributable to Brookfield Business Partners, before taxes	
(US\$ MILLIONS)		10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase
Australian dollar	\$	15	\$ (15)	\$ (69)	\$ 69
Canadian dollar		(3)	3	2	(2)
Brazilian real		—	—	(29)	29
Euro		12	(12)	(15)	15
Other		5	(5)	(2)	2

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a borrower or counterparty to fulfill its contractual obligations.

The company assesses the creditworthiness of each counterparty before entering into contracts and ensures that counterparties meet minimum credit quality requirements. The company also evaluates and monitors counterparty credit risk for derivative financial instruments and endeavors to minimize counterparty credit risk through diversification, collateral arrangements, and other credit risk mitigation techniques. All of the company's derivative financial instruments involve either counterparties that are banks or other financial institutions. The company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty.

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NOTE 29. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31		
	2024	2023	2022
Net interest paid (received)	\$ 689	\$ 1,024	\$ 677
Net income taxes paid (received)	44	162	52

Amounts paid and received for interest were reflected as operating cash flows in the consolidated statements of cash flow.

Total cash outflows across the company's lease contracts for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$102 million (2023: \$160 million).

Details of "Changes in non-cash working capital, net" on the consolidated statements of cash flow are as follows:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	Year ended December 31		
	2024	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	\$ (252)	\$ (142)	\$ 208
Inventory	1	(86)	(67)
Prepayments and other	19	(204)	(12)
Accounts payable and other	(115)	102	(692)
Changes in non-cash working capital, net	\$ (347)	\$ (330)	\$ (563)

The following table presents the change in the balance of non-recourse borrowings in subsidiaries of the company arising from financing activities as at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US\$ MILLIONS)	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,823	\$ 12,913
Cash flows	341	(475)
Non-cash changes:		
Acquisitions / (dispositions) of subsidiaries	—	(3,722)
Foreign currency translation	(619)	156
Other changes	(55)	(49)
Balance at end of year	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,823

NOTE 30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Distribution

On January 30, 2025 the Board of Directors declared a quarterly distribution in the amount of \$0.0625 per exchangeable share, payable on March 31, 2025 to shareholders of record as at the close of business on February 28, 2025.

Brookfield Business Corporation

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