Financial Statements March 31, 2022



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, 2022 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, 2022;
- 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 UP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario June 29, 2022

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

Assets	revised (note 7)
Current assets	
Cash \$7,707	\$5,137
Government receivables 1,534	3,001
Other receivables and prepayments (note 4) 2,085 Due from related parties (note 5) -	2,894 390
\$11,326	\$11,422
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Long-term receivable -	70
Investments (note 6) 1,018	1,131
Cash and investments (note 3) 15,094	15,000
Investment in related parties (note 7) 29,407	30,593
Distribution receivable from trusts (note 7) 6,137	4,166
Capital assets (note 11)	107
\$62,982	\$62,489
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$4,180	\$4,332
Due to related parties (note 5) 1,377	-
Deferred revenue 1,099	1,575
Restricted contributions (note 13) 7,037	5,446
\$13,693	\$11,353
Long-term restricted contributions (note 14) \$10,094	\$10,071
Net Assets	
Here stricted (note 7)	#1.400
Unrestricted (note 7) \$ -	\$1,199
Internally restricted (note 15) 39,195	39,866
\$39,195	\$41,065
\$62,982	\$62,489

Contingencies (note 16)

Approved by the Board of Directors

MaRS Discovery District Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Restricted provincial grants (note 13)	\$11,556	\$9,441
Restricted federal grants (note 13)	7,424	8,954
Restricted other grants and donations (note 13)	4,081	3,044
Sponsorship and partnership revenue	3,182	2,246
Professional fees	2,909	3,592
Related party revenue (note 5)	884	984
Other income	241	420
	30,277	28,681
Partner payments (note 13)	1,265	7,805
	\$31,542	\$36,486
Expenses		
Employees and contractors	\$23,068	\$22,975
Program operating	3,751	2,036
Outsourced services	2,893	2,216
Supplies	1,566	1,667
Rent expense (note 5)	1,376	2,075
Administration and other	1,011	1,003
Amortization	107	66
	33,772	32,038
Partner payments (note 13)	1,265	7,805
	\$35,037	\$39,843
Net (loss) before equity pickup	(\$3,495)	(\$3,357)
Income of MaRS Phase 1 Investment Fund (note 7)	3,975	3,374
Net income before the following	\$480	\$17
(Loss) of MaRS Phase 2 Investment Fund (note 7)	(2,135)	(2,453)
(Loss) of MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 8)	(215)	<u>-</u>
Net (loss) for the year	(\$1,870)	(\$2,436)

MaRS Discovery District
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

			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)	<u> </u>
Net assets – end of year	\$ -	\$39,195	\$39,195
			2021
	Unrestricted	Internally restricted (note 15)	Total
Net assets – beginning of year	\$2,141	\$41,360	\$43,501
Net (loss) for the year	(2,436)	· -	(2,436)
Inter-fund transfer (note 15)	1,494	(1,494)	-
Net assets – end of year	\$1,199	\$39,866	\$41,065

MaRS Discovery District Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021 revised (note 7)
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Net (loss) for the year Items not affecting cash	(\$1,870)	(\$1,184)
(Income) of related parties Amortization of capital assets	(1,625) 107	(921) 66
Changes in working capital balances (note 17)	5,256	(2,046)
	\$1,868	(\$4,085)
Investing activities Distribution from related parties Investment (note 6) Interest earned on long-term deposits Capital asset proceeds	\$683 113 (94)	\$600 (37) - 25
	\$702	\$588
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	\$2,570	(\$3,497)
Cash – beginning of year	\$5,137	\$8,634
Cash – end of year	\$7,707	\$5,137

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(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 administers partner payment grants on behalf of the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada by providing flow-through grant funding.

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 7)

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 7)

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, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 8)

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 10)

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 9)

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 currently holds a 32.4% 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, 2022

(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.

Sponsorship and partnership

Sponsorship and partnership revenue is recognized over the period of the agreement, which may be for a period of time or a specific event. Sponsorship and partnership revenue received in advance of being earned is recorded as deferred revenue.

Professional fees

Professional fees are recognized when the service has been provided.

Other income

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

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization and any impairments. An impairment loss equal to the excess of the carrying value over any fair value is recognized for capital assets when conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired.

Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leasehold improvements	8 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Equipment	2-10 years
Software	3-5 vears

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 7, note 8, note 9).

For controlled, not-for-profit organizations, such as MaRS Investment Accelerator Fund Inc., MaRS has disclosed their financial information in note 10. 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, restricted cash and GIC, receivables, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

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.

3. Cash and investments

Cash and investments classified as long-term represent cash and short-term investments that are equal to the total of long-term restricted contributions (note 14) and the portion of internally restricted net assets associated with future capital and other special projects (note 15).

	Cash and investments	2022	2021
	GIC	\$10,094	\$10,000
	Bank deposits	5,000	5,000
	<u>-</u>	\$15,094	\$15,000
4.	Other receivables and prepayments		
		2022	2021
	Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
	of \$70 (2021 - nil)	\$1,294	\$2,233
	Prepaid expenses	791	661
	_	\$2,085	\$2,894

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 \$23 (2021 - \$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 \$1,096 (2021 - \$1,752) during the year.

The organization provided services to Phase 2 Trust in the amount of \$92 (2021 - \$90), and to MDEI in the amount of \$456 (2021 - \$471), each in respect of support for information technology, accounting, and human resources.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

MDEI provides facility and event management services to the organization. During the year ended March 31, 2022, MDEI charged \$376 (2021 - \$447) for those services to the organization.

The organization provided services to IAF in the amount of \$313 (2021 - \$354). The services provided included information technology support, accounting, human resources, and marketing.

MaRS also provided management services to Catalyst G.P.L.P. in 2021 in the amount of \$46.

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

	2022	2021
Current (non-interest bearing)		
Due from Phase 2 Trust Due from IAF Due from MaRS 101 Ventures Inc Due from the Catalyst G.P.L.P. Due from MaRS Development Trust	\$103 513 9 - 10	\$131 139 8 898 2
Receivable from related parties	635	1,178
Due (to) Phase 1 Trust Due (to) MDEI	\$1,866 	\$585 203
Payable to related parties	2,012	788
Total due (to)/from related parties	(\$1,377)	\$390

6. Investments

Triphase Accelerator Limited Partnership

MaRS holds a 4% interest (carried at cost of \$500) in Triphase Accelerator Limited Partnership (Triphase). Triphase is 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. MaRS is entitled to receive distributions at an annual rate of 8% when declared by the General Partner of Triphase. No distribution was paid to MaRS during the year (2021 – nil).

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, carried at cost. As of March 31, 2022, MaRS has contributed \$722 (2021 - \$625) towards its investment in the Fund.

MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (note 8)

MaRS holds a 100% investment in MaRS Discovery Enterprises Inc. (MDEI), an Ontario for-profit company. As at March 31, 2022, MaRS recognized a loss of \$215 on its investment in MDEI (2021 – nil).

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

7. 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.

During the year, amounts owing from Phase 1 Trust were revised to account for distributions receivable in prior years to ensure that no tax is payable by Phase 1 Trust under Part 1 of the Income Tax Act. The effect of these changes in the comparative period was a decrease to Investment in related parties of \$4,166, and an increase in distribution receivable of \$4,166.

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 (revised)	Phase 2	Total
Balance March 31, 2020	\$474	\$32,774	\$33,248
Net income	3,374	(2,453)	921
Distributions	(3,576)	-	(3,576)
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

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, 2021	Dec 31, 2020 (revised)
Assets	\$439,870	\$444,051
Liabilities	\$365,564	\$365,128
Unitholder's equity	\$74,306	\$78,923
Revenue	\$59,522	\$59,680
Expenses	\$60,957	\$62,608
Net income (loss)	(\$1,435)	(\$2,928)
Cash flow from operating activities	\$11,789	\$8,968
Cash flow from financing activities	(\$4,679)	(\$6,636)
Cash flow from investing activities	\$3,800	(\$2,883)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(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 quarters ending March 31 are as follows:

	Mar 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2021 (revised)
Assets	\$438,460	\$442,074
Liabilities	\$365,086	\$364,284
Unitholder's equity	\$73,374	\$77,790
Revenue	\$15,265	\$14,834
Expenses	\$15,626	\$15,286
Net loss	(\$361)	(\$452)
Cash flow from operating activities	\$2,160	\$3,272
Cash flow from financing activities	(\$1,782)	(\$1,992)
Cash flow from investing activities	(\$2,515)	(\$373)

8. 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, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Assets	\$428	\$416
Liabilities	\$644	\$417
Shareholder's equity	(\$216)	(\$1)
Revenue	\$4,562	\$4,470
Expenses	\$4,777	\$4,493
Net loss	(\$215)	(\$23)
Cash flow from operating activities	(\$81)	\$242
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-
	Mar 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2021
Assets	Mar 31, 2022 \$4,013	Mar 31, 2021 \$500
Assets Liabilities	·	
	\$4,013	\$500
Liabilities	\$4,013 \$4,303	\$500 \$554
Liabilities Shareholder's equity	\$4,013 \$4,303 (\$290) \$1,184 \$1,258	\$500 \$554 (\$54) \$1,206 \$1,259
Liabilities Shareholder's equity Revenue	\$4,013 \$4,303 (\$290) \$1,184	\$500 \$554 (\$54) \$1,206
Liabilities Shareholder's equity Revenue Expenses	\$4,013 \$4,303 (\$290) \$1,184 \$1,258	\$500 \$554 (\$54) \$1,206 \$1,259
Liabilities Shareholder's equity Revenue Expenses Net loss	\$4,013 \$4,303 (\$290) \$1,184 \$1,258 (\$74)	\$500 \$554 (\$54) \$1,206 \$1,259 (\$53)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

9. 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, 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:

	March 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets	\$25,000	\$25,000
Liabilities	· -	
Unitholder's equity	\$25,000	\$25,000
Revenue	-	-
Expenses	-	-
Net income	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	\$23,184

10. 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:

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	2022	2021
Assets Liabilities	\$86,570 \$86,570	\$95,337 \$95,337
Operating revenue Operating expenses Net operating income Net investing income accruing to others	\$3,105 \$3,105 - \$21,264	\$2,637 \$2,637 - \$15,033
Cash flow from operating activities Cash flow from financing activities Cash flow from investing activities	(\$30,792) - \$22,181	(\$2,178) - \$14,359

11. Capital assets

	2022		
-	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Furniture and fixtures	\$1,837	\$1,837	\$ -
Software	1,175	1,175	-
Leasehold improvements	153	153	
	\$3,165	\$3,165	\$ -

	2021		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Furniture and fixtures	\$1,837	\$1,811	\$26
Software	1,175	1,161	14
Leasehold improvements	153	86	67
	\$3,165	\$3,058	\$107

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, 2022 or 2021. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

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	Partner payments	Total
Balance March 31, 2020 Funds received	\$968	\$892	\$2,322	\$3,192	\$7,374
during the year Recognized as	9,525	8,906	3,588	5,297	27,316
revenue	(9,441)	(8,954)	(3,044)	(7,805)	(29,244)
Balance					
March 31, 2021 Funds received	1,052	844	2,866	684	5,446
during the year Recognized as	10,921	10,325	3,305	1,366	25,917
revenue	(11,556)	(7,424)	(4,081)	(1,265)	(24,326)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$417	\$3,745	\$2,090	\$785	\$7,037

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 has been 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 at an annual rate of \$10,014 in 2022 and \$6,714 in 2023.

The Government of Canada, through the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario, provides funding to MaRS that supports the Regional Economic Growth Through Innovation Program. The 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 funding agreement with the Government of Canada has been in place since March 20, 2019 and will contribute a maximum of \$17,503 for costs incurred by the organization over a five-year period ended December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2022, \$9,793 in funding has been received.

The programs supported by other funders include Mission from MaRS.

MaRS administers partner payment programs on behalf of the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada. These programs provided flow-through funding to the recipients (the Ontario Regional Innovations Centres).

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

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 \$23 (2021 – investment income of \$71).

15. Internally restricted net assets

Internally restricted net assets represent investment in related parties, long-term distribution receivable, capital assets internally funded and amounts set aside for future capital and other special projects.

In fiscal 2022, \$671 of internally restricted funds were transferred to unrestricted net assets (2021 - \$1,494 transferred to unrestricted).

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

	2022	2021
Other receivables and prepayments	\$879	\$763
Government receivables	1,467	(1,560)
Due from/to related parties	1,923	458
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(151)	(499)
Deferred revenue	(476)	649
Restricted contributions	1,614	(1,857)
	\$5,256	(\$2,046)

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 and restricted 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 cover only 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.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

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.