Newfoundland and Labrador	
Immigrant Investor Fund Limited	
Annual Report 2016-17	

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, 2017. 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. In 2016-17, the corporation received proceeds of \$414,880 from CIC as the province's allocation of total receipts under the Business Immigration Program. NLIIFL also repaid \$47,627,318 to CIC during the same period, as required under the commitment to CIC.

The 2016-17 fiscal year was significant for the NLIIFL. During the past year, work continued to progress on a project identified in 2014-15 which would be funded in part under the NLIIFL. The NLIIFL will provide interim financing for the project and the Board has worked diligently with government partners to assist in advancing the project.

As anticipated with the 2014 federal budget announcement of the discontinuance of the program, while the province continued to receive funds from CIC under the program for 2016-17, the amount received was much lower than in previous years. Communications with IRCC have indicated that allocations are expected to terminate in the near future. The NLIIFL will continue to work with IRCC to ensure an orderly and timely repayment of funds received.

Sincerely,

Ben Gardner

Chair, Board of Directors

Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited

OVERVIEW

Background

NLIIFL was incorporated as a crown corporation on April 28, 2005. On May 13, 2005, it was accepted by the Federal Government as an approved fund under Canada's Business Immigration Program. The corporation reports to the Minister of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation (TCII), who holds all of the issued shares of the corporation. The corporation does not have dedicated staff; TCII assumes responsibility of all of the administration costs of the corporation.

The corporation 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 are distributed by IRCC to participating provinces and territories and are available for a period of five years, after which they must be repaid. Repayment includes a facilitator's fee of seven percent for investors who applied to the program prior to December 1, 2010. On December 1, 2010, IRCC introduced changes to the Immigrant Investor Fund which included a reduction in facilitators' fees to five percent for investors who applied after that date. CIC deducts this fee prior to distribution to the provinces and territories and pays it to the financial institutions which market the program and assist investors in the administration of their investment. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has guaranteed repayment of all monies received by NLIIFL.

Mandate

The Board's mandate is drawn from several sources including the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* and accompanying regulations, the Fund Agreement, the Fund's Articles of Incorporation and directives from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The mandate of the Board is to direct investment activities of NLIIFL by assessing potential funding projects for eligibility, at the request of the Department of Finance, and making recommendations to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, through the Department of Finance. As manager of the fund, the NLIIFL Board of Directors coordinates all agreements and repayment of the investment from project participants to ensure repayment of all monies as agreed. The Board is also required to ensure that amounts due IRCC are repaid as required, either through collections from investments or budgetary allocations from the province. Repayments to IRCC began in fiscal year 2010-11.

Vision

The work of the NLIIFL Board supports the vision of TCII by facilitating potential significant investments to help foster a strong and viable provincial economy through projects deemed eligible for NLIIFL funding, as approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The vision of TCII is of a vibrant, diverse, and sustainable economy, with productive, prosperous and culturally-rich communities and regions, making Newfoundland and Labrador a business and tourism "destination of choice".

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. As of March 31, 2017, the positions were:

Chairperson Assistant Deputy Minister, Business, TCII
Members Director, Business Analysis, TCII (Secretary)

Director of Budgeting, Department of Finance

Director, Accelerated Growth, TCII

Director, Pensions and Debt Management, Department of Finance

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Board reports on the following objectives and indicators through its annual reports for each fiscal year of its three-year activity plan (2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17).

1. Management of NLIIFL

Objective

By March 31, 2017 the Board will have successfully managed NLIIFL investments during the wind down period.

Indicator

Managed cash and investments during the wind down period.

Activities

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 2016-17, the corporation received proceeds of \$414,880 from IRCC as the province's allocation of total receipts under the Business Immigration Program. NLIIFL also repaid \$47,627,318 to IRCC during the same period, as required under the commitment to IRCC. This compares to proceeds of \$1,715,615 and repayment of \$59,392,011 to IRCC during 2015-16. The significant reduction in proceeds is due to the winding up of allocations, which was communicated by IRCC when the announcement of the fund discontinuance was made.

2. Evaluation of New Investments

Objective

By March 31, 2017 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

Number of eligibility requests evaluated.

Activities

During 2016-17, the Board worked diligently to advance an infrastructure project identified as eligible under the program. This project was approved in principle during 2016-17, with final approval and funding anticipated to be advanced in 2017-18.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements for the corporation are appended to this report.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

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.

Ben Gardner

Assistant Deputy Minister

Business

Liane Price

Director, Business Analysis



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, the statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the judgment of the auditor, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited as at March 31, 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

TERRY PADDON, CPA, CA

Auditor General

June 9, 2017

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR IMMIGRANT INVESTOR FUND LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31

2017

2016

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash Interest receivable Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada receivable	\$ 108,208,600 76,346	\$ 154,391,697 106,426 31,832
	108,284,946	154,529,955
LIABILITIES		
Obligations to investors (Note 4)	106,299,569	153,573,873
	106,299,569	153,573,873
Net financial assets	1,985,377	956,082
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Deferred financing costs (Note 5)	1,730,745	3,294,189
Accumulated surplus	\$ 3,716,122	\$ 4,250,271

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

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Tor the rear Ended March 51	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
	(Note 9)		2
REVENUES			
Interest Amortization of discounts on portfolio investments	\$ 1,339,661	\$ 1,053,982	\$ 1,470,326 288,335
	1,339,661	1,053,982	1,758,661
EXPENSES			
Amortization of deferred financing costs Bank charges Miscellaneous Safekeeping fees	1,586,172 488 -	1,588,023 22 86	2,233,353 37 386 897
	1,586,660	1,588,131	2,234,673
Annual deficit	(246,999)	(534,149)	(476,012)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	4,250,271	4,250,271	4,726,283
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 4,003,272	\$ 3,716,122	\$ 4,250,271

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

	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
	(Note 9)		
Annual deficit	\$ (246,999)	\$ (534,149)	\$ (476,012)
Deferred financing costs			
Acquisition of deferred financing costs <u>Use of deferred financing costs</u>	1,586,172	(24,579) 1,588,023	(103,932) 2,233,353
	1,586,172	1,563,444	2,129,421
Increase in net financial assets/decrease in net debt and increase in net financial assets	1,339,173	1,029,295	1,653,409
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	956,082	956,082	(697,327)
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 2,295,255	\$ 1,985,377	\$ 956,082

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	2017	2016

Operating	transactions
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1		
Annual deficit	\$ (534,149)	\$ (476,012)
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,588,023	2,233,353
Amortization of discounts on portfolio investments		(288,335)
	1,053,874	1,469,006
Change in non-cash working capital	20.000	
Interest receivable	30,080	44,386
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada receivable	31,832	(31,832)
Cash provided from operating transactions	1,115,786	1,481,560
		27.102.10.0
Investing transactions		
•		
Portfolio investments redeemed		27,767,948
		(A)
Cash provided from investing transactions	•	27,767,948
Financing transactions		
Deferred financing charges	(24,579)	(103,932)
Amount received from investors	414,880	1,715,615
Refund to investors	(61,866)	(61,866)
Repayment of investor funds	(47,627,318)	(59,392,011)
Repayment of investor funds	(47,027,510)	(39,392,011)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(47,298,883)	(57,842,194)
		(= 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1)
Decrease in cash	(46,183,097)	(28,592,686)
Cash, beginning of year	154,391,697	182,984,383
Cash, end of year	\$ 108,208,600	\$ 154,391,697

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 of Newfoundland and Labrador 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, IRCC 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.

March 31, 2017

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, and IRCC receivable. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and obligations to investors.

The carrying values of cash, interest receivable, IRCC 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. Amortization of discounts related to portfolio investments is reported as revenue 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.

March 31, 2017

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. Items requiring the use of estimates include the amortization of deferred financing costs.

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. Accounting pronouncements

There are several new standards issued by the PSAB that are not yet effective and have not been applied in these financial statements. These standards and corresponding effective dates are as follows:

Effective April 1, 2017:

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures – a new standard defining related parties and establishing disclosure requirements for related party transactions.

PS 3210 Assets – a new standard providing guidance for applying the definition of assets and establishing general disclosure requirements for assets but does not provide guidance for the recognition and disclosure of specific types of assets.

PS 3320 Contingent Assets – a new standard defining and establishing disclosure requirements for contingent assets but does not include disclosure standards for specific types of contingent assets.

PS 3380 Contractual Rights – a new standard defining and establishing disclosure requirements for contractual rights but does not include disclosure standards for specific types of contractual rights.

PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions – a new standard on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

March 31, 2017

3. Accounting pronouncements (cont.)

Effective April 1, 2018:

PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions – a new standard on how to account for and report restructuring transactions by both transferors and recipients of assets and/or liabilities.

The Corporation plans to adopt these standards by the effective dates and is currently analyzing the impact these standards will have on the financial statements.

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, 2017, Newfoundland and Labrador Immigrant Investor Fund Limited maintained an allocation of funds from 2,557 investors (2016 - 3,817 investors). Allocations of funds were received from 11 investors in 2016-17 (43 investors in 2015-16), 1 investor was refunded in 2016-17 (1 investor in 2015-16) and 1,270 investors were repaid in 2016-17 (1,678 investors in 2015-16).

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, 2017, 2 investors had not received a permanent resident visa (2016 - 5).

March 31, 2017

4. Obligations to investors (cont.)

Obligations to investors at March 31, 2017, totalled \$106,299,569 (2016 - \$153,573,873). Scheduled investment repayment dates are as follows:

April 30, 2017	4,629,994
May 31, 2017	2,710,968
June 30, 2017	2,710,970
July 31, 2017	2,010,384
August 31, 2017	1,401,164
September 30, 2017	1,309,800
October 31, 2017	944,264
November 30, 2017	1,553,472
December 31, 2017	3,788,413
January 31, 2018	4,316,303
February 28, 2018	2,670,526
March 31, 2018	1,676,841
April 30, 2018	3,477,923
May 31, 2018	4,906,333
June 30, 2018	6,210,559
July 31, 2018	6,986,937
August 31, 2018	6,647,490
September 30, 2018	5,372,134
October 31, 2018	4,875,296
November 30, 2018	5,620,595
December 31, 2018	6,774,326
January 31, 2019	2,660,238
February 28, 2019	2,350,908
March 31, 2019	1,391,985
April 30, 2019	3,093,300
May 31, 2019	5,351,409
June 30, 2019	3,804,759
July 31, 2019	1,546,650
August 31, 2019	402,129
September 30, 2019	958,923
October 31, 2019	494,928
November 30, 2019	742,392
December 31, 2019	403,780
January 31, 2020	155,300
February 28, 2020	186,360
March 31, 2020	124,240

March 31, 2017

4. Obligations to investors (cont.)

93,180
31,060
93,180
279,540
93,180
62,120
124,240
93,180
342,280
239,596
136,912
34,228
68,456
205,368
34,228
34,228
34,228
38,372
\$ 106 299 569

5. Deferred financing costs

Deferred financing costs of \$1,730,745 (2016 - \$3,294,189) 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.

6. Financial risk management (cont.)

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 and IRCC 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 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 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.

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.

March 31, 2017

8. Subsequent Event

On May 23, 2017, the Board of Directors approved a Bridge Financing Agreement with Memorial University of Newfoundland (MUN) in relation to the Core Science Facility. The Corporation invested \$41,489,318 at an interest rate of 2% to be repaid according to the following schedule:

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
August 31, 2018	\$ 14,989,318	\$ 1,038,938	\$ 16,028,256
November 30, 2018	10,000,000	132,137	10,132,137
February 28, 2019	8,000,000	81,370	8,081,370
May 31, 2019	4,000,000	42,849	4,042,849
August 31, 2019	2,500,000	22,685	2,522,685
November 30, 2019	1,000,000	9,973	1,009,973
February 29, 2020	1,000,000	4,986	1,004,986
Total	\$ 41,489,318	\$ 1,332,938	\$ 42,822,256

In exchange, MUN has provided the Corporation with a promissory note.

9. Budgeted figures

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

10. 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.

11. Planned wind down of operations

In February 2014, the Federal Government announced the discontinuance of the Business Immigrant Program (the Program). While the Corporation will continue to receive limited funds from IRCC through the Program for 2017, the Program will eventually be discontinued. Based upon information received from IRCC, no further allocations are anticipated beyond 2017.