

**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
IMMIGRANT INVESTOR
FUND LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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.

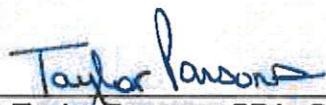
Management is also responsible for ensuring that transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce timely and reliable financial information.

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.


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


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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairperson and Members of 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 Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of operations, statement of change in net financial assets, and statement of 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 Corporation as at March 31, 2023, 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 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:

- 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 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. As described in Note 9 of the financial statements, wind down of the Corporation is planned to occur subsequent to its final payment in the year ended March 31, 2024.
- 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, CMA, MBA, ICD.D
Auditor General

September 27, 2023
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31

2023

2022

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash	\$ 4,750,586	\$ 4,926,022
Interest receivable	18,963	2,861
	4,769,549	4,928,883

LIABILITIES

Obligations to investors (Note 3)	54,000	362,172
	54,000	362,172
Net financial assets	4,715,549	4,566,711

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Deferred financing costs (Note 4)	883	2,699
Accumulated surplus	\$ 4,716,432	\$ 4,569,410

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

Signed on behalf of the Corporation:


Chairperson


Member

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

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Unaudited (Note 7)			
REVENUES			
Interest on bank	\$ 134,109	\$ 150,098	\$ 23,788
Reimbursement of financing costs	-	-	2,174
	134,109	150,098	25,962
EXPENSES			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,816	1,816	5,109
Bank charges	700	710	627
Miscellaneous	110	550	-
	2,626	3,076	5,736
Annual surplus	131,483	147,022	20,226
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	4,569,410	4,569,410	4,549,184
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 4,700,893	\$ 4,716,432	\$ 4,569,410

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

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Unaudited (Note 7)			
Annual surplus	\$ 131,483	\$ 147,022	\$ 20,226
Deferred financing costs			
Use of deferred financing costs	1,816	1,816	5,109
	1,816	1,816	5,109
Increase in net financial assets	133,299	148,838	25,335
Net financial assets, beginning of year	4,566,711	4,566,711	4,541,376
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 4,700,010	\$ 4,715,549	\$ 4,566,711

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

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

2023

2022

Operating transactions

Annual surplus	\$ 147,022	\$ 20,226
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,816	5,109
	148,838	25,335
Change in non-cash working capital		
Interest receivable	(16,102)	(816)
Cash provided from operating transactions	132,736	24,519

Financing transactions

Repayment of investor funds	(308,172)	(414,879)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(308,172)	(414,879)
Decrease in cash	(175,436)	(390,360)
Cash, beginning of year	4,926,022	5,316,382
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,750,586	\$ 4,926,022

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

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

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 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.

(b) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, interest 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.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

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 and interest receivable. Financial liabilities measured at cost include obligations to investors.

The carrying values of cash, interest 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) 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) Obligations to investors

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

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(h) 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. 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. Of the \$400,000, \$200,000 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, 2023, the Corporation maintained an allocation of funds from one investor (2022 - five investors). During the year ended March 31, 2023, allocation of funds were received from 0 investors (2022 - 0 investors) and four investors were repaid (2022 - 11 investors).

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

3. 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 guaranteee 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, 2023, 0 investors had not received a permanent resident visa (2022 - 0).

Obligations to investors at March 31, 2023, totalled \$54,000 (2022 - \$362,172). The last scheduled repayment of \$54,000 was paid in May 2023, prior to the scheduled investment repayment date of May 31, 2024. The payment was accepted and received by IRCC.

4. Deferred financing costs

Deferred financing costs of \$883 (2022 - \$2,699) consist of a five or seven per cent commission paid to IRCC approved financial institutions which market the program and assist investors in the administration of their investments. The five per cent commission is applicable for applications received on or after December 1, 2010.

5. 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.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

5. Financial risk management (cont.)

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 scheduled repayment date for obligations to investors is disclosed in Note 3.

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.

6. 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.

The obligations to investors are guaranteed by the Province.

7. 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.

8. 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.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

9. Planned wind down of operations

In February 2014, the Federal Government announced the discontinuance of the Business Immigrant Program. Since then, repayments to Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada have all been made on schedule with only \$54,000 in remaining liabilities. This final amount is anticipated to be repaid in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, with the Corporation proposed to be dissolved thereafter.