

**InBC Investment Corp.**

**2020/21  
Annual Service Plan Report**



For more information on the InBC Investment Corp. contact:

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[www.inbcinvestment.ca](http://www.inbcinvestment.ca)

Published by the InBC Investment Corp.

## Board Chair's Accountability Statement



The *InBC Investment Corp. 2020/21 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the corporation's actual results to the expected results identified in the *2020/21 – 2022/23 Service Plan* created in February 2020. The Board is accountable for those results as reported.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Christine Bergeron".

Christine Bergeron  
Board Chair, InBC Investment Corp  
July 26, 2021

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## Letter from the Board Chair

On behalf of the InBC Investment Corp., we are pleased to provide the 2020/21 Annual Service Plan Report.

In 2020/21, InBC Investment Corp. (InBC) actions aligned with the government's strategic direction as outlined in the [2020/21 Mandate Letter](#) from the Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation.

2020/21 was a year of transition, where InBC was created from the former BC Immigrant Investment Fund (BCIIF). This transition commenced in September 2020 and InBC assumed all the responsibilities of the former BCIIF as well as the responsibility for a new \$500 million strategic investment fund. In May of 2021, the [InBC Investment Corp. Act](#) was introduced to enshrine the purposes of InBC in statute. On May 6<sup>th</sup> of this year, I and 6 other private sector Board members were appointed to oversee the new mandate of InBC.

InBC has demonstrated accountability for strong public sector governance and fiscal prudence in the management of its cash flows and investments. In 2020/21, InBC realized a net operating income of \$7.1 million, had \$13.7 million in cash and cash equivalents, and \$14.2 million invested in low-risk public sector infrastructure loans.

InBC's wholly owned subsidiary, the BC Renaissance Capital Fund Ltd. (BCRCF), invested \$86.5 million of its \$90 million commitment to venture capital funds, and as at March 31, 2021, the BC Tech Fund had invested \$55.8 million of its \$100 million in available capital.

By the end of 2020/21, the BC Tech Fund supported British Columbia's technology sector by investing in 10 venture capital funds and by making 7 direct investments in B.C.-based companies.



Christine Bergeron  
Board Chair, InBC  
July 26, 2021

## Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report

The Annual Service Plan Report is designed to meet the requirements of the [Budget Transparency and Accountability Act](#) (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Crown Corporation's Board is required to report on the actual results of the Crown's performance related to the forecasted targets documented in the previous year's Service Plan.

## Purpose of the Organization

The InBC name was created in September 2020. Prior to September 16, 2020, InBC was called the BCIIIF. The BCIIIF name was changed to InBC Investment Corp. to align with the Crown's new mandate to establish and administer a \$500 million strategic investment fund (the Fund) announced as part of the StrongerBC Economic Recovery Plan. The Fund will provide a local source of patient capital to invest in high growth potential firms, growing and anchoring talent, intellectual property, innovation, investment, and jobs in B.C. and driving economic growth in every region of the province.

## Strategic Direction

The strategic direction set by Government in 2017, and expanded upon in the Board Chair's [2020 Mandate Letter](#) from the Minister Responsible, shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the [2020/21 InBC Service Plan](#) (formerly the BCIIIF) and actual results reported on in this annual report.

The global COVID-19 pandemic resulted in many shifts in priorities, structures and operations across the public sector. Any changes to InBC's goals, objectives, performance measures or financial plan to align with the strategic direction established by Government in late 2020 are presented in the 2021/22 Service Plan.

## Operating Environment

In fiscal year 2020/21 the BCIIIF (now InBC) mandate was to promote economic development and job creation in B.C. It accomplished this through investing in three asset classes: public sector infrastructure loans, venture capital fund investments and cash held with the Province's Central Deposit Program (CDP).

- Long Term Infrastructure Loans: have been made to Government Reporting Entities (GREs), primarily post-secondary institutions, to support student education and knowledge-based sectors. With the 2014 federal government termination of the Immigrant Investor Program (IIP), InBC is no longer offering new infrastructure loans.
- Venture Capital Investments: focus on funds and companies in the information and communications technology, digital media, clean tech and life science sub-sectors. Through its wholly owned subsidiary, the BCRCF, InBC has two venture capital investment portfolios that are managed by a private sector fund manager, Kensington Capital Partners.
- Cash & Cash Equivalents: are invested with the Ministry of Finance in the CDP, which deploys short-term cash primarily for financing government's Consolidated Revenue Fund.

In September of 2020/21 BCIIIF's name was changed to InBC Investment Corp. to align with its new mandate to establish and administer a \$500 million strategic investment fund announced as part of the StrongerBC Economic Recovery Plan. Over the course of 2020/21, InBC has engaged in organizational

changes to enable the administration of a \$500 million investment fund with a triple bottom line investment mandate. These changes culminated in the introduction of legislation to establish InBC as a statutory crown corporation in May 2021 and the appointment of a new Board of Directors. While the organization has completed the deliverables identified in the 2020/21 annual service plan, going forward the organization will be focused on the deliverables associated with its new mandate and direction under the leadership of the new Board of Directors which was appointed in May 2021.

## Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, Measures and Targets

### Goal 1: Manage Investments to Achieve Commercial Returns and Meet Repayment Obligations

#### Objective 1.1: Achieve Targeted Average Yields on Investments

##### Key Highlights

- InBC has maintained a balanced portfolio of investments that achieve commercial returns while ensuring enough liquidity to meet five-year IIP repayment obligations to the federal government and to meet capital calls for venture capital investments.

Performance Measures	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Target <sup>2</sup>
1.1a Five Year Weighted Average BCIF Portfolio Return	2.58%	2.80%	2.61%	2.88%	2.58%
1.1b One Year Weighted Average BCIF Portfolio Return	2.65%	2.48%	1.86%	2.53%	2.64%

Data source: InBC's forecasted cash flows and stated interest earned on the investment.

<sup>1</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

<sup>2</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

##### Discussion of Results

InBC generates interest through infrastructure loans, and on cash balances held in the CDP. Targeted yields are comparable to returns that could be realized through similar investment vehicles such as Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GIC's). InBC must hold cash in the CDP to meet cash calls for venture capital investments and debt obligations. Targets and actual results for this performance measure fluctuate year over year based on the expected and actual cashflow of InBC. These cashflows are determined by the rates negotiated in past infrastructure loan agreements and the prevailing short-term interest rate on InBC's cash balances held in the CDP program.

For 2020/21, InBC did not meet the target return. InBC realized a lower rate of return as a result of the lower interest rates in effect across the Canadian, and global economy due to central bank responses to COVID-19. InBC's results reflect the market interest rate during the year. The CDP provides a competitive floating rate, while ensuring liquidity. As most of the infrastructure loans have matured this performance measure has not been included in future Service Plan goals.

### Goal 2: Utilize Venture Capital Investments to Build a Stronger Venture Capital System in B.C.

#### Objective 2.1: Continued Investment in B.C. Businesses and B.C. Based Venture Capital Funds

##### Key Highlights

- BC Tech Fund has made 10 investments into venture capital (VC) funds, which have a presence and are investing in B.C. The VC fund investment period for the BC Tech Fund is now closed and the final direct investments will be made by the end of 2021.



- Through these 10 fund investments, and through 7 direct investments, 38 B.C.-based companies have received investment through the BC Tech Fund.

Performance Measures	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Target <sup>2</sup>
2.1a Cumulative number of investment commitments made to B.C. businesses from the BC Tech Fund	31	22	38	24	26
2.1b Cumulative number of investment commitments made to B.C.-based VC Funds from the BC Tech Fund	10	9	10	9	9

Data source: Quarterly performance reports from BC Tech Fund manager.

<sup>1</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

<sup>2</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

## Discussion of Results

InBC exceeded the 2020/21 targets for these performance measures. Target levels were chosen based on total funds available for investing, the length of the BC Tech Fund’s investment period, the number of funds that meet the BC Tech Fund’s investment thesis and considering the average financial commitment available per investment.

Calculations for 2.1a include businesses within underlying VC investments. Targets for 2.1b remain stable as the funds available for fund investments from the BC Tech Fund have been committed, and no new fund commitments will be made. For 2021/22 and 2022/23, InBC has increased its targets for performance measure 2.1a compared to those published in its previous service plan. Previously established targets have been met ahead of schedule, resulting in future targets requiring upwards adjustment.

## Goal 3: Grow the Amount of Venture Capital Invested in B.C.

### Objective 3.1: Increasing Cumulative Capital Called by B.C. Investee Companies and Invested in B.C. Based VC Funds

#### Key Highlights

- BC Tech Fund investments were made into B.C. based venture capital funds to increase the number of funds and professional fund managers in B.C.
- BC Tech Fund investments led to investments in B.C. based companies.

Performance Measures (\$M)	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Target <sup>2</sup>
<b>Portfolio 1 - BCRCF</b>					
3.1a Cumulative capital called on BCRCF's commitments to fund managers	\$85.5	\$85.5	\$86.5	\$85.5	\$85.5
3.1b Cumulative investment by BCRCF fund managers and syndicate partners in B.C. companies	\$665.0	\$720.0	\$684.9	\$720.0	\$720.0
<b>Portfolio 2 – BC Tech Fund</b>					
3.1c Cumulative capital called on BC Tech Fund commitment	\$41.5	\$62.0	\$55.3	\$68.0	\$75.0
3.1d Cumulative investment by fund managers and syndicate partners in B.C. companies	\$492.0	\$550.0	\$867.7	\$650.0	\$750.0

Data source: Capital calls and investment amounts are based on invoices, audited financial statements and quarterly performance reports from the BCRCF and BC Tech Fund managers.

<sup>1</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

<sup>2</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

## Discussion of Results

InBC has achieved its 2020/21 Portfolio 1 target for cumulative capital called (3.1a). The target for 3.1b was not achieved as the additional capital called did not result in as much associated capital being invested from syndicate partners. The target for 3.1b had been revised up in the prior year as previous targets had been exceeded. For forecast and target purposes, Portfolio 1 has used an approximate leverage multiple of 8.0 times the capital called on BCRCF's commitments to fund managers for performance measures 3.1a and 3.1b, respectively. Funds in Portfolio 1 are nearing maturity and are not anticipated to call the full \$90m committed as investments have reached maturity.

InBC achieved one of the two 2020/21 Portfolio 2 targets. Targets for Portfolio 2 were developed considering the investment period of the BC Tech Fund, past investment patterns of similar fund-of-funds, and the impact that the BC Tech Fund investment restrictions would have on fund managers. These performance measures contain elements that are not within the direct control of the BCRCF or its fund manager. An example is capital being invested by investee funds based on their investment strategy and capital being invested by the other syndicate partners. InBC did not meet the target in 3.1c as fund managers continue to apply extensive due diligence in identifying companies that have the greatest potential, which has slowed their pace of investment. As a result, the deployment of capital to Portfolio 2 investments has taken longer than initially forecast. It is expected this will accelerate with the investment period coming to a close and a full complement of investment funds receiving commitments. InBC exceeded the target in 3.1d, with a higher total leverage than forecast, despite a lower than forecast amount of capital called. This is indicative of the larger financing rounds since the inception of the BC Tech Fund. Compared to the previous service plan, InBC has increased its targets for 3.1d because the cumulative total investment made by syndicate partners grew faster than anticipated. This measure is dependent on the size of the financing rounds during the year and may grow unpredictably as a result.

## Goal 4: Enhance Operational Oversight

### Objective 4.1: Ensure Operational Effectiveness

#### Key Highlights

- Continued annual refinement and updating of the Board-approved Performance and Accountability Framework to optimize InBC’s effectiveness and ensure alignment with Government’s direction and the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*.

Performance Measure	2019/20 Actuals	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target <sup>1</sup>	2022/23 Target <sup>2</sup>
4.1a Annual Review of Performance and Accountability Framework	Annual Review Complete	Annual Review Complete	Annual Review Complete	Annual Review Complete	Annual Review Complete

Data source: BCIIF Performance and Accountability Framework.

<sup>1</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

<sup>2</sup> These targets have changed and can be found in the [2021/2022 Service Plan](#).

#### Discussion of Results

InBC’s Performance and Accountability Framework includes a clear set of performance and accountability metrics with a set of outcomes that align with InBC’s and Government’s shared goals. As InBC is transitioning to a different operational structure next year, this performance measure will be replaced with one that reflects the need to establish a new governance and accountability framework.

## Financial Report

For the auditor's report and audited financial statements, [see Appendix C](#). These can also be found on the InBC website [www.inbcinvestment.ca](http://www.inbcinvestment.ca).

### Discussion of Results

#### Portfolio Balances as of March 31, 2021:

- A total of \$13.7 million in cash, invested in the CDP. This balance is consistent year over year. It is maintained to meet short term liquidity requirements, primarily required for meeting Promissory Note obligations to the Government of Canada, and capital calls for the BC Tech Fund.
- \$14.2 million in loan and interest receivable from the infrastructure loan portfolio. This balance decreased from \$25.9 million in the previous year. No new loans infrastructure loans were made in the year, and the balance on the final outstanding loan is scheduled to be fully repaid by fiscal year 2023/2024
- \$73.4 million in venture capital fund investments in BCRCF Portfolio 1 and BC Tech Fund Portfolio 2.

#### Portfolio Activity:

- New venture capital investment of \$15.6 million was called during the year. These investments are primarily attributable to the BC Tech Fund committed capital. The outstanding commitment to the B.C. Tech Fund of \$45.7 million will be met over the next several years.
- \$8.1 million in distributions were received from BCRCF Portfolio 1. This included \$1.1 million in return of capital, and \$7.0 million in venture capital investment income.
- \$5.2 million was repaid against the Fiscal Agency Loan. The Fiscal Agency Loan was arranged to cover projected cash shortfalls resulting from a timing difference between the maturity of Portfolio 1 and the IIP repayments and capital calls of the BC Tech Fund. The balance of the Fiscal Agency Loan is influenced by timing differences between inflows from investment distributions from BCRCF Portfolio 1 and infrastructure loans, and outflows to meet funding commitments to the BC Tech Fund, and repayments of Promissory Notes to the Government of Canada.
- InBC received no additional funds from the IIP and repaid \$3.3 million to the federal government for the IIP. The amount owed to the Government of Canada decreased from \$5.1 million to \$1.8 million over the course of the year. The balance is scheduled to be fully repaid by fiscal year 2024/2025.
- InBC received venture capital investment income of \$7.0 million from the venture capital investment portfolio. Venture capital income is unpredictable as fund managers do not provide notice of an impending distribution to maintain confidentiality of information relating to the sale or merger of investee companies.

## Financial Summary

\$000	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Actual	2020/21 Variance
<b>Operating Revenue</b>				
Venture Capital Investment Income	116	-	6,963	6,963
Realized Investment Gains	(15)	-	251	251
Interest Income	1,626	939	537	(402)
Total Revenue	<b>1,727</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>6,812</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Amortization of promissory note discount	176	43	43	-
Debt Service Costs	719	632	64	(568)
Investment fees	276	261	249	(12)
Office and business expenses	2	-	86	86
Venture capital investment losses	93	-	179	179
Total Expenses	<b>1,266</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>(315)</b>
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7,130</b>	<b>7,127</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>45,451</b>	<b>30,248</b>	<b>37,110</b>	<b>6,862</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>57,123</b>	<b>57,611</b>	<b>64,189</b>	<b>6,578</b>

**Note 1:** The above financial information was prepared based on current Public Sector Accounting Standards.

**Note 2:** Budgeted revenue is based on a conservative assumption that all available funds, other than amounts required to meet venture capital commitments, will be invested in liquid financial instruments, earning returns based on the Treasury Board Staff interest rate forecast. Given the uncertainty of the timing and amount of venture capital returns, venture capital revenue is reported as it is realized.

## Variance and Trend Analysis

InBC's total revenue and annual surplus are higher than budgeted and 2019/20 actuals. Revenue and net income increased from the prior year due to BCRCF venture capital Portfolio 1 distributions during the year.

Analysis includes:

- Interest Income is lower than budgeted and prior year actuals due to the lower interest rates in effect across the Canadian and global economy due to central bank responses to COVID-19 and the decreasing amounts of infrastructure loans receivable.
- Venture Capital Investment Income is higher than budgeted and higher than the prior year. Several large distributions, above and beyond the initial investments, were received during the year and recorded as revenue. InBC does not budget for venture capital returns due to the unpredictability and high-risk nature of the investments.

Total Expenses are lower than budgeted and the prior year due to the decrease in the debt service costs over the fiscal year.

Expenses in 2020/21 include:

- Debt Service Costs relating to the Fiscal Agency Loan from the Ministry of Finance are lower than budgeted and the prior year. The balance of the fiscal agency loan was lower than in the prior year, and the interest rate charged on the loan decreased significantly as a result of the lower interest rate environment.
- Investment fees are consistent year over year and include management fees paid to Kensington Capital Partners for management of BCRCF's venture capital portfolio 1, and debt management fees paid to the Provincial Treasury for managing the derivative interest rate swap for InBC.
- Office and Business expenses relate to the costs associated with developing a business case for InBC's expanded operations and some initial costs. Treasury Board authorized InBC to spend these funds in September 2020. The \$86 thousand incurred for the development and start up of InBC had not been contemplated when the 20/21 Service Plan was developed, and so were not budgeted for.
- Venture capital investment losses are higher than budgeted and higher than 2019/20. Public Sector Accounting Standards require management to assess financial assets to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment. In 2020/21, venture capital investments were assessed for impairment and it was determined that one of the BCRCF investments had a permanent decrease in value, bringing its fair value to \$179.3 thousand less than the cost of the initial investment. As a result, venture capital investment losses have been recorded in the current year to reflect this decline in value of the investment.
- Total Liabilities are lower than 2019/20 as the debt to Immigrations, Refugees & Citizenship Canada (IRCC) is decreasing, and the Fiscal Agency Loan from the Ministry of Finance is repaid. Total Liabilities represent a particular moment in time, and the budget amount varies from the actual as a result of timing and variances in the derivative and fiscal agency loan amounts.

## Risks and Uncertainties

The above financial information is prepared based on Public Sector Accounting Standards in Canada.

Risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond InBC's control, including, but not limited to, the risks discussed above in the Operating Environment section are as follows:

- Venture capital investment income and impairment losses are difficult to forecast. Income is difficult to predict and, therefore, cash flow and cash needs are difficult to predict as fund managers give no indication that a distribution from a fund is imminent. As noted above, venture capital fund managers maintain confidentiality of business sales and mergers to not compromise the transaction. Notification is often provided the day prior to receipt of funds. As a result, the timing and amounts of venture capital investment income is difficult to forecast.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the financial results of InBC. Lower interest rates have reduced the interest revenue generated on CDP balances and also reduced debt servicing costs. The economic shock has impacted the venture capital investments. Some investments will be negatively affected, while others have seen an increase in their business. These effects have correspondingly impacted the valuations and exit opportunities for these investments. InBC will continue to monitor and assess the impacts that the pandemic is having on the BCRCF and its underlying investments.

## Appendix A: Additional Information

### Organizational Overview

InBC is a Crown corporation that manages and invests a \$500 million strategic investment fund created by the Government of British Columbia. InBC will invest in high-growth potential businesses in B.C. to leverage investment from the private and public sectors to help businesses grow.

InBC has a triple bottom line investment mandate, aiming to: achieve a financial return on investment; promote values that make life better for people in B.C. including job creation, advancing reconciliation with Indigenous people, and promoting diversity and inclusion; and, establish B.C. as a globally competitive low-carbon jurisdiction.

### Corporate Governance

InBC is governed by the [\*InBC Investment Corporation Act \(InBC Act\)\*](#). The *InBC Act* establishes the corporate governance framework for InBC. Under this framework, InBC is overseen by a [nine-member board of directors](#), made up of both public and private sector members.

### Contact Information

For more information on InBC contact:

8<sup>th</sup> Floor, 1810 Blanshard Street, Victoria BC V8W 9T5

or visit our website at: [www.inbcinvestment.ca](http://www.inbcinvestment.ca)



## Appendix B: Subsidiaries and Operating Segments

### Active Subsidiaries

The B.C. Renaissance Capital Fund Ltd. (BCRCF) is a Crown corporation wholly-owned by InBC. The BCRCF aligns its activities with InBC's strategic priorities and fiscal plan.

In August 2007, the provincial Treasury Board approved an allocation of \$90.2 million from InBC to the BCRCF for venture capital investments in key technology sectors of information technology, digital media, clean technology and life sciences.

In 2016 a further \$100 million was approved to support the BC Tech Fund, bringing BCRCF's total venture capital commitments to \$190.2 million. The objectives of the BCRCF's venture capital investments are to:

- Generate positive returns for the capital committed;
- Increase the probability that innovative new goods and services in B.C. gain full-scale commercialization;
- Increase the depth of the venture capital market and increase the quantity of venture capital available in B.C.; and
- Enhance the visibility of B.C. as an attractive market for venture capital opportunities in North America and globally.

The BCRCF is the venture capital component of the larger InBC investment portfolio. Financial and operational risks or opportunities facing BCRCF are reflected in the InBC Service Plan.

### Financial Summary – B.C. Renaissance Capital Fund Ltd.

(\$000)	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Budget	2020/21 Actual
<b>Total Revenues</b>	116	0	6,963
<b>Total Expenses</b>	(369)	(249)	(428)
<b>Net Income</b>	(253)	(249)	6,535

## Summary of BCRCF's Portfolios

Portfolio 1	Year	Fund Manager	Investment
BCRCF	2007	ARCH Venture Partners VantagePoint Capital Partners	ARCH Venture Fund VII VantagePoint CleanTech Partners II VantagePoint Venture Partners 2006
	2009	Vanedge Capital Tandem Expansion Yaletown Venture Partners	Vanedge Capital I Tandem Expansion Fund I Yaletown Ventures II
	2011	Azure Capital iNovia Capital	Azure Capital Partners III iNovia Investment Fund III

Portfolio 2	Year	Fund Manager	Investment
BC Tech Fund Investments in B.C. based funds	2016	Vanedge Capital	Vanedge II
	2017	Lumira Capital Corp ScaleUp Ventures Yaletown Venture Partners	Lumira Capital IV ScaleUp Venture Fund 1 Yaletown Innovation Growth Fund
	2018	Pangaea Ventures Ltd Versant Ventures Framework Venture Partners	Pangaea Ventures Versant Ventures Framework Venture Partners I
	2019	Panache Ventures Voyager Capital	Panache Ventures Invest Fund 2018 Voyager Capital Fund V
	2020	Vanedge Capital	Vanedge Capital III

Portfolio 2	Year	Fund Manager	Investment
BC Tech Fund Investments in B.C. based companies	2016	Kensington Capital Partners	Mojio Inc.
	2017	Kensington Capital Partners	Foodee Media Inc.
	2018	Kensington Capital Partners	Eventbase Technology Inc.
	2019	Kensington Capital Partners	Procurify
		Kensington Capital Partners	D-Wave
		Kensington Capital Partners	Tasktop
2020	Kensington Capital Partners	Thinkific	

## Appendix C: Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements



**Consolidated Financial Statements of  
INBC INVESTMENT CORP.  
Year Ended March 31, 2021**



## MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

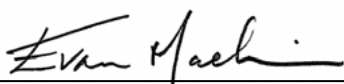
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal consolidated financial statements on a quarterly basis and external audited consolidated financial statements annually. The Board also discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

Grant Thornton conducts an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and expresses their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of the Corporation and meet when required. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of InBC Investment Corp.,



Evan Machin CPA, CA | CFO



James Harvey, QC | CEO

Victoria BC  
June 18, 2021

# Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of InBC Investment Corp.

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of InBC Investment Corp. ("the Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of InBC Investment Corp. as at March 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

## Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a 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**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 our 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 our 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

*Grant Thornton LLP*

Victoria, Canada  
June 24, 2021

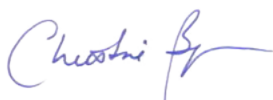
Chartered Professional Accountants

**INBC INVESTMENT CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION***(in \$000)*

As at March 31	2021	2020
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash	13,701	13,903
Loans Receivable <i>(Note 5)</i>	14,152	25,928
Venture Investments <i>(Note 6)</i>	73,446	62,743
	<u>101,299</u>	<u>102,574</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Derivatives <i>(Note 7)</i>	301	237
Due to Related Parties <i>(Note 13)</i>	6	-
Fiscal Agency Loan <i>(Note 8)</i>	34,979	40,136
Promissory Notes <i>(Note 9)</i>	1,824	5,078
	<u>37,110</u>	<u>45,451</u>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	<b>64,189</b>	<b>57,123</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>64,189</b>	<b>57,123</b>
Accumulated Surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated Operating Surplus	64,490	57,360
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains	(301)	(237)
	<u>64,189</u>	<u>57,123</u>

Significant Events *(Note 2)*Commitments *(Note 11)*

Approved by the Board



Christine Bergeron | Chair – Board of Directors



Bobbi Plecas | Member – Board of Directors

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



**INBC INVESTMENT CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS***(in \$000)*

For the Year Ended March 31	Budgeted Figures <i>(Note 15)</i>	<b>2021</b>	2020
Revenues:			
Venture Capital Investment Income	-	<b>6,963</b>	116
Realized Investment Gain/(Loss)	-	<b>251</b>	(15)
Interest Income	939	<b>537</b>	1,626
	939	<b>7,751</b>	1,727
Expenses <i>(Note 14)</i>	936	<b>621</b>	1,266
Annual Operating Surplus	3	<b>7,130</b>	461
Accumulated Annual Operating Surplus, Beginning of Year	57,360	<b>57,360</b>	56,899
Accumulated Annual Operating Surplus, End of Year	57,363	<b>64,490</b>	57,360

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

**INBC INVESTMENT CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES***(in \$000)*

For the Year Ended March 31	<b>2021</b>	2020
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains at the beginning of the year	<b>(237)</b>	275
Unrealized Gains (Losses) attributable to:		
Derivatives	(149)	(524)
Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-
Investment Gain	-	-
Amounts Reclassified to the Statement of Operations		
Foreign Exchange	-	-
Investment	<b>85</b>	12
Change in Remeasurement (Losses) Gains for the Year	<b>(64)</b>	(512)
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains, End of the Year	<b>(301)</b>	(237)

**INBC INVESTMENT CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS***(in \$000)*

For the Year Ended March 31	<b>2021</b>	2020
Annual Operating Surplus	<b>7,130</b>	461
Effect of Remeasurement (Losses)	<b>(64)</b>	(512)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	<b>7,066</b>	(51)
Net Financial Assets, Beginning of the Year	<b>57,123</b>	57,174
Net Financial Assets, End of the Year	<b>64,189</b>	57,123

**INBC INVESTMENT CORP.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS***(in \$000)*

For the Year Ended March 31	2021	2020
Operating Transactions:		
Annual Surplus	7,130	461
Items not involving Cash:		
Amortization of Promissory Discount	43	176
Gains on Venture Capital distributions	(6,963)	(116)
Impairment loss on Venture Capital investment	179	93
Realized Investment (Gain) Loss	(251)	15
Changes in non-cash Operating Working Capital:		
Accounts Receivable	-	1
Accrued Interest on Fiscal Agency Loan	(135)	(92)
Accrued Loan Interest Receivable	28	47
Due to Related Parties	6	-
Cash provided by Operating Activities	37	585
Financing Transactions:		
Cash (repaid)/received from Fiscal Agency Loan	(5,022)	13,600
Cash received from Promissory Notes	-	148
Repayment/Refund of Promissory Notes	(3,297)	(38,356)
Cash used in Financing Activities	(8,319)	(24,608)
Investing Transactions:		
Net Sale (Purchase) of Investments	251	(15)
Repayment of Loan Principal	11,748	35,863
Capital calls to Venture Capital Funds	(15,564)	(17,422)
Returns from Venture Capital Funds	11,645	5,537
Cash provided by Investing Activities	8,080	23,963
(Decrease) in Cash	(202)	(60)
Cash, Beginning of Year	13,903	13,963
Cash, End of Year	13,701	13,903

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

## **INBC INVESTMENT CORP.**

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

*(tabular figures in \$000)*

#### **1. NATURE OF BUSINESS**

InBC Investment Corp. (the “Corporation”) was created on September 17, 2020 by renaming the BC Immigrant Investment Fund Ltd. (BCIIF). The BCIIF was incorporated on September 19, 2000, under the *Business Corporations Act* and is wholly owned by the Province of British Columbia.

The BCIIF was created to receive funds from the Federal Immigrant Investor Program. The Program provided an opportunity for experienced business persons to immigrate to Canada after making an investment in a fund approved by a Province and the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration. The Program is now closed.

In addition to managing the legacy assets and liabilities of the BCIIF, InBC will administer a new strategic investment fund that has been announced by the Province of British Columbia.

The accumulated operating surplus includes one issued common share of the Corporation, of nominal value, which is held by the Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation.

On October 22, 2007, the B.C. Renaissance Capital Fund Ltd. (BCRCF) was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* and is a wholly owned subsidiary of InBC Investment Corp. Since incorporation, the management team and Board of Directors for BCRCF have been the same as those for the Corporation. The primary business of BCRCF, a Limited Partner in venture capital funds, is to stimulate economic development and generate returns.

The Minister of Finance acts as a fiscal agent for the Corporation. The Corporation is exempt from federal and provincial taxes.

#### **2. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS**

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

COVID-19 has impacted the valuation of the Corporation’s venture capital investment portfolios. Any permanent negative impact of these market events is not determinable due to the illiquid nature of the Corporation’s venture capital investments.

The duration and impact of COVID-19, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remain unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of operations of the corporation for future periods. Management will continue to monitor the market impacts of COVID-19 on the valuation of its investment portfolios.

#### **3. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On May 20, 2021, legislation was enacted that changed the corporate structure of InBC. The Corporation will now be incorporated under the *InBC Investment Corp. Act*, with two shares issued. One share will be held by the Minister of Finance and one share will be held by the Minister of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation. The Corporation’s Board of Directors will be comprised of up to nine members, seven of whom will be from outside government.

## **INBC INVESTMENT CORP.**

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

*(tabular figures in \$000)*

#### **3. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS *(Continued)***

InBC will administer a \$500 million strategic investment fund, established for the purpose of investing to achieve a financial return and in accordance with the policy objectives of the government as set out in the mandate letter to the Corporation signed by the two ministers. The *InBC Investment Corp. Act* continues all assets, liabilities, and activities of the Corporation, including responsibility for its subsidiary, the BCRCF. These expanded operations will result in increased investment activity by the Corporation, as well as the Corporation incurring additional expenses, such as salaries, facilities, and administration costs. These increased activities will be financed through the returns of the BCRCF and with additional debt coordinated through the Ministry of Finance.

#### **4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### *Basis of Accounting*

These consolidated financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

##### *Basis of Consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, the BCRCF. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

##### *Revenue Recognition*

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to revenues.

Venture Capital Investment Income represents BCRCF's portion of distribution of proceeds resulting from the divestiture of investments held by the Funds. Income is recognized once all paid in capital to the fund has been returned.

Realized investment gains represents realized investment and foreign exchange gains and losses earned in operating accounts and is recognized on the sale of investments.

Interest income from loans receivable is recognized on an accrual basis.

##### *Expenses*

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed.

##### *Promissory Note Discount*

Promissory notes are received at a discount. The discount is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the promissory notes.

As promissory notes were established by the Immigration Regulations, 1978, they are not considered financial instruments and the discount is not recognized as interest expense.

##### *Foreign Currency Translation*

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities, and non-monetary items included in the fair value measurement category denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the

## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

*(tabular figures in \$000)*

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

financial statement date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. In the period of settlement, realized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations, and the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains and losses is reversed in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

##### *Measurement Uncertainty*

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the valuation of venture capital investments for any possible impairment.

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

##### *Financial Instruments*

Equity instruments and derivatives quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost. The following classification system is used to describe the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair value of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest attributable to financial instruments are reported in the consolidated statement of operations.

All financial assets recorded at amortized cost are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. A write-down of an investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

Transaction costs are a component of cost for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

# INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

(tabular figures in \$000)

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### i. Cash

Cash includes both cash and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The investments are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing. They are reported at cost.

#### ii. Accounts and loans receivable

Accounts and loans receivable are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made to reflect loans receivable at the lower of amortized cost and net recoverable value, when collectability and risk of loss exists. Interest is accrued on loans receivable to the extent it is deemed collectible.

#### iii. Venture investments

The Corporation invests in venture investments as a Limited Partner. These investments are reported at cost as there is no quoted market price in an active market.

Investment Commitments (Note 11) to venture capital funds are not recorded as liabilities on the statement of financial position until a capital call is issued by the venture capital fund. The liability exists until the capital call is funded, generally within five business days.

#### iv. Debt and other financial liabilities

All debt and other financial liabilities are recorded using cost or amortized cost.

#### v. Derivative Product Transactions

The Corporation has entered into an interest rate swap where it will pay a fixed rate of interest instead of variable rate at the time the financing is required. Derivatives are reported at fair value using Level 1 valuation (Note 7).

### 5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	2021	2020
Due from University of Victoria, principal of \$10,000,000, the outstanding balance is being amortized in equal blended quarterly payments of interest and principal at an annual interest rate of 2.48% over a 10 year term. The outstanding balance of this loan will be due in full on May 2, 2023.	6,728	7,192
Due from the Province of British Columbia, principal of \$75,000,000, the outstanding balance is being amortized in equal blended quarterly payments of interest and principal at an annual interest rate of 3.18% over a 10 year term. The outstanding balance of this loan was due on December 9, 2020.	-	6,498
Due from the Province of British Columbia, principal of \$45,000,000, the outstanding balance is being amortized in equal blended quarterly payments of interest and principal at an annual interest rate of 2.24% over a 10 year term. The outstanding balance of this loan will be due on December 8, 2022.	7,424	12,238
Total loans receivable	14,152	25,928



## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

(tabular figures in \$000)

#### 6. VENTURE INVESTMENTS

BCRCF has two venture investment portfolios. In portfolio one, BCRCF has investments as a limited partner in nine venture funds. In portfolio two, BCRCF invests in the BC Tech Fund as a limited partner.

Cumulative contributions and returns of capital to date are:

	2021	2020
Canadian Dollar Venture Funds		
Cumulative contributions to date	104,137	88,731
Cumulative returns of capital	(33,274)	(28,767)
Total Canadian Dollar Venture Funds	70,863	59,964
US Dollar Venture Funds		
Cumulative contributions to date	41,213	41,055
Cumulative returns of capital	(17,338)	(17,162)
US Dollar Venture Funds	23,875	23,893
Combined Canadian and US Dollar Funds	94,738	83,857
Less cumulative impairments	(21,292)	(21,114)
Venture Capital Investments	73,446	62,743

During the year, impairments totaling \$178.7 thousand (2020: \$93.3 thousand) in venture capital investments were identified by management and reported on the consolidated statement of operations.

#### 7. DERIVATIVES

	2021	2020
Minister of Finance interest rate swap, fixed at 1.65 % commencing in 2017 through 2023	(301)	(237)

The Corporation has entered into an interest rate swap with the Minister of Finance where it will pay a fixed rate of interest instead of variable rate at the time financing is required. The derivative mitigates the risk of rising future interest rates when the Corporation must access financing. Fair value of the derivative product is calculated as the present value of the future cash outflows and inflows relating to the derivative arrangement. Based on interest rates at March 31, 2021 the present value of cash inflows is less than the cash outflows.

#### 8. FISCAL AGENCY LOAN

On March 31, 2017, the Corporation entered into a Short-Term Borrowing Facility with the Minister of Finance. The maximum principal amount of the credit facility is \$80 million. The interest rate has been fixed at 1.65% by entering into an interest rate swap as described in Note 7. The contract was fully executed June 7, 2017. The purpose of the Short Term Borrowing Facility is to meet all capital call commitments and repayment obligations to the Federal Government. The Corporation accessed the short term financing on October 15, 2018 in order to meet its capital call and repayment obligations.

## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

(tabular figures in \$000)

#### 9. PROMISSORY NOTES

On February 11, 2014, the Federal Government announced its intention to terminate the existing Federal Immigrant Investor Program. Investor applications that were in progress at that time have been processed and all allocation of the funds have now flowed through to the Corporation.

The funds received from the Federal Immigrant Investor Program are repayable, without interest, five years after they are received. The obligation of the Corporation is represented by non-transferable zero interest promissory notes. The Province of British Columbia fully guarantees these funds up to a maximum of \$500 million.

Promissory note discount represents the amounts withheld on promissory notes received. The amount is amortized over the life of the note.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total promissory notes, beginning of year	5,141	43,338
Additions during the year	-	159
Repaid or refunded during the year	(3,297)	(38,356)
	<u>1,844</u>	<u>5,141</u>
Net promissory note discount end of year	(20)	(63)
Promissory notes, end of year	<u>1,824</u>	<u>5,078</u>

The estimated principal payments over the next five years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	830
2023	855
2024	-
2025	159
2026	-
	<u>1,824</u>

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The investment activities of the Corporation expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk) and liquidity risk.

##### *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill payment obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by a public sector borrower to a maximum value of the value of loans receivable. The Corporation assesses this risk when considering loans. For the most part an unsecured and general obligation from the public sector institution is judged sufficient to mitigate credit risk.

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk associated with its cash deposits and investments. This risk is mitigated by placing deposits and investments in recognized British Columbia institutions, with investments consisting entirely of high-quality short-term funds. Therefore credit risk arising from cash deposits and investments is considered negligible.

## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

*(tabular figures in \$000)*

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

The Corporation is also exposed to credit risk in the event its returns from the venture capital initiatives are below cost. The Corporation's investment portfolio diversification is based on an investment strategy developed to generate returns to cover potential losses from its higher risk investments.

##### *Market Risk (Currency Risk, Interest rate Risk and Other Price Risk)*

###### *Currency Risk*

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk because of its investments in US venture capital funds.

Through the Corporation's venture capital initiative, the Corporation has a total of \$406 thousand USD (2020: \$522 thousand USD) remaining in venture capital commitments and holds \$9.4 million USD in venture capital investments (2020: \$9.7 million USD). Returns generated from investments in these venture capital funds will be in US dollars. The timing and value of returns from these investments cannot be reasonably estimated and so the impact of currency rate fluctuations can also not be estimated. At March 31, 2021, currency risk is negligible as the Corporation has sufficient cash and financing available to satisfy commitments made.

###### *Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in market interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments. The Corporation manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding a portfolio of fixed and floating rate investments. The Corporation has invested its funds in loans receivable with fixed rate returns and investments with the Central Deposit Program on a floating rate basis.

If the Corporation were to have experienced a 1% change in the interest rate earned this would have impacted interest income in the approximate amount of \$0.3 million (2020 - \$0.6 million) calculated as 1% of the average book value of investments throughout the year.

The Corporation manages its exposure to interest rate on future cash borrowings by entering into a Derivative Product Transaction Agreement where the Corporation will pay a fixed rate of interest instead of the variable rate of interest at the time financing is required.

###### *Other Price Risk*

Other price risk is the risk that the market value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Corporation is exposed to other price risk through both its investments and venture capital investments. Venture capital investments carry a high risk; however, the Corporation mitigates the risk by utilizing the expertise and skills of institutional venture capital managers with a track record of commercial returns.

###### *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. In connection with the Corporation's ongoing financing of operations including refinancing risk, management aims to ensure adequate liquidity of investments. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by placing deposits in cash and extremely liquid negotiable instruments, and monitoring the duration of lending/investing activities of the Corporation to coincide with five year forecasted repayment obligations (*Note 9*).

The Corporation is also exposed to liquidity risk associated with the venture capital initiatives. The Corporation cannot readily sell the investments. As the Corporation invests in early stage venture capital initiatives that have

## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

(tabular figures in \$000)

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

a limited history of operations and whose business activities tend to be speculative, there is no assurance that such investments will provide positive future cash flows. The Corporation attempts to manage liquidity risk by utilizing the expertise and skills of institutional venture capital managers with a track record of commercial returns.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

BCRCF has commitments in both CAD and USD to invest as a Limited Partner in certain venture capital funds. The following table summarizes the total investment commitments, transfers made to date and total commitments remaining:

	2021	2020
Total USD investment commitments (USD)	38,987	38,987
USD investment commitments transferred to date (USD)	(38,581)	(38,465)
Remaining USD investment commitments (USD)	406	522
Remaining USD investment commitments translated to CAD	510	678
Total CAD investment commitments	151,000	151,000
CAD investment commitments transferred to date	(103,267)	(87,861)
Remaining CAD investment commitments	47,733	63,139
Aggregate remaining investment commitments	48,243	63,817

#### 12. INDEMNITIES

As part of the Corporation's initiative to develop a portfolio of venture investments it has entered into the following partnerships:

Portfolio 1: Arch Venture Fund VII, L.P., VantagePoint Clean Tech Partners II, L.P., VantagePoint Venture Partners 2006 (Q), L.P., Azure Capital Partners III, L.P., Yaletown Ventures II, L.P., Tandem Expansion Fund I, L.P., (the Partnerships), VanEdge Capital I, L.P., iNovia Investment Fund III L.P; and

Portfolio 2: BC Tech Fund.

Under the terms of the partnership agreements, each Partnership has agreed to indemnify its General Partner (including their members, employees and agents) for certain liabilities, which the General Partner may incur as a result of activities undertaken in their capacity as General Partners. Management believes that no such liabilities exist at March 31, 2021.

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, Crown corporations and all other public sector organizations. Transactions with these entities are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount.

As of April 1, 2017, InBC has a Memorandum of Understanding that the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation will incur the cost of operating expenditures on behalf of InBC without expectation of reimbursement. InBC will continue to record expenditures due to the amortization of promissory notes, investment management fees, and investment impairment losses as disclosed in note 14.

## INBC INVESTMENT CORP.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

(tabular figures in \$000)

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Professional fees relating to the development of the new operations of the Corporation's \$500 million investment fund have been recorded in the Corporation.

The Province of British Columbia has provided a guarantee to the federal government for the balance of the promissory notes payable up to a maximum of \$500 million.

Assets and liabilities with related parties include:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
Cash (CDP)	<b>13,697</b>	13,896
Loans receivable (Note 4)	<b>14,152</b>	25,928
Fiscal Agency Loan (Note 8)	<b>34,979</b>	40,136
Due to Related parties	<b>6</b>	-

The consolidated statement of operations includes the following transactions with related parties:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
Interest Income	<b>537</b>	1,626
Debt service costs	<b>64</b>	705
Miscellaneous expenses	<b>3</b>	-
Professional fees	<b>79</b>	-

#### 14. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
Amortization of promissory note discount	<b>43</b>	176
Debt service costs	<b>64</b>	719
Investment fees	<b>249</b>	276
Miscellaneous expenses	<b>7</b>	2
Professional fees	<b>79</b>	-
Venture Capital impairment loss	<b>179</b>	93
	<b>621</b>	1,266

#### 15. BUDGETED FIGURES

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the 2020/21 Service Plan approved by the Board Chair on January 28, 2020.

