

**Information Statement**  
**Dated January 13, 2003**

*This Information Statement does not constitute an offer or invitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or invitation. Unless otherwise agreed to by Business Development Bank of Canada, the offering and sale of the notes described below are restricted to Canadian residents and may be subject to restrictions within any particular province or territory. In particular, the notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the United States Securities Act of 1933. No securities commission or similar authority has in any way passed upon the merits of the notes and any representation to the contrary may be an offence.*

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**Principal Protected S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup> Linked Notes, Series 4**

**Price: \$10 Per Note**  
**Minimum Purchase: \$1,000 or 100 Notes**  
**Minimum Issue Size: \$5,000,000 or 500,000 Notes**

This document describes notes proposed to be issued by Business Development Bank of Canada (“BDC”, “we”, “our” or “us”). Each note provides for the payment on maturity of the \$10 principal amount and a return based on changes in the level of the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>, subject to a minimum guaranteed aggregate return of \$1 for each \$10 note (equal to 10% of the \$10 principal amount in respect of the entire 5.50-year term of the notes). If certain extraordinary events occur, return, if any, may be paid earlier than or after maturity. A holder may not request payment of return prior to maturity. Principal will only ever be payable on maturity.

Return on the notes will be calculated based on the compounded value of the percentage changes (positive or negative) in the level of the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>, measured over each three-month period during the term of the notes, in each case from a starting level to an ending level, subject to a maximum positive percentage change in any particular three-month period equal to 10% plus any positive percentage change in the final three-month period in excess of 10%. The actual calculation of return is more fully described below under “*Payment Under the Notes*”.

If certain extraordinary events occur that have a material adverse effect on our ability to perform our obligations under the notes or to maintain a hedge of our position in respect of our obligation to pay return linked to the level of the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>, timing of payment of any return may be accelerated or delayed and the amount of such payment, including the minimum guaranteed aggregate return payable at maturity, may be reduced. Those events which may constitute an extraordinary event are listed under “*Definitions*” and some of the potential consequences of such extraordinary events are summarized below under “*Answers to Frequently Asked Questions*” and “*Payment Under the Notes*”.

Notes will evidence direct unconditional obligations of BDC and as such will constitute direct unconditional obligations of Her Majesty in right of Canada. The notes will be issued on an unsubordinated basis and, as

among themselves, the notes will rank *pari passu* and will be payable rateably without any preference or priority and by their terms will be fungible.  **Holders of notes will not have the benefit of any insurance under the provisions of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act*.**

The Toronto Stock Exchange has conditionally approved the listing of the notes under the trading symbol "BDB.A", subject to the fulfilment of all of the requirements of the exchange by no later than April 11, 2003.

**Notes provide opportunities for investment but may pose risks. Certain of these risks result from the possibility of fluctuations in interest rates and the level of the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>. Notes are subject to certain risks that are distinct from a direct investment in the securities of the companies underlying the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>. You should carefully consider the risks involved in purchasing notes before reaching an investment decision and you should discuss with your advisors the suitability of purchasing notes in light of your particular investment objectives and after reviewing all available information, including the information provided in this Information Statement.**

The notes will be represented by a global note which will be held by The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited or its nominee and which will represent beneficial ownership of individual notes.

## Business Development Bank of Canada

### Principal Protected S&P 500 Index<sup>®\*</sup> Linked Notes, Series 4

#### SUMMARY

*The following is a summary of the basic terms of the Principal Protected S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup> Linked Notes, Series 4 (individually a "Note" and collectively the "Notes"). All references to the Notes and a Note contained in this Information Statement will include the Global Note. References to "\$" are to Canadian dollars. Capitalized terms which are not otherwise defined herein are defined under "Definitions".*

- Issuer:** Business Development Bank of Canada ("BDC", "we", "our" or "us"). Our head office is located at 5 Place Ville Marie, Suite 400, Montreal, Quebec, H3B 5E7.
- Index:** S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>.
- Issue Date:** On or about February 6, 2003.
- Maturity Date and Term:** On or about August 8, 2008 (resulting in a term to maturity of approximately 5.50 years).
- Amount Payable:** The amount payable on each Note upon maturity will be equal to the sum of (a) the \$10 Principal Amount of the Note, plus (b) any Variable Return. The amount and method of determining the amount of Variable Return and the timing of the payment of Variable Return may be affected by certain Extraordinary Events. On the maturity of a Note, Variable Return payable will equal at least the Base Amount, being \$1.00 or 10% of the \$10 Principal Amount of the Note subject to any Extraordinary Hedging Costs. **In all cases, the \$10 Principal Amount is payable only at maturity.**
- Variable Return:** Variable Return will equal \$10 x Percentage Change. Variable Return may not be less than zero and may be reduced for any Extraordinary Hedging Costs.
- Percentage Change:** Percentage Change will equal the greater of (a) 10% and (b) an amount, expressed as a percentage and rounded to 3 decimal places, determined based on the compounded values of the Capped Periodic Percentage Changes (positive or negative) for each three-month period during the term of the Notes, plus any positive Final Period Outperformance Percentage for the final three-month period.
- Capped Periodic Percentage Change:** Capped Periodic Percentage Change calculated for each three-month period during the term of the Notes will equal the lesser of (a) 10% and (b) the percentage change (positive or negative) in the level of the Index during the relevant three-month period, rounded to three decimal places and expressed as a percentage. **Accordingly, Capped Periodic Percentage Change for a three-month period will not be greater than 10% and may be a negative number.**

\*S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the McGraw-Hill Company, Inc. and has been licensed for use by Business Development Bank of Canada. The Notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Standard and Poor's and Standard and Poor's makes no representations regarding the advisability of investing in the Notes.

**Final Period  
Outperformance  
Percentage:**

Final Period Outperformance Percentage will equal the positive percentage change, if any, in excess of 10% in the level of the Index during the last three-month period occurring during the term of the Notes.

**Extraordinary Hedging  
Costs:**

If certain Extraordinary Events occur, we may choose, or be required, to directly or indirectly dispose of, terminate, settle or liquidate securities, futures contracts, forward contracts, option contracts, currencies or other instruments relating to the Index, or shares of the individual companies constituting the Index, in order to offset or meet all or a portion of our exposure under the Notes. Extraordinary Hedging Costs are actual costs, if any, incurred by us directly or indirectly in disposing of, terminating, settling, liquidating or otherwise unwinding our hedging arrangements as a consequence of the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event. In the event that we incur Extraordinary Hedging Costs, Variable Return payable to the holders of Notes will be reduced accordingly. In certain circumstances we may choose to pay return prior to maturity as a result of the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event. In such a circumstance, Extraordinary Hedging Costs will include a discount to the minimum guaranteed return.

**Registered Account  
Eligibility:**

Notes, if issued on the date of this Information Statement, would be qualified investments for trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, registered education savings plans and deferred profit sharing plans within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (other than a deferred profit sharing plan to which payments are made by BDC or a person or partnership with which BDC does not deal at arm's length) and would not constitute foreign property within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

## **ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

### **How are returns linked to the index?**

At the end of each three-month period, the level of the index will be compared to the level of the index at the end of the immediately preceding period to determine the percentage change for that period. The return on the Notes will be based on the compounded value of the percentage changes (positive and negative) for each three-month period, except that if the percentage change during a three-month period exceeds 10%, the rise in the level of the index for that period taken into account in determining return on the Notes will be limited to 10%.

### **What is the minimum return I should expect?**

If return is paid at maturity, the worst a purchaser can do is to receive \$11, being the \$10 principal amount plus the minimum guaranteed return of \$1 representing a total aggregate return of 10% in respect of the entire 5.50-year term of the Notes. However, the minimum guaranteed return is subject to a reduction for any extraordinary hedging costs incurred by us – see *“Is there a possibility that a noteholder will not receive any amount other than principal at maturity?”* below.

### **What happens if there is never a three-month period in which the 10% cap is applicable?**

If the percentage change in the level of the index during each three-month period is less than or equal to 10%, then the percentage change on which return will be based will equal the overall percentage change in the level of the index during the term of the Notes. In this scenario, the 10% cap will not function to limit return.

### **What happens if the 10% cap is applicable in one or more three-month periods?**

If the actual percentage change in the level of the index is greater than 10% in one or more three-month periods then, for the purpose of calculating return, the percentage change for such three-month periods will be limited to 10% and the result of compounding all of the percentage changes for the three-month periods, including those which are capped at 10%, will be less than the actual percentage change in the level of the index during the term of the Notes. In this scenario, the 10% cap will reduce the amount of return payable.

### **Could return be limited to the minimum guaranteed amount of 10% even if the level of the index at maturity is greater than on issuance?**

The appreciation in the level of the index that a noteholder may benefit from in any three-month period is capped at 10%. There is, however, no limit to the exposure of a noteholder to depreciation in the level of the index. For example, should the level of the index drop significantly during one three-month period and then recover at an equally significant rate during a subsequent three-month period, the amount of any recovery during the subsequent three-month period that will be used to calculate the percentage change in the level of the index during that three-month period will be limited by the 10% cap. This could result in an index level that is higher at maturity than at issuance, but a return for the note at maturity that is equal only to the \$1 minimum guaranteed return per note. See *“Sample Calculations of the Payment Amount”* and *“Payment Under the Notes”*.

### **How does the 10% cap per three-month period limit my opportunity to benefit from an appreciation in the level of the index?**

The Notes may provide less opportunity for appreciation than a direct investment in the securities comprising the index because return will ultimately be based on the percentage changes for each three-month period,

which will be capped at 10% per three-month period. The cap operates to prevent a noteholder from benefiting from the portion of any appreciation during the three-month period in the level of the index which is over 10%, but does not limit exposure to any depreciation thereof, subject to the obligations of BDC to repay the principal amount and the minimum guaranteed return of \$1 for each \$10 Note (minus any extraordinary hedging costs). Noteholders who hold Notes to maturity will be entitled to full participation in the appreciation, if any, in the level of the index during the final three-month period.

**Is it possible that the amount payable at maturity would be less than \$10?**

No. The principal amount is assured at maturity, whether or not the level of the index rises or falls and regardless of whether the 10% cap is exceeded in any three-month period or not.

**How will the calculation of return depend on the level of the index?**

Increases or decreases in the level of the index may increase or decrease the amount of return payable at maturity. The actual calculation of return is described more fully below under “*Payments Under the Notes*”.

You should recognize that it is impossible to know whether the level of the index will rise or fall. You should familiarize yourself with the basic features of the index as summarized under “*Summary Information Concerning the Index*”, and the method of calculating the percentage change over the term of the Notes as described under “*Payments Under the Notes*”.

**What if I need my money early?**

The Notes may be sold in any secondary market that may develop. The Notes will be listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “**TSX**”) subject to meeting the TSX’s initial and ongoing listing requirements. If, contrary to expectations, the Notes are not listed on the TSX, it is expected (although not assured) that they would trade through an over-the-counter market. There is no provision for the early redemption of Notes by noteholders and there is no guarantee that any secondary market which may develop will be liquid. Consequently the Notes should not be viewed as trading instruments.

**If I decided to sell my Notes, could I get less than the principal amount of \$10 per Note?**

Yes, the price of the Notes in any secondary market which may develop will be set by such market. Prior to maturity, the Notes could trade above or below the \$10 principal amount per Note.

**What factors may affect the trading value of my Notes in any secondary market?**

The value of the Notes in a secondary market, if any, will be affected by a number of complex and inter-related factors. The effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The following list, although not exhaustive, describes some of the factors that may impact the trading value of the Notes:

- level of the index
- level of interest rates in the U.S. and Canada
- dividend yields on the shares underlying the index
- index volatility or degree to which the level of the index changes
- time remaining until maturity.

**What is an extraordinary event?**

An extraordinary event is an event which could have an impact on our ability to perform our obligations under the Notes or to hedge our position in respect of our obligation to make payments under the Notes. An extraordinary event could include, among other things, the suspension of or a limitation on trading on any relevant principal exchange or related exchange with respect to the index in securities of companies that comprise 20% or more of the index, any court or governmental order prohibiting us from performing our obligations or any governmental action which has a material adverse effect on relevant financial markets. An extraordinary event may delay the time at which percentage changes for a three-month period are determined and may allow us the option of crystalizing the amount of return payable and paying such amount before maturity by way of a payment of “alternative variable return” in lieu of paying return, if any, at maturity. In the event that such an early payment is made, the amount paid will be subject to a reduction for our extraordinary hedging costs. Despite an early payment of alternative variable return in lieu of return at maturity, the \$10 principal amount per Note will still be payable only at maturity.

**Is there a possibility that a noteholder will not receive any amount other than principal at maturity?**

The guaranteed minimum return of 10% of the principal amount could be substantially reduced by any extraordinary hedging costs as a result of an extraordinary event. If such extraordinary hedging costs were to equal or exceed the minimum guaranteed amount, the noteholder would only be entitled to payment of the \$10 principal amount per Note at maturity.

**Will I have any right to vote or deal with securities of the companies underlying the index as a result of owning Notes?**

The Notes will not entitle you to any interest in such securities and you will not be entitled to the rights and benefits of a shareholder, including the right to receive dividends and vote at or attend meetings of shareholders.

**How is an investment in the Notes different from a direct investment in the securities of the companies underlying the index from an economic perspective?**

Owning the Notes is different from owning securities of the underlying companies. The Notes do not represent a direct substitute for an investment in such securities. Investing in the Notes provides the opportunity to participate in a percentage increase in the level of the index (subject to the 10% cap per three-month period as discussed above under “*What happens if the 10% cap is applicable in one or more three-month periods?*”) while guaranteeing at maturity repayment of the \$10 principal amount per Note and a minimum aggregate return of \$1 for each \$10 Note in respect of the entire term of the Notes, subject to any extraordinary hedging costs. The Notes serve as a way of participating in the appreciation (subject to the cap) or depreciation (without limitation) in the level of the index while assuring the ultimate return of the principal amount invested.

**What About Tax?**

**A purchaser of Notes should consult with his or her own tax advisor with respect to his or her individual tax positions.** General tax issues relevant to an initial purchaser are summarized under “*Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*”. The Notes are RRSP, RRIF, RESP and DPSP eligible and are not foreign property for purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

**Am I entitled to CDIC protection on these investments?**

The Notes will not constitute deposits that are insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act*. Therefore a noteholder will not be entitled to CDIC protection.

**Are there any special considerations regarding the index which I need to be aware of?**

Return, if any, will ultimately depend on the level of the index (subject to the 10% cap on percentage change per three-month period). The level of the index will be based primarily on the trading prices of the shares included in it. The general method of calculation of the level of the index can significantly influence the relationship between changes in the level of such index and price movements in the shares comprising it. For example, a “capitalization-weighted” index such as the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup> reflects both the price and the number of outstanding shares of each underlying issuer. Thus, with respect to the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup> (in contrast to a “price-weighted” index), changes in the share price of an underlying issuer with a large market capitalization will generally have a greater influence on the level of the index than changes in the share price of an underlying issuer with a small market capitalization.

The level of the index is typically updated continually during each trading day with updated levels disseminated at frequent intervals. However, the level of the index may continue to be reported on a current basis even when trading is interrupted in some of the underlying shares. In that event, the reported level of the index may be based on the current market prices of those underlying shares that are still being traded (if any) and the last reported prices of those shares that are not currently trading. As a result, reported levels of the index may at times be based on non-current price information with respect to some or even all of the underlying shares. As well, for purposes of the Notes, it will be the closing level of the index on the relevant day which will be used as the index level for calculation purposes.

**What factors will determine the level of the index?**

Subject to the comments set out above in “*Are there any special considerations regarding the index which I need to be aware of?*” the trading prices of the underlying shares of the index will determine its level. Noteholders should recognize that it is impossible to know whether the level of the index will rise or fall. Trading prices of the underlying shares will be influenced by the complex and inter-related political, economic, financial and other factors that can effect the capital markets generally or the equity trading markets on which the shares are trading, and by the various circumstances that can influence the values of these shares in a specific market segment or in particular shares.



### **SAMPLE CALCULATIONS OF THE PAYMENT AMOUNT**

The examples set out below are included for illustration purposes only. The levels of the Index used to illustrate the calculation of Variable Return are not estimates or forecasts of the levels of the Index on which the Starting and Ending Levels, the calculation of the Percentage Change, and in turn Variable Return, will depend. All examples assume that a Noteholder has purchased Notes with an aggregate Principal Amount of \$10,000 and that no Extraordinary Event has occurred. The initial Starting Level for the Index is assumed to be 902.39. In each example, the reset dates are the 7<sup>th</sup> day of February, May, August and November of each year, except where such day is anticipated not to be an Exchange Day, commencing February 7, 2003.

As demonstrated by some of the examples below, the possibility exists that an investment in the Notes will not result in a return greater than the Base Amount even if the level of the Index increases during one or more Reset Periods, or if the Index level as of the Maturity Date is more than 10% greater than the Index level on the Issue Date.

**Example 1:** The following example assumes that percentage changes per Reset Period are less than or equal to the maximum Capped Periodic Percentage Change of 10% and that the Final Period Outperformance Percentage is 0%:

RESET DATES								
	May-03	Aug-03	Nov-03	Feb-04	May-04	Aug-04	Nov-04	Feb-05
Closing Level of the Index	947.51	975.93	956.42	918.16	973.25	1,051.11	1,114.18	1,136.46
Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-4.000%	6.000%	8.000%	6.000%	2.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-4.000%	6.000%	8.000%	6.000%	2.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-05	Aug-05	Nov-05	Feb-06	May-06	Aug-06	Nov-06	Feb-07
Closing Level of the Index	1,113.73	1,113.73	1,124.87	1,158.61	1,251.30	1,213.76	1,262.31	1,199.20
Percentage Change per Reset Period	-2.000%	0.000%	1.000%	3.000%	8.000%	-3.000%	4.000%	-5.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	-2.000%	0.000%	1.000%	3.000%	8.000%	-3.000%	4.000%	-5.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-07	Aug-07	Nov-07	Feb-08	May-08	Aug-08		
Closing Level of the Index	1,235.17	1,333.99	1,360.67	1,251.81	1,314.40	1,419.56		
Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	-8.000%	5.000%	8.000%		
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	-8.000%	-5.000%	8.000%		

Final Period Outperformance Percentage = 0.000%

Percentage Change = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) [(1.00+0.05000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1.00+0.06000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.06000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00+0.00000) X (1.00+0.01000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00-0.03000) X (1.00+0.04000) X (1.00-0.05000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00-0.08000) X (1.00+0.05000) X (1.00+0.08000)] - 1 + 0.00000  
 = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) 0.57311 or 57.311%  
 = 57.311%

Variable Return = \$10,000 x 57.311% = \$5,731.10

Payment Amount = \$10,000 + \$5,731.10 = \$15,731.10

The foregoing example demonstrates that if the 10% Capped Periodic Percentage Change for each Reset Period is less than or equal to 10%, then it will not function to limit Percentage Change and Variable Return.

**Example 2:** The following example assumes that percentage changes per Reset Period are greater in certain cases than the maximum Capped Periodic Percentage Change of 10% and that the Final Period Outperformance Percentage is 2%:

RESET DATES								
	May-03	Aug-03	Nov-03	Feb-04	May-04	Aug-04	Nov-04	Feb-05
Closing Level of the Index	947.51	975.93	956.42	918.16	<b>1,028.34</b>	1,110.61	1,177.24	1,200.79
Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-4.000%	<b>12.000%</b>	8.000%	6.000%	2.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-4.000%	<b>10.000%</b>	8.000%	6.000%	2.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-05	Aug-05	Nov-05	Feb-06	May-06	Aug-06	Nov-06	Feb-07
Closing Level of the Index	1,176.77	1,176.77	<b>1,341.52</b>	1,381.76	1,492.31	1,447.54	1,505.44	1,430.17
Percentage Change per Reset Period	-2.000%	0.000%	<b>14.000%</b>	3.000%	8.000%	-3.000%	4.000%	-5.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	-2.000%	0.000%	<b>10.000%</b>	3.000%	8.000%	-3.000%	4.000%	-5.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-07	Aug-07	Nov-07	Feb-08	May-08	Aug-08		
Closing Level of the Index	1,473.07	1,590.92	1,622.74	1,720.10	1,651.30	<b>1,849.45</b>		
Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	6.000%	-4.000%	<b>12.000%</b>		
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	6.000%	-4.000%	<b>10.000%</b>		

Final Period Outperformance Percentage = 2.000%

Percentage Change = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) [(1.00+0.05000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1.00+0.10000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.06000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00+0.00000) X (1.00+0.10000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00-0.03000) X (1.00+0.04000) X (1.00-0.05000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00+0.06000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1.00+0.10000)] -1 + 0.02000  
 = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) 0.92759 or 92.759%  
 = 92.759%

Variable Return = \$10,000 X 92.759% = \$9,275.90

Payment Amount = \$10,000 + \$9,275.90 = \$19,275.90

If Variable Return was calculated based on the overall percentage change in the Index over the term of the Notes, the calculated amount of Variable Return would be \$10,495.00. The difference between this amount and the hypothetical Variable Return payable in accordance with the actual calculation of Percentage Change is \$1,219.10. Based on this example, this difference is an indication of the impact of the 10% Capped Periodic Percentage Change on the amount payable to a Noteholder.

**Example 3:** The following example assumes that the percentage change for each Reset Period is less than the maximum Capped Periodic Percentage Change of 10% and results in a negative Percentage Change for the Note. The Final Period Outperformance Percentage is zero.

RESET DATES								
	May-03	Aug-03	Nov-03	Feb-04	May-04	Aug-04	Nov-04	Feb-05
Closing Level of the Index	947.51	928.56	956.42	918.16	872.25	880.97	854.54	837.45
Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	-2.000%	3.000%	-4.000%	-5.000%	1.000%	-3.000%	-2.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	-2.000%	3.000%	-4.000%	-5.000%	1.000%	-3.000%	-2.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-05	Aug-05	Nov-05	Feb-06	May-06	Aug-06	Nov-06	Feb-07
Closing Level of the Index	845.83	761.25	776.47	830.82	855.75	889.98	872.18	802.40
Percentage Change per Reset Period	1.000%	-10.000%	2.000%	7.000%	3.000%	4.000%	-2.000%	-8.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	1.000%	-10.000%	2.000%	7.000%	3.000%	4.000%	-2.000%	-8.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-07	Aug-07	Nov-07	Feb-08	May-08	Aug-08		
Closing Level of the Index	826.48	892.59	910.45	837.61	804.11	812.15		
Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	-8.000%	-4.000%	1.000%		
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	3.000%	8.000%	2.000%	-8.000%	-4.000%	1.000%		

Final Period Outperformance Percentage = 0.000%

Percentage Change = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) [(1.00+0.05000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1.00-0.05000) X (1.00+0.01000) X (1.00-0.03000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00+0.01000) X (1.00-0.10000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00+0.07000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.04000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00-0.08000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00-0.08000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1+0.01000)] - 1 + 0.000  
 = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) -0.10000 or -10.000%  
 = 10.000%

Variable Return = \$10,000 x 10.000% = \$1,000.00  
 Payment Amount = \$10,000 + \$1,000.00 = \$11,000

The foregoing example indicates that even where there are a number of Reset Periods in which the Capped Periodic Percentage Change is negative, resulting in a negative overall Percentage Change, Variable Return will equal the Base Amount, assuming that there are no Extraordinary Hedging Costs.

**Example 4:** The following example assumes that there are dramatic swings, positive and negative in the level of the Index over the term of the Notes, and that the Final Period Outperformance Percentage is 0%:

RESET DATES								
	May-03	Aug-03	Nov-03	Feb-04	May-04	Aug-04	Nov-04	Feb-05
Closing Level of the Index	947.51	975.93	956.42	669.49	548.98	592.90	<b>711.48</b>	725.71
Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-30.000%	-18.000%	8.000%	<b>20.000%</b>	2.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	5.000%	3.000%	-2.000%	-30.000%	-18.000%	8.000%	<b>10.000%</b>	2.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-05	Aug-05	Nov-05	Feb-06	May-06	Aug-06	Nov-06	Feb-07
Closing Level of the Index	<b>834.57</b>	<b>926.37</b>	796.68	<b>924.15</b>	951.87	<b>1,113.69</b>	1,124.83	1,124.83
Percentage Change per Reset Period	<b>15.000%</b>	<b>11.000%</b>	-14.000%	<b>16.000%</b>	3.000%	<b>17.000%</b>	1.000%	0.000%
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	<b>10.000%</b>	<b>10.000%</b>	-14.000%	<b>10.000%</b>	3.000%	<b>10.000%</b>	1.000%	0.000%

RESET DATES								
	May-07	Aug-07	Nov-07	Feb-08	May-08	Aug-08		
Closing Level of the Index	1,113.58	1,091.31	1,058.57	1,016.23	995.90	1,045.70		
Percentage Change per Reset Period	-1.000%	-2.000%	-3.000%	-4.000%	-2.000%	5.000%		
Capped Periodic Percentage Change per Reset Period	-1.000%	-2.000%	-3.000%	-4.000%	-2.000%	5.000%		

Final Period Outperformance Percentage = 0.0%

Percentage Change = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) [(1.00+0.05000) X (1.00+0.03000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00-0.30000) X (1.00-0.18000) X (1.00+0.08000) X (1.00+0.10000) X (1.00+0.02000) X (1.00+0.1000) X (1.00+0.1000) X (1.00-0.1400) X (1.00+0.1000) X (1.00+0.0300) X (1.00+0.1000) X (1.00+0.01000) X (1.00+0.0000) X (1.00-0.01000) X (1.00-0.02000) X (1.00-0.03000) X (1.00-0.04000) X (1.00-0.0200) X (1+0.05000)] - 1 + 0.000  
 = the greater of (a) 10.000% and (b) -0.10231 or -10.231%  
 = 10.000%

Variable Return = \$10,000 x 10.000% = \$1,000.00  
 Payment Amount = \$10,000 + \$1,000.00 = \$11,000

The foregoing example demonstrates that even if there are Reset Periods during which the change in the level of the Index is significant and positive, the effect of the Capped Periodic Percentage Change is to stop a holder of Notes from benefiting, in any Reset Period, from appreciation over 10%. Conversely, a Noteholder's exposure to depreciation in the level of the Index is not limited, no matter how dramatic such depreciation may be. Even though, in this example, the level of the Index rose over the term of the Notes, the calculation of Percentage Change results in return of only the Base Amount.

### SUMMARY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INDEX

Country	United States
Principal Exchanges	New York Stock Exchange; American Stock Exchange; The Nasdaq Stock Market
Related Exchanges	Chicago Mercantile Exchange; Chicago Board Option Exchange
Index Source	Standard & Poor's
Number of Companies	500
Method of Calculation	Market Capitalization Weighted
Index Level at January 10, 2003	927.57

We have obtained all information regarding the Index contained in this Information Statement, including its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information. That information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, S&P. We do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information. S&P has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Index. The Index is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement. The calculation of the value of the Index, discussed below in further detail, is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the common stocks of 500 companies as of a particular time compared to the aggregate average market value of the common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. As of December 31, 2002, 424 companies or 85.7% of the Index traded on the New York Stock Exchange, 74 companies or 14.1% of the Index traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market, and 2 companies or 0.2% of the Index traded on the American Stock Exchange. At December month end, the Index represented approximately 79% of the market value of S&P's internal database of over 7432 equities. S&P chooses companies for inclusion in the Index with the aim of achieving a distribution by broad industry groupings that approximates the distribution of these groupings in the common stock population of its stock guide database which S&P uses as an assumed model for the composition of the total market. Relevant criteria employed by S&P include the viability of the particular company, the extent which that company represents the industry group to which it is assigned, the extent to which the market price of that company's common stock is generally responsive to changes in the affairs of the respective industry and the market value and trading activity of the common stock of that company. Ten main groups of companies comprise the Index with the number of companies currently included in each group indicated in parentheses: Consumer Discretionary (88), Consumer Staples (34), Energy (23), Financials (81), Health Care (46), Industrials (69), Information Technology (76), Materials (34), Telecommunication Services (12), and Utilities (37). S&P may from time to time, in its sole discretion, add companies to, or delete companies from, the Index to achieve the objectives stated above. S&P calculates the Index by reference to the prices of the S&P Constituent Stocks without taking account of the value of dividends paid on such stocks.

#### *Computation of the Index*

S&P currently computes the Index as of a particular time as follows: the product of the market price per share and the number of then outstanding shares of each component stock is determined as of that time (referred to as the "market value" of that stock); the market values of all component stocks as of that time are aggregated; the mean average of the market values as of each week in the base period of the years 1941 through 1943 of the common stock of each company in a group of 500 substantially similar companies is determined; the mean average market values of all these common stocks over the base period are aggregated (the aggregate amount being referred to as the "base value"); the current aggregate market value of all component stocks is divided by the base value; the resulting quotient, expressed in decimals, is multiplied by

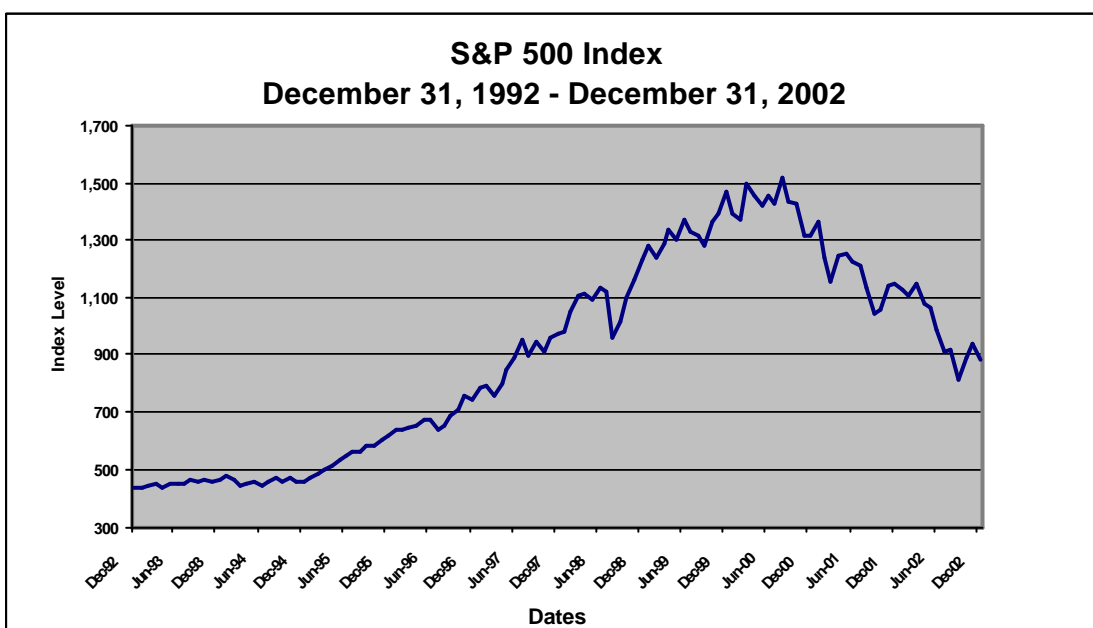
ten. While S&P currently employs the above methodology to calculate the Index, no assurance can be given that S&P will not modify or change this methodology in a manner that may affect the amount payable at maturity to beneficial owners of the Notes. S&P adjusts the foregoing formula to offset the effects of changes in the market value of a component stock that are determined by S&P to be arbitrary or not due to true market fluctuations. These changes may result from causes such as the issuance of stock dividends; the granting to shareholders of rights to purchase additional shares of stock; the purchase of shares by employees pursuant to employee benefit plans; consolidations and acquisitions; the granting to shareholders of rights to purchase other securities of the issuer; the substitution by S&P of particular component stocks in the Index; or other reasons. In these cases, S&P first recalculates the aggregate market value of all component stocks, after taking account of the new market price per share of the particular component stock or the new number of outstanding shares of that stock or both, as the case may be, and then determines the new base value in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Old Base Value} \times \frac{\text{New Market Value}}{\text{Old Market Value}} = \text{New Base Value}$$

The result is that the base value is adjusted in proportion to any change in the aggregate market value of all component stocks resulting from the causes referred to above to the extent necessary to negate the effects of these causes upon the Index.

### Historical Performance of the Index

The following chart shows the performance of the Index for the period from December 31, 1992 to December 31, 2002.



**\*Historical performance of the Index will not necessarily predict future performance of the Index or the Notes. The source of the data displayed in this chart is Bloomberg L.P. and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed.**

## PAYMENT UNDER THE NOTES

The following is a summary description of the basis for the calculation of the amount payable under the Notes.

### Payment Amount on Maturity

A Noteholder's payment entitlement at maturity, or "**Payment Amount**" will be calculated by us or by the Calculation Agent based on the following formula:

$$\text{Payment Amount} = \$10 \text{ Principal Amount} + \text{Variable Return}$$

In some circumstances, an amount in lieu of Variable Return may be payable prior to maturity. This possibility is described under "*— Early Payment Due to an Extraordinary Event*". Variable Return will otherwise be paid on maturity and will equal at least the "**Base Amount**", being \$1.00, or 10% of the \$10 Principal Amount of the Note less any Extraordinary Hedging Costs.

### Calculation of Variable Return

"**Variable Return**" payable on a Note will be an amount, not less than zero, calculated based on the following formula:

$$\text{Variable Return} = \$10 \text{ Principal Amount} \times \text{Percentage Change} - \text{Extraordinary Hedging Costs}$$

In no event will Variable Return be less than zero. Variable Return will represent the return on the Notes for the entire period that the Notes are issued and outstanding. Once finally determined, Variable Return in respect of each day during which the Notes are outstanding will be the total Variable Return divided by the number of days the Notes are outstanding.

### Calculation of Percentage Change

"**Percentage Change**" will equal the greater of (a) 10% and (b) an amount, expressed as a percentage and rounded to 3 decimal places, determined based on the compounded value of the Capped Periodic Percentage Changes ("**CPPC**"), positive or negative, as the case may be, calculated for each Reset Period during the term of the Notes, plus any positive Final Period Outperformance Percentage. Specifically, Percentage Change will equal the greater of:

(a) 10%; and

(b)  $[(1 + \text{CPPC}_{\text{FIRST}}) \times (1 + \text{CPPC}_{\text{SECOND}}) \times \dots (1 + \text{CPPC}_{\text{Nth}}) \times \dots (1 + \text{CPPC}_{\text{LAST}})] - 1 + \text{Final Period Outperformance Percentage}$

where " $\text{CPPC}_{\text{FIRST}}$ ", " $\text{CPPC}_{\text{SECOND}}$ ", " $\text{CPPC}_{\text{Nth}}$ " and " $\text{CPPC}_{\text{LAST}}$ " are the Capped Periodic Percentage Changes for the first, second, "Nth" and last Reset Periods, respectively.

The "**Capped Periodic Percentage Change**" for a Reset Period will equal the **lesser of** (a) 10% and (b) the following amount (positive or negative), expressed as a percentage, rounded to 3 decimal places and determined for the Reset Period as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Ending Level} - \text{Starting Level})}{\text{Starting Level}}$$



where:

“**Starting Level**” will equal, in the case of the initial Reset Period, the level of the Index on the first day of the initial Reset Period, and in the case of each subsequent Reset Period, the level of the Index on the last day of the immediately preceding Reset Period, in each case subject to postponement in the event of an Extraordinary Event; and

“**Ending Level**” for a Reset Period will be the level of the Index on the last day of the Reset Period, except that the Ending Level for the last Reset Period will be the level of the Index on the last Exchange Day immediately preceding the Maturity Date, in each case subject to acceleration or postponement in the event of an Extraordinary Event.

**In no circumstance may the CPPC for a Reset Period be greater than 10% and the CPPC for a Reset Period may be negative.**

Subject to the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event:

- (a) the first “**Reset Period**” will begin on (and include) the first Exchange Day following the Issue Date and will end on (and include) the 7<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2003, provided that if such ending day is not an Exchange Day, then such day will be the next succeeding Exchange Day;
- (b) the second “**Reset Period**” will begin on (and include) the first day following the last day of the first Reset Period and end on (and include) the 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2003, provided that if such ending day is not an Exchange Day, then such day will be the next succeeding day which is an Exchange Day;
- (c) the “Nth” “**Reset Period**” will begin on (and include) the first day following the last day of the immediately preceding Reset Period and end on (and include) the next to occur of the 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, February, May and August, provided that if such ending day is not an Exchange Day, then such day will be the next succeeding day which is an Exchange Day; and
- (d) the last “**Reset Period**” will begin on (and include) the first day following the last day of the immediately preceding Reset Period and end on (but exclude) the Maturity Date, provided that if such ending day is not an Exchange Day, then such ending day will be the next succeeding Exchange Day.

#### **Final Period Outperformance Percentage**

The “**Final Period Outperformance Percentage**” will equal the following amount, expressed as a percentage and determined in respect of the last Reset Period as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Ending Level} - \text{Starting Level})}{\text{Starting Level}} - 10\%$$

In no circumstances will the Final Period Outperformance Percentage be less than zero.

#### **Early Payment Due to an Extraordinary Event**

If we determine at any time that an Extraordinary Event has occurred and is continuing and if such Extraordinary Event has continued for at least five consecutive days that would have been Exchange Days but for the occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, then we may, at our option, elect to determine and pay, in lieu of the payment of Variable Return at maturity, Alternative Variable Return on all, but not part, of the Notes then issued and outstanding effective the close of business on the effective date notice of such election is given by us through CDS to the Noteholders. If Notes are subject to early payment in these circumstances, Noteholders will be entitled to receive the “**Alternative Variable Return**”, being an amount equal to the

amount that would be the Variable Return as if determined based on the compounded value of Capped Periodic Percentage Changes calculated to that time, except that the calculation of Alternative Variable Return will be made on the basis that the Final Period Outperformance Percentage will be zero. Alternative Variable Return will also be reduced by our Extraordinary Hedging Costs, which will be determined by us.

Payment of Alternative Variable Return will be made on the later of (a) the tenth Business Day after the effective date notice of the election to pay Alternative Variable Return is given by us through CDS, or (b) if any calculation is determined, made or confirmed by the Calculation Experts, the tenth Business Day after such calculation is so determined, made or confirmed.

***In such circumstances, the Principal Amount remains payable only at maturity. Noteholders will have no further entitlement to receive any return on their investment, including in respect of Variable Return.***

In the case of early payment of Alternative Variable Return, the Ending Level for the last Reset Period will be the official closing level of the Index (or deemed closing level, as the case may be) on the day that notice of early payment is given by us through CDS to Noteholders, except that where such notice is given on a day which is not an Exchange Day, the Ending Level for the last Reset Period will be the level of the Index on the first day which is an Exchange Day immediately following the day on which such notice of early payment is given.

#### **Delay in Determination of Starting Levels and Ending Levels**

If an Extraordinary Event occurs and is continuing on a day scheduled to be a day on which a Starting Level or Ending Level is to be determined, then, unless we elect to make an early payment of Alternative Variable Return, the date on which the Starting Level and/or Ending Level will be determined will be the earlier of (a) the next Exchange Day on which there is no such Extraordinary Event and (b) the fifth Exchange Day following the Maturity Date. If the date on which the Ending Level for the last Reset Period is to be determined is postponed due to an Extraordinary Event, the payment of amounts owing under the Notes will be made on (a) the first Business Day after such Ending Level is determined if the level of the Index is calculated or determined by us, or (b) as soon as practicable after such date if the level of the Index is determined or confirmed by the Calculation Experts.

#### **Extraordinary Hedging Costs**

We may choose, or may be required, to unwind, dispose of, terminate, settle or liquidate any hedge as a consequence of the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event. The term “hedge” means a position or positions, directly or indirectly, in one or more of the securities underlying the Index or in futures contracts, forward contracts, option contracts, currencies, other securities or instruments taken or committed to directly or indirectly by us to offset or meet all or a portion of our exposure under the Notes.

“**Extraordinary Hedging Costs**” are actual costs, if any, incurred by us directly or indirectly in disposing of, terminating, settling, liquidating or otherwise unwinding our arrangements to hedge our market exposure to the Index or individual securities underlying the Index as a consequence of the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event and, if applicable, to reflect the investment earning potential of any payment before maturity of Alternative Variable Return. In effect, holders of Notes compensate us for these amounts through a reduction in the amount of return otherwise payable to them.

In the case of an election by us to pay Alternative Variable Return in lieu of paying Variable Return at maturity and to reflect the investment earning potential of any payment made before maturity of Alternative Variable Return, Extraordinary Hedging Costs will include the following discount of the Base Amount, being an “**Early Discount**”:

$$\text{Early Discount} = 10.000\% \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + i)^t}\right)$$

where:

*i* is the Canadian dollar interbank offered side annually compounded zero coupon fixed interest rate swap rate as determined by the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith, on the effective date that we elect to pay Alternative Variable Return for a term approximating the period from the effective date of our election to the Maturity Date.

*t* is the term expressed in years and fractions of years from the effective date of our election to the Maturity Date.

In effect, Early Discount reduces the Base Amount otherwise payable under the Notes to reflect the investment earning potential of the early payment for the period from the effective date of our election to maturity.

Extraordinary Hedging Costs may also include an amount that reflects the fact that the potential benefit from any prior positive compounded CPPCs may be reduced to the extent of the full amount of any future decline in the level of the Index, while potential future benefits from further increases in the level of the Index will be limited by the 10% cap per Reset Period. This amount would be expected to adversely impact on the value of our hedge upon an early unwind and, consequently, could be included as an Extraordinary Hedging Cost in the event of payment of Alternative Variable Return.

#### **Available Information Respecting Percentage Change**

A Noteholder may obtain current information with respect to the amount that would be the “Percentage Change” at a point in time from its CDS participant or by contacting a representative of the Calculation Agent. Such amount will be calculated on the basis described under “*Payment Under the Notes – Calculation of Percentage Change*” as if the date on which the information is provided were the Maturity Date, except that the calculation will not take into account the Final Period Outperformance Percentage.

**Neither we nor the Calculation Agent assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information. In particular, if an Extraordinary Event or other circumstance occurs which would otherwise require the appointment of Calculation Experts, prior to the time when we are required to do so, we (including through the Calculation Agent) will use our best efforts to determine the Percentage Change. However, we and the Calculation Agent do not and will not assume any liability to Noteholders for such calculations or for any actions, including a sale of the Notes, taken by Noteholders in reliance upon our calculations.**

#### **METHOD OF PAYMENT**

The Principal Amount and Variable Return (if any), or Alternative Variable Return (if any), as the case may be, payable under the Notes will be made available at our option either through our Paying and Transfer Agent or through CDS (or the Nominee) in accordance with arrangements between us and the Paying and Transfer Agent and/or CDS or if we, in our sole discretion determine, directly to Noteholders. The Paying and Transfer Agent or CDS (or the Nominee) will agree that, upon receipt of any such amount, they will facilitate payment to the Noteholders’ CDS participants. Our responsibility and liability in respect of Notes is limited to making payment of any amount due to CDS (or the Nominee).

Neither we nor the Paying and Transfer Agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership of any Notes or for maintaining,

supervising or reviewing any records relating to such ownership so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note.

Payments of the Principal Amount and Variable Return or Alternative Variable Return, as the case may be, on Notes if issued in definitive form (which will only occur in certain exceptional circumstances) will be made by cheque mailed to the Noteholder at the address of the Noteholder appearing in a register which we will maintain or cause to be maintained or, if requested in writing by the Noteholder at least five Business Days before the date of the payment and agreed to by us, by electronic funds transfer to a bank account designated by the Noteholder with a bank in Canada. Payment under any Note in definitive form is conditional upon the Noteholder first delivering the Note to us.

We reserve the right, in the case of payment of Alternative Variable Return prior to maturity, to mark on the Global Note or the Notes, if represented in definitive form, as the case may be, that Alternative Variable Return has been paid in full and only the Principal Amount remains payable at maturity.

Neither we nor the Paying and Transfer Agent nor CDS (or the Nominee) will be bound to see to the execution of any trust affecting the ownership of any Note or be affected by notice of any equity that may be subsisting with respect to any Note.

## **RELATED MATTERS**

The following is a summary of other information relevant to your decision to purchase Notes.

### **Registration**

All Notes will be represented in the form of a fully-registered, book-entry only global note (the ‘**Global Note**’) held by or on behalf of CDS as custodian of the Global Note (for its participants), and registered in the name of CDS or its nominee (the ‘**Nominee**’), initially CDS & Co.

Except in limited circumstances, purchasers of beneficial interests in the Global Note (‘**Noteholders**’) will not be entitled to receive Notes in definitive form. Rather, the Notes will be represented in book-entry form only. Beneficial interests in the Global Note, constituting ownership of Notes, will be represented through book-entry accounts of institutions acting on behalf of Noteholders, as direct and indirect participants of CDS.

### **Calculation by Independent Calculation Experts**

Ordinarily, all calculations and determinations to be made in connection with the Notes will be made by us or by the Calculation Agent, on our behalf. Whenever the Calculation Agent is required to act, it will do so in good faith, and its determinations will be binding in the absence of manifest error. The Calculation Agent does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information made available with respect to the Index or of calculations made by it in connection with the Notes.

However, if any of the following circumstances arise in determining or making a required calculation in determining the Variable Return or Alternative Variable Return for the Notes, we will appoint three independent and active participants in significant markets relating to the Index (each, a ‘**Calculation Expert**’) and together, the ‘**Calculation Experts**’) to make or confirm applicable calculations:

- (a) if we elect to make an early payment of Alternative Variable Return, as discussed above, as a result of the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event;

- (b) if the Index is not calculated by its Index Source and an independent third party does not calculate the level of the Index; or
- (c) if a material determination required in calculating the Percentage Change involves the application of material discretion by us or our agent or is based, in whole or in part, on information which is not compiled by, or derived from, sources that are independent of us.

**Calculation Experts will only be appointed to make or confirm calculations required to be made to determine Variable Return at maturity or in connection with an election by us to make an early payment of Alternative Variable Return. Calculation Experts will not necessarily be appointed to make or confirm calculations prior to such time, even if an Extraordinary Event occurs.**

Promptly following the appointment of Calculation Experts, we or our agent will request them to confirm (such confirmation requiring a majority vote of such Calculation Experts) any determination by us or our agent that an Extraordinary Event has occurred and is continuing.

Each Calculation Expert will be an active participant in the equity markets relevant to the Index, will act as an independent expert, and will not assume any obligation or duty to, or any relationship of agency or trust with, Noteholders or BDC. Noteholders will be entitled to rely on any valuations, calculations, determinations or confirmations made by the Calculation Experts and such valuations, calculations, determinations and confirmations will (except in the case of manifest material error) be final and binding on us and the Noteholders. The Calculation Experts will not be responsible for good faith errors or omissions in calculating, determining, announcing or disseminating information regarding the Index or any adjustments or calculations, as applicable, and we will not be responsible in any way for the calculations or determinations of the Calculation Experts. The Calculation Experts may, with our consent, delegate any of their obligations and functions to a third party as they deem appropriate, but acting honestly and reasonably at all times.

Promptly following the appointment of Calculation Experts, we or our agent will give notice to Noteholders through CDS disclosing the reason for the appointment; the identity and qualifications of the Calculation Experts; any past, present or anticipated relationships between the Calculation Experts and us; and that calculations, determinations and confirmations made by the Calculation Experts will be available to Noteholders on request, without charge, from us. We will also give notice to Noteholders upon the confirmation or determination of a valuation or other calculation, determination or confirmation by the Calculation Experts.

#### **Discontinuance or Modification of the Index**

If the level of the Index is not calculated and published by its Index Source, but is calculated and publicly announced by another independent authoritative person or independent party acceptable to a majority of the Calculation Experts (the “**Third Party**”) appointed as a result of the discontinuance of the calculation of the Index by the Index Source, the remaining Starting Levels and Ending Levels of the Index will be determined by reference to the closing level of the Index as so calculated and announced by such Third Party.

If, prior to the determination of any Starting Level or Ending Level, we determine in good faith that the Index Source or the Third Party materially changes the numerical form of, or the method of calculating, the Index or in any other way materially modifies the Index, we will engage Calculation Experts to make such calculations as they may deem appropriate so that the Variable Return due is as near as practicable to that which would have been payable had such change or modification not taken effect.

If at any time the Index Source or the Third Party ceases calculation and dissemination of the Index, either temporarily or permanently, and does not provide a successor index, we may, at our option, designate another third party equity index to replace the Index, provided that we reasonably determine that the successor index substantially tracks the market performance of the broad local market in which the

companies whose shares are represented or included in the Index participate, and subject to appropriate adjustments being made to the terms and provisions of the Notes which the Calculation Experts determine to be necessary or appropriate to preserve the economic value of the Notes as of the effective date of replacement. Otherwise, the Calculation Experts will make such calculations as they may deem appropriate to determine the Variable Return using, to the extent possible, the formula and method of calculating the Index as of the date it was last so calculated.

Neither we, the Calculation Experts nor any Third Party will be responsible for good faith errors or omissions in calculating or disseminating information regarding the Index, any successor index thereto or replacement index therefor, or for adjustments or calculations by the Calculation Experts or any Third Party in order to arrive at a calculation of a stock average approximating the Index, or the Variable Return, as applicable.

### **Plan of Distribution**

Each Note will be issued at \$10, being 100% of the Principal Amount of the Note.

The Notes will be offered from time to time by us through selling agents, who have agreed to use their best efforts to solicit purchases of the Notes. We may choose to pay each selling agent a commission, varying as a percentage of the \$10 Principal Amount of any Note sold through such selling agent. The commission applicable to the sale of any Note may be determined by reference to a commission schedule established by us and agreed to by the selling agent from time to time. We may also sell Notes to a selling agent, acting as principal, for resale to one or more investors at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of such resale to be determined by such selling agent. We also reserve the right to sell Notes to investors directly on our own behalf in those jurisdictions in which we are authorized to do so.

Unless the Notes are sold by us to a selling agent acting as principal, no part of any commission paid by us to the selling agent may be reallocated, directly or indirectly, to the purchaser of the Notes or to others, and the selling agent will not be entitled to receive any commission from any other party in respect of initial sales of the Notes.

Any selling agent may from time to time purchase and sell Notes in the secondary market, but is not obligated to do so. There can be no assurance that there will be a secondary market for the Notes. The offering price and other selling terms for such sales in the secondary market may, from time to time, be varied by the relevant selling agent.

We will have the sole right to accept offers to purchase Notes and may reject any proposed purchase of Notes in whole or in part. A selling agent will have the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, without notice to us, to reject any offer to purchase Notes received by it in whole or in part.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the *United States Securities Act of 1933* and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the *United States Securities Act of 1933*. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the *United States Securities Act of 1933*.

### **Further Issuance of Notes**

We reserve the right to issue Notes in additional tranches and may issue other note obligations. Such other note obligations may have terms substantially similar to the terms of the Notes and may be offered by us concurrently with the offering of this or other tranches of Notes.

### **Notices to Noteholders**

If notice is required to be given to Noteholders such notice will be made through CDS by us or our agent publishing for circulation to CDS participants a notice or bulletin setting forth the information specified or contemplated to be included in such notice. Noteholders will have access to such information through the CDS participants through which Notes are held. We will have no obligation to notify Noteholders or CDS participants in any other manner.

### **Modifications of the Notes**

The Global Note may be amended without the consent of the Noteholders if in our reasonable opinion the amendment would not materially and adversely affect the rights of the Noteholders. In other cases, the Global Note may be amended if the amendment is approved by a resolution passed by the favourable votes of Noteholders holding Notes representing not less than 66 2/3% of the outstanding aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes represented for the purpose of considering the resolution. Each Noteholder is entitled to one vote per \$10 of Principal Amount held for the purpose of voting at meetings convened for this purpose. The Notes do not carry the right to vote in any other circumstances.

### **Purchases by BDC or RBC DS**

We, RBC Dominion Securities Inc., or any of our or their affiliates, associates or successors, may at any time, subject to applicable laws and the policies of any stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed, purchase Notes at any price in the open market or by private agreement.

### **Secondary Trading of Notes**

RBC DS may, from time to time, purchase and sell Notes in any secondary market which may develop for the Notes, but will not be obliged to do so. RBC DS will have the right, in its sole discretion, to cease to offer to purchase or sell Notes.

The trading price of a Note at any time will be dependent on, among other things, (i) how much the closing level of the Index has risen or fallen during the Reset Periods since the date of issue of the Notes, (ii) the fact that the \$10 Principal Amount of the Note is payable on the Maturity Date regardless of the closing level of the Index at any time, (iii) the Base Amount, and (iv) a number of other interrelated factors, including, without limitation, volatility in the closing level of the Index, prevailing interest rates in the United States and Canada, the dividend yields of the securities comprising the Index, the time remaining to the Maturity Date, and market demand for the Notes. The relationship among these factors is complex and may also be influenced by various political, economic and other factors that can affect the trading price of a Note.

Purchasers should not assume that a secondary market will develop for the Notes. If a secondary market does develop, there can be no assurance that there will be liquidity in the secondary market. If the secondary market for the Notes is limited, there may be a limited number of buyers for Notes if a purchaser does not wish to hold an investment until maturity. This may affect the price which a purchaser may receive on any resale.

The Noteholder may wish to consult his or her investment advisor on whether it would be more favourable in the circumstances at any time to sell the Note (assuming the availability of a secondary market) or hold the Note until the Maturity Date.

## CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary describes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to a Noteholder who purchases Notes at the time of their issuance and who, for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the “Act”) is a resident of Canada, deals at arm’s length with BDC and holds a Note as capital property. This summary does not apply to a Noteholder that is a “financial institution” as defined for the purposes of the rules in the Act governing securities held by financial institutions. This summary is based on the Act and the regulations made thereunder (the “Regulations”) as in force on the date of this Information Statement, all specific proposals (the “Proposals”) to amend the Act or Regulations publicly announced by the Minister of Finance prior to the date of this Information Statement and the current administrative positions or assessing practices of The Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (the “CCRA”) as made publicly available. Except for the Proposals, this summary does not take into account or anticipate any changes to the law or the CCRA’s administrative positions or assessing practices whether by legislative, governmental or judicial action. Provincial, territorial and foreign income tax considerations are not addressed and this summary is not intended to constitute, nor should it be relied upon as, tax advice to any particular Noteholder. **All Noteholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their tax positions.** In particular, Noteholders should consult their tax advisors as to whether they will hold the Notes as capital property for purposes of the Act, which determination should take into account, among other factors, whether the Notes are acquired with the intention or secondary intention of selling them prior to the Maturity Date, and as to whether the Noteholder is eligible for and should file an election under subsection 39(4) of the Act to treat every “Canadian security” owned by the Noteholder, including the Notes, as capital property.

### Base Amount

A Noteholder that is a corporation, partnership, unit trust or trust of which a corporation or partnership is the beneficiary will be required to include in computing its income for a taxation year the Base Amount on a Note that accrues to the Noteholder to the end of that taxation year to the extent that such amount was not included in its income for a preceding taxation year.

Any other Noteholder, including an individual, will be required to include in computing its income for a taxation year the Base Amount that accrued to the end of the “anniversary day” in respect of a Note which falls during such taxation year, to the extent that such amount was not otherwise included in computing the Noteholder’s income for the taxation year or a preceding taxation year.

For these purposes, the “anniversary day” in respect of a Note to a Noteholder is the day that is one year after the day immediately preceding the date of the issue of the Note, the day that occurs at every successive one-year interval from such day and the day on which the Note is disposed of by such Noteholder.

BDC intends to treat the Base Amount for reporting purposes as accruing at the rate of 1.74801% per annum compounding annually.

On a disposition or a deemed disposition of a Note, including a payment on maturity, a Noteholder will generally also be required to include in income the amount of any Base Amount accrued on the Note to the date of disposition to the extent that such amount has not otherwise been included in the Noteholder’s income for the taxation year or a previous taxation year. Any amount included in the income of a Noteholder as interest as described above will generally be deducted in computing the proceeds of disposition of the Note for the purposes of computing any capital gain or loss as described below.

Where a Noteholder disposes of a Note, whether at maturity or otherwise, for an amount equal to its fair market value, the Noteholder will generally be entitled to a deduction in computing the Noteholder’s income for the taxation year in which the disposition occurs, equal to the amount, if any, by which the amounts that were included in the Noteholder’s income as interest for the year of disposition or a preceding year in respect



of the Base Amount exceeds the amount that was received or became receivable by the Noteholder in that taxation year or a preceding taxation year in respect of such Base Amount.

### **Variable Return**

If a Noteholder holds a Note to maturity, the full amount of Variable Return, if any, generally will be included in the Noteholder's income in the Noteholder's taxation year that includes the Maturity Date except to the extent that the Base Amount or any other portion of such Variable Return has already been included in the Noteholder's income for that or a preceding taxation year. In the event that payment of Alternative Variable Return is made, the full amount of such payment will be included in the Noteholder's income in the Noteholder's taxation year in the which Alternative Variable Return becomes calculable except to the extent that the Base Amount or any other portion of such Alternative Variable Return has already been included in the Noteholder's income for that or a preceding taxation year.

**In certain circumstances, provisions of the Act can deem interest to accrue on a "prescribed debt obligation" (as defined for purposes of the Act). Based in part on an understanding of the CCRA's administrative practice, there will be no deemed accrual of interest on the Notes under these provisions other than in respect of the Base Amount as described above.**

### **Disposition of Notes**

On any disposition or deemed disposition of a Note by a Noteholder prior to the date on which the amount of Variable Return or Alternative Variable Return becomes calculable, while the matter is not free from doubt, the Noteholder should realize a capital gain (or capital loss) to the extent that the proceeds of disposition, net of any amount required to be included in the income of the Noteholder as interest as described above and net of any reasonable costs of disposition, exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base of the Note to the Noteholder.

### **Registered Account Eligibility**

The Notes will be qualified investments for trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, registered education savings plans and deferred profit sharing plans within the meaning of the Act (other than a deferred profit sharing plan to which payments are made by BDC or a person or partnership with which BDC does not deal at arm's length) and would not constitute "foreign property" within the meaning of the Act.

## **DEFINITIONS**

The following capitalized terms are used frequently in this Information Statement and have the respective meanings set forth below

**"Act"** has the meaning attributed thereto under "*Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*".

**"Alternative Variable Return"** has the meaning attributed thereto under "*Payment Under the Notes—Early Payment Due to an Extraordinary Event*".

**"Base Amount"** has the meaning attributed thereto under "*Payment Under the Notes—Payment Amount on Maturity*".

**"BDC"** means Business Development Bank of Canada.

**“Business Day”** means a day on which commercial banks are open for business in Toronto, Ontario and on which BDC is open for business in Montreal, Quebec and a day on which book-entry transfers may be effected through CDS. If any date on which any action is otherwise required to be taken in respect of the Notes is not a Business Day, the date on which such action shall be taken shall, except as otherwise indicated, be the next following Business Day and, if the action involves payment of any amount, no interest or other compensation shall be paid as a result of any such delay.

**“Calculation Agent”** means the calculation agent for the Notes appointed by BDC from time to time. The Calculation Agent initially will be RBC Dominion Securities Inc., whose address is P.O. Box 50, Royal Bank Plaza, 2nd Floor, South Tower, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2W7; Attention: Global Equity Derivatives.

**“Calculation Expert”** has the meaning attributed thereto under *“Related Matters—Calculation by Independent Calculation Experts”*.

**“Capped Periodic Percentage Change”** and **“CPPC”** have the meanings attributed thereto under *“Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Percentage Change”*.

**“CCRA”** has the meaning attributed thereto under *“Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations”*.

**“CDS”** means The Canadian Depository for Securities Limited.

**“Early Discount”** has the meaning attributed thereto under *“Payment Under the Notes—Extraordinary Hedging Costs”*.

**“Ending Level”** has the meaning attributed thereto under *“Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Percentage Change”*.

**“Exchange Day”** means, in respect of the Index, a day which is (or, but for the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event, would have been) a trading day on each of the Principal Exchanges and Related Exchanges for the securities underlying the Index, other than a day on which trading on such an exchange is scheduled to close prior to its regular closing time.

**“Extraordinary Event”** means any event, circumstance or cause which BDC determines and the Calculation Experts confirm has or will have a material adverse effect on the ability of BDC to perform its obligations under the Notes or to hedge its position in respect of its obligation to make payment of amounts owing thereunder and more specifically includes the following events to the extent that they have such effect:

- (a) the occurrence or existence on any Exchange Day during the one-half hour period that ends at the close of trading of any suspension of or limitation on trading (by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Principal Exchange or otherwise) on the relevant Principal Exchange in securities that comprise 20% or more of the level of the Index or a general limitation on prices for such securities on any Principal Exchange;
- (b) a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures contracts, forward contracts or options contracts related to the Index or the securities underlying the Index on any relevant Principal Exchange or Related Exchange or a limitation on trading in futures, forward or options contracts on any relevant Principal Exchange or Related Exchange on any one day by reason of movements in prices that exceed the level permitted by such exchanges;
- (c) the enactment, publication, decree or other promulgation of any statute, regulation, rule or order of any court or other government authority which would make it unlawful or impracticable for BDC to

- perform its obligations under the Notes or for dealers to execute, maintain or modify a hedge in a position in respect of the Index;
- (d) the taking of any action by any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power of Canada or the United States of America or any political subdivision of Canada or the United States of America which has a material adverse effect on the financial markets thereof; or
  - (e) any outbreak or escalation of hostilities or other national or international calamity or crisis (including, without limitation, natural calamities) which has or would have a material adverse effect on the ability of BDC to perform its obligations under the Notes or of a dealer to execute, maintain or modify a hedge of a position with respect to the Index or a material and adverse effect on the economy of Canada or the United States of America or the trading of securities, contracts or other instruments generally on a Principal Exchange or a Related Exchange.

For the purpose of determining whether an Extraordinary Event exists at any time, a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading shall not constitute an Extraordinary Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of a Principal Exchange or a Related Exchange, and an “absence” or “limitation on trading” of or on such Principal Exchange or Related Exchange will not include any time when such Principal Exchange or Related Exchange itself is closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

“**Extraordinary Hedging Costs**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Extraordinary Hedging Costs*”.

“**Final Period Outperformance Percentage**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Final Period Outperformance Percentage*”.

“**Global Note**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Related Matters – Registration*”.

“**Index**” means the S&P 500 Index<sup>®</sup>.

“**Index Source**” means Standard & Poor’s and its successors.

“**Issue Date**” means February 6, 2003.

“**Maturity Date**” means August 8, 2008.

“**Note**” and “**Notes**” have the meanings attributed thereto under “*Summary*”.

“**Nominee**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Related Matters – Registration*”.

“**Noteholder**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Related Matters – Registration*”.

“**Paying and Transfer Agent**” means the paying and transfer agent for the Notes appointed by us from time to time. The Paying and Transfer Agent will initially be RBC Dominion Securities Inc. whose address is P.O. Box 50, Royal Bank Plaza, 6th Floor, South Tower, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M51 2W7; Attention: National Operations.

“**Payment Amount**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Payment Amount on Maturity*”.

“**Percentage Change**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Percentage Change*”.

“**Principal Amount**” for each Note means \$10.

“**Principal Exchange**” means any stock exchange or quotation system on which securities included in the Index are listed. As of the date of this Information Statement, the Principal Exchanges are the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange and The Nasdaq Stock Market.

“**Proposals**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*”.

“**RBC DS**” means RBC Dominion Securities Inc.

“**Regulations**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*”.

“**Related Exchange**”, in relation to the Index, is an exchange in respect of which futures contracts, forward contracts or options contracts are traded in respect of the Index or the securities underlying the Index and through which BDC expects to effect, directly or indirectly, transactions to hedge its position in respect of the Notes. As of the date of this Information Statement, the Related Exchanges are the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and the Chicago Board Options Exchange.

“**Reset Period**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Percentage Change*”.

“**S&P**” means Standard & Poor’s.

“**Starting Level**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Percentage Change*”.

“**Third Party**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Related Matters—Discontinuance or Modification of the Index*”.

“**Variable Return**” has the meaning attributed thereto under “*Payment Under the Notes—Calculation of Variable Return*”.