Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited

Annual Report 2019-20

Message from the Chair

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the annual report of the

Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited (NLIIFL) for the fiscal year

ending March 31, 2020. This annual report is submitted in accordance with NLIIFL's

obligations as a category three entity under the Transparency and Accountability Act.

It has been prepared under the direction of the Board, which is accountable for the results

reported herein.

NLIIFL was incorporated on April 28, 2005, and was established to receive, administer

and disburse funds received from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), now

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), under the Business Immigration

Program. The 2014 federal budget announced the discontinuance of the program. As per

previous correspondence with IRCC, allocations to the fund were terminated during 2019-

20: however, NLIIFL was allocated \$53,999 in May 2019 due to an appeal of an applicant

to IRCC. NLIIFL will continue to work with IRCC to ensure an orderly and timely

repayment of funds received.

The corporation will likely not receive any proceeds from IRCC, as a result of the wind

down of the Business Immigration Program. However, NLIIFL did repay \$17,264,169 in

2019-20 during the year, as required under the commitment to IRCC.

Sincerely,

Judith Hearn

Chairperson, Board of Directors

Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited

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Entity Overview

NLIIFL was incorporated as a Crown corporation on April 28, 2005. On May 13, 2005, the Federal Government accepted it as an approved fund under Canada's Business Immigration Program. The Corporation reports to the Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology (IET, formerly known as Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation), who holds the issued share of the Corporation. The Corporation does not have dedicated staff; IET assumes responsibility for the administration costs. Financial details can be found in the audited financial statements.

NLIIFL was established to receive, administer and disburse funds received from IRCC under the Business Immigration Program. IRCC requires that available funds be used for the purpose of contributing towards the development of a strong and viable economy in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The funds were distributed by IRCC to participating provinces and territories and were available for a period of five years, after which they must be repaid. On December 1, 2010, IRCC introduced changes to the Immigrant Investor Fund, which included a reduction in facilitators' fees to five per cent, from the previous seven per cent, for investors who applied after that date. IRCC deducted this fee prior to distribution to the provinces and territories and paid it to the financial institutions that marketed the program and assisted investors in the administration of their investment. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has guaranteed repayment of all monies received by NLIIFL.

Board of Directors

NLIIFL is administered by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Board consists of senior Provincial Government officials who are appointed by their position. At the end of this reporting period, March 31, 2020, the Board consisted of the following members:

Chairperson: Judith Hearn, Assistant Deputy Minister, Business, former

Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation

Members: Michael Day, Director, Business Analysis, former Department of

Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation (Secretary)

Corey Tucker, Director of Budgeting, Department of Finance

Doriann Macmillan, Director, Accelerated Growth, Tourism, Culture,

Industry and Innovation

Kenneth Curtis, Director, Pensions and Debt Management,

Department of Finance

Report on Performance

The Board reports on the following objectives and indicators through its annual reports for each fiscal year of its three-year activity plan (2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20).

2019-20 Objective - Evaluation of New Investments

By March 31, 2020, the Board will have evaluated any potential NLIIFL investments forwarded by the Department of Finance and will have made recommendations regarding the use of NLIIFL funds for these potential projects on a timely basis.

Indicator 1: Number of eligibility requests evaluated.

There were no eligibility requests provided by the Department of Finance to NLIIFL during the 2019-20 fiscal year. This is consistent with the winding down of the fund.

2019-20 Objective - Management of NLIIFL

By March 31, 2020, the Board will have successfully managed NLIIFL investments during the wind-down period.

Indicator 1: Managed cash and investments during the wind down period.

The Board continued to manage cash and investments during the wind down period to ensure sufficient cash flow is maintained to submit repayment to IRCC as required. In 2019-20, the corporation received \$53,999 in proceeds from IRCC. NLIIFL repaid \$17,264,169 during the year, as required under the commitment to IRCC.

Financial Information	
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NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
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	Office of the Auditor General

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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board 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.

Judith Hearn

Assistant Deputy Minister (Business)

Michael Day, CPA, C

Director, Business Analysis (A)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors 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 Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year 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 Fund as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year 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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund'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:

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.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- 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 Fund'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 Fund'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

SANDRA RUSSELL, CPA, CA Auditor General (A)

July 29, 2020

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

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NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

2020		2019
\$ 6,906,457 7,404 -	\$	15,360,674 28,228 14,438 8,500,000
6,913,861		23,903,340
2,399,747		19,609,918
2,399,747		19,609,918
4,514,114		4,293,422
28,054		109,360
\$ 4,542,168	\$	4,402,782
	\$ 6,906,457 7,404 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,906,457 7,404 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

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

Signed on behalf of the Corporation:

Chairperson

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended March 31

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
	(Note 8)		
REVENUES			
Interest on loan receivable Interest on bank Miscellaneous	\$ 66,055 164,961	\$ 66,055 159,314	\$ 575,772 388,515 4,653
	231,016	225,369	968,940
EXPENSES			
Amortization of deferred financing costs Bank charges Miscellaneous	84,456 668 110	85,086 787 110	549,916 772 110
	85,234	85,983	550,798
Annual surplus	145,782	139,386	418,142
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	4,402,782	4,402,782	3,984,640
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 4,548,564	\$ 4,542,168	\$ 4,402,782

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 Year Ended March 31			
	2020	2020	2019
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 8)		
Annual surplus	\$ 145,782	\$ 139,386	\$ 418,142
Deferred financing costs			
Acquisition of deferred financing costs		(3,780)	
Use of deferred financing costs	84,456	85,086	549,916
	84,456	81,306	549,916
Increase in net financial assets	230,238	220,692	968,058
Net financial assets, beginning of year	4,293,422	4,293,422	3,325,364
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 4,523,660	\$ 4,514,114	\$ 4,293,422

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

For the Year Ended March 31	2020	2019
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	\$ 139,386	\$ 418,142
Adjustment for non-cash items Amortization of deferred financing costs	85,086	549,916
	224,472	968,058
Change in non-cash working capital		
Loan interest receivable	14,438	
Interest receivable	20,824	23,761
Cash provided from operating transactions	259,734	1,668,492
Investing transactions		
Decrease in loan receivable	8,500,000	32,989,318
Cash provided from investing transactions	8,500,000	32,989,318
Financing transactions		
Deferred financing charges	(3,780)) -
Amount received from investors	53,999	
Repayment of investor funds	(17,264,170	(57,274,724
Cash applied to financing transactions	(17,213,951	(57,274,724
Decrease in cash	(8,454,217	7) (22,616,914
Cash, beginning of year	15,360,674	37,977,588
Cash, end of year	\$ 6,906,457	\$ 15,360,674

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

1. Nature of operations

Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited (the Corporation) is a Crown corporation 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 Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation holds 100% of the issued common shares of the Corporation on behalf of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Currently, there are 100 authorized common shares of no par value with 3 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 (PSAB). 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.

(b) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, interest receivable, loan interest receivable, loan receivable and obligations to investors. 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(b) Financial instruments (cont.)

The Corporation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost. Financial assets measured at cost include cash, interest receivable, loan interest receivable and loan receivable. Financial liabilities measured at cost include obligations to investors.

The carrying values of cash, interest receivable, loan interest receivable, loan receivable and obligations to investors 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 bank.

(d) Loan receivable

Loan receivable is recorded at cost. Interest is accrued on the loan receivable to the extent it is deemed collectible.

(e) 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.

(f) Obligations to investors

An obligation to an investor is recognized upon receipt of funds from IRCC.

(g) 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.

(h) Expenses

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(i) 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. Loan Receivable

As at March 31, 2020, there was no loan receivable from Memorial University of Newfoundland (2019 - \$8,500,000) as the loan was fully repaid during the year. The interest rate on the loan was 2%.

4. Obligations to investors

One of the conditions for the issuance of a visa to immigrants under the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada Business Immigration Program (the Program), is that they must invest \$400,000 in Canada for a period of five years. The amount of the investment is allocated to the participating provinces on the first day of the second month following the month payment is received from the investor. \$200,000 of the \$400,000 is divided equally among the participating provinces while the remaining \$200,000 is allocated on the basis of each participating province's gross domestic product as a percentage of the total gross domestic product of all participating provinces.

During the Fall of 2011, a new agreement was signed which now requires immigrants under the Program to invest \$800,000 in Canada for a period of five years. Of the \$800,000, \$400,000 is divided equally among the participating provinces and the remaining \$400,000 is allocated on the basis of each participating province's gross domestic product as a percentage of the total gross domestic product of all participating provinces.

As at March 31, 2020, Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited maintained an allocation of funds from 57 investors (2019 - 483 investors). Allocation of funds were received from 1 investor in 2019-20 (0 investors in 2018-19) and 427 investors were repaid in 2019-20 (1,285 investors in 2018-19).

4. Obligations to investors (cont.)

These obligations to investors are secured by a non-transferable zero interest promissory note issued by IRCC, as agent for the Corporation, and the guarantee of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The guarantee is to IRCC, as agent for the Corporation, who will repay investors. The promissory notes are repayable without interest, in full, five years from the date the funds were allocated to the Province or within 90 days after the receipt of a written request by the investor for repayment of the funds provided that such a request for repayment has been received by the agent before a visa has been issued to the investor. As at March 31, 2020, 0 investors had not received a permanent resident visa (2019 - 0).

Obligations to investors at March 31, 2020, totalled \$2,399,747 (2019 - \$19,609,918). Scheduled investment repayment dates are as follows:

April 30, 2020	\$	93,180
May 31, 2020		31,060
June 30, 2020		93,180
July 31, 2020		279,540
August 31, 2020		93,180
September 30, 2020		62,120
October 31, 2020		124,240
November 30, 2020		93,180
December 31, 2020		342,280
January 31, 2021		239,596
February 29, 2021		136,912
March 31, 2021		34,228
May 31, 2021		68,456
June 30, 2021		205,368
July 31, 2021		34,228
September 30, 2021		34,228
October 31, 2021		34,228
February 29, 2022		38,372
June 30, 2022		38,372
July 31, 2022		107,920
August 31, 2022		107,920
December 31, 2022		53,960
May 31, 2024		53,999
Total	S	2,399,747

Deferred financing costs

Deferred financing costs of \$28,054 (2019 - \$109,360) consist of a five or seven percent commission paid to IRCC approved financial institutions which market the program and assist investors in the administration of their investments. The five percent commission is applicable for applications received on or after December 1, 2010.

6. 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, interest receivable, loan interest receivable and loan 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. The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk with loan receivable and loan interest receivable because they are from a related party.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Corporation's exposure to liquidity risk relates mainly to its obligations to investors. The Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk related to obligations to investors as this amount is fully guaranteed by the Province. The Corporation also manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its financial liabilities and contractual obligations. The schedule repayment dates for obligations to investors is disclosed in Note 4.

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 or other price risk. In addition, the Corporation was not exposed to significant interest rate risk. Also, the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk related to its obligations to investors as these obligations have fixed values at maturity and are non-interest bearing. The Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk related to loan receivable because the loan has a fixed maturity date and a fixed interest rate.

7. Related party transactions

For administrative purposes the Corporation is managed by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation. 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.

The obligations to investors are guaranteed by the Province.

The Corporation had a loan receivable with a related party as outlined in Note 3. During the year, the Corporation earned interest revenue on the loan receivable of \$66,055 (2019 - \$575,772). At March 31, 2020, there was no amount included in receivables (2019 - \$14,438) related to interest revenue as the loan had been fully repaid during the year.

8. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been prepared by the Corporation and are provided for comparison purposes.

9. Non-financial assets

The recognition and measurement of non-financial assets is based on their service potential. These assets will not provide resources to discharge liabilities of the Corporation. For non-financial assets, the future economic benefit consists of their capacity to render service to further the Corporation's objectives.

10. Planned wind down of operations

In February 2014, the Federal Government announced the discontinuance of the Business Immigrant Program. Based upon information received from IRCC, no significant further allocations are anticipated.