

**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
IMMIGRANT INVESTOR
FUND LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
DECEMBER 23, 2024**

Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded and liabilities are recognized.

Management is also responsible for ensuring that transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce timely and reliable financial information.

Those charged with governance is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through those charged with governance. Those charged with governance reviews external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Corporation, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express an opinion thereon. The Auditor General has full and free access to financial management of the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited.

On behalf of the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited.



Mr. Julian Ludmer
Assistant Deputy Minister – Business and
Innovation
Department of Industry, Energy and
Technology



Ms. Taylor Parsons
Director, Business Analysis
Department of Industry, Energy and
Technology



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To those charged with governance
Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 23, 2024, and the statement of operations, statement of change in net financial assets, and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 23, 2024 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. Note 8 outlines the wind down of the Corporation's operations.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



DENISE HANRAHAN, CPA, MBA, ICD.D
Auditor General

March 12, 2025
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at

	December 23 2024 (Note 7)	March 31 2024 (Note 7)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 999,775
Interest receivable	-	6,600
	-	1,006,375
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable (Note 3)	-	1,000,000
	-	1,000,000
Net financial assets	-	6,375
Accumulated surplus	\$ -	\$ 6,375

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

Signed on behalf of the Corporation:


Assistant Deputy Minister


Director

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Period Ended

	December 23 2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 6)	December 23 2024 Actual (Note 7)	March 31 2024 Actual (Note 7)
REVENUES			
Interest on bank	\$ 261	\$ 1,282	\$ 231,224
	261	1,282	231,224
EXPENSES			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	-	-	883
Bank charges	270	334	398
Miscellaneous	-	110	-
	270	444	1,281
Annual (deficit) surplus before the transfer of funds	(9)	838	229,943
Transfer of funds (Note 3)	-	(7,213)	(4,940,000)
Annual deficit	(9)	(6,375)	(4,710,057)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	6,375	6,375	4,716,432
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 6,366	\$ -	\$ 6,375

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

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
For the Period Ended

	December 23 2024 Budget Unaudited (Note 6)	December 23 2024 Actual (Note 7)	March 31 2024 Actual (Note 7)
Annual deficit	\$ (9)	\$ (6,375)	\$ (4,710,057)
Deferred financing costs			
Use of deferred financing costs	-	-	883
	-	-	883
Decrease in net financial assets	(9)	(6,375)	(4,709,174)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	6,375	6,375	4,715,549
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 6,366	\$ -	\$ 6,375

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

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Period Ended

	December 23 2024 (Note 7)	March 31 2024 (Note 7)
Operating transactions		
Annual deficit	\$ (6,375)	\$ (4,710,057)
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	-	883
	(6,375)	(4,709,174)
Change in non-cash working capital		
Interest receivable	6,600	12,363
Accounts payable	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
Cash applied to operating transactions	(999,775)	(3,696,811)
Financing transactions		
Repayment of investor funds	-	(54,000)
Cash applied to financing transactions	-	(54,000)
Decrease in cash	(999,775)	(3,750,811)
Cash, beginning of year	999,775	4,750,586
Cash, end of year	\$ -	\$ 999,775

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

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 23, 2024

1. Nature of operations

Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited (the Corporation) is a Crown entity of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador (the Province) and was incorporated on April 28, 2005 under the Corporations Act of the Province. Its affairs are governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The purpose of the Corporation is to receive, administer and invest funds received from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), formerly known as Citizenship and Immigration Canada, under its Business Immigration Program. Section 92(f) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act requires that during the allocation period of five years, the provincial allocation must be used for the purpose of creating or continuing employment in Canada to foster the development of a strong and viable economy.

In April 2005, the Provincial Cabinet instructed the Board of Directors to direct the investment activities of the Corporation and refer projects to Cabinet for approval. The Provincial Cabinet also directed that all recommended investments be subject to a thorough financial and business analysis by the sponsoring Department.

The Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology holds 100 per cent of the issued common shares of the Corporation on behalf of the Province. Currently, there are 100 authorized common shares of no par value with three shares issued.

The Corporation is a Crown entity of the Province and as such is not subject to Provincial or Federal income taxes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The Corporation is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by Canadian public sector accounting standards (CPSAS). These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with CPSAS for provincial reporting entities established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. The Corporation does not prepare a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as the Corporation does not enter into relevant transactions or circumstances that are being addressed by this statement. Outlined below are the significant accounting policies followed.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 23, 2024

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(b) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, interest receivable, and accounts payable. The Corporation generally recognizes a financial instrument when it enters into a contract which creates a financial asset or financial liability. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value at the time of acquisition.

The Corporation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost. Financial assets measured at cost include cash and interest receivable. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable.

The carrying values of cash, interest receivable, and accounts payable approximate current fair value due to their nature and/or the short-term maturity associated with these instruments.

Interest attributable to financial instruments is reported in the statement of operations.

(c) Cash

Cash includes cash in the bank.

(d) Deferred financing costs

Deferred financing costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the five year period during which the funds are available to the Corporation.

(e) Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed, and services received during the period is recorded as an expense in that period.

Government inter-entity transactions are recognized as expenses in the year in which the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met. Government inter-entity transactions include a transfer of funds to the Newfoundland Exchequer Account of the Province.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 23, 2024

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(g) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CPSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Transfer of funds

On April 8, 2024, the Corporation transferred \$1 million to Newfoundland Hardwoods Limited, an amount that had been recorded as accounts payable in the March 31, 2024 financial statements. Additionally, the remaining bank balance of \$7,213 was transferred to the Newfoundland Exchequer Account of the Province on December 19, 2024.

4. Financial risk management

The Corporation recognizes the importance of managing risks and this includes policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The risks that the Corporation is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. There was no significant change in the Corporation's exposure to these risks or its processes for managing these risks from the prior year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Corporation's main credit risk relates to cash and interest receivable. The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial instruments. The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk with cash or interest receivable because these financial instruments are held with a Chartered Bank.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to meet its financial liabilities. The Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk related to accounts payable as the Corporation manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its financial liabilities.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 23, 2024

4. Financial risk management (cont.)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency (foreign exchange) risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation is not exposed to significant foreign exchange, interest rate risk or other price risk.

5. Related party transactions

For administrative purposes, the Corporation is managed by the Department of Industry, Energy and Technology. Expenses related to salaries, accommodations and administration are incurred directly by the Department and no provision is made in these financial statements for these expenses. The amount of these expenses is not material to these financial statements.

These financial statements include transactions with related parties. During the fiscal period, the Corporation paid \$1 million to Newfoundland Hardwoods Limited, a related Crown corporation and \$7,213 to the Newfoundland Exchequer Account of the Province as a transfer of funds.

6. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been prepared by the Corporation and are provided for comparison purposes. Budgeted figures included in the financial statements are not audited.

7. Fiscal period

The current period figures are for the period April 1, 2024 to December 23, 2024. The comparative figures are for the year ended March 31, 2024.

8. Wind down of operations

In February 2014, the Federal Government announced the discontinuation of the Business Immigration Program. Since then, all repayments to Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada have been made as scheduled. The final amount was repaid in the fiscal year ending March 31 2024. The Corporation was dissolved in December 2024.