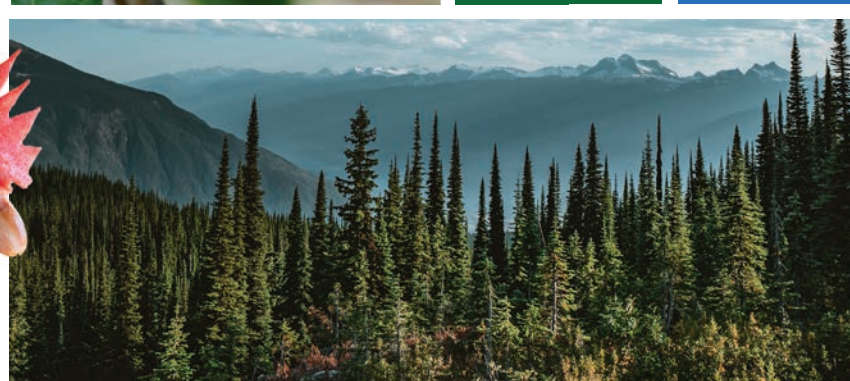
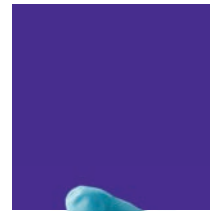


# PROSPERITY THROUGH GENOMICS

Improving health, protecting  
ecosystems and strengthening  
British Columbia's economy.



We acknowledge that Genome BC's office is located on the unceded traditional territories of the Coast Salish peoples, including the territories of the xʷməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Səlilwətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) and Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) Nations who have been stewards of the land since time immemorial. We are honoured to perform the important work of Genome BC on these lands.

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# PROSPERITY THROUGH GENOMICS

**British Columbians are living longer, healthier lives. New companies are creating jobs and attracting investment. Researchers and decision makers are better equipped to respond to emerging threats, from avian influenza to biodiversity loss. Across the province, genomics is translating scientific discovery into measurable health, environmental and economic benefits.**

These outcomes have not appeared overnight. For more than 25 years, Genome BC has strategically invested in the research, talent, infrastructure and partnerships needed to realize the potential of genomics.

Genomics is improving how diseases are found and treated, allowing us to detect changes in ecosystems earlier and respond with greater precision. Discoveries are translating into companies, products and new economic opportunities.

“Prosperity Through Genomics” reflects this shift. Prosperity is not a distant outcome but something already taking shape through stronger health systems, more resilient ecosystems and a more competitive economy.

## **Genomics is Leading to System-Level Change**

Across British Columbia, genomics is increasingly integrated into the systems that support health, environmental stewardship and economic growth. In healthcare, it is helping inform more precise approaches to diagnosis, treatment and population level monitoring, while large scale initiatives such as the Canadian Precision Health Initiative and the Canadian Rare Disease Strategy are helping move genomic discoveries more quickly into clinical practice and strengthening the foundations for a learning health system.

In the environment, genomics is strengthening biodiversity monitoring, conservation and our ability to respond to climate-related change and biological threats. In the economy, it supports the growth of British Columbia’s life sciences sector by translating research into products, services and new opportunities for innovation and by strengthening established sectors through greater resilience, productivity and sustainability.



The collection, sorting and mining of data is foundational to these advances. As genomic, clinical and environmental datasets become more interconnected, they create new opportunities for insight, better decision-making and more coordinated action. Partnerships are also paramount. Collaboration among researchers, health authorities, governments, Indigenous Peoples, industry and communities moves us beyond individual genomics projects into broader system-level applications where knowledge and innovations can be shared, adopted and scaled.

The significance of this moment is not defined by any single breakthrough or application. It is reflected in the growing connections between health systems, environmental monitoring, data infrastructure and partnerships across the province. Together, these systems are creating value that extends well beyond any individual project.

That is the promise of prosperity through genomics: benefits taking shape today, and systems built to deliver more for British Columbia tomorrow.

**Explore Genome BC's  
2026–2029 Strategic Plan.**

CLICK OR SCAN





**“Genome BC has played a foundational role in building British Columbia’s life sciences sector and advancing genomics enabled health innovation. Through sustained investment and strong partnerships, Genome BC is helping move promising discoveries into care, supporting earlier diagnosis, more precise treatment and better access for patients across the province.”**

**The Honourable Josie Osborne**, Minister of Health,  
Province of British Columbia

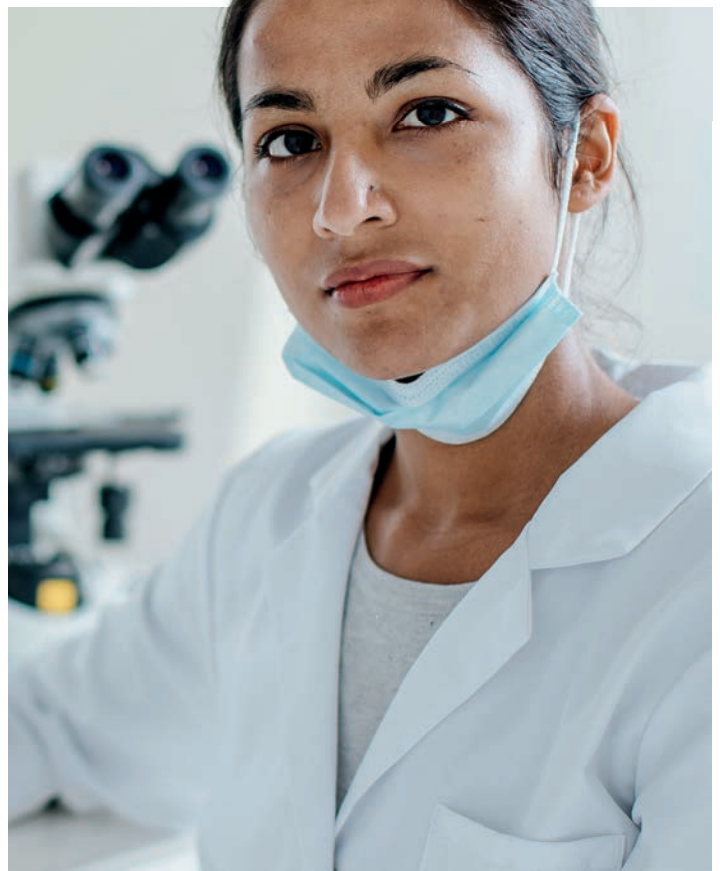
## SCALING INVESTMENT IN BC FOR PRECISION HEALTH

The future of health care depends on connecting genomic information with clinical insight and patient needs. It also depends on the ability of health systems to act on that information across provinces, institutions and communities. Achieving this requires shared infrastructure, diverse data and partnerships that can move discoveries into care.

Genome BC helped secure more than \$49 million through Genome Canada’s Canadian Precision Health Initiative (CPHI) for five BC-led or BC-affiliated projects advancing personalized health care. These projects focus on hereditary cancer risk, pediatric drug safety, cardiovascular diagnosis, youth mental health and more representative genomic data.

Genome BC contributed \$14 million, attracting an additional \$35 million from Genome Canada and co-funding partners. The investment strengthens BC’s role in building the tools, evidence and sequencing capacity needed to advance precision health in BC.

By connecting national investment with BC expertise, the CPHI will shift precision health from isolated advances toward broader implementation, helping more people benefit from earlier detection, safer treatment and more informed care.



## BUILDING FASTER PATHS FROM DISCOVERY TO CARE

Responding to emerging health threats requires the ability to develop, manufacture, evaluate and deliver new therapies quickly and at scale.

Genome BC supported four interconnected projects designed to strengthen Canada's health innovation and biomanufacturing capacity. The projects are being led by researchers at Canada's Immuno-Engineering and Biomanufacturing Hub, a UBC led national initiative aimed at accelerating the development of lifesaving medicines for Canada. Each project addresses a critical gap in Canada's ability to respond to complex and emerging health challenges, from designing new therapies and improving delivery systems to removing policy roadblocks that delay patient access.

The initiative includes work to combat antimicrobial resistance using beneficial gut bacteria, improve the design and testing of RNA therapeutics, create evidence and policy tools to accelerate adoption of new health innovations and develop scalable "off-the-shelf" cell therapies for infectious and immune-related diseases.

Together, these projects reflect a broader shift in genomics and biomanufacturing, where research, manufacturing, regulation and implementation are increasingly being developed in parallel. The goal is not only to create new therapies, but to build the systems and infrastructure needed to deliver them more rapidly, equitably and effectively in future health emergencies.

CLICK OR SCAN



Explore four projects helping Canada develop and deliver new therapies faster.





## USING GENOMICS TO STAY AHEAD OF AVIAN INFLUENZA

As highly pathogenic avian influenza continues to spread globally, genomics is an important tool for detecting and responding to emerging threats. In British Columbia, Genome BC is supporting research that strengthens the province's ability to monitor, analyze and prepare for H5N1 outbreaks.

In the past year, researchers have made significant strides in detecting, tracking and analyzing H5N1 across the province. This includes running air sampling and ventilation assessments on Fraser Valley farms to better understand how the virus spreads and validating new blood screening tests for public health surveillance.

Progress is also being made on wastewater monitoring for early detection, new genomic tools to understand how the virus is changing and building shared data platforms to support faster analysis and response.

This work reflects a growing One Health approach, where genomics helps connect human, animal and environmental health systems to support earlier detection, more informed decision-making and stronger biosecurity preparedness.



**“Emerging infectious diseases do not respect the boundaries between people, animals and the environment. Genomics is giving us new tools to detect change earlier, better understand how pathogens are evolving and support a more coordinated One Health response to emerging threats.”**

**Dr. Chelsea Himsworth**, Deputy Chief Veterinarian for British Columbia and BC Regional Director, Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative



## THE NEXT WAVE OF GENOMIC HEALTH INNOVATION IS IN THE WORKS

Not every genomic breakthrough is ready to move directly from the lab into care. Some need better delivery systems, stronger evidence, scalable production methods or a clearer path to use.

Genome BC's Genomics Innovation Fund (GIF) supports that critical middle stage, where promising ideas are tested, strengthened and moved closer to practical impact. This year, five projects are advancing technologies that could help address antibiotic-resistant infections, improve the safety of genetic medicines, expand access to compatible blood, accelerate gene synthesis and deliver mRNA therapies for rare brain disorders.

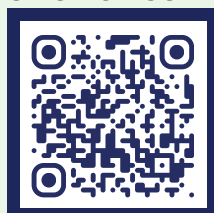
Together, the projects show how genomics is expanding the health innovation pipeline in BC. They are not only aimed at individual diseases or technologies. They are helping build the tools, methods and platforms that future diagnostics, therapies and biotechnology companies may depend on.

By supporting this stage of development, GIF helps turn new insights into practical solutions that will go on to improve care, strengthen BC's innovation economy and create new economic opportunities.

**Learn about five projects advancing the next wave of genomics health innovation.**



CLICK OR SCAN



## GROWING FOREST RESILIENCE FROM THE GENOME UP

Forests don't have a work week. They work in years and decades, so by the time forest damage is visible, the best window to act may already be closing. In British Columbia, drought, heat, insects and pathogens are putting forests under growing pressure, making early insight increasingly important.

Genome BC supported research is helping forest managers see those risks sooner and plan with greater confidence. Genomic tools can identify invasive pests and pathogens faster, helping agencies respond before threats spread. They can also reveal how trees differ in traits such as drought tolerance, disease resistance, wood quality and adaptation to warmer conditions.

Those insights are changing how forests are monitored, protected and renewed. They have supported faster pest detection, informed provincial climate based seed transfer policies and helped strengthen tree breeding approaches for future conditions.

**See how genomics is helping spruce trees withstand insects, disease and a changing climate.**



CLICK OR SCAN



# HOW PROSPERITY CONNECTS THROUGH GENOMICS

Genomic discoveries create the greatest value when they connect to data, expertise, partners, applications and the people and systems that can put them to use.

Across British Columbia, those connections are helping move genomics into healthcare, environmental stewardship, industry and communities.

## Six Connected Steps

Explore some of BC's defining research firsts in health and biotech.



CLICK OR SCAN



### 1. Discover

New knowledge starts the journey.



### 2. Connect Data & Tools

Shared data and infrastructure make discoveries more useful.



### 3. Build Capacity

Talent, technology and facilities help move ideas forward.



### 4. Bringing People Together

Partnerships connect research with real-world needs.



### 5. Put Genomics to Work

Genomic knowledge becomes tools, services and applications.



### 6. Create Impact

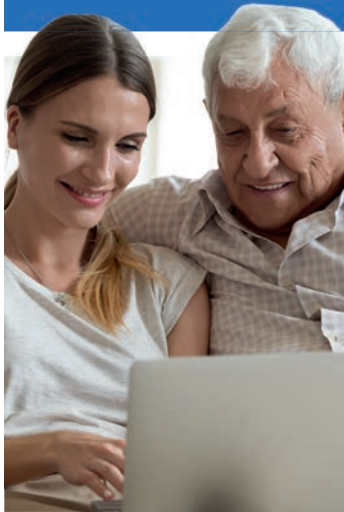
Benefits grow across British Columbia.



# Genomics Connections Create Lasting Benefits for People, Environments and the Economy

## Healthier People

- Earlier detection
- More precise care
- Better-informed decisions



## Thriving Ecosystems

- Earlier warning
- Greater resilience
- Better stewardship



## A Growing Economy

- New companies
- Investments
- Jobs

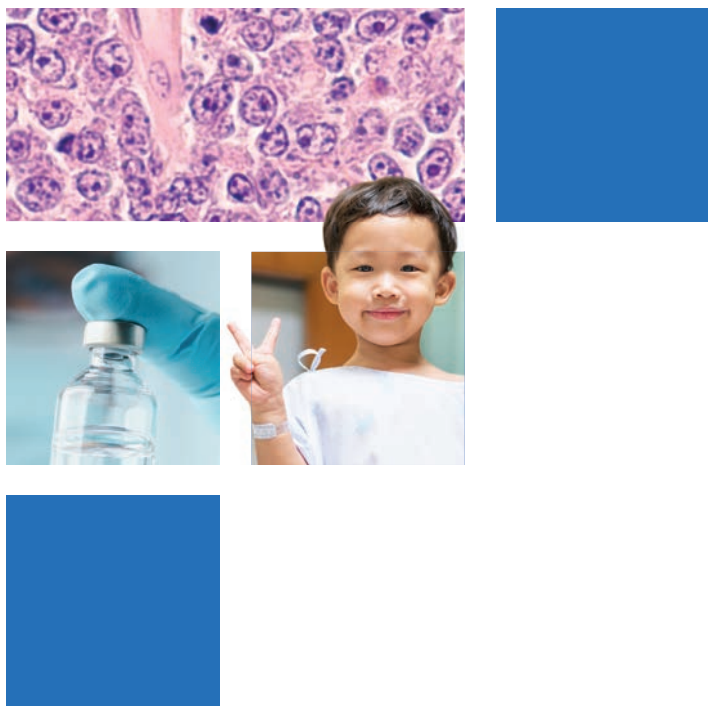


## A Stronger Province

- Talent
- Preparedness
- Partnerships



**From discovery to impact, genomics connections are building a stronger, more resilient British Columbia.**



Healthier Lives:

# IMPROVING HEALTH AND ADVANCING CARE THROUGH GENOMICS

**When an illness is missed or diagnosed too late, the consequences can be serious or even fatal. Even with less serious outcomes, patients lose valuable time. Families wait longer for answers. Treatments may be less effective. The same is true when a new health threat is quietly spreading through a community; the earlier we detect the risk, the more options we have to respond.**

Faster disease identification is one way genomics is changing healthcare.

Across British Columbia, researchers are using genomic tools to identify disease sooner, diagnose infections faster and understand how health risks move through populations. New projects supported through Genome Canada's Genomic Applications Partnership Program (GAPP) are developing faster, more effective methods for detecting emerging respiratory pathogens. That can lead to earlier treatment, more careful use of antibiotics and more precise public health action.

Genomics is also opening new doors for treatment. Researchers are developing engineered immune cells that could deliver therapeutic

proteins within the body. Others are using 3D-printed heart tissue to accelerate cardiac research and improve the reliability of drug testing. These advances are still developing, but they show how care is becoming more precise and more personal.

Getting a discovery into the lab is one thing. Making sure patients benefit from it is another. The Canadian Network for Learning Healthcare Systems and Cost-Effective 'Omics Innovation, known as CLEO, is helping close that gap by testing new approaches within the health system and using the results to improve care more quickly. The goal is simple: learn faster, remove barriers and bring better options to patients sooner.

Beyond individual care, genomic tools are strengthening public health. Molecular epidemiology helps researchers understand how HIV spreads and where intervention may have the greatest impact. Genomic surveillance is also helping monitor emerging biological threats before they become harder to contain.

It is not about one test or one treatment. The bigger story is a health system able to spot risks earlier, act sooner and implement learning as it goes.

## FROM EVIDENCE TO ACCESS: CLEO CHARTS A FASTER PATH TO CARE

Health innovation is all about finding that next great technology or treatment, but before new approaches become part of routine care, health systems need evidence that they work, provide value and meet patients' needs.

Learning Healthcare Systems, such as CLEO, are helping build a faster path from evidence to care.

Led by Dr. Dean Regier of BC Cancer, Dr. Tania Bubela, Provost and Vice-President, Academic at Aga Khan University and Dr. Timothy Hanna of Queen's University, CLEO brought together 110 academic, public health, government and industry partners. Together, they developed a learning healthcare framework that enables new precision oncology tools to be assessed as evidence grows through patient care.

In British Columbia, BC Cancer used the CLEO framework to introduce the AmpliSeq Focus Panel, a genomic test that helped patients gain earlier access to Entrectinib, a targeted cancer therapy. CLEO also developed practical legal tools to help health-system decision makers introduce promising treatments while evidence continues to build, along with a patient-informed platform for secure data sharing.

The project's success attracted \$36 million in follow-on funding from industry and non-profit organizations to expand the platform and strengthen partnerships in Canada and internationally.

CLEO shows how evidence generated through care can improve access to precision oncology. By learning from what works, for whom and at what cost, health systems can bring effective tools to patients sooner.



“

**“As precision oncology becomes part of clinical care, the challenge is understanding how genomic tools can be used meaningfully, equitably and sustainably for patients. CLEO is helping generate the evidence needed to guide adoption, improve access and support better decisions in cancer care. Genome BC’s support helps make this kind of work possible.”**

**Dr. Dean Regier**, Senior Scientist, BC Cancer

CLICK OR SCAN



Read how a stem cell breakthrough could help make immune cell therapies more accessible.



## A STEM CELL BREAKTHROUGH THAT OPENS THE DOOR TO NEW THERAPIES

Engineered immune cell therapies work by reprogramming a patient's own immune cells to identify and target disease. These therapies are already saving the lives of some cancer patients who would otherwise have no treatment options. However, many of these treatments remain costly and complex because they must be custom-made for each patient.

Researchers at the University of British Columbia, led by Dr. Peter Zandstra and Dr. Megan Levings, have made a major advancement by demonstrating for the first time how to reliably produce human 'helper T' immune cells from stem cells in a controlled laboratory setting. The ability to grow these cells consistently, safely and at scale could make immune cell treatments more widely available and support future therapies for cancer, autoimmune disorders and infectious diseases.

This is an important step toward off-the-shelf therapies that can be produced in advance and ready for use on demand.



**"The ability to produce human helper T cells from stem cells represents an important step toward more scalable and accessible cell based therapies. Support from partners like Genome BC helps advance the foundational science and collaborative capacity needed to bring these kinds of innovations closer to improving patient care."**

**Dr. Peter Zandstra**, Vice-President,  
Research and Innovation, The University of  
British Columbia

## 3D-PRINTING HEART TISSUE WITH BIO-INKS TO TEST TREATMENTS MORE PRECISELY

Before a new heart treatment reaches patients, researchers need to know whether it is likely to work and be safe. That can be difficult as animal models do not fully reflect human biology and many potential drugs fail in clinical trials.

A BC based project is developing a more accurate way to study heart disease and test treatments earlier.

Led by Dr. Zachary Laksman at the University of British Columbia and Dr. Stephanie Willerth of Axolotl Biosciences, the project uses genomics informed bio-inks to 3D-print living models of human heart tissue. These small, lab-grown tissues can help researchers study how heart cells function and respond to different drugs in a controlled setting.

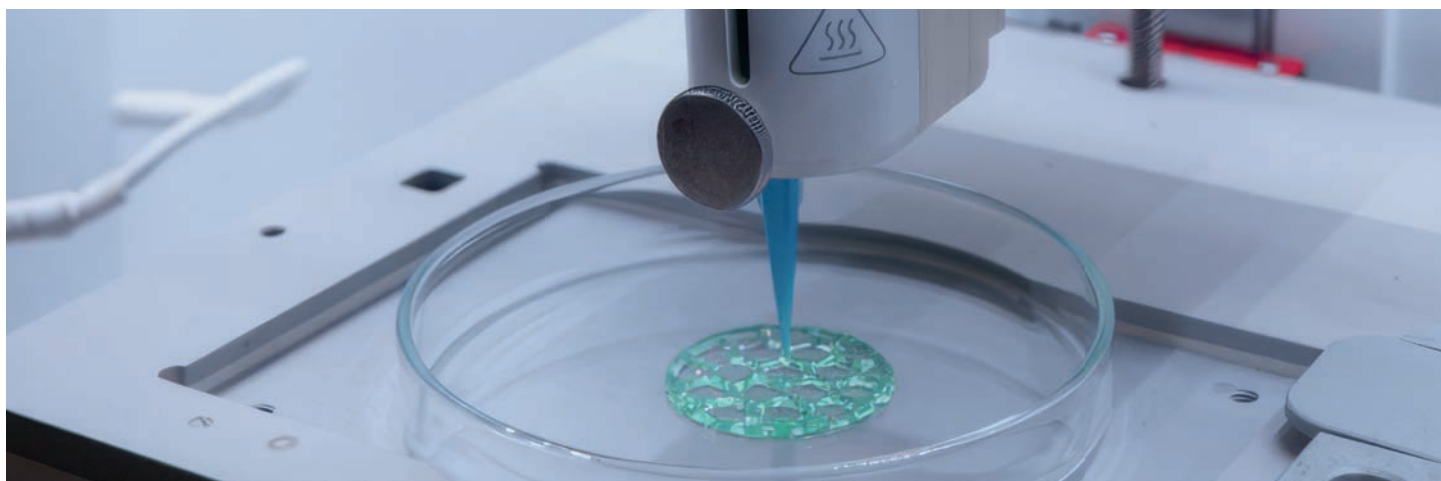
The team is developing two new bio-inks. One is designed to support disease modelling and drug testing. The second will help create more mature, adult-like heart tissue and account for biological differences, including sex-based differences and genetic risk factors.

By producing more consistent and realistic models of the human heart, the project could help researchers test treatments more efficiently, identify problems earlier and reduce reliance on animal models. It also shows how BC-based research and biotechnology companies are working together to translate scientific advances into tools that could improve care and streamline treatment development.

**Read how researchers are 3D-printing living heart tissue to test treatments more precisely.**



CLICK OR SCAN



## HOW GENOMICS CAN HELP INTERRUPT HIV TRANSMISSION

British Columbia has made significant progress in reducing local HIV transmission, with genomics playing an important role in monitoring that progress. However, viruses do not stop at provincial borders. To interrupt HIV transmission, public health teams need to understand not only where infections are occurring in BC but also how they may be linked to transmission patterns across Canada and beyond.

Led by Dr. Jeffrey Joy and Dr. François Cholette, this project combines BC's genomic HIV surveillance expertise with the national public health reach of the Public Health Agency of Canada. Together, they are focusing on infections linked to travel, interprovincial movement and broader transmission networks.

By applying artificial intelligence to analyze the virus's genetic sequences, researchers can identify connections between infections across jurisdictions, giving public health teams the evidence needed to direct testing and prevention services where they're needed most.

The work adds an important layer of insight to British Columbia's HIV response. Combining genomics with public health data makes the response more targeted, timely and effective. It also extends BC's leadership in genomic HIV surveillance by sharing that expertise with public health partners across Canada.

By strengthening genomic surveillance across jurisdictions, the project moves BC and Canada closer to the goal of reducing AIDS related deaths and new infections by 90% by 2030.



## DETECTING PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS EARLIER AND RESPONDING FASTER

When a new pathogen begins to spread, speed matters. The sooner it is detected, the sooner healthcare providers and public health teams can respond.

That urgency is reflected in two BC-led projects supported through Genome Canada's national GAPP program. This past year, five of the 13 projects were awarded to teams in British Columbia. Together, these projects accounted for 54% of the federal funding awarded through the national competition. Three additional projects received support through BC-GAPP, the program's regional stream.

Two of the funded projects focus on helping Canada detect and diagnose infectious diseases more quickly.

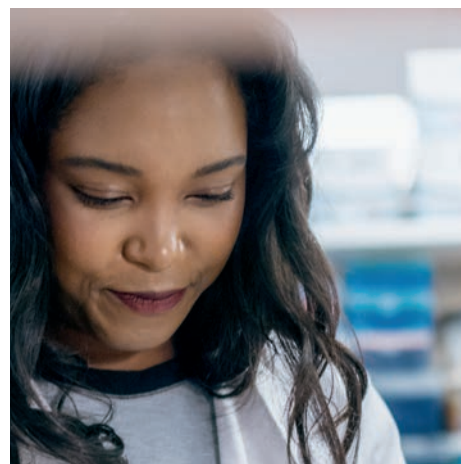
One of those projects, led by Professor Amee Manges at UBC and Dr. Sam Chorlton of BugSeq Bioinformatics, is validating a made-in-BC platform to improve the early identification and surveillance of emerging respiratory pathogens. The goal is to strengthen biosecurity and pandemic preparedness and improve patient outcomes.

A second project, led by Dr. Patrick Tang at UBC and Dr. Mohammed Qadir of Fusion Genomics, is developing a clinically validated system to help healthcare providers identify complex infections faster and select the most appropriate treatments.

Together, these projects demonstrate how genomics can enable earlier action, better care and a stronger response when new health threats emerge. They also underscore the value of investing in partnerships and implementation capacity — helping British Columbia respond more quickly when it matters most.

CLICK OR SCAN

Explore the BC led projects helping detect and diagnose infectious diseases faster.





CLICK OR SCAN



Listen to how genomics could help Okanagan grapevines adapt to extreme heat.

## Thriving Ecosystems:

# BUILDING RESILIENCE FOR A CHANGING WORLD

**In a rapidly changing world, the ability to detect change early is becoming one of our most important advantages. Rising temperatures, shifting species distributions, emerging diseases and changing environmental conditions are reshaping forests, rivers, coastlines and agricultural landscapes. We recognize that these changes are happening. The challenge now is to identify emerging risks early enough to act.**

Genomics is helping provide that visibility. New tools can detect subtle biological signals long before they become apparent through traditional monitoring. These tools are creating a more detailed and dynamic picture of the natural world.

Environmental DNA collected from water, soil and air can reveal what species are present, identify invasive organisms and uncover ecological shifts that might otherwise go unnoticed.

But monitoring is only the first step. As genomic data accumulate, they help researchers identify which changes matter most and forecast where risks are emerging. Scientists can track how species

and populations are responding to environmental pressures, identify traits linked to resilience and gain new insights into how ecosystems adapt to stress. This deeper understanding helps distinguish temporary fluctuations from changes that may have lasting ecological, social or economic consequences.

These insights are increasingly informing decisions across British Columbia. Resource managers, producers, conservation organizations and governments are using genomic information to better understand vulnerabilities, evaluate options and respond to emerging challenges. Earlier detection and improved forecasting help direct resources to where they can have the greatest impact, reducing both the costs and consequences of delayed action.

BC's prosperity depends on healthy, resilient ecosystems. By improving our ability to monitor change, anticipate risk and make better-informed decisions, genomics is helping British Columbia strengthen the environmental systems that support communities, industries and biodiversity. In a world of growing uncertainty, that capacity is an increasingly important foundation for long term resilience and prosperity.

Read the story and watch how genomics is helping tackle powdery mildew in cannabis.

CLICK OR SCAN



## BIG PROGRESS AGAINST A MAJOR CANNABIS DISEASE

Powdery mildew is a fungal disease that can devastate cannabis crops and is one of the most persistent challenges facing cannabis producers, reducing crop quality, increasing production costs and threatening yields. Because the use of many chemical pesticides is restricted in Canadian commercial cannabis production, growers have limited options for controlling the disease.

Researchers at the University of British Columbia, partnered with Aurora Cannabis, have made a major advance in addressing this challenge. Supported by Genome BC, the team discovered a novel source of genetic resistance that provides strong protection against the pathogen. This breakthrough discovery is already being incorporated into Aurora's breeding program with resistant cultivars developed using the new genetic markers going through trials. These cultivars are expected to help reduce crop losses while improving product quality and production efficiency. Results from the trials will be incorporated into commercial production.

Beyond addressing this single disease, the project established a genomics enabled breeding platform to identify and introduce other valuable traits into future cannabis cultivars. By helping producers like Aurora address biological risks through genetics rather than chemical interventions, genomics is strengthening the resilience and competitiveness of a growing Canadian industry.

“

**“At Aurora Cannabis, our team is advancing some of the most sophisticated cannabis genetics research in the industry. The discovery of powdery mildew resistance, with support from Genome BC and UBC, will improve plant health, increase yields and reduce crop loss. It's a meaningful step toward more resilient, efficient cultivation and more consistent, high-quality supply of medical cannabis for patients globally.”**

**Lana Culley**, Vice-President,  
Innovation and International Operations,  
Aurora Cannabis Inc.



Read how rapid evolution helped wildflowers survive an extreme drought.



CLICK OR SCAN



## CAN PLANTS KEEP PACE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE?

It may seem unlikely, but growing evidence suggests that some plants may be able to do exactly that.

A long term study, supported by Genome BC-funded research, tracked wild monkeyflower populations for more than a decade, establishing a genetic baseline before an extreme four-year drought.

When the drought hit, some populations collapsed. Others survived and rebounded, their recovery closely tied to genetic variation already present before the drought began. Researchers say this is among the clearest documented cases of “evolutionary rescue,” a process long predicted but rarely confirmed in wild populations. The findings suggest that a population’s existing genetic diversity could help predict its resilience to future climate extremes, offering a valuable new tool for conservation planning.

Another study examined whether plants can pass responses to environmental stress from one generation to the next. Researchers found that a tundra plant could switch off certain genes in response to changing temperatures and that this response could be inherited by its offspring, potentially improving their ability to cope with similar challenges.

Together, these studies are expanding our understanding of how plants respond, adapt and persist in a changing climate. By revealing the biological mechanisms that support resilience, genomics is providing knowledge that could help guide future conservation, restoration and environmental management strategies.

“

“Long term studies show that genetic variation can play a critical role in whether plant populations survive and recover from extreme climate events. By helping us understand how species respond to change, genomics provides important tools for identifying vulnerability, supporting resilience and informing conservation in a rapidly changing world.”

**Dr. Amy Angert**, Professor,  
Departments of Botany and Zoology,  
The University of British Columbia



## BUILDING AN EARLY-WARNING SYSTEM FOR BC'S WATERS

The greatest risks to marine ecosystems are not always immediately visible.

As climate change reshapes BC's waters, significant biological changes can occur long before impacts become apparent in fish populations, food webs or ecosystem health. Genome BC is supporting a suite of genomics projects to better understand how aquatic species respond to environmental stress and to identify emerging risks before they become larger challenges.

Researchers are examining how warming ocean temperatures may influence disease in sablefish, exploring the role of microbiomes in helping marine organisms adapt to changing conditions, studying the resilience of zooplankton that form the foundation of marine food webs and applying genomics to identify climate-related vulnerabilities and adaptive capacity in sockeye salmon populations.

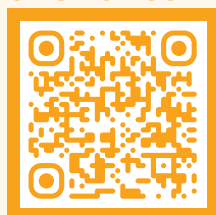
Together, these projects are generating new insights into the biological processes that influence survival, adaptation and resilience in BC's waters. By improving our understanding of how climate-related stress affects species across the marine ecosystem, from microscopic organisms to commercially and culturally important fish populations, genomics is providing the information needed to support more informed fisheries management, conservation and aquaculture decisions.

In a changing climate, the ability to anticipate risk may be just as important as the ability to respond to it.

Explore four projects investigating how BC's fish and marine ecosystems respond to climate change.



CLICK OR SCAN



## NEW GENOMICS RESOURCES STRENGTHEN BC'S WESTERN REDCEDAR BREEDING PROGRAM

Western redcedar is one of British Columbia's most ecologically and culturally important tree species, yet deer browsing and foliar diseases pose major risks to young trees, reducing growth, weakening trees and limiting forest regeneration.

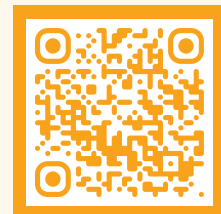
Deer browsing causes severe, often irreversible damage to young trees and prevention activities cost millions of dollars a year, while foliar diseases significantly reduce growth and there are no effective treatments.

The CEDaR B2 project helped address these challenges through genomics.

Building on earlier work, researchers expanded genomic screening in BC's western redcedar breeding program to include traits for resistance to deer browsing and foliar fungal disease.

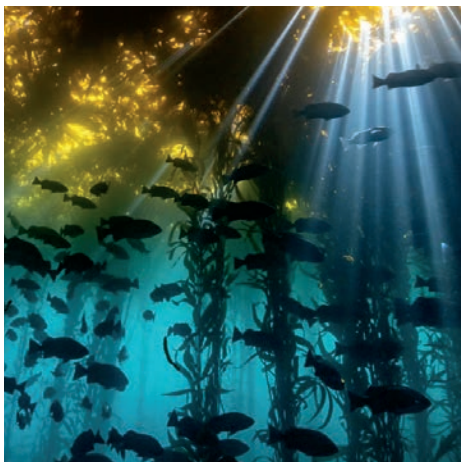
These innovations are helping breeders identify which western redcedar trees are best suited to withstand pressures and are supporting sustainable forest management.

CLICK OR SCAN



Discover how genomics is helping build healthier, more resilient western redcedar forests.





Growing the Bioeconomy:

# TRANSLATING GENOMICS INTO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

**Some of British Columbia's most recognizable life sciences companies began with a promising idea and an uncertain path forward.**

AbCellera emerged from early research at the University of British Columbia and grew into one of the province's most prominent biotechnology companies. Precision NanoSystems, which advanced technology for manufacturing genetic medicines, was later acquired by Danaher Corporation and integrated into Cytiva. Aspect Biosystems has taken bio-printed tissue technologies from the lab into a major collaboration with Novo Nordisk.

Their success stories are different, but they share a common lesson: discovery is only the starting point. Transforming a strong idea into a product, service or company requires the right support at the right time.

New technologies must move through testing, product development, regulatory requirements and market validation before they can attract investment and reach the people or industries they are designed to serve. Genome BC helps companies navigate that path by supporting early innovation, connecting entrepreneurs with expertise and providing targeted funding at critical stages of growth.

That support begins before a company is ready to scale. Through the Entrepreneurship Partnership Program, Genome BC works with established accelerators and incubators across the province, including Innovation UBC, SFU Venture Connection, Creative Destruction Lab West, Foresight Canada and the University of Victoria Innovation Centre. These partnerships help entrepreneurs sharpen ideas, develop skills and build connections. In 2025–26, Genome BC's support through these partnerships helped advance 22 startup companies and provided training for 375 entrepreneurs.

When promising ventures are ready to move closer to market, Genome BC's Industry Innovation Fund (I<sup>2</sup> Fund) provides another important pathway. Over its first decade, the I<sup>2</sup> Fund has invested \$21.5 million in 17 ventures, attracting more than \$45 million in matching funds and contributing to \$635 million in revenues and follow-on financing for supported companies.

This is how a bioeconomy grows: not from a single breakthrough, but thanks to an ecosystem that helps good ideas survive the difficult journey from discovery to market.

# GENOME BC'S I<sup>2</sup> FUND: A DECADE OF INVESTING IN BC INNOVATION

The hardest part of bringing an idea to market comes after the breakthrough.

A promising technology may have strong scientific backing, but companies still need time and capital to prove it works outside the lab. They must refine the product, complete testing, secure certifications and demonstrate demand. For early-stage companies, this gap between discovery and commercialization can determine whether an idea advances or stalls.

Genome BC created the Industry Innovation Fund, known as the I<sup>2</sup> Fund, in 2016 to help BC companies navigate that critical stage. The fund provides repayable growth capital to ventures developing life sciences products, processes and services across BC's bioeconomy.

The model is designed to reduce risk without removing accountability. Companies must secure co-investment from other sources, helping to attract further support and strengthen the path to market. When companies repay the fund, that capital can support new ventures.

Over its first decade, the I<sup>2</sup> Fund has invested \$21.5 million in 17 BC companies. Supported companies have generated \$635 million in revenues and follow-on financing, while \$14 million has returned to Genome BC through repayments, interest and royalties.

The portfolio shows that commercialization rarely follows a single path. Anandia Laboratories was acquired by Aurora Cannabis in a \$115 million transaction. Aspect Biosystems has repaid two Genome BC loans as it continues to advance its bio-printed tissue technologies. Arbutus Medical and Stoko have also repaid capital after bringing products to market and building their businesses.

Early-stage investment always involves risk. Not every company follows the same trajectory, and not every investment delivers the same return.

After 10 years, the I<sup>2</sup> Fund is doing more than helping companies grow. It is creating a cycle in which investments made today support tomorrow's opportunities.

## I<sup>2</sup> Fund: 10 Years in Numbers A decade of impact. Invested in BC innovation.

Explore the companies and innovations supported through Genome BC's I<sup>2</sup> Fund.



CLICK OR SCAN



**A repayable pathway**  
Capital returned today helps support the opportunities tomorrow



**17**  
BC ventures supported



**\$21.5M**  
invested since inception



**\$45M+**  
in co-investment attracted



**\$635M**  
in revenues and follow-on financing generated by supported companies



**\$14M**  
returned to Genome BC through repayments, interest and royalties



**260+**  
employees at supported companies



**Many paths. One purpose.**  
Helping innovative BC companies turn ideas into economic impact



## COMMERCIALIZING COMPANIES IN BC

Genome BC's entrepreneurship and commercialization efforts help promising companies turn innovation into products, services and economic opportunity. Here are some of the companies that have been advanced.



## HARVESTING OPPORTUNITY FROM THE OCEAN

Along British Columbia's coast, kelp has become more than a crop. It is the foundation of an emerging supply chain connecting First Nations cultivation sites, a new processing facility near Port Edward and agricultural products designed to support more sustainable farming on land.

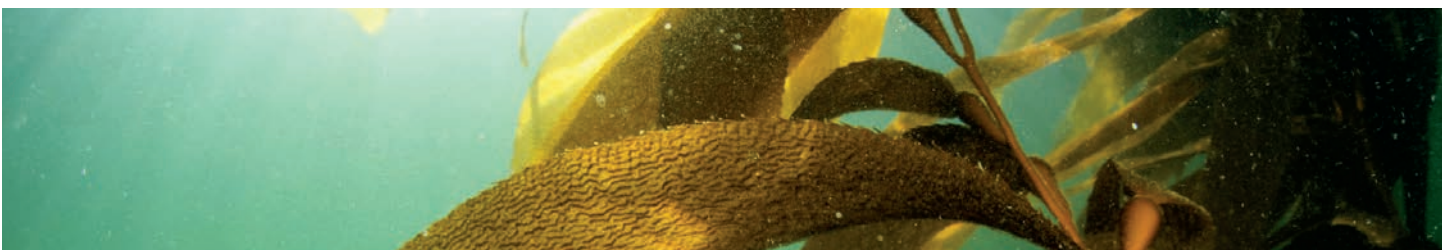
Cascadia Seaweed is building a vertically integrated supply chain for farmed kelp spanning nursery and seedstock development, marine cultivation, harvesting, processing and product formulation. Its operations already include more than 30 hectares of ocean farming sites developed through partnerships with five First Nations, with additional cultivation sites under development.

The company transforms locally grown kelp into agricultural products designed to support more sustainable and climate-resilient farming.

Its FieldKelp™ platform produces liquid bio-stimulants to help farmers improve crop performance while reducing reliance on conventional inputs. Early trials have shown promising results, including higher yields in soybean and tomato crops.

Genome BC invested \$1 million in Cascadia Seaweed through the I² Fund in December 2025. The funding will advance the company's Port Edward processing facility and support the development of additional First Nations cultivation sites.

By connecting coastal cultivation, regional infrastructure and agricultural innovation, Cascadia Seaweed is demonstrating how BC's marine resources can support new economic opportunities while contributing to more resilient food systems.



## SCALING UP A NEW KIND OF PROTEIN: MUSHROOM MYCELIUM

It began with a question designed for deep space: how do you produce nutritious food when resources are limited?

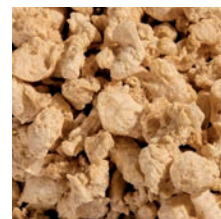
Maia Farms developed a mycelium-based protein system as part of the Deep Space Food Challenge, a competition launched by the Canadian Space Agency and NASA to explore new ways to produce food in extreme environments. Now, the Vancouver based company is bringing that thinking back to Earth.

Mycelium is the underground network of cells that forms part of a fungal system. Using bioreactors, Maia Farms upcycles agricultural byproducts to produce fermentation-based mushroom mycelium. The result is a nutritious, fibrous ingredient that food manufacturers can use to add protein and fibre to products ranging from soups to meat alternatives.

In 2025, Genome BC invested \$1.75 million in Maia Farms through the I<sup>2</sup> Fund. The funding is helping the company scale production and explore new manufacturing options as it responds to growing demand for food ingredients that are nutritious, versatile and more resource efficient.

Maia Farms is also collaborating with researchers at the University of the Fraser Valley through a Genome BC supported project examining transitions to climate-resilient food systems.

What started as a challenge for space is becoming a made-in-BC opportunity to rethink how food is produced on Earth.



**“British Columbia’s life sciences sector is a key driver of our economy, creating high-quality jobs, attracting investment and turning made-in-BC innovation into global opportunities. That’s why our government has made it a priority in our Look West Strategy, with a goal to grow its economic impact by 75% and double employment to 40,000. Genome BC plays a vital role in this work, connecting research, industry and government, helping companies scale, translating discoveries into real-world applications, and strengthening BC’s long term competitiveness.”**

**The Honourable Ravi Kahlon**, Minister of Jobs and Economic Growth, Province of British Columbia





Powering New Discovery with Data:

# BUILDING THE DATA AND TOOLS THAT ACCELERATE INNOVATION

**Genomics is producing more data than ever before. But the next breakthrough may not depend on generating more information. It may depend on making better use of what already exists.**

Across health, agriculture, ecosystems and industry, valuable data are often scattered across projects, institutions and systems. They can be difficult to find, hard to compare and challenging to reuse. That fragmentation slows discovery, limits the value of research investments and makes it harder to translate knowledge into practical benefits.

Genome BC is helping build a more connected data ecosystem, one designed to make information easier to discover, safer to use and more valuable across sectors.

This work builds on years of investment in bioinformatics expertise, computational tools and infrastructure. As the volume and complexity of genomic data have grown, so has the need for better ways to store, organize, analyze and share it. The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated why that capacity matters. Rapid sequencing, data analysis and collaboration helped researchers and public-health leaders track emerging variants and respond more effectively to a fast-moving threat.

Today, the opportunity is broader. Genome BC is working with partners to build the frameworks, tools and relationships that enable data to generate value beyond a single project or sector. The organization's Health Metadata Commons is helping make existing datasets easier to discover and reuse. That approach is now being extended to agriculture with an Agriculture Metadata Commons, where improved access to research information can support collaboration, reduce duplication and guide more strategic investment. In health, the second intake under the Data Access, Integration and Analysis Program is intended to expand access to linked administrative health data and strengthen the analytical capacity needed to generate evidence that supports better care and policy decisions.

As data systems become more connected, responsible stewardship becomes even more important. Alongside making information more accessible we must also protect privacy, respect Indigenous data sovereignty and ensure that decisions about data reflect the rights, priorities and values of the communities involved.

Genome BC's data work has evolved from addressing an infrastructure challenge to building a cross-sector strategic capability. By helping turn fragmented information into connected insight, Genome BC is accelerating discovery, strengthening decision-making and creating the conditions for long term prosperity across health, agriculture, ecosystems and the economy.



“

“Agricultural genomics data has the greatest value when it can be found, understood and used by researchers working across different disciplines. By helping connect data and reduce compartmentalization, initiatives like the Agriculture Metadata Commons can support stronger collaboration and accelerate discoveries that lead to more sustainable and resilient crops.”

**Dr. Marco Todesco**, Assistant Professor in the Michael Smith Laboratories, the Department of Botany and the Department of Biology, The University of British Columbia

## METADATA = DATA ABOUT DATA



No metadata



With metadata

**Metadata gives a dataset context, describing what it contains, where it came from and how it was collected.**

## CONNECTING THE DOTS FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Across Canada, researchers are generating valuable information about soils, crops and livestock. But finding out what data already exists can be surprisingly difficult.

Research data are often scattered across institutions and projects, limiting chances for collaboration and making it harder for funders and researchers to identify gaps and new opportunities. In some cases, valuable information may be collected again because existing datasets are difficult to find.

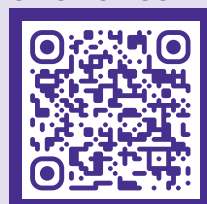
The Agriculture Metadata Commons is designed to address that challenge. In partnership with Genome Alberta, funded by Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR) and led by Genome BC, the platform catalogues metadata: information describing what data exist, where they came from and how they were collected. The underlying research data remains with their custodians.

The initiative builds on the framework established through Genome BC's Health Metadata Commons, adapting a proven approach for the distinct needs of the agriculture sector. By making existing information easier to discover, the platform can improve collaboration, reduce duplication and support more strategic investment in research.

It is a practical example of how connected infrastructure can create value across sectors, help researchers build on what is already known and accelerate innovation for producers.

CLICK OR SCAN

Discover how the Agriculture Metadata Commons is making research easier to find and use.



CLICK OR SCAN



Learn key actions we can all take to support Indigenous data sovereignty.



## BUILDING DATA SYSTEMS GROUNDED IN TRUST

As data systems become more connected, an essential question must remain at the centre of the conversation: who determines how information is collected, interpreted and used?

In a recent conversation with Genome BC's Director, Indigenous Relations and Initiatives, Candice Loring, Gwen Phillips of the Ktunaxa Nation described Indigenous data sovereignty as an extension of identity and the right of Indigenous Peoples to exercise ownership and control over information about themselves and their communities.

This distinction matters. Access to data is not the same as the right to determine how those data are gathered, stored, shared or interpreted. Information also cannot be separated from context. A dataset may relate to an individual, but it may also have implications for a family, community or Nation.

Phillips and Loring also challenged the tendency to measure Indigenous communities through a deficit based lens, focusing on illness, risk or dysfunction while overlooking strengths, priorities and community defined measures of success.

Building a responsible data infrastructure requires more than technical safeguards. It requires relationships, cultural safety and a willingness to listen. It means recognizing Indigenous Peoples as leaders in defining research priorities and determining how knowledge can support their communities.

Connected data systems can accelerate discovery. Building them responsibly ensures they also strengthen trust.



**"Indigenous data sovereignty to me is really just an extension of human identity and the right to our identity as human beings."**

**Gwen Phillips**, Director of Corporate Services and Governance Transition at Ktunaxa Nation Council

## CONNECTING DATA TO IMPROVE HEALTH RESEARCH

The value of genomic data grows when researchers can connect it with information about patient care, health outcomes and the factors that shape health over time.

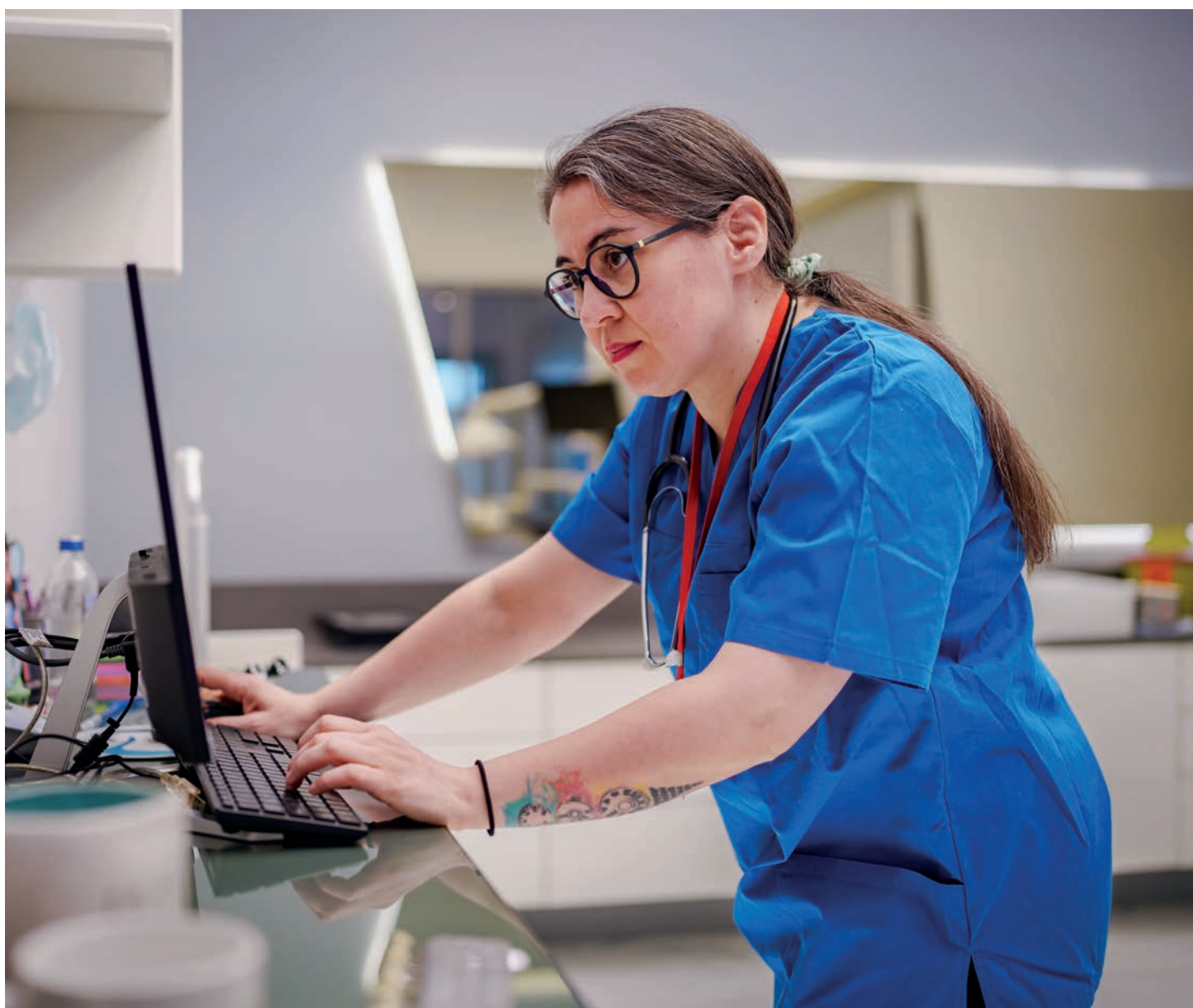
Genome BC's Data Access, Integration and Analysis Program 2, known as DAIA2, is helping researchers make these connections. Through the program, researchers can analyze existing genomic data alongside clinical and administrative health information available through Health Data Platform BC.

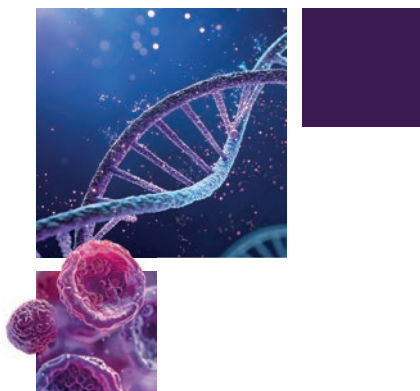
Six projects have received a total of \$1.5 million in funding. Together, they are investigating a range of health challenges, including inflammatory bowel disease, chronic obstructive

pulmonary disease, multiple sclerosis, cardiometabolic risk and the effects of prenatal exposure to wildfire disasters.

The projects will use integrated datasets to identify patterns that would be difficult to see through a single source of information. By bringing different types of data together, researchers can better understand why health conditions develop, identify factors that influence risk and explore opportunities for more personalized care.

The goal is to make better use of existing information so that research can respond to clinical needs and deliver greater value for British Columbia's healthcare system.





Strengthening the Ecosystem:

# ENABLING PROGRESS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS, COLLABORATION AND TALENT

**Breakthroughs rarely happen in isolation. A promising idea may begin in a laboratory but turning it into something that delivers lasting value requires much more: advanced technologies, specialized expertise, strong institutions and partners who can help move innovation into practice.**

Genome BC has long served as a convener in British Columbia's genomics ecosystem, bringing together the people, ideas and resources needed to advance innovation. That role goes beyond funding individual projects. In this capacity, we have helped build shared infrastructure, applied centres, implementation pathways and relationships. These investments have increased capacity across British Columbia, connecting researchers, companies, communities and end users with the tools and expertise needed to solve increasingly complex challenges.

## **Genome BC's Historical Support for Provincial Research Power**

Technology platforms are an important part of that foundation. For years, Genome BC has backed the UVic-Genome BC Proteomics Centre, Canada's Michael Smith Genome Sciences Centre and the Metabolomics Innovation Centre. These centres offer large-scale sequencing, bioinformatics, proteomics and metabolomics capabilities and provide researchers with access to specialized technologies and expertise that would be otherwise difficult to develop or access. These shared resources extend the value of each investment. They support research across sectors, enable collaboration across institutions and make it possible to respond to new questions without starting from scratch.

That foundation continues to evolve. New partnerships are bringing applied genomics closer to the needs of industry and communities. At Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Genome BC support is helping expand access to

applied genomics expertise across agriculture, food systems and other sectors. A new Biomining Innovation Partnership with the University of British Columbia is bringing together researchers and industry partners to explore how biological tools can support more sustainable mining practices. These initiatives reflect a broader shift: from building scientific capacity to applying it to practical challenges.

Talent is central to this work. Research centres, technology platforms and applied partnerships do more than support individual projects. They create opportunities for students, researchers and industry professionals to develop specialized skills, work across disciplines and build relationships that will sustain the next generation of innovation.

A strong ecosystem also depends on how those relationships are built. Genome BC is working to strengthen respectful, reciprocal collaboration with Indigenous peoples and reduce barriers for Indigenous led researchers, innovators, businesses and entrepreneurs. This work recognizes that lasting progress requires more than technical expertise. It requires trust, inclusion and a willingness to co-shape priorities together.

The impact of these investments is cumulative. Shared infrastructure supports new discoveries. Applied centres make expertise more accessible. Partnerships connect research to practical needs. Training helps develop the people who will carry the work forward.

Individual projects may deliver specific results, but the conditions that make those results possible are built over time. By strengthening the relationships, infrastructure and talent that connect British Columbia's genomics ecosystem, Genome BC is helping create lasting value and laying the foundation for what comes next.

Read how biomining could unlock new environmental and economic opportunities.

CLICK OR SCAN



## BUILDING A PATHWAY FOR BIOMINING INNOVATION

New technologies and innovations don't happen overnight. There is a high barrier to innovation and promising technologies often stall before they're put into use. They have to be developed, tested, proven and, most importantly, trusted by the industry.

A new Biomining Innovation partnership between Genome BC and the University of British Columbia's Bradshaw Research Institute for Minerals and Mining is designed to demonstrate how biological tools can solve industry challenges and de-risk their development by advancing technology to a stage closer to implementation. Backed by an investment of up to \$1 million over three years, the partnership will connect researchers, trainees and industry partners to develop practical examples of how biological tools can be applied in mining settings.

Biomining uses microorganisms to recover valuable materials from ores and waste streams and to help treat complex waste, such as tailings and contaminated water. The opportunity is significant but demonstrating how these tools work in practice is essential to wider adoption.

The partnership is integrated with the Rio Tinto Centre for Future Materials, giving promising projects the opportunity to be considered for additional co-funding. It will also expand training and help ensure that research is informed by the operational needs of the mining sector.

This partnership is building local capacity, attracting further investment and exploring more sustainable ways to meet the growing demand for critical minerals.

“

**“One of the defining attributes of BC's life sciences sector is our ecosystem collaboration. Our strength is in working together across research, industry, government and health care. Genome BC plays an important role in fostering these connections and bringing partners together around shared opportunities and helping build the capacity, collaboration and momentum that catalyzes innovation.”**

**Wendy Hurlburt**, President and CEO,  
Life Sciences BC



## FROM LAB TO FIELD: BUILDING APPLIED GENOMICS CAPACITY AT KPU

For farmers and food producers, access to advanced scientific tools can make the difference between a promising idea and a practical solution.

The Applied Genomics Centre supported by Genome BC at Kwantlen Polytechnic University helps bridge that gap. Since 2019, Genome BC and the centre have worked together to make genomic and metabolomic expertise more accessible to BC's agricultural sector. A new \$1 million investment from Genome BC is expanding the centre's ability to provide applied genomics support to partners across BC's agriculture sector. The work helps producers, First Nations and community partners use genomic tools to address practical challenges in food production and sustainability. This support has also attracted an additional \$3.6 million in co-funding in 2025–26.

Since its launch, the centre has supported more than 100 partners. Last year, it was also designated a Technology Access Centre by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada. It is Canada's first and only Technology Access Centre for applied genomics, with a distinctive focus on serving the agriculture sector through hands-on research support.

Genome BC's investment will enable more applied research projects and create additional opportunities for students to gain hands-on laboratory and data analytics experience.

**See how Genome BC is  
expanding applied genomics  
capacity at KPU.**

CLICK OR SCAN



## Shared platforms, compounding impact

Shared platforms give researchers, companies and partners access to specialized technologies, expertise and training opportunities, extending the value of individual projects.

### SHARED SCIENTIFIC INFRASTRUCTURE

#### 01 FOUNDATIONAL CAPACITY

##### Canada's Michael Smith Genome Sciences Centre

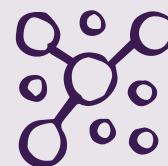
A major hub for sequencing, bioinformatics and computational analysis. Supports research across cancer, rare and infectious diseases and the broader life sciences.



#### 02 FOUNDATIONAL CAPACITY

##### UVic–Genome BC Proteomics Centre

A shared resource for academic, industry and government partners, providing mass-spectrometry-based services including protein identification, quantitation and biomarker analysis.



#### 03 APPLIED CAPACITY

##### Applied Genomics Centre at Kwantlen Polytechnic University

A hands-on training and research facility that connects students, faculty and industry. The centre applies genomics and biotechnology tools to real-world challenges in agriculture, environment and sustainable resource use.



### One investment. Three platforms. Countless possibilities.

By sharing people, technologies and expertise, these platforms multiply the reach and impact of every project—advancing science, driving innovation and improving lives across British Columbia and Canada.



## TEACHING EACH OTHER, LEARNING TOGETHER: A PRACTICAL MODEL FOR HOLDING RESPECTFUL CONVERSATIONS ABOUT SCIENCE

Meaningful collaboration cannot be rushed. It requires trust, time and a willingness to shape the work together.

This principle guided a partnership between researchers at the University of the Fraser Valley and the Stó:lō Community Advisory Council exploring how emerging agri-genomic technologies could affect traditional foodways. Rather than asking community members to respond to a predetermined research plan, the project used a Circle of Engagement framework grounded in continuous dialogue and consensus.

Through a series of knowledge exchanges and onsite learning sessions, Stó:lō Elders, Knowledge Holders, researchers and industry partners explored complex questions surrounding technologies such as cellular agriculture, alternative proteins and climate-resilient crops. The conversations considered how innovation can advance while respecting Indigenous sovereignty, cultural protocols and relationships with the land and water.

The result is the *l̓:westel qe tótel:exwtel* Toolkit, meaning Teaching Each Other and Learning Together. Developed as a living workbook, the toolkit shares a practical model for holding respectful conversations about science, technology and innovation. It is designed to help researchers move beyond transactional approaches to engagement and build relationships rooted in reciprocity.

The toolkit offers a clear lesson: strong research begins with stronger relationships. By supporting approaches that centre on trust and shared authority, Genome BC is helping build a more inclusive foundation for future innovation.



“

**“Genome BC is a provincial leader in genomics and this is a very significant partnership that helps us increase our impact in BC. This additional support allows us to work with more industry partners, ensuring they get access to genomics to improve their products and processes through innovation.”**

**Dr. Paul Adams**, Director, Applied Genomics Centre, Faculty Member, Department of Biology, Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Explore a practical toolkit  
for holding respectful  
conversations about science  
and innovation.



CLICK OR SCAN





## Connecting With Communities:

# BUILDING UNDERSTANDING, TRUST AND PARTICIPATION IN GENOMICS

**Genomic science has advanced and is shaping decisions across health care, food production, environmental stewardship, data use and emerging technologies. For British Columbia to benefit from these advances, people need more than information. They need opportunities to understand the science, ask questions, build confidence and take part in conversations about how genomics affects their lives and communities.**

Genome BC creates these opportunities through communications and societal engagement work that reaches people in different ways. Students encounter genomics through hands-on learning. Public audiences explore big questions through stories, events and digital channels. Professionals build confidence using new tools. Communities and partners help shape how research is developed, applied and understood.

For young BC students, that connection often begins with Geneskool®. Through hands-on learning experiences, field trips, summer science programs and regional partnerships, students experience genomics as tangible. They see how DNA can help answer questions about health, food and ecosystems. Those early experiences can spark curiosity, open career pathways and help more students see themselves in BC's growing life sciences future.

For the broader public, engagement often begins with curiosity. The Nice Genes! podcast, live and online events, the Don Rix Distinguished Keynote Address and Genome BC's published stories and digital communications offer accessibility into complex topics. They create space for questions about where science is heading, how emerging technologies may shape society and what responsible innovation should look like.

Engagement also supports those putting genomic tools into practice. Through Genomics Education for Health Professionals (GEHP), Data Literacy webinars, professional education, emerging eDNA learning opportunities and clinical resources that support referrals, test ordering and interpretation, Genome BC helps clinicians, researchers, environmental practitioners, industry partners and decision-makers build the confidence to adopt genomic tools and use genomic information responsibly. This practical learning is increasingly important as genomics moves beyond research settings into clinical care, biodiversity monitoring and other places where decisions are made.

Just as important, participation helps shape better solutions. Through the Genomics Forum, the Policy and Research Innovation Laboratory (PRIL) and issue focused convening, Genome BC brings together researchers, policymakers, Indigenous knowledge holders, community partners, industry and other end users. These conversations help ensure that genomic tools are developed with a clearer purpose and a better understanding of the systems, communities and values they are intended to serve.

Trust is the foundation that makes this work possible. Genome BC's Indigenous engagement efforts reflect the importance of long term relationships, reciprocity and respect for Indigenous rights, knowledge and data sovereignty. Meaningful engagement requires listening, adapting and creating space for communities to influence how research is approached and how benefits are understood.

For BC, the outcome is not awareness alone. Engagement builds talent, strengthens relationships, supports responsible adoption and creates the conditions for genomics to deliver lasting value. The future of genomics will be shaped not only by the science itself, but by the people who understand it, question it, apply it and help decide where it goes next.

## LOCAL LEARNING, PROVINCE WIDE REACH

Geneskool® is expanding its reach across British Columbia through regional partnerships that bring genomics education closer to students in their communities.

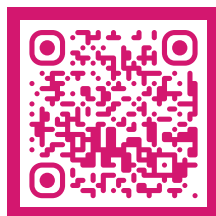
In 2025/26, Geneskool engaged 5,419 students, up from 3,967 the previous year. Genome BC educational resources were downloaded 6,403 times, while Genome BC programs continued to reach 51% of BC communities.

By partnering with post-secondary institutions in communities such as Nanaimo, Chilliwack and Kamloops, Genome BC is expanding access to hands-on science learning beyond the Lower Mainland. These partnerships create local entry points for students to explore DNA, molecular biology and how genomics connects to health, food, ecosystems and everyday life.

The model combines Geneskool's curriculum-aligned programming with the strengths of regional partners, including local facilities, educators, mentors and community connections. As Geneskool expands, its impact is reflected not only in the number of students reached but also in stronger regional connections that help make genomics education more accessible, practical and connected to BC's growing life sciences future.

Listen to the live *Nice Genes!* episode, "The Music That Moves Us."

CLICK OR SCAN



Read Ear Worthy's review of the *Nice Genes!* podcast.

CLICK OR SCAN



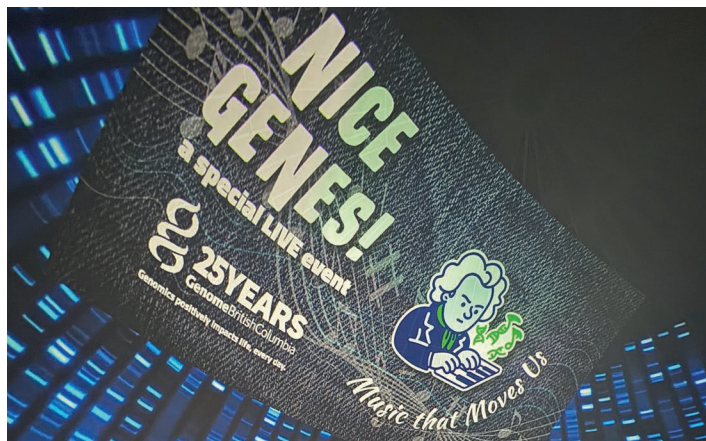
## NICE GENES!, BIG QUESTIONS FROM AN AWARD-WINNING PODCAST

Genome BC's *Nice Genes!* podcast makes genomics approachable without making the questions small.

Through storytelling, curiosity and conversation, the multi-award-winning podcast explores how genomics connects to health, the environment, society and the future. It gives listeners an accessible way to engage with complex science, whether the topic is disease, biodiversity, data, ethics or the unexpected ways biology shapes our lives.

This year, *Nice Genes!* also moved beyond the podcast feed with a live episode at a sold-out Planetarium in Vancouver, turning science storytelling into a shared public experience. By bringing people together around music, memory, the brain and genomics, the event showed how creative public engagement can create new entry points into scientific ideas.

*Nice Genes!* is more than a communications channel. It is a space for curiosity, helping listeners explore what genomics means and why it matters.



“

*"Nice Genes! is surprisingly fun, as opposed to dryly academic and tediously pedantic. The topics are also relevant to everyday life, and not microscopic minutiae."*

**Frank Racioppi**, Editor, Ear Worthy Podcast News and Reviews



## A PUBLIC STAGE FOR BIG IDEAS

Some questions are too large to stay inside a lecture hall.

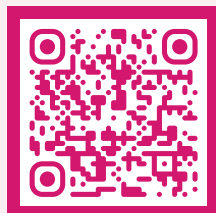
The Don Rix Distinguished Keynote Address brings globally recognized scientific thinkers to British Columbia to explore ideas that challenge assumptions and expand public understanding of genomics. Named in honour of Dr. Donald B. Rix, a champion of life sciences and genomics in BC, the event has become a signature forum for bold, future-facing conversations.

In 2025, Dr. Christopher Mason, from Cornell University and a NASA collaborator, brought audiences into the world of space genetics, cancer, synthetic biology and the long term possibilities of human life beyond Earth. His keynote invited people to consider not only what science can make possible, but also how society should think about responsibility, risk and the future.

The Don Rix Distinguished Keynote Address reflects an important part of Genome BC's engagement role: creating public space for ambitious ideas and the questions they raise.

Watch highlights from the 2025 Don Rix Distinguished Keynote Address.

CLICK OR SCAN



## WHEN ENGAGEMENT BECOMES ACTION

Genome BC brings people together with a purpose: to turn knowledge, questions and relationships into clearer pathways for action.

At the Genomics Forum, Genome BC's annual spring-time conference, that means connecting researchers, clinicians, industry, government and other partners around areas where genomics is moving closer to use. In 2025, the forum focused on health, highlighting advances in maternal and child health, rare diseases and precision medicine. In 2026, the focus shifted to biodiversity, with researchers, Indigenous leaders and partners exploring how genomics can support ecosystem monitoring, conservation, Indigenous stewardship, data sovereignty and evidence-based action.

Through Genome BC's newly launched Policy and Research Innovation Laboratory (PRIL), convening has led directly to new project development. PRIL's inaugural Ideas Lab event, Biodiversity in BC: Future Visions and Novel Solutions, moved participants from broad problem solving to concrete proposals. The process resulted in the creation of two interconnected projects focused on biodiversity indicators for BC's ecosystems.

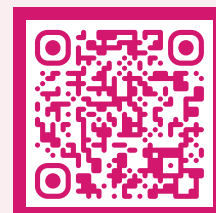
Genome BC also supports engagement that strengthens collaboration. Work with Indigenous partners, explored in the accompanying story on Indigenous engagement, reinforces the importance of trust, reciprocity and respect in shaping how genomics moves forward.

Other activities support different kinds of action. Data literacy webinars help researchers, practitioners and partners better understand how data can be accessed, shared and applied. Professional education and emerging eDNA learning opportunities help clinicians, environmental practitioners, industry and government end users apply genomic tools in practice. Ecosystem networking events connect people across academia, industry, government and community settings, helping ideas find partners, pathways and practical relevance.

These activities generate more than conversation; they help build shared understanding, identify barriers, strengthen relationships and move promising ideas closer to implementation.

Discover how Genome BC is connecting genomics, policy and collaborative problem solving through the new PRIL initiative.

CLICK OR SCAN



# Engagement in Action

## Different ways to participate. Different pathways to impact.

Genome BC brings people together to share knowledge, build skills, shape solutions and strengthen relationships — advancing genomics for the benefit of BC.



# PROJECTS AND FUNDING

Genome BC leads genomics innovation on Canada's West Coast, facilitating the responsible integration of genomics into society. Since 2000, Genome BC has attracted over \$1.2 billion in direct co-investment to the province, which has contributed to funding more than 650 genomics research and innovation projects and technology platforms.



## ENVIRONMENT

41 Projects  
\$49M



## FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE

44 Projects  
\$81M



ENERGY  
& MINING  
22 Projects  
\$65M



## HEALTH

328 Projects  
\$761M



## DATA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

110 Projects  
\$268M



## AGRIFOOD & AGRICULTURE

72 Projects  
\$108M



## FORESTRY

40 Projects  
\$112M

# Socio-Economic Impact

**Economic Impact  
to BC's GDP\*\*  
\$4.9B**



**Jobs Created\*\*  
51,400**



**Partnerships  
1,346**



**Scientific  
Publications  
4,678**



**Companies  
Advanced  
246**



**Patent  
Applications\*  
910**



**Direct Co-investment Attracted  
\$1.2B**



**345 Applications Demonstrated,  
of which 242 are Products and  
Services Advanced**



\* In all countries including provisional

\*\* Economic and Social Impact Analysis, MNP LLP, 2022

Figures are cumulative as of March 31, 2026.

# Public Engagement and Outreach

118K

Website Sessions



83%

Podcast consumption rate\*



1,484

Visitors to Corporate Events



165

Meaningful media coverage



67,042

Total Followers

53,218

Digital Actions\*\*



\* The average percentage of each episode of the Nice Genes! podcast that listeners consume, providing an indication of audience engagement across all episodes year to date.

\*\* Engagements across all digital channels (website, social media, newsletter) — such as social media likes, shares, comments, etc.

All figures represent activities from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 unless noted otherwise.

## Education

**5,419**  
Students  
Engaged



**32**  
Teachers  
Engaged



**2,091**  
Face-to-Face  
Volunteer  
Hours



**6,403**  
Education  
Resource  
Downloads



**70**  
Net Promoter  
Score



**13**  
Partnership  
Activations



**GENESKool**

**51%\*** of all BC communities (cities, district municipalities, towns and villages) are reached by Genome BC programs

\* Total is cumulative since Genome BC's inception in 2000.  
Geneskool is a registered trademark of Genome British Columbia



# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CEO

**Since its founding, Genome BC and its partners have invested in building genomics capacity through talent, infrastructure, data capacity and collaboration in world-class research that supports genomics innovation and growth across sectors. Today, we are seeing those integrated investments compound in new ways.**

The genomics capacity built across British Columbia is increasingly supporting implementation and adoption across health, agriculture, natural resources and biotechnology. Genomics in British Columbia is advancing not just through isolated projects, but through shared platforms, partnerships and systems that translate knowledge into application. Together, these capabilities are helping strengthen British Columbia's growing life sciences sector and its capacity to compete and innovate. That coordination is creating new opportunities for prosperity across the province.

The province's genomics ecosystem continues to mature. Genome BC and BC researchers have long been successful in attracting national investment. Those investments have helped build the genomics capacity, data infrastructure, industry partnerships and applied research networks that are moving innovation closer to adoption and use across sectors.

This past year, BC researchers secured strong support through Genome Canada's Genomic Applications Partnership Program (GAPP), which funds genomics solutions designed for implementation across areas including health, agriculture and biotechnology. Five of the 13 national projects were awarded to teams in British Columbia. Together, those projects accounted for 54% of the federal funding awarded through the national competition, reflecting not only research excellence, but the strength of the partnerships, infrastructure and implementation capacity that have been built across the province. Three additional projects were awarded funding through the program's regional stream, the BC-GAPP. Together, these projects demonstrate how genomics is helping us to optimize patient care, improve systems and detect pathogens in humans and agriculture, while contributing to broader economic, environmental and societal impact.

Over the past decade, Genome BC's Industry Innovation Fund has supported companies and partnerships working to bring life sciences innovation closer to commercial application and adoption across British Columbia. By providing risk capital to early-stage companies and helping bridge the gap between research and market launch, the program has strengthened BC's growing life sciences and bioeconomy. That momentum continued this year through Genome BC's investment in Cascadia Seaweed, supporting the expansion of processing capacity and First Nations cultivation partnerships as part of BC's growing seaweed industry.

Advances in knowledge and infrastructure in one area are increasingly accelerating progress in others. Building on work pioneered through



Genome BC's Health Metadata Commons, the Agricultural Metadata Commons initiative will help create interoperable data foundations for the agriculture sector, improving how information can be shared, discovered and used across research and industry.

Genome BC's investment and partnership with the Applied Genomics Centre at Kwantlen Polytechnic University helped build the applied research capacity that supported its designation as a Technology Access Centre through NSERC. This milestone is advancing agri-tech innovation, industry collaboration, workforce development and innovation adoption in British Columbia.

Looking ahead, new initiatives emerging through Genome Canada, including Indigenous capacity building initiatives and new programs focused on natural resources and resilience, point to the next stage of growth for the sector.

The same genomics capacity that supports advances in health is also strengthening industries, improving environmental resilience, expanding data infrastructure and creating new opportunities for communities throughout British Columbia. This is genomics moving from promise to proof, not through any single project or breakthrough, but through the cumulative impact of long term investment, collaboration and shared capacity.

We are very grateful for the continued support of the Government of British Columbia and Genome Canada. Their longstanding partnerships have helped position British Columbia as a leader in genomics research and innovation and enabled the growth of a strong and collaborative life sciences ecosystem across the province.

I also extend my sincere thanks to Genome BC's staff, Board of Directors and partners for their dedication, expertise and commitment throughout the year. Their work continues to strengthen the impact of genomics across British Columbia and support a more prosperous and resilient future for the province.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tony Brooks', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**Dr. Tony Brooks**  
Interim President and CEO

# MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR

Genome BC has played a central role in building British Columbia’s capacity, partnerships and expertise needed to translate genomics into meaningful benefits for people, communities and industries. By bringing together researchers, governments, health organizations, companies and funding partners, Genome BC has created the conditions for genomics to move beyond discovery and into practical application.



Today, the impact of those investments can be seen across the province. Genomics is improving health care, strengthening food systems, supporting environmental stewardship and driving innovation across British Columbia’s growing life sciences sector. These advances reflect years of sustained investment in research, talent, infrastructure and collaboration.

The opportunities ahead are significant. Advances in genomics are creating new possibilities while strengthening British Columbia’s capacity to compete and innovate. Genome BC’s unique role has been to bring together the people, expertise and investment needed to move promising ideas toward adoption and impact. That role will become increasingly important as genomics continues to shape the future of the province’s life sciences sector and broader economy.

As I conclude my term as Board Chair, I want to thank my fellow directors for their thoughtful leadership and stewardship of the organization. I would also like to recognize the dedication of Genome BC’s staff and particularly the executive team, whose leadership, expertise and commitment have helped guide the organization through a period of transition while continuing to advance Genome BC’s mission.

On behalf of the Board, I also want to recognize the continued support of the Province of British Columbia, Genome Canada and Genome BC’s many funding and research partners. Their trust and long-standing commitment have made the progress highlighted throughout this report possible.

The foundations are in place for the next stage of growth. With strong partnerships, world-class expertise and expanding opportunities across sectors, British Columbia is well positioned to continue realizing the benefits of genomics in the years ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kausar N. Samli".

**Kausar N. Samli**  
Board Chair, Deep-Tech Executive



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Genome British Columbia

## OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Genome British Columbia (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2026, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

## 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 auditor's report.

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

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

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.



**CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS**

Vancouver, Canada  
June 5, 2026

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

|                                                   | 2026                  | 2025                  |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                                     |                       |                       |
| Current assets:                                   |                       |                       |
| Cash                                              | \$ 2,281,205          | \$ 1,129,644          |
| Short-term investments (notes 3 and 4)            | 172,604,515           | 148,663,723           |
| Funding receivable (note 3)                       | 15,000,000            | –                     |
| Other receivables (note 5)                        | 43,418                | 93,282                |
| Project advances                                  | 4,550,094             | 1,387,605             |
| Prepaid expenses                                  | 196,228               | 220,524               |
|                                                   | <b>194,675,460</b>    | <b>151,494,778</b>    |
| Tangible capital assets (note 6)                  | 510,892               | 747,354               |
| Other long-term investment (note 7)               | 750,000               | –                     |
|                                                   | <b>\$ 195,936,352</b> | <b>\$ 152,242,132</b> |
| <b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>                 |                       |                       |
| Current liabilities:                              |                       |                       |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) | 8,341,178             | \$ 7,565,719          |
| Deferred lease inducement                         | 113,612               | 189,354               |
| Deferred contributions:                           |                       |                       |
| Future expenses (note 9)                          | 186,970,670           | 143,739,705           |
| Capital assets (note 10)                          | 510,892               | 747,354               |
|                                                   | <b>195,936,352</b>    | <b>152,242,132</b>    |
| Net assets                                        | –                     | –                     |
|                                                   | <b>\$ 195,936,352</b> | <b>\$ 152,242,132</b> |

Commitments (note 11)

Subsequent events (note 3)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:



**KAUSAR N. SAMLI**  
Director



**RON GILL**  
Director

**Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets** (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

|                                                                                     | 2026              | 2025              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Revenues:</b>                                                                    |                   |                   |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to future expenses (note 9)          | \$ 13,070,430     | \$ 12,611,003     |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets (note 10) | 380,746           | 340,031           |
| Investment income (note 3)                                                          | 14,362,143        | 14,683,086        |
| Recoveries from commercialization projects (note 4)                                 | 6,805,533         | 105,270           |
|                                                                                     | <b>34,618,852</b> | <b>27,739,390</b> |
| <b>Expenses:</b>                                                                    |                   |                   |
| Corporate programs and management                                                   | 11,327,104        | 10,458,005        |
| Project expenditures                                                                | 22,911,002        | 16,941,354        |
| Depreciation                                                                        | 380,746           | 340,031           |
|                                                                                     | <b>34,618,852</b> | <b>27,739,390</b> |
| Excess of revenues over expenses, being net assets, beginning and end of year       | \$ –              | \$ –              |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Flows** (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

|                                                                                     | 2026                | 2025                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Cash provided by (used in):</b>                                                  |                     |                     |
| Operations:                                                                         |                     |                     |
| Excess of revenues over expenses                                                    | \$ –                | \$ –                |
| Items not involving cash:                                                           |                     |                     |
| Depreciation                                                                        | 380,746             | 340,031             |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to future expenses (note 9)          | (13,070,430)        | (12,611,003)        |
| Amortization of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets (note 10) | (380,746)           | (340,031)           |
| Amortization of deferred lease inducement                                           | (75,742)            | (75,742)            |
| Realized gains on short-term investments                                            | (1,801,567)         | (1,571,131)         |
| Unrealized gains on short-term investments                                          | (2,216,579)         | (546,748)           |
| Recoveries from commercialization projects (note 7)                                 | (750,000)           | –                   |
| Funding (note 9)                                                                    | 56,445,799          | 9,686,085           |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities:                                        |                     |                     |
| Funding receivable                                                                  | (15,000,000)        | –                   |
| Other receivables                                                                   | 49,864              | 697,016             |
| Project advances                                                                    | (3,162,489)         | 1,186,312           |
| Prepaid expenses                                                                    | 24,296              | 60,868              |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities                                            | 775,459             | 1,895,907           |
|                                                                                     | <b>21,218,611</b>   | <b>(1,278,436)</b>  |
| Investments:                                                                        |                     |                     |
| Proceeds from sale of short-term investments                                        | 7,812,606           | 19,478,448          |
| Purchase of short-term investments                                                  | (27,735,252)        | (17,518,769)        |
| Purchase of tangible capital assets                                                 | (144,404)           | (190,514)           |
|                                                                                     | <b>(20,067,050)</b> | <b>1,769,165</b>    |
| <b>Increase in cash</b>                                                             | <b>1,151,561</b>    | <b>490,729</b>      |
| <b>Cash, beginning of year</b>                                                      | <b>1,129,644</b>    | <b>638,915</b>      |
| <b>Cash, end of year</b>                                                            | <b>\$ 2,281,205</b> | <b>\$ 1,129,644</b> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Operations:

Genome British Columbia (the "Corporation") was incorporated on July 31, 2000 under the *Canada Corporations Act* and continued under the *Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act* as a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income and capital taxes. The Corporation has the following objectives:

- (a) develop and establish a coordinated approach and integrated strategy in British Columbia to enable British Columbia to become a world leader in selected areas of genomic and proteomic research and innovation, including agriculture, aquaculture, environment, forestry and human health, among others, by bringing together universities, research hospitals, other research centres and industry, as well as government and private agencies for the benefit of British Columbia;
- (b) participate in national approaches and strategies to strengthen genomics research capabilities in Canada for the benefit of all Canadians;
- (c) maintain a genome centre in British Columbia to ensure that researchers can undertake research and development projects offering significant socio-economic benefits to British Columbia and Canada, to provide access to necessary equipment and facilities, and to provide opportunities for training of scientists and technologists;
- (d) establish a contractual relationship with Genome Canada, and contractual and collaborative relationships with others (including private and voluntary sectors and federal and provincial governments) in order to provide financial and personnel resources for the Corporation;
- (e) address public concerns about genomics research through the organization of intellectual resources regarding ethical, environmental, legal and societal issues related to genomics;
- (f) increase public awareness of the need for genomics research and of the uses and implications of the results of such research, thereby helping Canadians understand the relative risks and rewards of genomics;
- (g) leverage the organization's speed and agility to provide emerging issues funding that enables researchers and innovators to address previously unforeseen challenges in British Columbia; and
- (h) support entrepreneurial, commercialization and innovation activities that help to grow the life sciences sector in British Columbia.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

- (a) Basis of presentation:  
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("Accounting Standards for NPO's").
- (b) Short-term investments:  
Short-term investments are recorded at fair value with gains and losses recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the period in which they arise. Short-term investments are comprised of a portfolio of funds the majority of which are managed by investment professionals.
- (c) Project advances:  
Project advances are comprised of amounts provided by the Corporation to approved research projects and platforms, which have not yet been spent.
- (d) Tangible capital assets:  
Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method as follows:

| Asset                        | Years                |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Furniture and fixtures       | 5                    |
| Computers and software       | 3                    |
| Telecommunications equipment | 5                    |
| Leasehold improvements       | Remaining lease term |

Management reviews the carrying amount of tangible capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount. If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured and recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets at the amount by which the carrying amount of the tangible capital asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost.

- (e) Revenue recognition:  
The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

### *Externally restricted contributions:*

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent unspent externally restricted funding and related investment income, which are for the purposes of providing funding to eligible recipients and the payment of operating and capital expenditures in future periods. Externally restricted contributions for expenses of a future period and related investment income are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are initially recorded as deferred contributions related to future expenses, and transfer to and recorded as deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets when the amounts have been spent on tangible capital assets. Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets are amortized to revenue in the statement of operations and changes in net assets using the same methods and amortization rates of the related tangible capital assets.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### *Unrestricted contributions:*

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

### (f) Commercialization projects:

The Corporation seeks to drive commercialization through partnerships with early-stage companies. The Industry Innovation Program (the "Program") was established for the purpose of investing in companies involved in early-stage research and development, where technologies have not yet reached commercialization. The value of any underlying security on these investments is limited. The Corporation expenses all amounts invested in these projects as advanced. Recovery of amounts invested are recorded as revenue when the funds are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. The Program balance consists of deferred contributions for investment, interest and royalties earned, gains less losses on investments and recoveries from investments less new investment.

### (g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Areas requiring the use of management's estimates relate to the determination of accruals for project expenditures and the recoverable amounts of investments in commercialization projects. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

### (h) Long-term investment:

The Corporation accounts for its investments where the Corporation does not have significant influence using the cost method (note 7). Income from these investments is recognized only to the extent received or receivable.

Investments in entities not subject to significant influence are assessed individually for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment the Corporation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the investment. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced to the higher of the present value of the expected cash flows and the amount that could be realized from selling the investment. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down investment decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement.

### (i) Deferred lease inducement:

Tenant inducement received associated with leased premises is deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### (j) Related foundation:

The financial information of Genome British Columbia Foundation, a not-for-profit entity that is commonly controlled by the Corporation, is not consolidated but is disclosed in these financial statements.

### (k) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Corporation has elected to carry its short-term investments at fair value.

At period-end, the Corporation assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. Financial assets measured at cost include funding receivable and other receivables. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Corporation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Corporation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial impairment charge.

### (l) Foreign exchange:

The Corporation's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars using exchange rates in effect at the statement of financial position date. Revenue and expense items are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

## 3. Short-term investments:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of the Corporation's short-term investments. The Board has established an Investment Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Corporation's investment policy. The overall objectives of the Corporation's investment policy are to achieve security of principal that ensures a return of the capital invested, to maintain the liquidity necessary to meet the cash flow requirements of the Corporation and to maximize the rate of return without affecting liquidity or incurring undue risk.

The Corporation's short-term investments are comprised of a portfolio of funds and other investments. The portfolio consists of investments in fixed income funds and Canadian and international equity funds. The portfolio is managed by independent investment professionals in accordance with the Corporation's investment policy. All short-term investments are measured at fair value. The Corporation's short-term investments are subject to interest rate, market and liquidity risks.

Both the risk of significant changes in interest rates and the risk of significant changes in market prices are mitigated by the Corporation's policy that permits its portfolio managers to change the level of investment in the funds at short notice and the fact that interest earned on the portfolio is reinvested monthly at prevailing rates. The Corporation limits exposure to liquid asset credit risk through maintaining its short-term investments with high-credit quality financial institutions.

### 3. Short-term investments (continued):

The Corporation's short-term investments are as follows:

|                            | 2026           | 2025           |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fixed income funds         | \$ 91,562,200  | \$ 86,527,092  |
| Canadian equity funds      | 16,431,280     | 14,080,989     |
| US equity funds            | 29,094,196     | 27,312,934     |
| International equity funds | 16,044,475     | 15,563,060     |
| Premium savings account    | 19,472,364     | 5,179,648      |
|                            | \$ 172,604,515 | \$ 148,663,723 |

The fixed income funds invest in a mixture of bonds and debentures with a minimum average credit rating of BBB. The equity funds invest in a mixture of Canadian, U.S. and international equities. Fair values of the Corporation's portfolio investments are based on quoted bid price at the reporting date.

The investment income is comprised of the following:

|                  | 2026          | 2025          |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Interest income  | \$ 10,271,320 | \$ 12,403,772 |
| Realized gains   | 1,801,567     | 1,571,131     |
| Unrealized gains | 2,216,579     | 546,748       |
| Other            | 72,677        | 161,435       |
|                  | \$ 14,362,143 | \$ 14,683,086 |

On April 24, 2026 the Corporation received \$15,000,000 from the Province of British Columbia to support its current strategic plan for 2026–2029.

### 4. Industry Innovation Program:

|                                            | 2026          | 2025          |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Balance, beginning of year                 | \$ 9,228,285  | \$ 11,123,015 |
| Recoveries from commercialization projects | 6,805,533     | 105,270       |
| Investments in commercialization projects  | (2,750,000)   | (2,000,000)   |
| Balance, end of year                       | \$ 13,283,818 | \$ 9,228,285  |

Changes in investing activities since inception of the Program are as follows:

|                       | Investment made<br>(recovered) | Amount        |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Total investment fund |                                | \$ 20,000,000 |
| Investments made      | 23                             | (21,462,500)  |
| Investments recovered | (11)                           | 10,737,353    |
| Interest received     |                                | 1,765,834     |
| Royalties received    |                                | 2,243,131     |
| Balance, end of year  |                                | \$ 13,283,818 |

The program balance of \$13,283,818 is included in deferred contributions and is invested with the Corporation's other short-term investments.

Investments in commercialization projects consist of loans which are secured by a general security interest in all assets of the companies. Interest accrues on the outstanding balances at various rates from 0% to prime plus 3% compounded annually. Repayment of principal and accrued interest over a 2 year period commences after the earlier of (a) an agreed annual gross revenue threshold; (b) a change of control of the company; or (c) a date that is 4 years from the date of the loan was advanced.

The Corporation may also receive royalty and other payments contingent upon the success of the investee's commercialization efforts and the balance of the loan outstanding.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Corporation received \$6,055,533 (2025 – \$105,270) from five investee companies. The amount recovered included loan principal and accrued interest in accordance with the associated loan agreements. The Corporation also received preferred shares from one of the investee companies in addition to the recovery of principal and accrued interest (note 7).

**5. Other receivables:**

|                                         | <b>2026</b> |               | <b>2025</b> |        |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Sales tax                               | \$          | <b>37,097</b> | \$          | 39,304 |
| Royalties and other accounts receivable |             | <b>6,321</b>  |             | 53,978 |
|                                         | \$          | <b>43,418</b> | \$          | 93,282 |

**6. Tangible capital assets:**

| <b>March 31, 2026</b>        | <b>Cost</b> |                  | <b>Accumulated depreciation</b> |                  | <b>Net book value</b> |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Furniture and fixtures       | \$          | <b>313,082</b>   | \$                              | <b>295,360</b>   | \$ <b>17,722</b>      |
| Computers and software       |             | <b>705,062</b>   |                                 | <b>492,303</b>   | <b>212,759</b>        |
| Telecommunications equipment |             | <b>31,575</b>    |                                 | <b>30,051</b>    | <b>1,524</b>          |
| Leasehold improvements       |             | <b>1,216,783</b> |                                 | <b>937,896</b>   | <b>278,887</b>        |
|                              | \$          | <b>2,266,502</b> | \$                              | <b>1,755,610</b> | \$ <b>510,892</b>     |

| <b>March 31, 2025</b>        | <b>Cost</b> |           | <b>Accumulated depreciation</b> |           | <b>Net book value</b> |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Furniture and fixtures       | \$          | 313,082   | \$                              | 265,486   | \$ 47,596             |
| Computers and software       |             | 715,406   |                                 | 489,145   | 226,261               |
| Telecommunications equipment |             | 31,575    |                                 | 25,989    | 5,586                 |
| Leasehold improvements       |             | 1,216,783 |                                 | 748,872   | 467,911               |
|                              | \$          | 2,276,846 | \$                              | 1,529,492 | \$ 747,354            |

During the year ended March 31, 2026, fully amortized capital assets of \$154,748 (March 31, 2025 – \$109,293) were removed from the Corporation's accounting records.

**7. Long-term investment:**

The Corporation's long-term investment relates to 3,593,675 Series 1 Class B Preferred shares in an early stage biotechnology company (the "Investee"), which were issued at a price of \$0.2087 per share, for a total carrying value of \$750,000. The shares were issued pursuant to an amended loan and royalty agreement under the Corporation's Industry Innovation Program (note 4).

The preferred shares are voting, and the Corporation's investment represents 7.2% of the issued Series 1 Class B Preferred shares and 2.3% of the total issued preferred shares of the Investee. The preferred shares are convertible into common shares at the Corporation's option or automatically upon the occurrence of certain conversion events.

**8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:**

|                                | <b>2026</b> |                  | <b>2025</b> |           |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Accounts payable               | \$          | <b>302,658</b>   | \$          | 496,264   |
| Accrued liabilities – projects |             | <b>6,733,727</b> |             | 5,787,839 |
| Accrued liabilities – others   |             | <b>1,304,793</b> |             | 1,281,616 |
|                                | \$          | <b>8,341,178</b> | \$          | 7,565,719 |

Included in accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2026 are government remittances payable of \$33,933 (March 31, 2025 – \$33,232) relating to payroll and health taxes.

#### 9. Deferred contributions related to future expenses:

The Corporation receives funding from Genome Canada, the Province of British Columbia and from other sources to be held, administered and distributed in accordance with the related funding agreements between the Corporation and other parties (note 10).

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent these unspent externally restricted funds, which are for the purposes of providing funding to eligible recipients and the payment of operating and capital expenditures in future periods. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

|                                                                               | 2026           | 2025           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Balance, beginning of year                                                    | \$ 143,739,705 | \$ 146,855,137 |
| Funding received or receivable during the year:                               |                |                |
| Genome Canada                                                                 | 23,881,299     | 9,686,085      |
| Genome Alberta                                                                | 64,500         | –              |
| Province of British Columbia                                                  | 32,500,000     | –              |
|                                                                               | 200,185,504    | 156,541,222    |
| Less:                                                                         |                |                |
| Amount amortized to revenue                                                   | (13,070,430)   | (12,611,003)   |
| Amount transferred to fund capital assets purchased during the year (note 10) | (144,404)      | (190,514)      |
|                                                                               | (13,214,834)   | (12,801,517)   |
| Balance, end of year                                                          | \$ 186,970,670 | \$ 143,739,705 |

#### 10. Deferred contributions related to capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

The amortization of such contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

The changes in the deferred contributions related to capital assets balance for the year are as follows:

|                                          | 2026       | 2025       |
|------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Balance, beginning of year               | \$ 747,354 | \$ 896,871 |
| Funding spent on capital asset purchases | 144,284    | 190,514    |
|                                          | 891,638    | 1,087,385  |
| Less amount amortized to revenue         | (380,746)  | (340,031)  |
| Balance, end of year                     | \$ 510,892 | \$ 747,354 |

#### 11. Commitments:

##### (a) Funding:

##### (i) Genome Canada:

The Corporation enters into funding agreements with Genome Canada (the “agreements”). In accordance with these agreements the Corporation secures on an on-going basis cash or cash equivalent commitments from other parties representing at least 50% of the total costs of the projects covered by the agreements. In addition, Genome Canada agrees to disburse an amount only up to the amount of the formal commitments from other parties. However, Genome Canada may provide funding notwithstanding the fact that formal commitments from other parties have not yet been secured. Genome Canada has also agreed that funds, provided in good faith, where commitments from other parties have not yet been secured, shall not be reimbursable to Genome Canada.

In accordance with each respective agreement, the Corporation has agreed, among other things, to provide Genome Canada with a co-funding plan for each project. A co-funding plan for each project has been provided to and accepted by Genome Canada.

The list of active research funding agreements with Genome Canada by program, and the supporting commitments from other parties for the active research projects covered by these agreements, as at March 31, 2026, is as follows:

| Funding agreement description                                    | Support commitment |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Genomic Applications Partnership Program (National and Regional) | \$ 43,324,055      |
| 2017 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition            | 4,233,267          |
| 2018 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition            | 3,445,880          |
| 2020 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition            | 12,274,328         |
| 2023 Climate-Smart Agriculture and Food Systems                  | 8,135,333          |
| 2024 eDNA Surveillance Program                                   | 1,914,674          |
| 2025 Canadian Precision Health Initiative                        | 28,500,042         |
| Other                                                            | 3,348,337          |
| Total                                                            | \$ 105,175,916     |

## 11. Commitments (continued):

### (a) Funding (continued):

#### (ii) Province of British Columbia:

In accordance with various funding agreements relating to its 2015 to 2020 strategic plan: Powering British Columbia's Bioeconomy, the Corporation received \$85,000,000. In accordance with the Agreement, the Corporation completed and submitted to the funder an accountability framework that included robust and detailed performance metrics. The Corporation launched its Industry Innovation Program in October, 2015 as part of its commercialization strategy. Included as part of that strategy, and contingent upon the success thereof, is the intent to repay the Province \$10,800,000 over approximately the next decade (note 4).

### (b) Project commitments:

In the normal course of business, the Corporation enters into Collaborative Research Agreements for the completion of milestone-based research projects. Detailed below is the estimated remaining commitment of the Corporation's funds relating to active research programs. The Corporation typically provides co-funding to research projects, whereby its funds are combined with funds from other sources to provide the total project award amount. Funds provided directly to the research institution by third parties are included in the total award amount shown in the table below.

The total award amount and estimated remaining commitment of the Corporation by program as of March 31, 2026 is as follows:

|                                                                     | Total<br>award<br>amount | Estimated<br>remaining<br>Corporation<br>commitment |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Approved programs</b>                                            |                          |                                                     |
| Current programs:                                                   |                          |                                                     |
| 2017 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition               | 63,779,038               | 916,092                                             |
| 2018 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition               | 10,716,563               | 815,550                                             |
| 2020 Large-Scale Applied Research Project Competition               | 19,478,294               | 919,709                                             |
| Genomic Applications Partnership Program                            | 83,748,110               | 5,587,859                                           |
| Climate-Smart Agriculture and Food Systems                          | 13,351,621               | 1,644,246                                           |
| eDNA Surveillance Program                                           | 2,889,674                | 275,822                                             |
| Canadian Precision Health Initiative                                | 48,133,793               | 12,799,509                                          |
| Canadian Biotechnology Innovation and Commercialization Initiative  | 900,000                  | 108,422                                             |
| Genome Canada Pilot Projects                                        | 13,217,161               | 235,449                                             |
| Genomics Technology Platforms                                       | 56,835,039               | 200,000                                             |
| Technology Development                                              | 2,782,333                | 119,333                                             |
| Applied Genomics Consortium Program                                 | 31,193,623               | 25,530                                              |
| Transplantation (CIHR)                                              | 4,000,000                | 50,000                                              |
| Canadian Rare Diseases (CIHR)                                       | 4,009,250                | –                                                   |
| Embracing Diversity to Achieve Precision and Health (CIHR)          | 2,200,000                | 160,000                                             |
| Societal Issues                                                     | 1,705,333                | 710,000                                             |
| GeneSolve Program                                                   | 23,668,503               | 4,276,149                                           |
| Sector Innovation Program                                           | 9,839,295                | 1,732,254                                           |
| Healthy Outcomes Through Genomic Innovations Program                | 4,242,870                | 698,186                                             |
| Genome British Columbia Pilot Programs                              | 42,625,245               | 4,730,676                                           |
| Marathon of Hope                                                    | 42,399,086               | 1,000,000                                           |
| Genomic Innovation for Regenerative Agriculture, Food and Fisheries | 1,838,612                | 123,126                                             |
| Genomics Innovation Fund                                            | 1,986,186                | 1,083,376                                           |
| Genome BC Immunoengineering Strategic Initiative                    | 9,519,865                | 2,800,000                                           |
| Entrepreneurship Partnership Program                                | 31,910,950               | 645,900                                             |
| Translational Innovation Fund                                       | 4,051,333                | 1,465,218                                           |
|                                                                     | 531,021,777              | 43,122,406                                          |
| Closed programs:                                                    |                          |                                                     |
| Genome Canada Programs                                              | 459,020,172              | –                                                   |
| Genome British Columbia Programs                                    | 124,372,403              | –                                                   |
| Science and Technology Platforms                                    | 79,061,868               | –                                                   |
| COVID-19 Programs                                                   | 7,505,134                | –                                                   |
| Pacific Economic Development Canada Programs                        | 21,113,088               | –                                                   |
| Canadian Institutes of Health Research Programs                     | 31,722,556               | –                                                   |
| Brain Canada Programs                                               | 18,123,152               | –                                                   |
| Programs with Other Partners                                        | 9,735,171                | –                                                   |
|                                                                     | 750,653,544              | –                                                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                                        | <b>\$ 1,281,675,321</b>  | <b>\$ 43,122,406</b>                                |

## 11. Commitments (continued):

### (c) Operating lease:

The Corporation has entered into an operating lease agreement for office premises which expires on September 30, 2027. Minimum payments for the next two fiscal years ending March 31 are as follows:

|       |    |           |
|-------|----|-----------|
| 2027  | \$ | 700,935   |
| 2028  |    | 350,467   |
| Total | \$ | 1,051,402 |

## 12. Genome British Columbia Foundation:

Genome British Columbia Foundation (the "Foundation") is a registered charity established to promote and foster life sciences research for the public benefit by coordinating, sponsoring and carrying educational conferences, seminars, workshops and symposiums. The Foundation is exempt from income and capital taxes.

The majority of the Foundation's Board of Directors are also members of the Corporation, and as such, the Corporation controls the Foundation.

In accordance with the CPA Canada Handbook Section 4450, the Corporation has chosen not to consolidate the Foundation but has followed the disclosure requirements. The Corporation has no economic interest in the Foundation.

Financial information of the Foundation as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 and for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

|                        | 2026     | 2025     |
|------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cash                   | \$ 6,372 | \$ 6,391 |
| Deferred contributions | (6,372)  | (6,391)  |
| Net assets             | \$ -     | \$ -     |
| Revenues               | \$ 19    | \$ 10    |
| Expenses               | (19)     | (10)     |
| Net assets             | \$ -     | \$ -     |
| Cash used in:          |          |          |
| Operations             | \$ (19)  | \$ (10)  |
| Net change in cash     | \$ (19)  | \$ (10)  |

There are no significant differences in accounting policies between the Foundation and the Corporation.

## 13. Financial risks:

### (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Corporation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

### (b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Corporation deals with creditworthy counterparties to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Corporation is also exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash investments held. The risk of loss is considered low as all cash is held by one Canadian chartered bank and fixed income investments are highly liquid and are invested in highly rated corporate bonds.

### (c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Corporation's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximizing the return.

#### (i) Currency risk:

Investments in foreign securities are exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation is exposed to currency risk on its foreign currencies held within its cash accounts and through its investments in international equity funds.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Corporation's investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

#### (iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk relates to the possibility that the fair value of future cash flows from financial instruments will change due to market fluctuations (other than due to currency or interest rate movements). The diversification across various asset classes is designed to decrease the volatility of portfolio returns.

There have been no significant changes to the risk exposures during the year ended March 31, 2026.

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## Board of Directors

(for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026)

### Kausar N. Samli

Chair  
Executive, Expert, Consultant

### Judi Beck

Vice Chair  
Executive, (Retired)  
Natural Resources Canada

### Karima Bawa

CEO  
3D Bridge Solutions

### Dr. Tony Brooks

Interim President and CEO  
Genome British Columbia

### Ron Gill

Partner  
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

### Janet Grove

Partner, Head of Canadian Life Sciences  
and Healthcare Group  
Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP

### Ben F. Koop

Professor of Biology, University of Victoria  
Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada

### Mel Krajden

Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Pathology and  
Laboratory Medicine, Medical Microbiologist,  
University of British Columbia Centre for  
Disease Control

### Raymond W. Lam

Professor and BC Leadership Chair in  
Depression Research  
University of British Columbia

### Nancy Olewiler

Director  
School of Public Policy  
Simon Fraser University

### Dick Vollet

Senior Executive, Retired

### Steven Zicherman

Vice President, Research, Director  
Odlum Brown Limited

## Board Observers

### Rob Annan

President and Chief Executive Officer  
Genome Canada

### Ian Rongve

Assistant Deputy Minister  
Strategy and Innovation Division  
Ministry of Health, Province of  
British Columbia

## Management

### Dr. Tony Brooks

Interim President and CEO  
Chief Financial Officer and VP  
Entrepreneurship & Commercialization

### Sally Greenwood

Chief Operating Officer and VP, Public Affairs

### Zsuzsanna Hollander

Interim Vice President, Research  
and Innovation

## Auditors

### KPMG LLP

Vancouver, BC

## Legal Counsel

### Richards Buell Sutton LLP

Vancouver, BC

## Thanks to our Funders

Genome BC thanks its funding partners, including the Province of British Columbia, the Government of Canada through Genome Canada, Pacific Economic Development Canada (PacifiCan) and project co-funders.

## Acknowledgements

We also thank all those who assisted in developing this annual report, including the management and staff at Genome BC, Genome BC funded researchers and the Carter Hales Design Lab team.



## In memory of Lisa Ridgway

Genome BC gratefully remembers Lisa Ridgway, a patient partner whose generosity, insight and lived experience helped strengthen patient-oriented genomics research in British Columbia. Her contributions to pharmacogenomics and mental health research helped ensure that genomic innovation remained grounded in the needs and experiences of patients.





Genome British Columbia  
400 – 575 West 8th Avenue  
Vancouver, BC  
Canada V5Z 0C4

TEL 604 738 8072  
FAX 604 738 8597

GENOMEBC.CA

- X GENOMEBC
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