

**Ministry of
Jobs, Trade and
Technology**

**2017/18
Annual Service Plan Report**



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Minister's Message and Accountability Statement



As B.C.'s Minister of Jobs, Trade and Technology, I'm pleased to present the Ministry's Annual Service Plan Report for the period of September 2017 through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018. The report outlines the Ministry's ongoing commitment to invest in programs that support jobs for people throughout B.C., and to make life more affordable for British Columbians by building a strong, sustainable and innovative economy that works for everyone.

Our Ministry achieved this in 2017/18 by attracting and supporting companies that create good local jobs, expanding our growing technology sector, revitalizing traditional industries like forestry and mining and by leading the development and implementation of comprehensive economic strategies, policy and programs to support growth and diversification across the province. To this end, government expanded the mandate of the BC Innovation Council and renamed it Innovate BC. It is B.C.'s primary agency for initiatives that support all stages of company growth, and to help build the capacity of B.C. companies to access new markets and attract investment. This will increase revenue and economic development opportunities in the province. Additionally, to keep B.C. on the leading edge of global economic development, we have made progress towards the creation of an Emerging Economy Task Force to address the changing nature of business in B.C. over the next 10 to 25 years.

B.C.'s technology sector is a top provincial performer, with more than 10,000 companies employing over 106,000 people. I'm supported in fulfilling my mandate commitments related to technology by Parliamentary Secretary for Technology Rick Glumac, whose work helps to position B.C. to be a world leader in the new economy. The Ministry pursued the commitments in the #BCTECH Strategy, and will continue to embark on consults with industry this year in advance of launching a robust tech strategy next year.

A key Ministry goal is to establish B.C. as a preferred location for new and emerging technologies by supporting large-scale events like the annual #BCTECH Summit, by facilitating venture capital investment in B.C. start-ups and by taking action to help local technology companies grow and expand their reach into national and international markets. To help meet this goal, the Ministry appointed B.C.'s first Innovation Commissioner in February 2018 to work as an ambassador for the technology sector, strengthen national and cross-border relationships and advocate for more federal funding to benefit people working in the industry.

The Ministry has, and continues to collaborate with the Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training in attracting, welcoming and supporting newcomers to B.C. so they can find work at their skill level and contribute to our economy. The Ministry also continues to work with the Ministry of Finance to implement tax changes to better support a growing small business sector and has created a Small Business Task Force to work with the small business community and maintain a healthy small business environment, create good jobs and strengthen our economy.

Since September 2017, the Ministry has been making progress on its commitment to develop strategic, international partnerships and expand the global reach for B.C.'s goods and services.

Minister of State for Trade George Chow is a strong partner in advancing this work and in January 2018, we joined Premier Horgan and Minister of Tourism, Arts and Culture, Lisa Beare, on a mission to priority markets in China, South Korea and Japan. This mission was successful in that it provided government the opportunity to develop relationships with three of our largest trading partners, identify ways for B.C. to expand its global reach and pave the way to create jobs for people throughout B.C.

Ministry staff worked closely with the federal government to advance and protect B.C.'s interests in ongoing trade negotiations and disputes. Our Ministry also worked with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development as it advocated for a fair deal in softwood lumber negotiations with the United States.

The *Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology 2017/18 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the *2017/18 - 2019/20 Service Plan* created in September 2017. I am accountable for those results as reported.



Honourable Bruce Ralston
Minister of Jobs, Trade and Technology
June 25, 2018

Minister of State's Message and Accountability Statement



I am pleased to present the Annual Service Plan Report as Minister of State for Trade for the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology, which outlines our ministry's commitments and achievements from September 2017 through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.

During this time period, we have been making progress on our mandate to continue to expand international markets for B.C.'s goods and services, attract investment for our province's businesses and entrepreneurs, and leverage our many family, business and cultural ties to countries in Asia and around the world. Many stakeholders, including Indigenous, rural and small businesses, work together with us to develop export strategies that benefit the province.

In January 2018, I joined Premier Horgan and Jobs, Trade and Technology Minister Bruce Ralston and Tourism, Arts and Culture Minister Lisa Beare on a mission to develop relationships with three of our largest trading partners and priority markets in China, South Korea and Japan. This mission provided government the opportunity to identify ways for B.C. to expand its global reach, and pave the way to create jobs for people throughout B.C. Our meetings with government representatives and business leaders in all three countries will help lay the foundation for future partnerships in technology, innovation, tourism, forestry, energy, manufacturing and agriculture, as outlined in the Premier's mandate letter to me as Minister of State for Trade.

The province currently has 65 trade and investment representatives based in 17 cities worldwide, with offices having recently opened in Seattle, San Francisco and Singapore. This international network connects B.C. businesses with new markets and trade opportunities overseas, and promotes British Columbia as a stable and attractive place to invest.

The Ministry is on track to meet its trade and investment targets in the 2017/18 fiscal year, having facilitated \$449.6-million in B.C. export deals and supported \$1.39-million in foreign investment deals. During this same time period, the Ministry enabled 28 new office openings in British Columbia.

British Columbia is a strong supporter of free trade and the many benefits that free trade agreements bring for business throughout the province. Our Ministry is supportive of the Government of Canada's negotiations for a new North American Free Trade Agreement and is working closely with the federal government in its ongoing efforts to advance various trade and investment agreements, and to defend B.C.'s interests both domestically and internationally.

The Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology and Minister of State for Trade Annual Service Plan Report compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2016/17 - 2017/18 Service Plan. I am accountable for those results as reported.



Honourable George Chow
Minister of State for Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology
June 22, 2018

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Purpose of the Ministry

The [Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology](#) works to make life more affordable for British Columbians by building a strong, sustainable, innovative economy that works for everyone.

The Ministry helps build a strong economy by:

- Supporting businesses to grow and export;
- Attracting, supporting and retaining innovative companies that create good local jobs;
- Investing in infrastructure;
- Revitalizing traditional industries like forestry and mining by supporting technology-enabled innovation;
- Providing economic development tools, information resources and in-person training and workshops throughout B.C.;
- Celebrating community success and leveraging our stakeholder relationships;
- Connecting and facilitating relationships with industry, start-ups, businesses, local governments, post-secondary institutions, partner agencies and networks in B.C.;
- Leading development and implementation of comprehensive economic strategies, policies and programs to support economic growth and diversification across the province;
- Ensuring the availability of venture capital to help B.C. technology businesses grow;
- Promoting and facilitating Indigenous peoples’¹ participation in the economy;
- Attracting, welcoming and supporting newcomers so that they can find work at their skill level and contribute to our economy;
- Delivering programs and initiatives to support growth and increased opportunities for the small business sector across the province;
- Ensuring a high quality and streamlined regulatory environment;
- Demonstrating to the technology sector government’s commitment to using modern approaches to policy development that are underpinned by expertise in data management and advanced analytics;
- Providing demographics, economic forecasting, labour market analysis and industry analysis; and
- Advocating, protecting and advancing B.C.’s interests in trade negotiations and disputes.

This is also achieved by delivering services that expand exports across sectors; opening markets for B.C. goods and services in the United States, Europe and Asia; attracting strategic investments into all regions of the province, including rural communities; and developing and growing strategic relationships and international partnerships, including innovation agreements. The Ministry is committed to true, lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and brings the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples and the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission into the Ministry’s culture.

¹ The term “Indigenous” used throughout this document is intended to include all people of Indigenous ancestry, including First Nations, Métis and Inuit. The term “Indigenous communities” means the diversity of Indigenous communities as defined by the Indigenous peoples and includes descriptions such as urban, rural, metropolitan, land-based and reserve.

The Ministry has an oversight role for the following Crown corporations: [Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd.](#), the [BC Immigrant Investment Fund](#), [BC Renaissance Capital Fund](#), [Innovate BC](#) and the [Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society](#). The Ministry also has legislative or oversight responsibility for a number of agencies, boards and commissions, including: [Small Business BC](#), the [Indigenous Business and Investment Council](#), the [North Island-Coast Development Initiative Trust](#), the [Northern Development Initiative Trust](#), the [Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust](#) and the [Small Business Roundtable](#). For more information about the Ministry's many areas of responsibility and key initiatives, visit the [Ministry's website](#).

Strategic Direction

In September 2017, the new government announced its priorities with three key commitments to British Columbians:

- To make life more affordable.
- To deliver the services people count on.
- To build a strong, sustainable, innovative economy that works for everyone.

Integrating with these priorities is government's commitment to true, lasting reconciliation with First Nations in British Columbia, as we move towards fully adopting and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

In the *2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan* the Ministry provided a series of objectives and performance targets from both the Minister's [Mandate Letter](#) and the Minister of State for Trade's [Mandate Letter](#) which were designed to further the key commitments of government.

Operating Environment

B.C. is a small, open economy that operates in a very dynamic, competitive global environment, and as with other jurisdictions, the rapid pace of technological change is also having an impact. Our economy is influenced by factors that are largely beyond our control – factors such as international trade policies and disputes, commodity prices and the rise and fall of the Canadian dollar. B.C. relies on its interaction with the rest of the world to grow and prosper.

British Columbia's real GDP increased by 3.9 per cent in 2017 (according to preliminary GDP by industry data from Statistics Canada), the second strongest growth among provinces. Employment in B.C. grew by 3.7 per cent in 2017, its fastest annual pace since 1994. Consumer spending was strong for a fourth consecutive year as retail sales were supported by strong employment growth, increased tourism, high consumer confidence and relatively low interest rates. B.C.'s housing market saw elevated levels of construction activity in 2017, with the highest number of annual housing starts in data going back to 1955. B.C. manufacturing shipments and exports expanded in 2017 as goods exports to both the U.S. and the rest of the world increased.

A number of factors affected the Ministry's operating environment during the 2017/18 fiscal period, the most significant of which were:

- Rural B.C. is experiencing slower economic activity than urban parts of the province, which is a challenge for sustainable, long-term growth.
- A renewed focus by the federal and provincial governments on Indigenous economic reconciliation and self-determination by committing to the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and the recommendations emanating from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
- The pace of technological change is unprecedented, leading to new and transformational products and services that represent emerging opportunities as well as challenges for the province.
- The announcement by the federal government of a three-year national immigration levels plan growing from 300,000 permanent resident admissions in 2017 to 340,000 in 2020. These are some of the highest immigration targets in modern Canadian history. The largest growth is in Provincial Nominee Programs, an economic immigration pathway allowing provinces to select in-demand workers and entrepreneurs to meet labour market needs. The B.C. Provincial Nominee Program continues to make full use of the nomination allocation set by the federal government and is well positioned to respond to this increase.
- Continued global instability leading to shifting migration trends, with increases in refugees and asylum seekers coming to B.C. for protection and safety. In Budget 2018, B.C. announced up to \$6 million per year in additional funding to enhance settlement services for newcomers. A portion of this funding is being used to expand services to refugees and asylum seekers. B.C. is monitoring the asylum seeker situation, and is working on a cross-government plan for responding to an influx of asylum seekers, should that occur.
- Small businesses continued to help create jobs, supporting families and strengthening the business climate. In 2016—the most recent year for which data is available—there were approximately 396,100 small businesses operating in B.C., representing about 98 per cent of all businesses in the province.
- Businesses and people will benefit from the Ministry’s work to improve services and reduce the regulatory burden, making it easier for people to interact with government, and reducing the cost and time of doing business. These savings can be redirected by businesses towards their operations, creating jobs and supporting economic growth in the process. This is an important way to strengthen the competitiveness and attractiveness of B.C. as a preferred place to do business.
- Trade disputes, protectionism and globally-set commodity prices, which can hinder our access to external markets, may impact B.C. as a small, trade-dependent economy that relies on open markets to create economic opportunities and maintain competitive advantages for B.C. businesses, workers and investors.
- B.C. works with the federal government on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) re-negotiation and to set the conditions for new market opportunities for increased trade with Asian markets by building on Canada’s free trade agreement with South Korea, by moving towards ratification of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (includes countries such as Japan, Vietnam and Malaysia) and by engaging with China, India, the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN) and pacific nations in trade related discussions.
- The use of advanced technologies in traditional resource industries such as mining, forestry and agrifood allows these sectors to maintain their long-term competitiveness. The Ministry

will seek to ensure innovation impacts are felt in the traditional resource regions in rural and northern B.C.

- Access to venture capital is essential for technology companies to succeed in a competitive global marketplace. It remains critical for B.C. to increase the amount of capital available at all stages, which is needed to grow emerging technology companies and keep industry leaders in B.C.
- Taking advantage of the Cascadia Innovation Corridor with Washington and Oregon States to increase economic growth and innovation as one super region, especially in the technology sector, will increase our competitiveness and further strengthen the region’s profile as a world-class technology centre that will attract highly skilled talent and good paying jobs to B.C.
- A renewed focus by the federal government on innovation and supporting investments made in recent federal budgets is a key opportunity to advance provincial priorities and ensure federal funding supports B.C. innovators and employers.

Report on Performance

The following table reports on the objectives and performance targets provided in the *2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan* along with the Ministry’s achievements.

Objective	Actions Taken Up to March 31, 2018
<p>Objective 1: Establish B.C. as a preferred location for new and emerging technologies by supporting venture capital investment in B.C. start-ups, taking measures to increase the growth of domestic B.C. tech companies and removing barriers to attracting and repatriating skilled workers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begun modernizing the Small Business Venture Capital Program, making direct co-investments in B.C. companies through the BC Tech Fund and helping B.C. CleanTech companies through the Alacrity CleanTech Scale up Program. • Innovate BC, formerly the BC Innovation Council, delivered programming that promotes company growth, resulting in jobs, increased revenue and economic development in the province. • The BC Startup in Residence pilot program created opportunities for six small B.C. technology companies to gain experience co-developing technology solutions with government. • The Knowledge Development Fund has invested over \$80 million for world-class research in B.C. post-secondary institutions. • #BCTECH Summit has grown into Western Canada’s largest technology event. Summit 2018 attracted delegates from 21 countries and 180 investors representing \$225 billion in funds.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BC Provincial Nominee Program’s Technology Pilot provided nearly 1,000 skilled technology workers with expedited processing to apply for permanent residency in Canada. The pilot has been renewed for 2018/19 to continue offering technology employers assistance in attracting and retaining the world’s top tech talent where domestic skills gaps exist.
<p>Objective 2: Ensure that the benefits of technology and innovation are felt around the province by working with rural and northern communities and equity-seeking groups to make strategic investments that support innovation and job growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Started conducting a feasibility study with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO) to identify ways of helping rural communities unlock local investment. Results will be brought forward in the coming months for direction. • Started work on the Smart Communities pilot, which will promote local economic benefits and the potential of technology and innovation to B.C. communities with populations under 30,000. • Launched TechDev101 workshops series, which aim to support communities’ understanding of the tech sector, their related assets and opportunities and efforts to position themselves to use technology and innovation as a foundational driver for economic development. • Developed BC Ideas Exchange dialogue sessions and panel discussions on the possibilities of tech and innovation to be held at various Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) local government area association conferences in April and May. • Research infrastructure has been approved for deployment in Prince George, Kamloops and Kelowna for innovative research and training on wood buildings, precision rangeland management, medical imaging, methane biochemistry and egg farming.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for women’s business and mentoring organizations to support women’s participation in the economy.
Objective 3: Establish an Emerging Economy Task Force to address the changing nature of business over the next 10-25 years and establish an Innovation Commission to advocate for the technology sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation was passed to establish an innovation commission by renaming BC Innovation Council to Innovate BC and expanding the agency’s mandate and scope of responsibilities. • Substantial progress has been made on establishing an Emerging Economy Task Force.
Objective 4: Work with the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to advocate for a fair deal for B.C. in softwood lumber negotiations with the United States, and to increase employment in the forestry and innovative wood manufacturing sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister Ralston, along with ministry officials met with stakeholders and communicated B.C.’s position clearly to the Federal government and U.S. counterparts, and coordinated softwood lumber position with other trade files (North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Undercoated Ground Wood, and Super Calendar Paper). • The Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology (JTT) and FLNRO are supporting innovative wood manufacturing through their shared partnership with FP Innovations, funding applied research geared towards commercialization of innovative forestry products.
Objective 5: Work with the Ministry of Finance to cut the small-business tax rate and create a Small Business Task Force.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JTT continued to make substantial progress for the creation of the Small Business Task Force, a special initiative of the Small Business Roundtable, with the official launch anticipated in late Spring 2018. • The small business tax rate has been cut from 2.5 to 2.0 per cent.
Objective 6: Create a framework to promote local hiring on government projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed a draft framework and have identified options for consideration to promote local hiring on government projects. • JTT is working closely with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to include a local hiring component in Community Benefit Agreements on public projects.

<p>Objective 7: Work with the Minister of Advanced Education, Skills and Training to improve credential assessments and create a centre to coordinate and educate newcomers in their fields.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget 2018 included up to \$6 million per year for three years in new and reallocated funding to increase settlement supports for newcomers. • Substantial progress has been made on options for improving credential assessments. Enhancements to existing programs are in progress or under development.
<p>Objective 8: Develop B.C.'s national and international trade relations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted stakeholder consultations and advanced B.C.'s international trade priorities in negotiations including the North American Free Trade Agreement. • Responded to trade disputes, provided advice and conducted assessments on B.C. government policy initiatives under consideration. • Conducted implementation and outreach activities on recently concluded agreements such as the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement, the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans Pacific Partnership and the Canadian Free Trade Agreement. • Led the development and implementation of Premier John Horgan's outbound mission to Asia from January 20-30, 2018. • Opened a new B.C. Trade and Investment Representative Office in Singapore to help B.C. businesses connect with opportunities in Singapore, Malaysia and the broader Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region. • Expanded U.S. Trade and Investment team, hiring a representative in Seattle and two in the San Francisco Bay Area. With these new resources, our West Coast U.S. team is executing a strategy which is focused on company and investment attraction in the technology sector.

The following table reports on the objectives and performance targets provided in the *2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan* from the Minister of State for Trade, along with the Ministry’s achievements.

Objective	Actions Taken Up to March 31, 2018
Objective 1: Work across ministries and with the federal government to ensure British Columbia’s interests are protected and advanced in trade negotiations and disputes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry participated in and co-chaired various working groups under the Canada Free Trade Agreement to ensure B.C.’s trade interests were advanced, specifically with regards to the alcoholic beverages and financial services sectors.
Objective 2: Work across ministries and with the B.C. chapter of the Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters Association to further export opportunities for B.C. businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulted with the Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters of BC (CMEBC) on a number of activities to support B.C. exporters. The Ministry worked with the CMEBC to present the 2017 BC Export Awards.
Objective 3: Work with the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to advocate for a fair deal for B.C. in softwood lumber negotiations with the United States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry worked with the lead ministry of FLNRO as well as Federal counterparts and actively assisted in the necessary research to help develop options for solving the dispute.
Objective 4: Work with the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, and with B.C.’s forest industry to expand efforts to market innovative manufactured wood products to world markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry worked with FLNRO and Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd. (FII) on strategies to expand value-added wood products to world markets. The 2018 Asia Mission featured a number of events focused on promoting B.C.’s value-added wood products to international markets. The Ministry emphasized that B.C. is well-aligned to fulfill demand for wood products, especially in key East Asian markets
Objective 5: Work with the Minister of Tourism, Arts and Culture to ensure that British Columbia’s tourism sector is represented on trade missions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulted with the Minister of Tourism, Arts and Culture and contributed to the development of a plan for representing B.C.’s tourism sector on the 2018 Asia Mission. Consulted with Chinese Tourism officials and identified a number of opportunities to advance British Columbia’s tourism sector for the 2018 Year of Canada-China Tourism.

<p>Objective 6: Work with the Minister of Agriculture to advance B.C. food and agricultural exports, especially to growing markets in the Asia Pacific.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JTT services and programs facilitated the entry of new B.C. agricultural export companies and products into Asia-Pacific markets. • Through the work of new agrifood officers in B.C.'s Hong Kong and Korea Trade and Investment offices, 2017/18 fiscal year has seen over 180 new B.C. agrifoods products introduced to these two markets. • The 2018 Asia Mission featured a number of events and meetings focused on promoting B.C.'s agrifood products to East Asia Markets.
<p>Objective 7: Work with the Minister of Advanced Education, Skills and Training to develop a multi-year growth strategy for expanding exports in the manufacturing sector.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted with manufacturing sector stakeholders. Discussions on strategies to expand manufactured exports took place with stakeholders from B.C.'s forestry, agricultural, natural resources and pharmaceutical industries. • Engaged with the Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training in working towards the development of a multi-year manufacturing sector strategy for increased growth and export within the Province.

As committed to in the *2017/18 – 2019/20 Service Plan* tabled in September 2017, the Ministry released fully developed objectives and performance measures in the Ministry's *2018/19 – 2020/21 Service Plan*, tabled in February 2018.

Financial Report

Discussion of Results

This Discussion of Results reports on the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology financial results for the year ended March 31, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Report Summary Table provided below.

Operations:

- In 2017/18, the Ministry realized a surplus of \$2.5 million before the adjustment of prior year accruals, which represents two per cent of the estimated budget allocation.
- The surplus is primarily the result of underspending in new program areas that were being implemented in the fiscal year and did not have a full year of expenditures to report in 2018/19.

Financial Report Summary Table

	Estimated	Other Authorizations ¹	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$000)					
International Business Development	21,196	0	21,196	20,785	(411)
Technology, Innovation and Economic Development	20,440	0	20,440	20,798	358
Workforce, Immigration and Major Investments	11,745	0	11,745	11,259	(486)
Integrated Data Office	8,640	0	8,640	7,953	(687)
International Strategy and Competitiveness	8,991	0	8,991	9,865	874
Small Business, Regulatory and Service Improvement	3,096	0	3,096	3,093	(3)
Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies	40,640	0	40,640	38,640	(2,000)
Executive and Support Services	5,575	0	5,575	5,456	(119)
Northern Development Fund	500	0	500	500	0,000
Sub-Total	120,823	0	120,823	118,349	(2,474)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual²	0	0	0	(95)	(95)
Total	120,823	0	120,823	118,254	(2,569)
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)					
Executive and Support Services	1	0	1	0	(1)
Total	1	0	1	0	(1)

¹ “Other Authorizations” include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations and Contingencies. Amounts in this column are not related to the “estimated amount” under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

² The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$0.095 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

Appendix A: Ministry Contact Information and Hyperlinks

Minister's Office

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To learn more about the numerous programs and services provided by the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology, please visit our website at www.gov.bc.ca/JTT.

To find a specific person or program in the Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology, you can use the [B.C. Government Directory](#).

Appendix B: List of Crowns, Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Crowns:

[BC Immigrant Investment Fund \(BCIIF\)](#)

This Crown Corporation promotes economic development and job creation through its investments in public infrastructure projects and venture capital funds that are focused on four key technology sectors: information technology, digital media, clean technology and life sciences.

[BC Renaissance Capital Fund \(BCRCF\)](#)

This subsidiary of the BC Immigrant Investment Fund invests in venture capital funds that focus on four key sectors: information technology, digital media, clean technology and life sciences.

[Forestry Innovation Investment \(FII\)](#)

This Crown Corporation is the B.C. government's market development agency for forest products. FII works closely with industry associations and other levels of government in marketing B.C. forest products around the world.

[Innovate BC](#)

Formerly named BC Innovation Council, this Crown Corporation delivers programs and initiatives to encourage the development and application of advanced or innovative technologies to meet the needs of industry in B.C.

[Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society](#)

This Crown Corporation supports sustainable economic development activity in northern communities affected by the Kitimat-Kemano project and by the creation of the Nechako Reservoir. The Government of British Columbia provides NKDFS with \$500,000 annually from the Northern Development Fund, a 50-50 cost sharing partnership fund created by the Province and Alcan.

Agencies, Boards and Commissions:

[Small Business BC](#)

[Indigenous Business Investment Council](#)

[North Island-Coast Development Initiative Trust](#)

[Northern Development Initiative Trust](#)

[Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust](#)

[Small Business Roundtable](#)

Appendix C: Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society

Organizational Overview

The Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society (NKDFS) was incorporated on August 18, 1999 to support sustainable economic activity in northern communities affected by the Kitimat-Kemano project and by the creation of the Nechako Reservoir. The Government of British Columbia provides NKDFS with \$500,000 annually from the Northern Development Fund, a 50-50 cost sharing partnership fund created by the province and Alcan.

NKDFS spends the income from its long-term investments on programs and projects that meet each community's goals for economic development and community stability. For more information on the Nechako-Kitamaat Development Fund Society, visit www.nkdf.org.

Corporate Governance

The NKDFS is governed by a government-appointed board of directors, the majority of who live in the investment area and represent a range of regional interests. Board seats during the past year were held by:

- Wayne G. Salewski (Chair)
- Doris Christine Fraser
- Gregory M. Goodwin
- Raymond E. Klingspohn
- Katherine Ann LaForge
- James (Jamie) E. Neilson
- Lianne M. Olson
- Mike Robertson
- Cindy Marie Shelford

Performance Results

The Society authorized a total of 19 grants during the 2017/18 fiscal year totalling \$511,860. Examples of the approved projects include:

- The Fraser Lake Fire Rescue Society received \$93,975 to assist with the purchase of a Wildfire Sprinkler Protection Unit (SPU). The unit will be used to train emergency services personnel, industry first responders and Wildland Firefighters from the entire Northwest and Northeast areas of B.C. This SPU will be available to respond to wildfires throughout Northern B.C.
- Haisla Nation Council received \$90,000 towards the Monkey Beach Film Project which will turn the internationally-acclaimed novel, Monkey Beach, by award-winning Haisla writer Eden Robinson, into a film. Monkey Beach will be the first major Indigenous feature film shot on location in Canada that celebrates a renowned novel and showcases Haisla culture.
- The District of Vanderhoof received \$60,000 towards the construction of a new Visitor Information Centre at the Vanderhoof Historical Park.

- Southside Seniors Housing Society received \$40,000 for Housing Architectural Fees. The Society plans to build a six-unit independent housing complex. This grant will assist with pre-development and development design fees prior to the building of the complex.

NKDFS Financial Resource Summary Table

(\$M)	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Budget	2017/18 Actual
Revenues	572,260	604,101	603,896¹
Expenses	661,271	597,345	450,782²
Net Income	(89,011)	6,756	153,114

¹ Revenues in excess of the \$500,000 provided annually to NKDFS by the Northern Development Fund are from NKDFS investments. More information is available in NKDFS annual reports, available on the society's website: www.nkdf.org.

² The NKDFS Board approved a total of \$511,860 in grants in 2017/18.