Financial Statements March 31, 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of MaRS Discovery District

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MaRS Discovery District (the Organization) as at March 31, 2023 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

What we have audited

The Organization's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal



control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 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 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario June 29, 2023

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$6,042	\$7,707
Government receivables	1,453	1,534
Other receivables and prepayments (note 4)	2,435	2,085
	\$9,930	\$11,326
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$10,413	\$15,094
Investments (note 6)	547	1,018
Note receivable (note 7)	464	-
Investment in related parties (note 8)	29,258	29,407
Distribution receivable from trust (note 8)	5,628	6,137
<u>-</u>	\$56,240	\$62,982
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$4,082	\$4,180
Due to related parties (note 5)	155	1,377
Deferred revenue	739	1,099
Restricted contributions (note 13)	3,803	7,037
<u> </u>	\$8,779	\$13,693
Long-term restricted contributions (note 14)	\$10,413	\$10,094
Net Assets		
Internally restricted (note 15)	\$37,048	\$39,195
_	\$37,048	\$39,195
	\$56,240	\$62,982

Contingencies (note 16)

Approved by the Board of Directors

MaRS Discovery District Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Restricted provincial grants (note 13)	\$10,325	\$11,556
Restricted federal grants (note 13)	9,150	8,424
Fee for service revenue	5,441	6,091
Restricted other grants and donations (note 13)	2,472	4,096
Related party revenue (note 5)	1,105	884
Other income (note 6)	1,075	241
	\$29,568	\$31,542
Expenses		
Employees and contractors	\$23,884	\$23,068
Program operating	4,473	5,016
Outsourced services	2,666	2,893
Supplies	1,519	1,566
Rent expense (note 5)	1,164	1,376
Administration and other	1,268	1,011
Amortization		107
	\$34,974	\$35,037
Net (loss) before equity pickup	(\$5,406)	(\$3,495)
Income of MaRS Phase 1 Investment Fund (note 8)	4,284	3,975
Net (loss) income before the following	(\$1,122)	\$480
(Loss) of MaRS Phase 2 Investment Fund (note 8)	(1,039)	(2,135)
Income (loss) of MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 9)	14	(215)
Net (loss) for the year	(\$2,147)	(\$1,870)

MaRS Discovery District
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

			2023
	Unrestricted	Internally restricted (note 15)	Total
Net assets – beginning of year	\$ -	\$39,195	\$39,195
Net (loss) for the year	(2,147)	-	(2,147)
Inter-fund transfer (note 15)	2,147	(2,147)	
Net assets – end of year	\$ -	\$37,048	\$37,048
			2022
	Unrestricted	Internally restricted (note 15)	Total
Net assets – beginning of year	\$1,199	\$39,866	\$41,065
Net (loss) for the year	(1,870)	· -	(1,870)
Inter-fund transfer (note 15)	671	(671)	-
Net assets – end of year	\$ -	\$39,195	\$39,195

MaRS Discovery District Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Net (loss) for the year	(\$2,147)	(\$1,870)
Items not affecting cash (Income) of related parties Amortization of capital assets	(3,259)	(1,625) 107
Changes in working capital balances (note 17)	(2,180)	5,256
	(\$7,586)	\$1,868
Investing activities	#4.000	фооо
Distribution from related parties Investment (note 6)	\$1,233 7	\$683 113
Changes in long-term deposits	4,681	(94)
	\$5,921	\$702
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(\$1,665)	\$2,570
Cash – beginning of year	\$7,707	\$5,137
Cash – end of year	\$6,042	\$7,707

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. Description of organization

MaRS Discovery District (MaRS or the organization) is dedicated to improving Canada's social and economic prosperity from its science, technology and social innovations. MaRS' core programs include business advisory services, education and market intelligence to attract and equip Canadian innovators with the skills, tools and networks they need to thrive and grow in the global knowledge economy. MaRS also works to remove systems barriers by conducting research and working collaboratively with governments and public agencies, innovators, established businesses and community partners to determine how to increase the ease and effectiveness of the adoption of new innovations.

MaRS is an organization without share capital, incorporated on August 27, 2001 under the laws of Canada. In October 2014, MaRS was granted continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. As a registered charity (87668 2717 RR0001) under the Income Tax Act, the organization is exempt from income taxes.

Related entities - real estate

The MaRS Centre, which is located on the south side of College Street between University Avenue and Elizabeth Street in downtown Toronto, is a world-class innovation hub dedicated to catalyzing convergence of the region's science, technology and social innovations to improve economic and societal outcomes for Canadians. The Centre includes properties that are held by three separate related entities.

MaRS Phase 1 Investment Trust, MaRS Phase 1 Inc. and 2550106 Ontario Inc. (note 8)

In December 2016, MaRS become the sole unitholder and sole beneficiary of the MaRS Phase 1 Investment Trust (Phase 1 Trust) and the 100% sole shareholder of both MaRS Phase 1 Inc. (Phase 1 Inc.) and 2550106 Ontario Inc. (2550106 Ontario). The Phase 1 Trust holds the South Tower and Heritage Building located at 101 College Street.

Phase 1 Inc. is an Ontario for-profit company whose sole activity is to act as Trustee for Phase 1 Trust. Phase 1 Inc. in its capacity as trustee executes contracts and other legal and financial instruments for Phase 1 Trust, but does not record any financial activity of its own.

2550106 Ontario is an Ontario for-profit company whose sole activity is to hold the legal and registered title to the Phase 1 lands as bare trustee for MaRS but does not record any financial activity of its own.

MaRS Phase 2 Investment Trust and MaRS Phase 2 Inc. (note 8)

MaRS is an 80% unitholder and beneficiary of the MaRS Phase 2 Investment Trust (Phase 2 Trust) and the 80% shareholder of MaRS Phase 2 Inc. (Phase 2 Inc.). The University of Toronto holds a 20% interest in Phase 2 Trust and Phase 2 Inc. The Phase 2 Trust holds the West Tower, located at 661 University Avenue.

Phase 2 Inc. is an Ontario for-profit company whose sole activity is to act as Trustee for Phase 2 Trust. Phase 2 Inc. in its capacity as trustee executes contracts and other legal and financial instruments for Phase 2 Trust, but does not record any financial activity of its own.

MaRS Development Trust

The MaRS Development Trust holds the Toronto Medical Discovery Tower (also known as the Princess Margaret Cancer Research Tower) facility, situated at the corner of College and Elizabeth Streets.

In 2002, MaRS was appointed administrator of the MaRS Development Trust (the Trust). The Trust's purpose was to issue \$100,000 in bonds to finance the property development of the Toronto Medical Discovery Tower facility (the project), for the University Health Network (UHN), to operate the project and act as landlord under the UHN lease agreement. Under the UHN lease agreement, the project has been leased in its entirety to UHN pursuant to a 30-year lease dated December 12, 2002. The Trust receives finance income that is recognized over the term of the lease in a manner that produces a constant rate of return on the investment in the lease. As beneficiary of the Trust, MaRS will assume the ownership of the project upon full repayment of the bonds in 2035.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 9)

MaRS holds a 100% investment in MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (MDEI), an Ontario for-profit company. MDEI is an innovation hubs management services company that provides property management, project development and related services to Phase 1 Trust, Phase 2 Trust, and MaRS.

Related entities - investment and other

MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc. (note 11)

MaRS controls MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc. (IAF). IAF is an Ontario not-for-profit organization that administers the Investment Accelerator Fund Program on behalf of the Province of Ontario.

MaRS Discovery Services Inc.

MaRS controls MaRS Discovery Services Inc. (MDSI), an Ontario not-for-profit organization. MDSI holds a 21% investment in JOLT Fund L.P.; 100% of MaRS 101 Ventures Inc.; and 100% of MaRS Catalyst Fund General Partner Inc.

JOLT Fund L.P. is a limited partnership of private investors that has made investments in promising start-up companies developing products or services in mobile and digital technology. MaRS 101 Ventures Inc. is an Ontario for-profit company that acts as the general partner to JOLT Fund L.P.

MaRS owns 100% of the MaRS Catalyst Fund General Partner Inc., which in turn is entitled to 50% of the distributions of the MaRS Catalyst Fund General Partner Inc., "Catalyst G.P."). Catalyst G.P. is an Ontario forprofit company that acts as the general partner to the MaRS Catalyst Fund General Partner L.P. ("Catalyst G.P.L.P."). The Catalyst G.P.L.P. acts as the general partner to the MaRS Catalyst Fund L.P. The MaRS Catalyst Fund L.P. makes capital investments in for-profit businesses meeting the B-Corp criteria, which include standards of verified social and environmental performance, public transparency, legal accountability and aspiring to use best practices in business to solve social and environmental problems (note 6).

MaRS 101 Investments Inc.

MaRS holds 100% of MaRS 101 Investments Inc., an Ontario for-profit company that owns 10% of StandUp Distribution LP. StandUp Distribution LP. owns 1.16% of Capital in StandUp Ventures LP (Fund) which invests in high growth technology ventures led by women entrepreneurs.

MaRS GLP Trust 2021 and 2860664 Ontario Inc. (note 10)

In October 2021, MaRS become the sole unitholder and sole beneficiary of the MaRS GLP Trust 2021 (GLP Trust) and the 100% sole shareholder of 2860664 Ontario Inc. (2860664 Ontario).

2860664 Ontario received a \$25,000 grant from the Province of Ontario, through the Ministry of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, to be held by it as trustee of the GLP Trust and invested in Graphite IAF IV L.P., an Ontario limited partnership that is a seed stage venture capital fund, as trust property for the benefit of the beneficiary of the GLP Trust. The GLP Trust holds a 25.4% investment in Graphite IAF IV L.P.

2860664 Ontario is an Ontario for-profit company whose sole activity is to act as Trustee for the GLP Trust. 2860664 Ontario in its capacity as trustee executes contracts and other legal and financial instruments for GLP Trust but does not record any financial activity of its own.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Revenue recognition

Grants and donations

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include grants and donations. Under the deferral method, unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions, and interest earned on the funds, are deferred when received and recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. Capital grants are deferred when received and amortized on a basis corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital asset.

The organization has not recognized contributions of materials or services in the statement of operations.

Fee for service

Fee for service revenues include fees for professional services, sponsorships and partnerships. Professional fees and sponsorship revenue are recognized when the service has been provided or a specific event has taken place. Partnership revenue is recognized over the period of the agreement. Fee for service revenue received in advance of being earned is recorded as deferred revenue.

Other income

Other income includes income distributions received from investments as well as unrestricted interest income which is recognized as revenue when earned.

Investments

For controlled, profit-oriented subsidiaries, such as Phase 1 Trust, Phase 2 Trust, MDEI and GLP Trust, MaRS accounts for them using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying value is adjusted thereafter to include MaRS' pro rata share of the earnings (loss) of the subsidiary, capital transactions and profit distribution (note 8, note 9, note 10).

For controlled, not-for-profit organizations, such as MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc., MaRS has disclosed their financial information in note 11. For MDSI and MaRS 101 Investments Inc., the financial information has not been disclosed as it is not material to the MaRS financial statements.

Other investments are recorded at cost.

Financial instruments

MaRS initially records its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. MaRS subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets and liabilities include cash, investments, receivables, the long-term note receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period where there are indicators that the assets may be impaired. Any impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations. Transaction costs are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related financial instrument.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used in determining allowance for doubtful accounts, useful life and recoverability of capital assets, and recoverability of investments and investments in related parties.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

3. Cash and investments

As at March 31, 2023, cash and investments classified as long-term represent the total of long-term restricted contributions (note 14). As at March 31, 2022, cash and investments classified as long-term also included cash internally restricted for special projects.

	Cash and investments	2023	2022
	GIC	\$10,413	\$10,094
	Bank deposits	-	5,000
	_	\$10,413	\$15,094
4.	Other receivables and prepayments	2023	2022
	Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$nil (2022 - \$70) Prepaid expenses	\$1,713 722	\$1,294 791
	_	\$2,435	\$2,085

5. Related party transactions and balances

During the course of the year, MaRS entered into certain transactions with related parties. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange value, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Related party balances are due on demand and are non-interest bearing.

The organization provided services to Phase 1 Trust in the amount of \$35 (2022 – \$23) for information technology support, accounting, human resources, and project management. MaRS has agreements with Phase 1 Trust for the lease of collaboration (event) rooms and office space. The organization paid rent to Phase 1 Trust in the amount of \$1,164 (2022 – \$1,096) during the year.

The organization provided services to Phase 2 Trust in the amount of \$141 (2022 - \$92), and to MDEI in the amount of \$683 (2022 - \$456), each in respect of support for information technology, accounting, and human resources.

MDEI provides facility and event management services to the organization. During the year ended March 31, 2023, MDEI charged \$192 (2022 - \$376) for those services to the organization.

The organization provided services to IAF in the amount of \$246 (2022 - \$313). The services provided included information technology support, accounting, human resources, and marketing.

The following amounts were due from (to) related parties at the end of the year.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022
Current (non-interest bearing)		
Due from Phase 2 Trust Due from IAF Due from MaRS 101 Investments Inc Due from MaRS 101 Ventures Inc Due from MDEI	\$3 - 6 4 1	\$103 513 - 9
Due from MaRS Development Trust Receivable from related parties	10	635
Due (to) Phase 1 Trust Due (to) IAF Due (to) MDEI	\$57 122 	\$1,866 - 146
Payable to related parties	179	2,012
Total due (to) related parties	(\$155)	(\$1,377)

6. Investments

Triphase Accelerator Limited Partnership

Until January 2023, MaRS held a 4% interest (carried at cost of \$500) in Triphase Accelerator Limited Partnership (Triphase), a biopharmaceutical company focused on accelerating oncology products from the pre-investigational new drug state to proof of concept in less time and with less capital than traditional pharmaceutical and biotechnology approaches.

In July 2022, the General Partner approved a return of capital by Triphase to the limited partners. MaRS' proportionate share was \$1,348. A gain of \$848 was recorded in the statement of operations.

An amount of \$882, which represents a portion of the return of capital, was received in July 2022. On January 20, 2023, \$459 of the return of capital was provided as a loan to Klondike Biopharma Inc. (Klondike) and \$7 was used to subscribe to shares of Klondike.

On January 20, 2023, Triphase was dissolved.

Klondike Biopharma Inc.

Klondike Biopharma Inc. (Klondike) is a biopharmaceutical company focused on bringing promising novel therapies to patients and being a preferred receptor for local and domestic technologies, performing as much work in Ontario and Canada as possible. The original seed funding for Klondike came from the Triphase shareholders.

On January 20, 2023, \$459 of the capital distribution from Triphase was used by MaRS to provide a loan to Klondike (note 7).

On January 23, 2023, \$7 of the capital distribution from Triphase was used by MaRS to subscribe for 5,625,000,000 common shares of Klondike, which represents a 4% interest. On February 13, 2023, there was a share consolidation resulting in MaRS holding 150,000 shares. The investment in Klondike was recorded at \$7, which represents the cost of the shares.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The Catalyst Fund L.P. (Fund)

On December 19, 2018, MaRS subscribed for 780 Series C Units, a 13.49% interest, in the Fund for an aggregate subscription price of \$780. As of March 31, 2023, MaRS has contributed \$729 (2022 - \$722), carried at cost, towards its investment in the Fund.

MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 9)

MaRS holds a 100% investment in MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (MDEI), an Ontario for-profit company. As at March 31, 2023, MaRS recognized an equity pick up of \$14 on its investment in MDEI (2022 – loss \$215).

7. Note receivable

MaRS provided a loan of \$459 to Klondike in the form of a convertible promissory note maturing on January 20, 2028. Klondike may prepay the note, in whole or in part, at any time, without fee or penalty. No repayments were made in 2023. The note accrues interest at a rate of 6% per annum on the unpaid principal amount. Interest accrued in 2023 totaled \$5 and has been recognized in note receivable and other income. MaRS, at its option, may elect to convert all or any portion of the entire outstanding principal amount, together with all accrued and unpaid interest (the Outstanding Amount) into common shares of Klondike. The number of shares into which this note converts shall be equal to the number which results from dividing the Outstanding Amount being converted by the Canadian dollar amount equal to US\$1.00.

8. Investment in related parties

MaRS Phase 1 Trust, Phase 2 Trust (the Trusts)

The organization accounts for its interests in the Trusts using the equity method. The Trusts have December fiscal year ends. MaRS records the net income (loss) from each trust with a three-month lag and provides disclosure of key financial information for the period from the Trusts' year end to March 31.

The distribution receivable recorded as long-term represents amounts due from Phase 1 Trust that will not be paid in the next 12 months since the organization is not expected to have available cash to repay the outstanding receivable.

A continuity of the investment in the Trusts is as follows:

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
Balance March 31, 2021	\$272	\$30,321	\$30,593
Net income	3,975	(2,135)	1,840
Distributions	(3,026)	-	(3,026)
Balance March 31, 2022	1,221	28,186	29,407
Net income	4,284	(1,039)	3,245
Distributions	(3,394)	-	(3,394)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$2,111	\$27,147	\$29,258

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

The assets, liabilities, unitholder's equity, revenues, expenses, net income and cash flows (at 100%) for Phase 1 and Phase 2 Trusts as at and for the fiscal years ending December 31 are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets	\$433,204	\$439,870
Liabilities	\$362,012	\$365,564
Unitholder's equity	\$71,192	\$74,306
Revenue	\$64,164	\$59,522
Expenses	\$63,921	\$60,957
Net income (loss)	\$243	(\$1,435)
Cash flow from operating activities	\$10,566	\$11,789
Cash flow from financing activities	(\$6,908)	(\$4,679)
Cash flow from investing activities	(\$2,106)	\$3,800

The assets, liabilities, unitholder's equity, revenues, expenses, net income and cash flows (at 100%) for Phase 1 and Phase 2 Trusts as at and for the quarters ending March 31 are as follows:

	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Assets	\$429,389	\$438,460
Liabilities	\$358,556	\$365,086
Unitholder's equity	\$70,833	\$73,374
Revenue	\$16,791	\$15,265
Expenses	\$16,444	\$15,626
Net income (loss)	\$347	(\$361)
Cash flow from operating activities	\$457	\$2,160
Cash flow from financing activities	(\$2,467)	(\$1,782)
Cash flow from investing activities	(\$3,714)	(\$2,515)

9. MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc.

MDEI is an Ontario for-profit company with a December fiscal year end. MDEI is an innovation hubs management services company that provides property management, project development and related services to Phase 1 Trust, Phase 2 Trust, and MaRS.

The assets, liabilities, shareholder's equity, revenues, expenses, net income and cash flows for the year ended December 31 and quarter ended March 31 for MDEI are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets	\$4,418	\$428
Liabilities	\$4,620	\$644
Shareholder's equity	(\$202)	(\$216)
Revenue	\$5,302	\$4,562
Expenses	\$5,288	\$4,777
Net gain (loss)	\$14	(\$215)
Cash flow from operating activities	\$147	(\$81)
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Assets	\$4,300	\$4,013
Liabilities	\$4,512	\$4,303
Shareholder's equity	(\$212)	(\$290)
Revenue	\$1,330	\$1,184
Expenses	\$1,340	\$1,258
Net (loss)	(\$10)	(\$74)
Cash flow from operating activities	(\$271)	\$5
Cash flow from financing activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Cash flow from investing activities	<u>-</u>	-

10. MaRS GLP Trust 2021

GLP Trust is an Ontario for-profit company with a December 31 year end. MaRS records the net income (loss) from GLP Trust with a three-month lag and provides disclosure of key financial information for the period from the Trusts' year end to March 31.

To ensure that no tax is payable by GLP Trust under Part 1 of the Income Tax Act, a distribution equal to the amount of taxable income at December 31 is payable to MaRS DD, and shall only be paid as soon as practicable and when unrestricted cash is available. No distribution was declared at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Distributions paid to MaRS DD from GLP Trust are deposited to a restricted custodial account, and use of the funds is determined by the Province, per the terms of the Conditional Grant Agreement entered into on October 29, 2021.

The assets, liabilities, unitholder's equity, revenues, expenses, net income and cash flows for the year ended December 31 and quarter ended March 31 for GLP Trust are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets	\$25,100	\$25,000
Liabilities	\$25,100	\$25,000
Unitholder's equity Revenue	-	_
Expenses	-	-
Net income	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	\$117	-
Cash flow from financing activities Cash flow from investing activities	- (\$2,728)	- \$23,184

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Assets	\$25,214	\$25,000
Liabilities Unitholder's equity	\$25,214 -	\$25,000 -
Revenue Expenses	- -	-
Net income	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	\$94	-
Cash flow from financing activities Cash flow from investing activities	-	-

11. MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc.

MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc. (IAF) is a Province of Ontario funded seed fund that assists emerging Ontario technology companies to bring their products and services to market. IAF administers the investment of up to \$750 in early stage, privately held companies, with no significant revenue or institutional investment, that have the potential to be global leaders in their field and provide sustainable economic benefits to Ontario. IAF also provides a comprehensive platform of resources, people, connections, and funding that entrepreneurs and innovators can access to launch their new ventures.

IAF makes investments in the form of equity instruments and convertible secured debentures that have maturity dates of 12 to 36 months from date of issuance. In the event of significant financing, acquisition or, at IAF's option, the convertible debenture may convert into equity instruments. The conversion terms may include a share price discount.

The terms of funding permit the Province of Ontario, at its sole discretion, to request the return or transfer of any funds or investments held by IAF.

The assets and liabilities as at March 31 and the revenues, expenses, net operating income, net investing income accruing to others, and cash flows for the years ended March 31 for MaRS IAF are as follows:

	2023	2022
Assets Liabilities	\$114,071 \$114,071	\$86,570 \$86,570
Operating revenue Operating expenses Net operating income Net investing income accruing to others	\$2,570 \$2,570 - \$37,077	\$3,105 \$3,105 - \$21,624
Cash flow from operating activities Cash flow from financing activities Cash flow from investing activities	(\$9,377) - \$37,713	(\$30,792) - \$22,181

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

12. Line of credit

MaRS has a credit facility that includes a \$5,000 revolving demand facility and a \$2,000 revolving lease line of credit. No amounts were drawn on either at March 31, 2023 or 2022. The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement and a guarantee by Phase 1 Trust, supported by a second mortgage in the amount of \$10,000 on the Phase 1 land and building.

13. Restricted contributions

Restricted contributions are funds received in support of specified programs, projects or activities agreed upon by MaRS and various funders. MaRS receives restricted grants from the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada, and restricted donations and other grants from philanthropic donors and other funders.

	Province of Ontario	Government of Canada	Other funders	Total
Balance March 31, 2021 Funds received	\$1,736	\$844	\$2,866	\$5,446
during the year Recognized as	10,922	11,325	3,670	25,917
revenue	(11,556)	(8,424)	(4,346)	(24,326)
Balance March 31, 2022 Funds received	1,102	3,745	2,190	7,037
during the year Recognized as	10,216	5,946	2,551	18,713
revenue	(10,325)	(9,150)	(2,472)	(21,947)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$993	\$541	\$2,269	\$3,803

The Province of Ontario, through the Ministry of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade, provides an annual operating grant to MaRS to develop and deliver programs as part of the Ontario Network of Excellence, a province-wide innovation system that supports the needs of entrepreneurs and emerging technology-based companies. These programs include advisory services, educational programs and the development of stronger talent, customer and capital networks for young Ontario companies. MaRS also develops and supports multi-stakeholder innovation initiatives. There was a Core Funding Agreement with the Province of Ontario that was in place between April 1, 2010 and March 31, 2021 that provided a total of \$52,000 over the eleven-year period. In 2022, MaRS entered into a new funding agreement with the Province of Ontario, which consolidated all funding received from the Province, for a two-year period ending March 31, 2023 totaling \$20,029 (\$10,014 annually). MaRS has received a funding agreement extension to March 31, 2024 for a further \$10,014.

The Government of Canada, through the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev) and Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC), provides funding to MaRS that supports the Regional Economic Growth Through Innovation and MyStartr Programs respectively. The Regional Economic Growth Through Innovation program aims to advance innovation in strategic sectors of the economy, strengthen small and medium-sized enterprises' innovation capacity, and foster increased collaboration to support the development of early-stage business growth. The FedDev funding agreement has been in place since March 20, 2019, and will contribute a maximum of \$17,503 for costs incurred by the

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

organization over a five-year period ending December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, \$13,760 in FedDev funding has been received. The MyStartr program aims to connect equity-deserving youth to employment opportunities. The ESDC funding agreement has been in place since February 1, 2019, and will contribute a maximum of \$9,050 over a four-and-a-half-year period ending September 30, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, \$8,547 in MyStartr funding has been received. MaRS also receives funding from the Government of Canada in support of the ScaleAl and Indigenous Youth programs.

The programs supported by other funders include Mission from MaRS.

14. Long-term restricted contributions

The organization has received long-term restricted contributions to support impact initiatives that drive significant change by using new approaches to solve elusive societal problems. The agreement with the funders provides that both the contribution and the income derived from the contribution's investment are to be used to support the program over time. During the year, the long-term restricted contributions had investment income of \$319 (2022 – investment income of \$23).

15. Internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets represent investment in related parties, distribution receivable from trust, and amounts set aside for future capital and other special projects.

In fiscal 2023, \$2,147 (2022 - \$671) of internally restricted funds were transferred to unrestricted net assets.

16. Contingencies

As part of the financing arrangement for the West Tower, MaRS has provided the Province of Ontario a pledge of its ownership of the units of Phase 2 Trust and an undertaking to deliver a charge on its beneficial interest in the MaRS Development Tower.

17. Changes in working capital balances

	2023	2022
Other receivables and prepayments	(\$350)	\$879
Government receivables	81	1,467
Due to related parties	1,462	1,923
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(98)	(151)
Deferred revenue	(360)	(476)
Restricted contributions	(2,915)	1,614
	(\$2,180)	\$5,256

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2023

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

18. Risk management

The organization's activities expose it to a range of financial risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The organization minimizes its risk on cash by depositing the funds with a major Canadian commercial bank. The organization is exposed to credit risk in connection with accounts receivable from fee paying clients. This is minimized through continuous evaluation and monitoring of outstanding receivables and recording of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are estimated based on past experience, specific risks associated with the client and other relevant information. The organization's exposure to credit risk in connection with government receivables is not considered material.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The organization derives a significant portion of its revenue from the Province of Ontario and Government of Canada, and other funders under agreements that typically range from one to five years (see note 12). To manage liquidity risk, the organization actively monitors its operating requirements and works to increase the funding received from other services. The organization also has undrawn credit facilities available.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates or other prices, will affect the organization's income or the value of its financial instruments. The organization does not have any significant exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate or other price risk.

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.