Financial Results and Analysis on a Fund Accounting Basis

University of Victoria

MARCH 31, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

We acknowledge and respect the Lək̓ʷəŋən (Songhees and Xʷsepsəm/Esquimalt) Peoples on whose territory the university stands, and the Lək̓ʷəŋən and W̱SÁNEĆ Peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.

Presentation of Management Information

To enhance financial accountability, budgetary control, and responsible stewardship of institutional resources, the university maintains separate funds of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures for its many activities. The university uses fund accounting to allocate the operating budget and ensure restricted grants, donations, and other contributions are spent only for intended purposes. These funds are grouped as General Operating, Ancillary Enterprises, Sponsored Research, Specific Purposes, Capital, and Endowment funds and are defined as follows:

- General Operating Fund: Reports revenue and expense related to the general operations of the university.
- Ancillary Enterprises Fund: Reports revenue and expense related to service operations that are expected to be self-sufficient. These operations comprise the bookstore, food services, student residences, parking services, child care services, rental of donated properties, hotel and brew-pub operations, and the Vancouver Island Technology Park.
- Specific Purposes Fund: Accounts for revenue and expense relating to contract services, special projects, and endowment funds.
- Sponsored Research Fund: Accounts for monies designated for the support of research.
- Capital Fund: Accounts for resources designated for the acquisition of capital assets and major renovations. When funding is designated for capital use and is received as part of the resources for general operations, ancillary enterprises, specific purposes, and sponsored research activities - usually for equipment, furnishings, computer equipment, and library holdings - the revenue and expense related to those assets are generally accounted for in those respective funds.
- Endowment Fund: Comprises assets held as invested principal, representing both the original endowment contributions and the portion of investment income required to maintain the endowment’s real value over time (i.e., adjusted for inflation).

The university conducts certain activities through related entities. These financial statements consolidate financial information of the entities described in Appendix A.

Financial Overview and Introduction

At UVic, we achieved our 2025/26 enrolment targets set with the Board of Governors in March 2025. Domestic enrolment has recovered to its highest level to date, supported by investments in entrance scholarships, earlier admission offers, and significant recruitment efforts across faculties and the Division of Student Affairs. Graduate enrolment remained consistent with previous years, reflecting the strength of our research reputation and the quality of our faculty and programs.

We continue to focus on stabilizing international enrolment, which remains both critical to institutional revenue and challenging in the current uncertain global environment. Unlike domestic tuition—which is regulated by the Province and limited to annual increases of 2%, below recent inflation of over 5%—international tuition is shaped by global market conditions. To support transparency and predictability, UVic sets international undergraduate tuition fees early in the recruitment cycle and caps annual increases at no more than 4%, providing students with cost certainty over the course of their degree.

As in 2024/25, we set realistic enrolment and budget targets for 2025/26 and met them through continued, focused recruitment efforts aimed at stabilizing undergraduate international enrolment. We will continue to monitor enrolment trends closely to respond to changes and minimize institutional impacts.

To address program requirements, two significant capital projects have been advanced – the Centre for Indigenous Laws, completed in September 2025 and the Engineering and Computer Science expansion, where work is ongoing. Both projects will provide key space to support teaching and research capacity. Future capital priorities have been identified in the 5-Year Capital Plan and include addressing deferred maintenance, increasing student housing, enhancing or repurposing current spaces, and increasing academic and research space for those areas with the greatest pressures.

UVic operates in an increasingly more complex environment with many factors that are outside of the university's control. The university uses an Enterprise Risk Management approach and develops risk mitigation strategies to reduce the impact where possible. More information on the major risks that can affect the university from a financial perspective are outlined in UVic's Planning and Budget Framework.

Balance Sheet – Statement 1

A key feature of fund accounting is that capital assets are recorded at cost on the balance sheet without amortization, unlike the accounting treatment within the external audited financial statements. Buildings, land, and site development remain on the balance sheet until disposal, and equipment and furnishings are written off after 8 years. Key balance sheet highlights are as follows:

- Total assets increased by $167.8M (6%) mainly as a result of an investment of $88M in buildings (plant assets).
- Cash and temporary investments and long-term investments make up our working capital investments—combined they increased by $80.6M.
- Endowment investments decreased by $28.9 million, from $564.4 million to $535.5 million. This decrease was largely attributable a reallocation of funds through a one-time $35 million disbursement to the Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions in 2025/26. These funds are now invested within UVic and are reflected within long-term investments rather than endowment investments.
- Liabilities increased by $10.6M (5%) mainly as a result of a $10.8M increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Debt decreased by $0.9M due to regular debt repayments. Funds held for employee future benefits increased by $1.6M. These funds, excluding any unfunded portion, total $14.4M and are made up as follows:

(in millions of dollars)	**2026**	**2025**
Vested sick leave benefits	$2.5	$ 2.4
Supplemental pension obligations	11.7	10.2
Group life insurance	0.2	0.2
Total	$ 14.4	$ 12.8

- Fund balances increased by $36.9M mainly due to an increase in appropriated reserves of $25.3M, sponsored research of $7.6M, and increase in capital reserve by $4.5M. There was a decrease in specific purposes of $2.3M. The Specific purpose change reflects investment returns from endowments of $29.4M in investment income offset by $64.4M of Foundation expenditures and a $10.1M transfer to the endowment principal fund to protect the purchasing power of the principal donations. Non-expendable funds made of Endowment Principal increased by $17.6M, which includes the transfer above and donations.

- Equity in plant assets increased by $102.8M due to capital additions of $123.6M and debt repayment/sinking fund contributions of $2.9M. This increase was offset by $23.7M of equipment, furnishings, and library holdings written off.

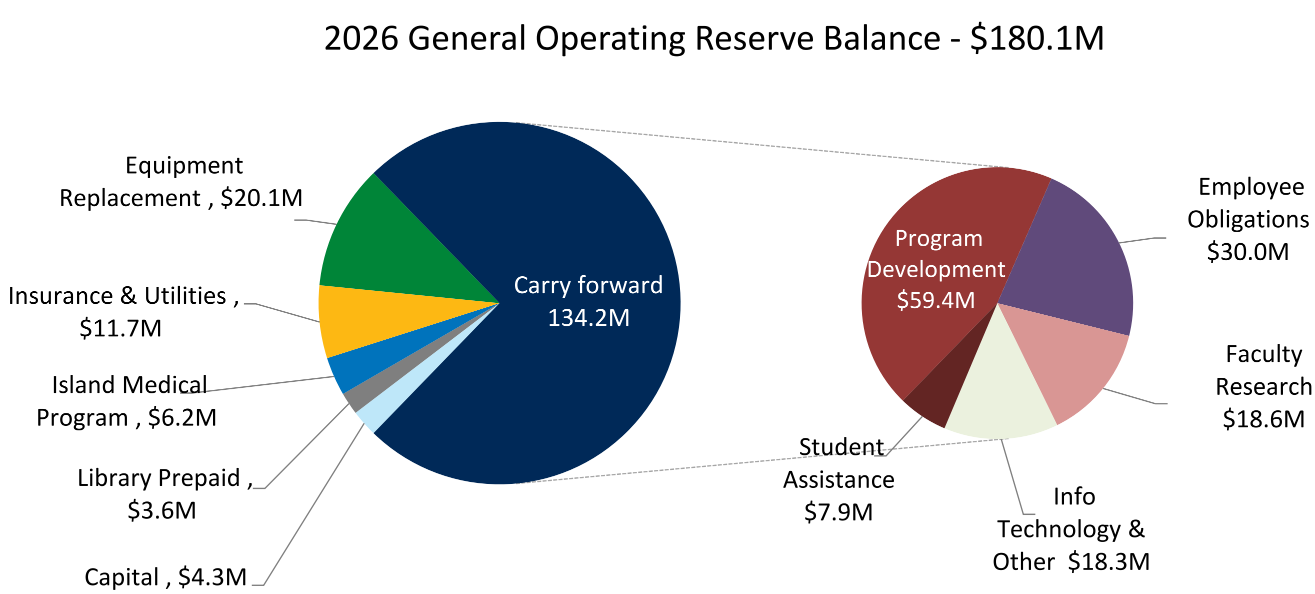
Statement of Appropriated Expendable Balances – Statement 2

As part of prudent planning, departments save (appropriate) funds from annual operating budgets to invest in equipment such as computers, vehicles, scientific, and other equipment. Interest is earned from the working capital fund and paid on these equipment reserves to encourage planning. University policy allows departments to retain 100% of their carry forward up to the prior year level and 75% of anything above (with some exceptions). Equipment reserves and carry forward funds are appropriated at the faculty or administrative department level for spending in future years. Equipment reserves and carry forward funds allow departments to plan for new projects, restructuring, and equipment needs over a longer timeframe than an annual cycle. Should a department incur a deficit in a fiscal year, that deficit becomes the first charge on its operating budget for the following year.

Statement 2 summarizes equipment appropriations as well as appropriations to fund carry forward. Total appropriated expendable funds were as follows:

(in millions of dollars)	2025/26	2024/25	change
General operating	$180.1	$156.4	$23.7
Ancillary enterprises	21.9	23.3	(1.4)
Less internal loans for capital	(41.6)	(44.5)	2.9
Total	$160.4	$135.2	$25.2

The chart below shows the distribution of the 2026 general operating reserve balance of $180.1M within the major categories of: carry forward, equipment replacement, insurance and utilities, Island Medical program, library prepaid, and capital. Island Medical Program funds are not available for reallocation as it represents funding from government for a specific purpose. The carry forward balance of $134.2M is broken out to show the intended use to support future planned expenditures. The largest allocation is for program development, which is a broad category that includes funds set aside for academic courses or program development and administrative, academic projects, and support for research centres, research overhead, and research travel grants. Employee obligations include accrued leave, professional development, and other contractual commitments. Faculty research is made up of contractually obligated commitments to individual faculty for research start-up. Information technology and other category earmarks funds for items such as networks, system upgrades, software purchases, and other commitments to include miscellaneous items not falling into any of the other categories. Student Assistance sets aside funds for scholarships, bursaries, and financial aid.



The table below shows a five-year history of operating fund appropriations:

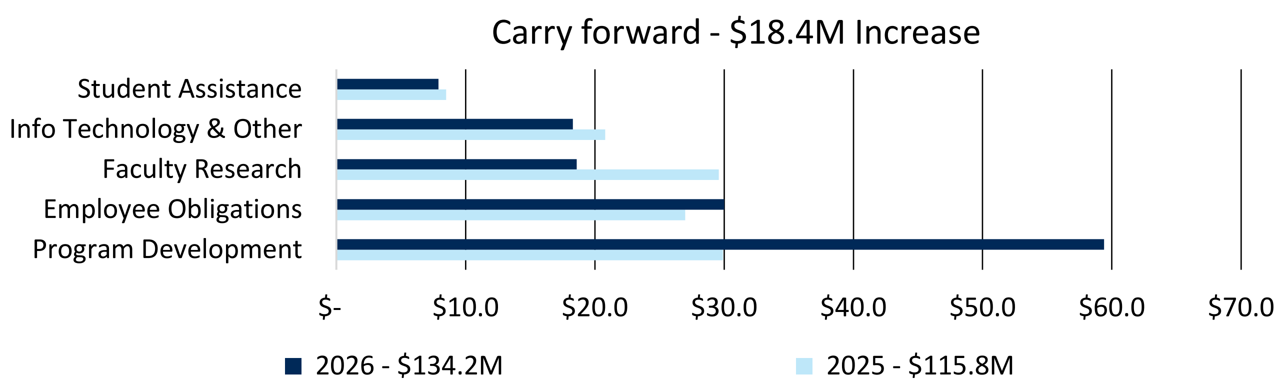
2021 to 2025 (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Capital	Library Prepaid	Island Medical Program	Insurance & Utilities	Equipment Replacement	Carry forward	Total
2026	$ 4.3	$ 3.6	$ 6.2	$ 11.7	$ 20.1	$ 134.2	$ 180.1
2025	4.1	3.4	6.1	10.0	17.0	115.8	156.4
2024	4.0	3.3	6.9	7.9	17.0	106.1	145.2
2023	2.0	2.9	6.8	7.1	18.6	88.3	125.7
2022	1.9	3.0	6.3	6.3	21.2	81.0	119.7

Since 2022, overall reserve balances have grown by $60.4M. In 2026, the balance increased by $23.7M, representing increases in capital ($0.2M), library prepaid ($0.2M), Island Medical Program ($0.1M), insurance and utilities ($1.7M), equipment replacement ($3.1M), and carry forward ($18.4M).

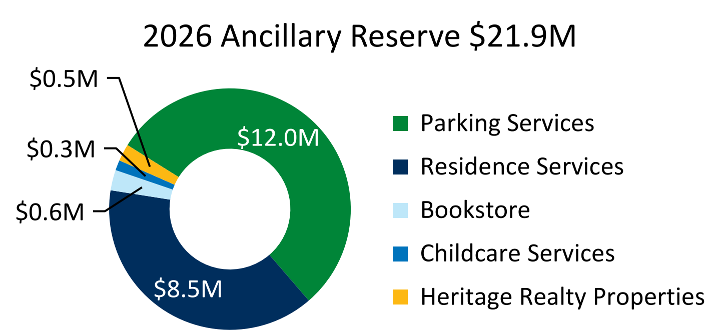
UVic's carry forward policy outlined above was implemented in 2025/26 after a multi-year pause. Carry forward contributions in 2025/26 are allocated to the university's Strategic Priority Fund (SPF), which is used to support priorities of UVic's strategic priorities. Executive council agreed this funding would go to support a new Centre for Accommodated Assessments. The SPF contribution for 2025/26 is $0.9M.

The chart below shows 2026 carry forward as compared to 2025 carry forward by category:



The growth in program development is partly attributable to the reclassification of funds dedicated for research centres, research overhead, and research travel grants, previously reported under the faculty research category (renamed from 'Research support'). The balance also reflects $10.7M of funds allocated for strategic initiatives, unspent due to the timing of allocations later in the fiscal year.

Ancillary operations are normally expected to be financially self-sustaining with each ancillary enterprise typically budgeting to fund operations and provide for periodic renovation, replacement, and expansion of its facilities. This approach means that an ancillary will often plan to have an annual surplus to build sufficient reserves for large capital expenditures. Due to restrictions in the ability of the university to borrow externally and to make use of cash reserves available, appropriated fund balances are



used on a temporary basis to fund capital projects. These projects must be able to generate future revenues from which to repay the internal loan (e.g., student housing and dining). In 2025/26, the bookstore, parking services, and food services realized surpluses while residence services and childcare realized deficits. As a result, the bookstore and parking services made contributions to reserves, while residence services and child care drew on reserves to cover expenditures as planned. Overall, the ancillary reserve balance was reduced by $1.4M to $21.9M. The distribution of this balance is shown in the chart above. Financial results for Ancillary Enterprises Fund 2025/26 are shown in the attached B schedules with a discussion provided within the Ancillary Enterprises section of the document.

Unappropriated Expendable Funds – Statement 3

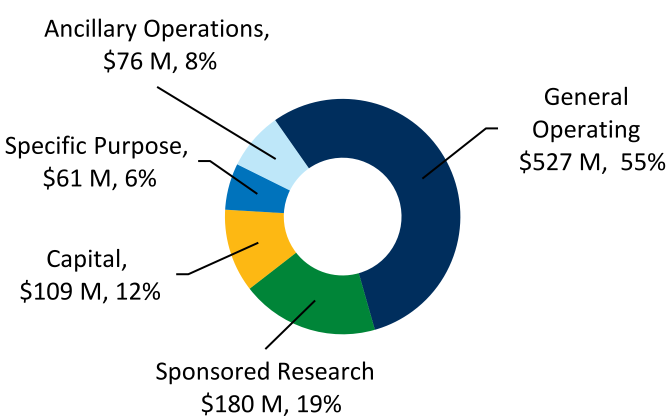
Total revenue across all five funds decreased by $10.5M (1%), to $953M. This is mainly the result of decreases in investment income ($27.5M), capital borrowing ($22.5M), and gifts, grants and bequests ($11.3M), partially offset by increases in government grants and contracts ($39.4M), sales of services and products ($5.3M), student fees ($3.7M), and other revenue ($2.4M).

The $27.5M decrease in investment income is primarily attributed to the Foundation’s assets not performing as well as the previous year (i.e., +8.1% in 2024-25 vs. +4.2% in 2025-26 net of fees. The decrease in capital borrowing is due to a $22.5M loan from the University Foundation to fund student housing. The balance of the loan is eliminated on consolidation; however, the capital borrowing is not eliminated to reflect the transfer of $22.5M between the specific purpose fund and the capital fund. The decrease in gifts, grants, and bequests reflects a net change across funds, with decreases in operating ($0.2M), sponsored research ($14M), and capital ($5.1M) totaling $19.3M, offset by an $8M increase in specific purpose. The increase in government grants and contracts includes additional and anticipated funding for collective agreement costs (excluding progression through the ranks or ranges), funding for new/growth in software engineering and computer science expansion, health information science, and nurse practitioner programs. The increase in sales of services and products is mainly in operating and ancillary operations, while change in student fees and other revenue is mainly reflected in operating and capital respectively.

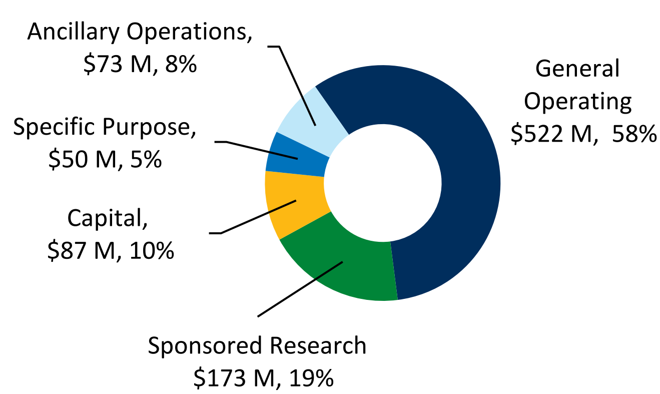
Total expenditures increased by $28.7M (3%), to $905M resulting in total revenue exceeding expenditures by $48M. After transferring $11.1M to endowment principal and appropriating $25.3M (net) to appropriated reserves, total unappropriated expendable fund balances increased by $11.6M. This represents a $1.8M increase in the Ancillary fund, a $7.6M increase in the Sponsored Research fund, a $4.5M increase in the Capital fund and a $2.3M decrease in the Specific Purpose fund. There was no change in the unappropriated Operating Fund. Each of the fund balances will be discussed subsequently in this report.

Total revenue and expenditures are broken down by fund as follows:

Total Revenue by Fund - $953M



Total Expenditures by Fund - $905M



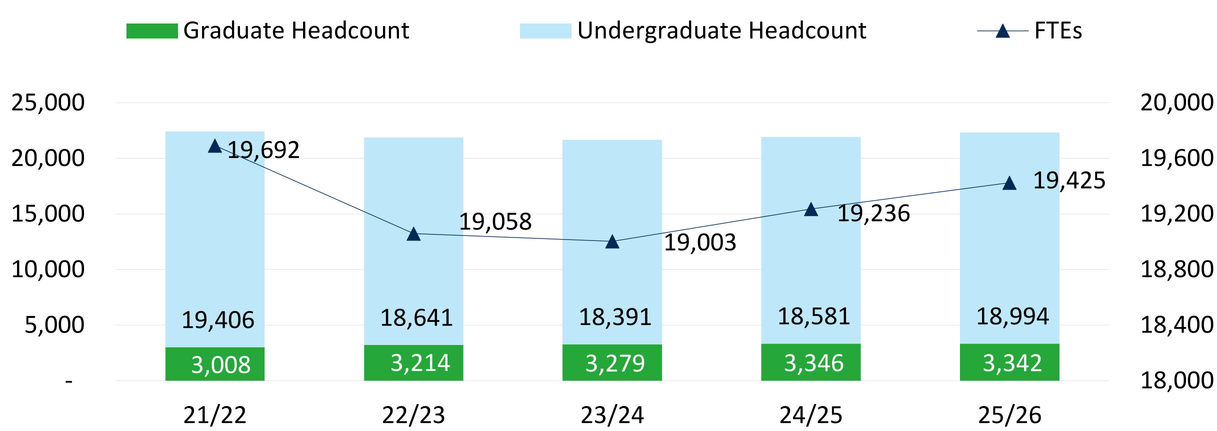
General Operating Fund – Schedule A

On a revenue basis, the general operating fund represents 55% of the university's activities. In 2025/26, total general operating fund revenue increased by $5.7M (1%) to $527.1M, over the prior year. This reflects increases in government grants and contracts ($6.9M), student fees ($1.9M), sales of services and other revenue ($1.3M), and a decrease in investment income ($4.5M). Government grants and contracts and student fees accounted for 93.7% of total operating revenue compared to 93.0% in the prior year.

Provincial government grants totaled $286.1M, while federal government grants totaled $8.2M, mainly representing the research support fund grant that is provided to partially support the indirect costs of research. The other government grants amount of $10.3M mainly represents funding from the University of BC designated for the Island Medical Program. Provincial government grants represent the annual operating grant received from the province every year to fund operations, general wage increases, and academic program expansions. Provincial government grants increased by $4.6M over 2024/25, which represents additional and anticipated funding for collective agreement costs ($13.5M) and funding for academic program expansions ($4.5M), offset by a reduction to restrict the operating grant for capital purposes ($13M) and less targeted funding than in prior years ($0.4M).

Overall credit tuition increased by $1.6M, which represents a $6.2M increase in domestic tuition and a $4.6M decrease in international tuition. The change in domestic tuition is attributable to a 2.0% rate increase for undergraduate and graduate tuition and enrolment increases of 2.8% and 1.0% for undergraduate and graduate respectively. The change in international credit tuition is mainly due to a 12.6% decrease in undergraduate enrolment and an 8.9% decrease in graduate enrolment. The decrease in international tuition revenue is partially offset by a 5.25% undergraduate rate increase and a 2.0% graduate rate increase.

Noted in the chart below, total FTE[1] increased by 189 while total headcount increased by 358 in 2025/26.



Total general operating expenditures increased by $14.3M (3%) increase over the prior year. This increase is largely due to compensation costs, supplies, and scholarships, which represent 82%, 9%, and 5% of total expenses respectively. Salary and benefit costs increased by $12.9M, which reflects estimated and prorated progression through the ranks and estimated and prorated negotiated settlements with the university's faculty, professional, and support staff, based on the provincial shared recovery mandate. Revenue exceeded expenditures by $5.0M (1%) of total revenue of $527.1M. Of this difference in revenue over expenditures, $23.7M are net new appropriations, as detailed in the operating fund appropriations section above, and $18.7M represents net interfund transfers for the year. Of the $18.7M net transfers, $14.5M is from capital for the operating grant restriction related to the Engineering Expansion and $4.2M represents transfers from other funds to support operating expenses throughout the year.

Operating Budget Schedules

[1] *Based on RUCBC Audited Student FTE*

Each year the budget office prepares operating fund budget schedules to provide management and the Board of Governors with information to assess financial performance for the fiscal year. These schedules differ from the fund accounting statements (statements 1 to 3 and schedule A through E) in that they compare actual results, both revenue and expense, for the fiscal year against the budget, whereas the fund accounting statements provide a comparison of actual results with those of the previous year. These budget schedules provide useful information to determine whether changes to the budget or changes in activity should be made for the current or future fiscal years.

Another difference between the budget schedules and the fund accounting statements is that they are prepared on a functional basis, as compared to an object basis (i.e., type of expense), which better reflects university budgetary responsibility, accountability, and control.

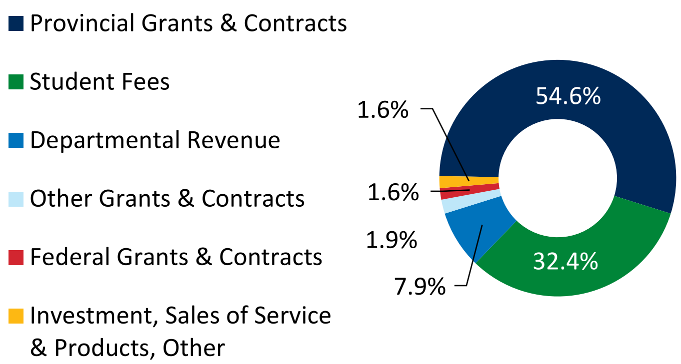
The budget versus actual schedules for the year ended March 31, 2026, can be found on schedule A1 and on schedule A2. These two schedules compare actual operating results for fiscal 2025/26 with the total budget for the year. The budget column includes not only the base budget for each functional area or revenue item but also any non-recurring/one-time entries for that year. These entries include one-time items such as a drawdown of carry forward or equipment reserves, budget reallocations between different functional areas, or an allocation from a central budget (e.g., project funding, enrolment management funds, or salary increase budget) to a department. The following points should be kept in mind when reviewing these two schedules:

- Unfavorable budget variances (e.g., revenues less than budget or expenditures greater than budget) are shown in brackets.
- Benefits are budgeted and accounted for centrally; therefore, costs within each function do not include benefits whereas the external statements prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards have benefits allocated to functions.
- Revenue details on schedule A1 will not align with the revenue on statement 3 or schedule A of the fund accounting statements as statement A1 shows department revenue separately. Department revenue will include revenue from sources such as provincial and federal grants, student fees, etc.
- Variations from budget are sometimes offset by variations in related revenues or expenditures. For example, an apparent shortfall in revenues may be offset by reduced expenditures or, alternatively, an expenditure more than budget may be compensated for by increased revenues or cost recovery.

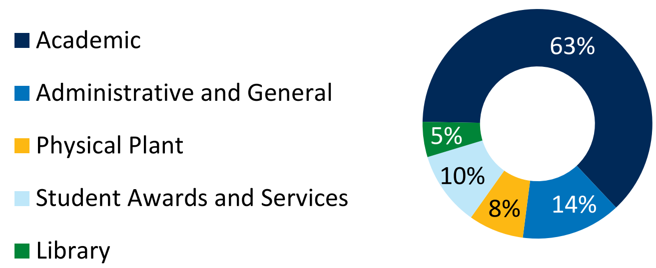
Schedule A1 - Changes in general operating – budget vs. actuals

This schedule provides total operating revenue, expenditures, transfers, and appropriations for the year ended March 31, 2026, showing the variation from budget based on actuals. For comparative purposes, the schedule also shows actual revenues, expenditures, transfers, and appropriations for 2024/25. General revenue is shown by type and expenditures are shown by function. Budgeted revenue in 2025/26 was $518M, made up of the revenue sources shown in the chart below on the left. The distribution of this funding is shown in the chart below on the right, with 63% allocated to the academic function.

Budgeted Revenue - $518M



Operating Expense Budget (by function)



In comparing actual results to the total budget there was an overall positive variance of $2.6M across all functions. The positive budget variance is due to overall revenue exceeding budget by $8.7M and due to underspending expenditure budgets by $17.9M. The $26.6M net variance reflects ($2.4M) in central accounts and $29.0M in department accounts:

	Central Accounts	Department Accounts	Variance
Revenue	(2.9)	11.6	8.7
Expense	0.5	17.4	17.9
	(2.4)	29.0	26.6
Total Transfers & Appropriations			(26.6)
			0.0

The unfavourable revenue variance of ($2.9M) in central accounts results from $4.2M for investment income, ($2.4M) for other revenues, and ($4.7M) for tuition, with domestic exceeding budget by $1.9M and international short of budget by $6.6M. The favourable expense variance in central accounts includes personal benefits of $0.2M, overhead of $0.3M and centrally allocated budgets. The zero variance reflects estimated and prorated general wage increases (GWI) and progression through the ranges (PTR) totaling $10M. Due to ongoing collective bargaining, these costs were accrued within the centrally allocated budget at year end 2025/26. Once agreements are ratified, retroactive compensation costs will be reflected in departmental expenditures. The central variation from budget was fully offset by departmental variation from budget, resulting in a $26.6M total net variance for transfers and appropriations as compared to budget. Actual interfund transfers and net appropriations are explained in the appropriations and schedule A sections earlier in the document. More details on departmental account variations are provided under schedule A2.

Impact on Future Budgets from Central Revenue Variances

Each year in developing the overall university budget, tuition revenue is modeled for the coming 3-year cycle. In assessing revenue, we look at what the base budget should be as well as any potential incremental funding above base that will not necessarily persist year-to-year but can be allocated to one-time priorities. The 2025/26 budget included an enrolment contingency of $11.5M that more than fully offset the tuition shortfall of $4.7M. This level of enrolment contingency is an important tool to ensure that mid-year budget changes are not required to offset lower than budgeted enrolment. With enrolment projected to stabilize in 2026/27, the enrolment contingency was decreased to $7.8M, which is equal to 1.4% of the total operating budget or 4.5% of the tuition budget. The $7.8M contingency provides protection from an enrolment decline roughly equal to 235 (about 17.6%) undergraduate international FTEs or 1,230 (about 7.7%) undergraduate domestic FTEs.

With respect to investment income, the current budget is considered achievable and appropriately conservative, reflecting high allocation in the working capital fund to cash and short-term investments. Short-term interest rates have moderated but have remained stable. Although fixed income performance was positive, returns decreased from the previous year as short to mid-term bond yields increased late in the year in anticipation of potential overnight interest rate hikes in late 2026 or early 2027. The budget for 2026/27 has been maintained from the previous year as it is expected that the investment income will likely be similar to 2025/26. Funds above budget are used to support one-time pressures and priorities during 2026/27.

Schedule A2 – Operating revenue and expenditures - budget vs. actuals

This schedule provides a breakdown of departmental revenue and expenditures by functional area for the year ended March 31, 2026, showing the variation from budget based on actuals. For comparative purposes, the schedule also shows actual revenues and expenditures for 2024/25. Within each function that incurs compensation costs, expenditure changes over the prior year will be less than in a typical year due to the accrual of pending GWI and PTR within the centrally allocated budgets, as noted earlier.

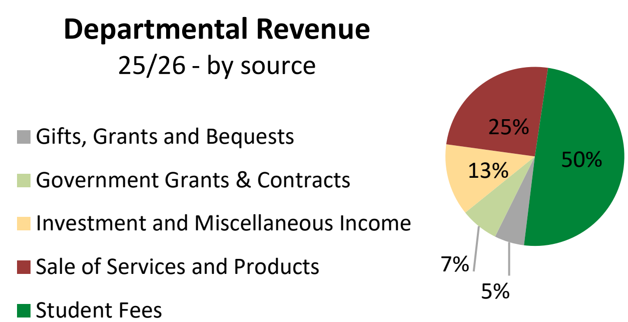
Schedule A2 includes information on the size of each functional area relative to academic and non-academic functions, with the largest academic expenditure budgets held by science at $36M, engineering at $34M, and social sciences at $33M. The other academic projects category includes continuing studies and areas that support academic functions, such as research centres, services and awards, academic information technology, and learning and teaching support and innovation. Non-academic functions include library, student awards and services, physical plant, and administrative and general, which includes executive offices.

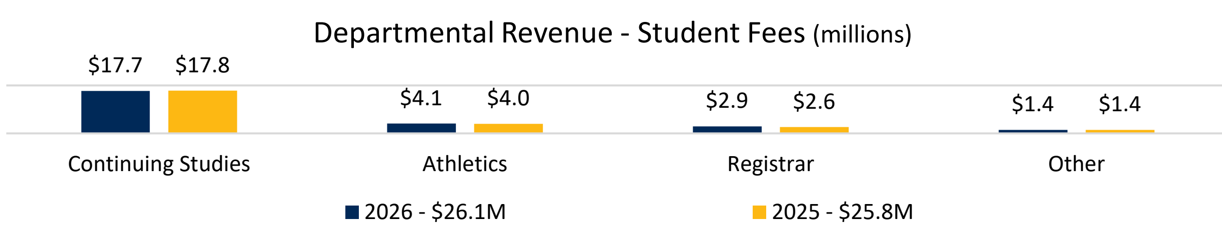
Overall, departments had a positive year-end variance from budget of $29M. Noted above, the positive budget variance is due to revenue exceeding budget and underspending expenditure budgets. All units at the individual faculty and department level were on or under budget when available carry forward is considered. When units within a faculty or department are over budget, the deficits will be the first charge against the unit's budget in 2026/27, offset with carry forward or covered at the faculty or department level.

Departmental Revenue

In 2025/26, fifty per cent of department revenue was generated from student fees, followed by sales of services and products, investment and miscellaneous income, government grants and contracts, and gifts, grants, and bequests. Student fees are primarily from non-credit course revenue, recreation fees, and application fees in continuing studies, athletics, and recreation services (ATRS), and the registrar, respectively.

Department revenue grew by $2.3M (4.5%) over 2024/25.





As a percentage of total growth, departments within the other academic function make up 29% of the growth, followed by physical plant (25%), student awards and services (19%), academic (14%), library (7%) and administrative and general (7%). In comparing actual revenue to budget, overall departmental revenue exceeded budget by $11.6M:

Variation from Budget - Revenue *(in millions)*

Other academic makes up 35% of the $11.6M variation from budget with a positive variance of $4M, and the majority of this reflected in continuing studies' programs—community and professional programs exceeding budget by $2M, and the English language program exceeding budget by $0.8M. Faculties overall had a positive revenue variance of $2.5M (21% of the overall variance), due to revenue exceeding budget for gifts, grants, and bequests (0.8M), government grants and contracts ($0.7M), student fees ($0.5M), and investment and miscellaneous income ($0.5M). The remainder of the positive variance is represented in student awards and services (22%), physical plant (15%), library (4%), and administrative and general (7%).

Departmental Expenditures

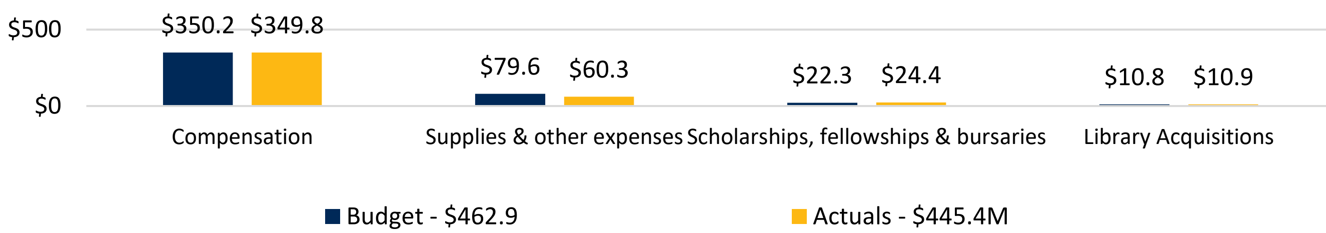
In 2025/26, overall departmental expenditures increased by $1.5M, or 0.3%:

(millions)	25/26	24/25	$ Change over 24/25	% Change over 24/25
Compensation*	$349.8	$349.7	$0.1	0.0%
Supplies & other expenses	60.3	60.8	(0.4)	(0.7%)
Scholarships, fellowships & bursaries	24.4	23.2	1.2	5.2%
Library Acquisitions	10.9	10.3	0.6	5.8%
	$ 445.4	$ 444.0	$ 1.5	0.3%

In a typical year, compensation expenses would show a larger increase over the past year to reflect general wage increases and progression through the ranges. These increases for 2025/26 are deferred to 2026/27 due to ongoing collective bargaining. Once agreements are ratified, retroactive compensation costs will be reflected in departmental expenditures. At year end 2025/26, these estimated expenses and associated budget were accrued in centrally allocated budgets.

In 2025/26, compensation costs made up 79% of department expenses, while the remaining 21% of expenses is made up of supplies & other expenses 14%, scholarships, fellowships & bursaries 5%, and library acquisitions 2%. Actuals in comparison to the budget for these expenditures is shown in the chart below:

Departmental Expenses 25/26 - budget vs. actuals



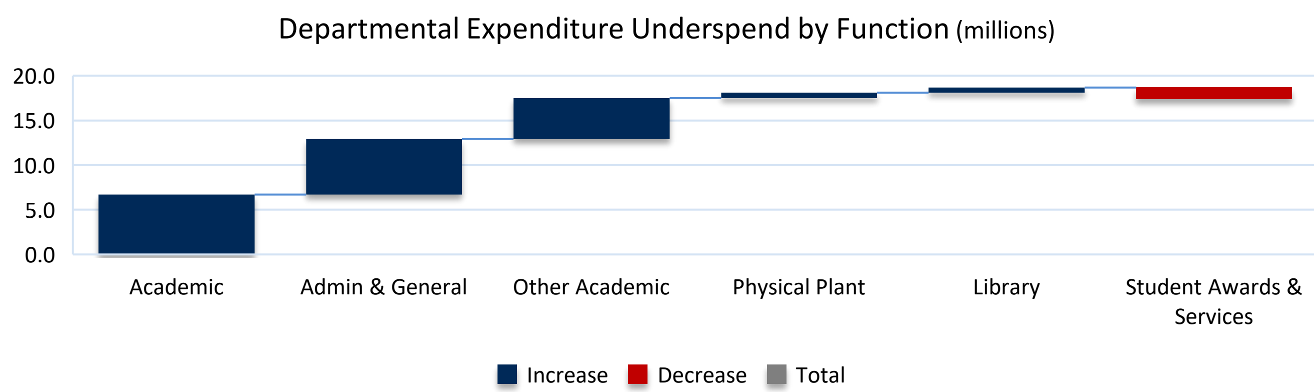
In 2025/26, departmental expenditure budgets were underspent by $17.4M. The majority of the under-spending was in supplies and other expenses ($19.3M) and compensation ($0.3M), offset by over-spending scholarships, fellowships, and bursaries ($2.1M), and library acquisitions ($0.1M), as illustrated in the chart above.

On a functional basis, expenditures in the other academic and student awards and services functions increased the most in 2025/26 over 2024/25:

	25/26 Actuals	24/25 Actuals	$ Change over 24/25	% Change over 24/25
Academic	$ 226.0	$ 224.5	$ 1.5	0.7%
Administrative and General	58.8	58.2	0.6	1.0%
Other Academic	52.9	51.7	1.2	2.3%
Student Awards and Services	49.9	47.7	2.2	4.6%
Physical Plant	35.5	38.4	(2.9)	(7.6%)
Library	22.3	23.5	(1.2)	(5.1%)
	$ 445.4	$ 444.0	$ 1.4	0.3%

On the student services side, this is mainly attributable to increased supports for accessible learning and student accommodations, while on the student awards side there were increased supports for bursaries, masters' fellowships, PhD fellowships, and undergraduate scholarships. The decrease in expenses in physical plant is mainly due to increased cost recoveries for plant maintenance services provided across campus, including carpentry, paint ship, horticulture, and project administration. While Library acquisitions increased by $0.6M over the prior year, this was offset by a $1.8M decrease in library operations expenses, primarily within the support staffing costs.

Departmental expenditure underspend by function as a variation of total underspend is reflected in the chart below. The largest underspend of expenditure budgets is in the other academic function, followed by administrative and general, other academic, physical plant, and library. This was slightly offset by an expenditure overspend in student awards and services, as shown in the chart below:



The underspend in the academic function includes a $3M underspend in engineering, mainly due to timing differences between funds received for program expansion and recruiting and filling positions for these programs. The positive variance in the other academic function reflects expenditure underspend across many departments, including faculty and department research overhead accounts ($1.6M), university systems projects and provisions ($1.4M), and funding set aside for collectively bargained agreements ($0.5M).

Ancillary Enterprises Fund – Schedule B

An ancillary operation is a department that is generally required to be financially self-sufficient. That is, each operation must generate sufficient revenue to not only cover its annual operating costs, including any compensation changes, but also provide adequate funding to address building maintenance, renovation requirements, and major capital projects. **Schedule B** shows the financial results of university ancillary operations both on and off campus.

Off-campus Business Enterprises include the operations of the Broad Street commercial/residential rental properties owned by the university and the property rental and hotel operations owned by Heritage Realty Properties Ltd., both accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The hotel operations and rental properties, received as part of the Michael C. Williams' estate, provide a large and sustainable cash flow to the university. Heritage Realty Properties provided $0.7M to support initiatives consistent with the wishes of the donor. Off-campus Business Enterprises also include the Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust (VITP) and the operations of the University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc. (UVPI). UVPI acts as trustee for the Trust and manages the Marine Technology Centre and the Queenswood campus on behalf of the university. VITP provides a range of commercial space for external companies and some UVic research and teaching activities. The Trust is intended to be self-funding with a return on investment provided to the university. During the year as planned, $850K was provided by VITP Trust to support university programs.

Most ancillary operations rely heavily on on-campus activity for most of their income, which comes from the sale of services or products.

2025/26 financial results for on-campus ancillary operations are summarized below:

(millions)	Book Store	Food Services	Residence Services	Parking Services	Child Care Services	Total On-Campus
Revenue	$7.10	$22.22	$30.85	$6.26	$4.14	$70.56
Expenses	$7.09	$21.72	$32.24	$5.37	$4.15	$70.57
Net Revenue	$0.01	$0.49	($1.40)	$0.89	($0.01)	($0.01)

As the chart above indicates, the bookstore, food services, and parking services realized surpluses, while residence services and childcare services realized deficits. More details on these operations as well as a discussion on key performance indicators (KPIs) specific to each operations budget is provided below and in the attached schedule B1.

Schedule B1 - Changes in on-campus ancillary operations - budget vs. actuals

Bookstore

The bookstore, which includes the computer store, receives revenue through the sale of textbooks, books, computers, supplies, and services. Over the past few years, sales of new and used physical textbooks have decreased as the shift to digital and open educational resources (OER) accelerated significantly post pandemic. Textbook sales shifted to digital formats (eBooks, bundled with eBooks, and digital access) in support of a hybrid delivery of courses. The shift from physical sales to digital course materials delivered through online access utilizes different payment models and results in lower margins.

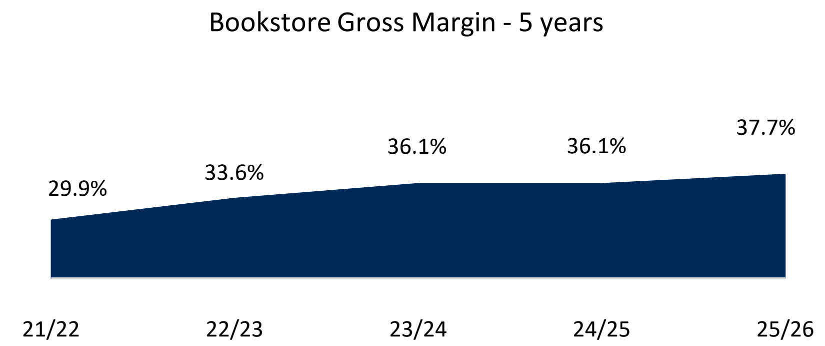
Below is a summary of the bookstore and computer store financial results for 2025/26 as compared to budget and 2024/25 actuals as shown in schedule B1:

	2026			
(millions)	Budget	Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue	$7.2	$7.1	($0.1)	$7.0
Expenses	$7.3	$7.1	$0.2	$7.1
Net Revenue	($0.1)	$0.0	$0.1	($0.1)

Overall, revenue increased by $0.1M (1%) as compared to 2024/25. Sales increased across most categories, notably Starbucks sales increased by $0.3M (19%) due to the implementation of a new point-of-sales system that accepts mobile order payments and Starbucks points. While merchandise and the computer store sales increased by 4% and 2% respectively, other revenue such as course material sales, investment, and other miscellaneous income decreased. This combined offset the Starbucks revenue increase by $0.2M.

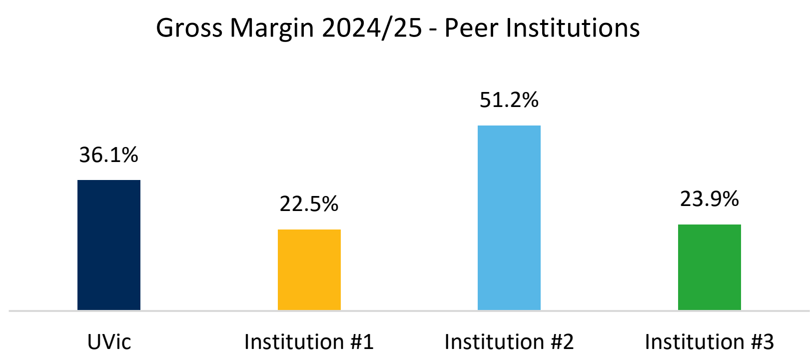
Salary and benefits decreased slightly by 2%, primarily due to the elimination of two positions. However, a 2% change in cost of goods sold–driven by decreased course material sales–resulted in the same level of operating expenses as 2024/25.

The following KPIs provide useful information against which to assess the operations of the bookstore.

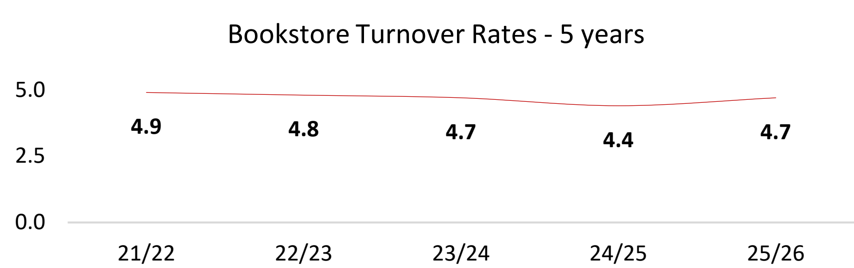


The gross margin ratio increased by 2%, primarily due to Starbucks sales, which carries a higher margin than course materials and merchandise.

The bookstore performs relatively well in relation to peer institutions, as shown in the gross margin 2024/25 comparative chart below:

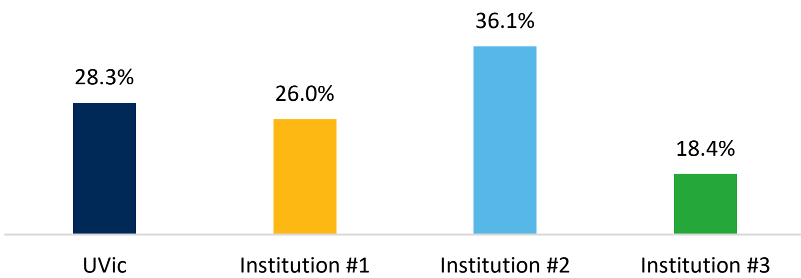


The five-year bookstore turnover rate chart below shows that turnover has gradually improved since 2021/22 when the rate was hovering just under five due to lower sales volumes and slower purchasing of new goods to keep pace with reduced customer purchases due to the pandemic. Apparel, gifts, and stationery purchases declined significantly during this time, and the priority of the bookstore was to reduce in-stock merchandise and only purchase required goods, primarily course materials. Since 2020/21, the turnover rate has been improving and has since remained below five, comparable with rates experienced in pre-pandemic years.



Labour costs in relation to total sales continue to below for the post-secondary sector. In relation to peer institutions outside of BC, UVic's labour costs fell within the median range in 2024/25, as shown in the chart below. This is a decrease of 2% over the previous year, partially due to the cessation of two positions.

Labour to Sales Ratio 2024/25 - Peer Institutions



The above comparison data is from the National Association of College Stores – Large Stores Group and has been shared on a confidential basis therefore the names have not been included.

Food Services

Approximately 50% of food service revenue comes from on-campus housing through the student residence dining program, with the remaining revenue from retail sales and catering. Expenses are primarily for compensation and cost of goods sold (COGS). In 2025/26, total revenue grew by $0.9M (4%), while total expenses increased by $0.2M (1%), or, as compared to the prior year. Revenue exceeded expenses by $0.5M resulting in a net gain for the year, which was applied to the unappropriated negative reserve, reducing the deficit to $0.8M from a previous deficit balance of $1.3M.

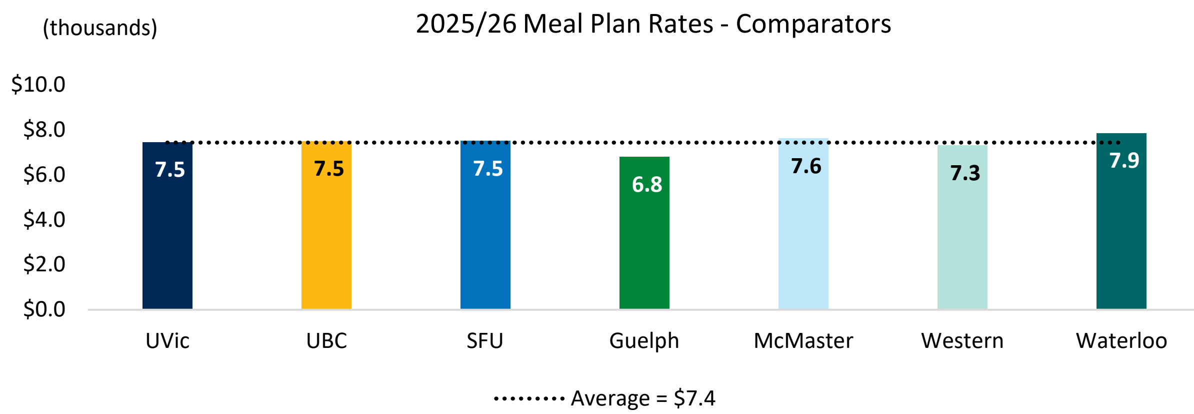
Below is a summary of food services financial results for 2025/26 as compared to budget and 2024/25 actuals as shown in schedule B1:

	2026			
(millions)	Budget	Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue	$23.7	$22.2	($1.5)	$21.3
Expenses	$23.7	$21.7	$1.9	$21.5
Net Revenue	$0.0	$0.5	$0.5	($0.2)

The financial results include debt repayment of $2.3M (principal and interest) related to the new Student Housing and Dining buildings and Mystic Market. The positive net revenue of $0.5M is an improvement of $0.7M over the previous year's operating loss of $0.2M due primarily to cost controls–a 3% decrease in salaries and benefit to revenue (45% in 2025/26 vs. 48% in 2024/25) and closer oversight and control over cost of goods sold and operating expenses.

The 2025/26 financial results reflect several initiatives including enhanced labour expense controls though daily KPI financial reviews, refinement of cost control measures, continued cost of good controls, as well as adjustments to retail outlet hours of operation to mitigate inflationary pressures and the renewal of nine food concepts in September 2025.

The following KPIs provide useful information to assess the operations of the food services. Regarding pricing, food services monitors both the mandatory meal program and specific product pricing. For the meal program, UVic pricing is comparable to peer institutions as follows:



A cost analysis and a comparative analysis of peer institutions with self-operated residential dining programs indicates that UVic's standard meal plan of $7,458 is slightly above the average meal-plan rate of $7,439. On food product pricing, the university's food service department is a self-operation whereas most campuses across Canada contract out their food operations. This makes comparing information nationally difficult as, unlike bookstores, information on operations is not readily available.

University Food Services is making the necessary changes to achieve financial sustainability within food services and begin generating reserve funds to address debt and capital renewal. Food Services financial results are anticipated to continue to improve and be further supported by additional revenue due to increased conferencing activity over summer 2026, continued cost controls to maximize efficiency, and design costing analysis over 2026/27 to renew the BibloCafe and SciCafe food outlets in 2027/28.

Residence Services

Residence Services provides accommodation for students and visitors in on-campus dormitory buildings, single student cluster units, and self-contained units (apartments/town houses) for students with families. The majority of revenue generated by Residence Services is from students (92%). Residence revenue has typically been based on a 97.5% occupancy rate in single student housing during the academic year (September to April), with minimal student revenue during the summer session. The remaining revenue is generated from conferences (6%) and other revenues (2%) such as application fees and laundry. Below is a summary of residence services financial results for 2025/26 as compared to budget and 2024/25 actuals as shown in schedule B1:

	2026			
(millions)	Budget	Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue	$30.0	$30.8	$0.9	$29.3
Expenses	$29.2	$32.2	($3.0)	$30.8
Net Revenue	$0.8	($1.4)	($2.2)	($1.5)

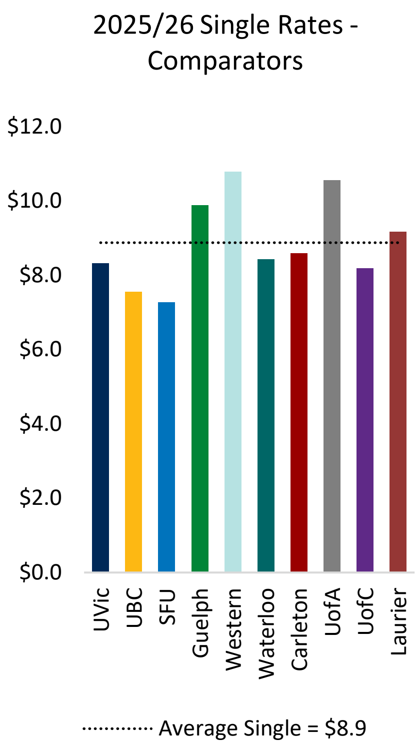
In 2025/26, total revenue for residence services grew by $1.5M (5%), over 2024/25 revenue, reflecting the 7% fee increase for single student and family housing. Revenue exceeded budget by $0.9M while expenses exceeded budget by $3.0M, resulting in a net $2.2M variation from budget (expenses exceeding revenue).

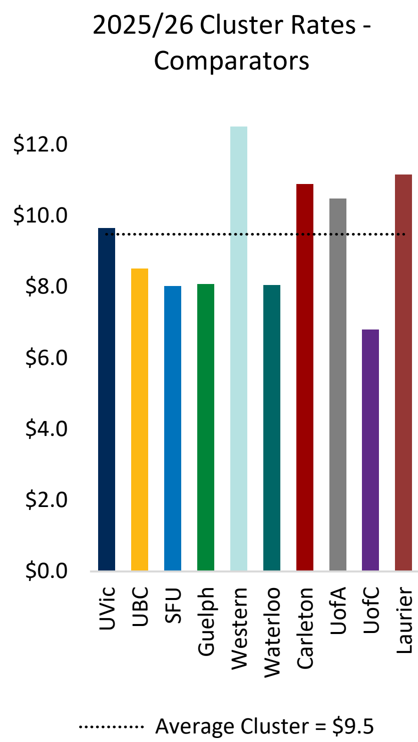
The expense variation from budget is due to higher than budgeted salary and benefit costs ($0.9M), building maintenance ($1.1M), furniture and equipment purchases and maintenance ($0.5M), and professional fees ($0.5M). The increase in maintenance and equipment purchases is partially attributable to an increase in the number of hot water tank replacements in 2025/26, which is above and beyond the expected range of issues.

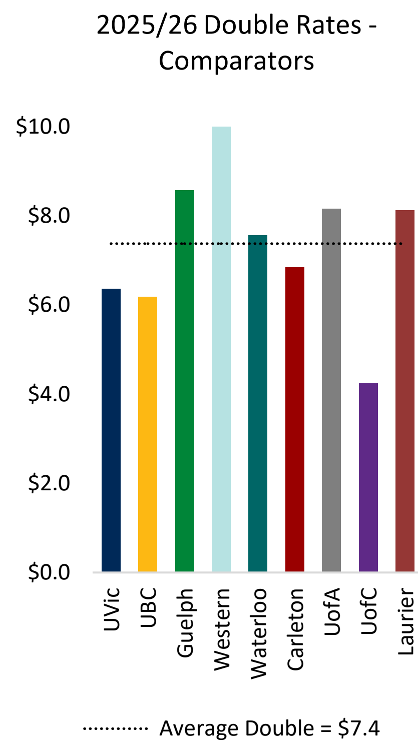
Expenditures exceeding revenue in 2025/26 necessitated a $1.4M appropriations release from reserves to cover the shortfall, leaving an appropriated reserve balance of $8.5M as shown in statement 2. The reserve fund at the end of 2026/27 is expected to be $6M due to anticipated drawdowns to address ongoing deferred maintenance.

The following table and graphs compare residence rates of peer institution for single, cluster and double occupancy to UVic residence rates for 2025/26. As illustrated, UVic's rates for dorm and apartment style rooms remain below the rates of peer institutions.

2025/26 Rates	Single	Double	4 Bed Apt Cluster
UVIC	$8,331	$6,371	$9,653
Average	$8,882	$7,380	$9,479
% under (over) average	6%	14%	(2%)







**SFU does not offer double occupancy*

While living in residence is not directly comparable to off-campus living, the average rate for a single room in residence was $972.75 per month, whereas, according to 2025 CMHC data[2], the average rental rates in Victoria ranged from $1,349 (studio), $1,625 (one bedroom), to $2,120 (two bedroom).

Parking Services

The parking services budget includes revenue and expenses associated with the management of parking on campus as well as the university's travel choices program, which includes, among other things, the student and staff bus-pass programs. Revenue generated by parking services covers operating costs, including patrol costs, and funds current and future infrastructure costs such as parking lot maintenance and repair and capital

[2] Source: Rental Market Survey © 2025 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)

costs of new and/or expanded parking capacity.

Below is a summary of parking services financial results for 2025/26 as compared to budget and 2024/25 actuals as shown in schedule B1:

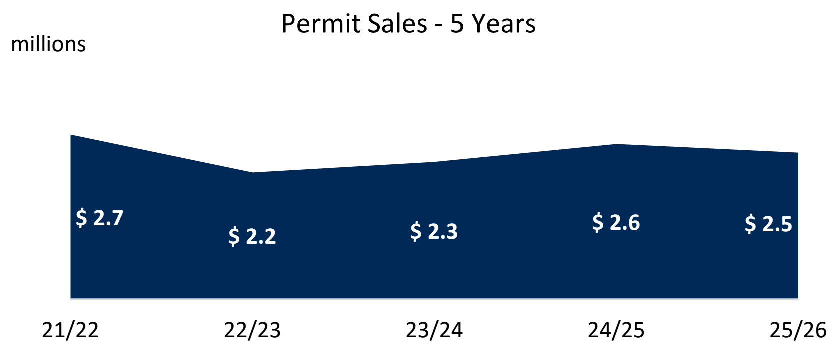
	2026			
(millions)	Budget	Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue	$6.1	$6.3	$0.2	$6.5
Expenses	$5.8	$5.4	$0.4	$5.5
Net Revenue	$0.3	$0.9	$0.6	$1.0

While the table above shows that 2025/26 revenue decreased by $0.2M (3%) as compared to the prior year, actual revenue exceeded budget by $0.2M in 2025/26. The difference in year-over-year actual revenue is due to increased transient revenue that was more than offset by a decrease in permit sales and other revenue. Higher volumes of transient activity increased metered revenue by $0.2M, lower than anticipated permit sales ($0.3M), and decreases in other revenue ($0.1M - transit passes, investment income, etc.) offset the transient revenue increase by $0.4M.

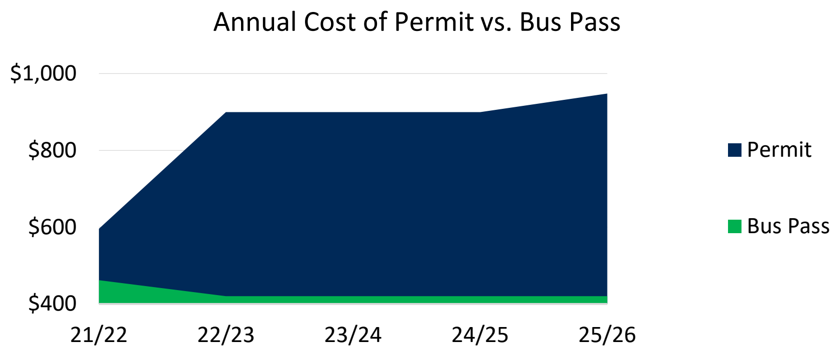
Expenses decreased by $0.1M (2%) as compared to the prior year, with a positive variation from budget of $0.4M in 2025/26. The difference in year-over-year actual expenses is due to increased salary and benefits by $0.2M (9%), offset by a decrease in operating expenses by $0.3M (10%) over 2024/25.

The 2025/26 year-end results are favourable compared to the budget, with net revenues of $0.9M transferred to appropriated reserves and a year-end balance of $12M as shown in statement 2.

In support of UVic's Transportation Demand Management (TDM) initiative, parking services maintain KPIs to help inform TDM strategies. These include tracking annual permit sales, the cost of permits in relation to the cost of a subsidized bus pass, and rate comparisons for employees and students at peer institutions. The first chart below shows a five-year trend of annual permit sales.

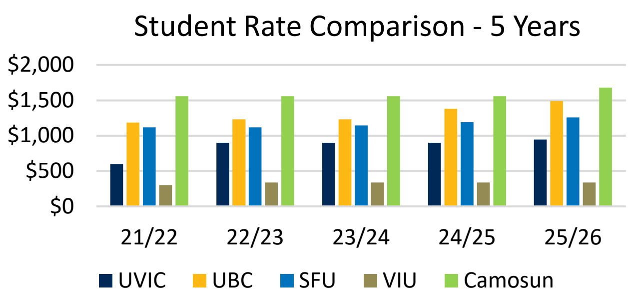


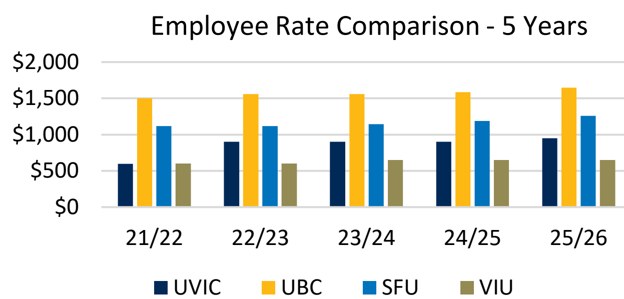
With the gradual return to campus since 2020/21, permit sales have steadily returned to pre-pandemic levels. During the transition to the monthly permit model, sales declined slightly in 2022/23 and in 2023/24, increasing in 2024/25 and 2025/26. The following chart outlines the cost of a parking permit as compared to the bus pass over the last five years:



The chart above shows that in 2022/23 the annual parking permit cost increased while bus pass cost decreased, highlighting the change to the monthly permit model and increased bus pass subsidy to support sustainable modes of transportation. From 2022/23 to 2024/25 there was no change to the annual permit. While there has been no change to the annual bus pass cost since 2022/23, the cost of the permit increased by 5% to $79 monthly or $948 annually.

The next two charts show student and employee annual permit rates in relation to peer institutions over the last five years:





** Employee parking at Camosun is provided in the collective agreement*

As these charts demonstrate, student and employee parking rates for an annual parking pass are either less than or comparable to peer institutions.

Child Care Services

Child care services operate seven child care centres and a family centre at UVic. Child care services operate within small margins, as most of the revenue comes from the provincial child care grant and from parent fees. The operation also receives annual funding from the university to support the director, one staff person, some building operational costs, and a portion of the salary costs of the child care workers. The total current subsidy is about $0.91M per year.

All nine of UVic's child care programs are operating under the BC Government $10 a Day Child Care agreement. Parent fees are $200 per month for all current spaces. The opening of the Queenwood location in April 2024 added 37 new spaces, bringing the total number of available spaces to 153.

Below is a summary of child care services' financial results for 2025/26 as compared to budget and 2024/25 actuals as shown in schedule B1:

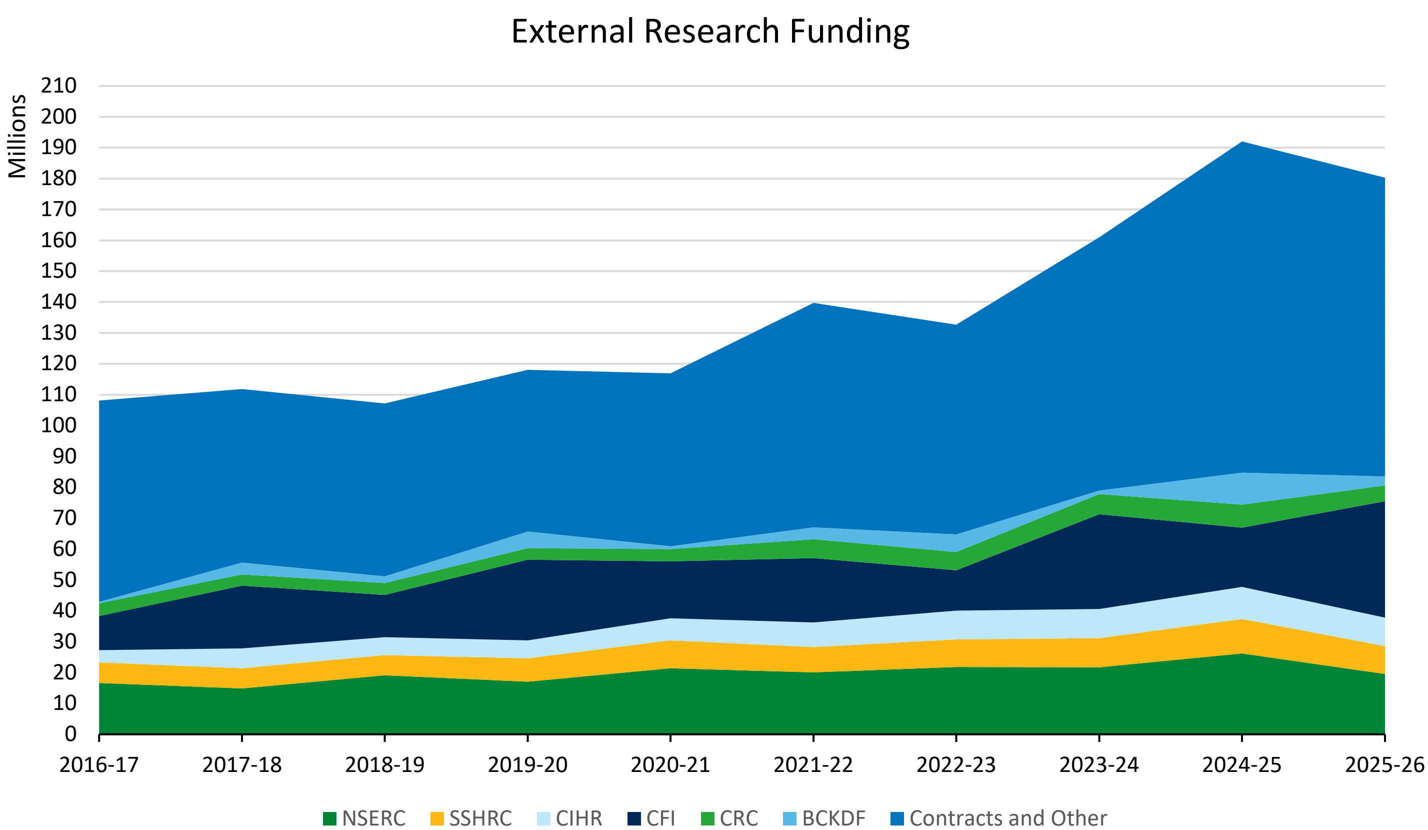
	2026			
(millions)	Budget	Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue	$3.95	$4.14	$0.19	$3.77
Expenses	$3.95	$4.15	($0.20)	$3.60
Net Revenue	$0.00	($0.01)	($0.01)	$0.17

The table above shows that total revenue grew by $0.37M (10%) in 2025/26 over the prior year, while total expenses increased by $0.55M (15%), over the same period. The growth in revenue is primarily due to the $10 a day agreement with the Province of BC, while the growth in expenses is mainly salaries and benefits costs. Expenditures exceed revenue in 2025/26 by $0.01M, which was fully covered by the appropriated reserves, leaving year-end appropriated balance of $0.3M as shown in statement 2.

Child care services monitor the rates of other comparable institutions to ensure parent fees are reasonable. Peer institutions, which include UBC, Capilano, and SFU, have all signed agreements with the BC Government for their current child care programs as $10 a day child care sites. Under this agreement, parent fees at UVic's child care sites participating in this program are equal to those at peer institutions.

Sponsored Research Fund – Schedule C

The Sponsored Research fund includes the revenues and expenses of the related entities including Oceans Networks Canada, Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium, and Pacific Marine Science Alliance Society (formerly Western Canadian Universities Marine Sciences Society.



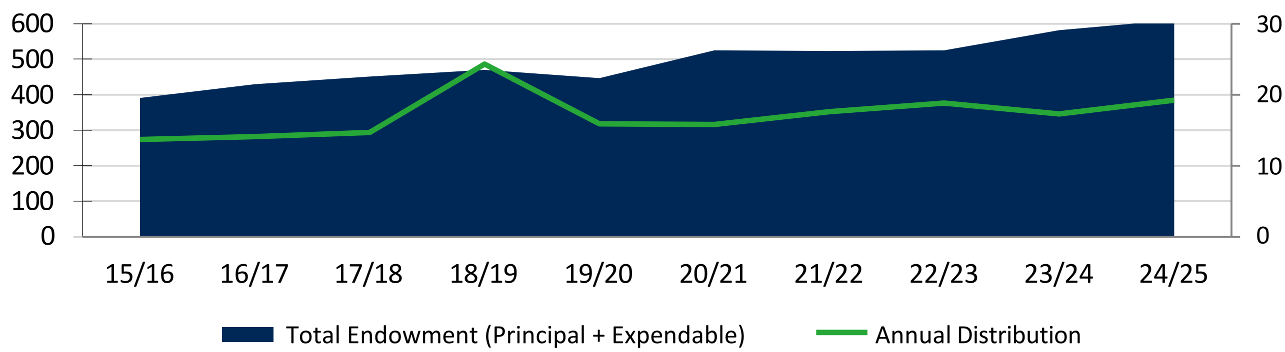
Sponsored Research revenue exceeded expenditures by $7.7M bringing the fund balance to $151.6M. This balance represents external grant funding that has been received but not yet spent. Revenues decreased by $12.0M (6%) to $180.0M, while expenditures decreased by $2.1M (1%) to $172.5M. The university's faculty continued their high level of success in attracting research grants and contracts. Despite the small decrease from last year's high, sponsored research revenues remain elevated reflecting the continued success of UVic faculty and researchers in attracting funding from all sources, including some of Canada's most prestigious awards such as CFI's Innovation Fund and Major Sciences Initiative Fund, the Canada Excellence in Research Chair program, and the Canada First Research Excellence Fund.

The university ranks third amongst Canadian comprehensive research-intensive universities on NSERC/CIHR grants. The external research funding charts show the trend of sponsored research funding over the last 10 years.

Specific Purposes Fund – Schedule D

The specific purposes fund includes the expendable funds of the University of Victoria Foundation, the Foundation for the University of Victoria, and the U.S. Foundation for the University of Victoria. It also includes the revenues and expenses of UVic Industry Partnerships. Overall, revenues exceeded expenses by $11.0M. After interfund transfers of $13.2M, $10.1M of which was capitalized to endowment principal, the Specific Purpose fund balance decreased by $2.3M to $186.4M. The portion of specific purpose funds held within the UVic Foundation is $82M, referred to as the expendable fund. This is the amount available to be expended in accordance with the terms of individual endowments.

University of Victoria Foundation Endowments (in millions)



Endowment funds, held for the benefit of the university and its students, are within the University of Victoria Foundation. The Foundation's investments experienced a positive return with investment income of $21.5M, representing a 4.2% net return for the year ended March 31 (compared to investment income of $49.2M and an 8.1% net return for the prior year), ith the receipt of $7.5M of endowment contributions less disbursements of $58.6M. The disbursements in 2025/26 includes a one-time $35.0M disbursement that is now held in a UVic restricted fund overseen by the Foundation Board. As a result, the total market value of the UVic Foundation decreased from $610M to $582M, comprised of $500M of principal and $82M of expendable funds.

In March 2026, the Foundation Board reviewed and approved the same endowment spending policy that was amended due to improved financial market conditions in March 2025. The changes in the amended policy are shown below:

Endowment Fund Status (as of December 31 of prior year)	2024/25 Distribution Rate	2025/26 and 2026/27 Distribution Rate
MV >= 108% of IAP	4.5%	5.0%
MV >= 100% and <108% of IAP	4.0%	4.5%
MV < 100% of IAP	3.0%	4.0%

MV: market value, IAP: inflation-adjusted principal

Based on this amended policy, in March 2026 the Foundation Board approved an annual distribution of $24.2M for 2026/27, representing an increase of $0.6M (or 2.5%) from the previous year. The breakdown of the spending rates of the endowments is as follows:

- 72% have a 5.0% spending rate (down from 78% last year but up from 42% two years ago when the highest spending rate was 4.5%);
- 20% have a 4.5% spending rate (up from 14% last year but down from 28% two years ago when the relative spending rate was 4.0%); and
- 8% have a 4.0% spending rate (up from 7% last year but down from 29% two years ago when the lowest spending rate was 3.0%).

Capital Fund – Schedule E

The capital fund includes monies designated for the acquisition of major capital assets and renovations, although capital assets such as equipment, furnishings, computer equipment, and library holdings are recorded as expenditures in other funds to match the funding source. Revenues in the capital fund increased by $7.7M this year due primarily to a $38.5M increase in provincial government funding for capital projects.

Expenditures increased slightly by $4.2M to $87.0M. Major construction projects included the Centre for Indigenous Laws and Engineering Expansion.

Attachments: Appendix A – Consolidated Entities
Consolidated Fund Accounting Financial Statements and Schedules
(Statements 1 through 3 and schedules A through E)

Consolidated Entities

Entity	Description	Entity Type	Consolidated Method	Schedule
UVic Industry Partnerships	Assists with intellectual property management and commercialization of research discoveries	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Specific Purpose
UVic Properties Investments Inc.	Manages the university's real estate holdings including the Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust.	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Ancillary
Ocean Networks Canada Society	Manages the university's VENUS and NEPTUNE ocean observatories	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Sponsored Research
Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium	Stimulates collaboration to produce climate information for education, policy and decision-making.	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Sponsored Research
Byron Price & Associates Ltd.	Holds land in North Saanich that was donated to the university	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Ancillary
University of Victoria Foundation	Encourage financial support of the university and administer the university's endowment funds	Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Specific Purpose
Foundation for the University of Victoria		Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Specific Purpose
U.S. Foundation for the University of Victoria		Wholly Owned By UVic	Fully consolidated	Specific Purpose
Pacific Marine Science Alliance Society (formerly WCUMSS)	Operates a marine research facility at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver Island	20% owned by UVic	Proportionate consolidation	Sponsored Research
Heritage Realty Properties Ltd.	Manages the property rental and downtown hotel and brew-pub operation donated by the late Michael C. Williams	Profit-oriented subsidiaries	Modified Equity	Ancillary
VITP	Provides leased space to technology companies on Vancouver Island	Profit-oriented subsidiaries	Modified Equity	Ancillary
GSB Executive Education Inc.	Provides executive education and other non-credit education	Profit-oriented subsidiaries	Modified Equity	Specific Purpose

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

(Prepared without audit)

Statement 1

	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	247,747	213,714
Accounts receivable	103,365	89,231
Prepaid expenses	32,730	30,358
Inventories	3,808	3,960
Long-term investments	205,417	158,840
Endowment investments	535,492	564,411
(2026 cost $431,607, 2025 cost $444,465)		
PLANT ASSETS		
Land and site improvements	85,803	85,148
Buildings	1,380,616	1,291,655
Equipment and furnishings	246,460	234,004
Library holdings	23,900	26,144
	2,865,338	2,697,465
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67,488	56,671
Deferred revenue	20,851	21,818
Long-term debt	124,566	125,441
Employee future benefits	14,408	12,786
FUND BALANCES		
Expendable funds		
Appropriated (Statement 2)		
General Operating	180,144	156,380
Ancillary Enterprises	21,933	23,295
Capital Fund	(41,582)	(44,477)
Unappropriated (Statement 3)		
General Operating	-	-
Ancillary Enterprises	25,155	23,359
Sponsored Research	151,613	144,041
Specific Purposes	186,403	188,707
Capital	21,165	16,635
Non-expendable funds		
Endowment Principal	500,024	482,414
EQUITY IN PLANT ASSETS	1,593,170	1,490,395
	2,865,338	2,697,465

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Statement 2	Balance at beginning of year	Released to meet expenditures	Additions and/ or transfers during year	Balance at end of year
GENERAL OPERATING FUND				
Equipment				
Printing and duplicating	381	46	8	343
Network services	3,048	1,303	1,750	3,495
Other departments	13,510	1,552	4,336	16,294
Capital and renovation projects	4,133	205	414	4,342
Academic and administrative program development and operation support	29,770	7,504	37,094	59,360
Research support	29,637	3,916	(7,133)	18,588
Student assistance and financial aid	8,537	2,219	1,624	7,942
Employee obligations, training and support	27,037	2,653	5,655	30,039
Information technology, Other Commitments and Contingenc	20,786	2,247	(273)	18,266
Externally funded Island Medical Program	6,128	324	353	6,157
Insurance and utilities	10,013	-	1,705	11,718
Library prepaid expenses	3,400	3,661	3,861	3,600
	156,380	25,630	49,394	180,144
ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND				
Equipment replacement and capital improvements				
Bookstore	616	-	12	628
Food services	-	-	-	-
Residence services	9,860	1,396	-	8,464
Parking services	11,988	860	896	12,024
Childcare	301	14	-	287
Heritage Realty Properties	530	-	-	530
	23,295	2,270	908	21,933
CAPITAL FUND				
Plant Assets funded to/from Appropriations				
Capital reserve	43,315	1,057		42,258
Student Housing and Dining	(50,031)		838	(49,193)
Centre for Athletic Recreation and Special Abilities	(15,929)		46	(15,883)
Others	(21,832)	267	3,335	(18,764)
	(44,477)	1,324	4,219	(41,582)
TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS	135,198	29,224	54,521	160,495
2025 COMPARATIVE	102,550	41,648	74,296	135,198

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

(Prepared without audit)

Statement 3

	General Operating	Ancillary Operations	Sponsored Research	Specific Purpose	Capital	Total 2026	Total 2025
REVENUE AND OTHER ADDITIONS							
Government grants and contracts - provincial	286,133	4,607	12,175	3,176	105,605	411,696	381,369
- federal	8,216	-	130,470	(67)	525	139,144	133,116
- other	10,276	-	16,027	35	-	26,338	23,309
Student fees - credit courses	164,572	-	-	2,437	-	167,009	163,478
- non credit courses	14,936	-	-	16	-	14,952	15,295
- other	9,765	-	-	281	-	10,046	9,533
Gifts, grants and bequests	2,896	11	17,142	24,305	1,028	45,382	56,695
Sales of services and products	13,315	67,526	3,124	2,284	537	86,786	81,437
Investment income	9,330	1,738	-	26,848	(740)	37,176	64,724
Equity in earnings of long term investments	-	1,734	-	(2)	-	1,732	750
Other revenue	7,664	170	1,310	1,583	1,994	12,721	11,265
Capital borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,500
	527,103	75,786	180,248	60,896	108,949	952,982	963,471
EXPENDITURE AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS							
Salaries - academic	156,934	-	5,122	2,974	-	165,030	162,118
- other instruction and research	23,414	-	36,053	4,541	-	64,008	61,529
- support staff	175,588	26,741	21,456	1,908	-	225,693	217,018
Total salaries	355,936	26,741	62,631	9,423	-	454,731	440,665
Employee benefits	71,597	6,200	9,228	1,286	-	88,311	82,656
Travel	8,285	66	9,632	2,015	-	19,998	18,868
Library acquisitions	10,831	-	-	509	-	11,340	10,676
Supplies and expenses	44,895	7,331	38,865	11,360	8,179	110,630	102,808
Equipment additions and replacements	7,483	720	20,483	4,779	2,896	36,361	43,058
Equipment rental and maintenance	7,606	643	4,226	77	634	13,186	11,883
Utilities	6,718	1,947	127	7	16	8,815	8,252
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	24,385	60	25,321	15,675	-	65,441	61,599
Cost of goods sold	-	11,021	-	-	-	11,021	10,751
Debt service	1,666	6,022	-	-	813	8,501	10,739
Construction and renovation contracts	484	2,193	1,282	-	72,700	76,659	74,314
Property Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal cost allocations	(17,857)	10,552	731	4,778	1,796	-	-
	522,029	73,496	172,526	49,909	87,034	904,994	876,269
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS							
Inter-fund transfers	18,690	(1,856)	(150)	(13,291)	(14,490)	(11,097)	(12,011)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	25,630	2,270	-	-	1,324	29,224	41,648
New appropriations	(49,394)	(908)	-	-	(4,219)	(54,521)	(74,296)
	(5,074)	(494)	(150)	(13,291)	(17,385)	(36,394)	(44,659)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING YEAR	-	1,796	7,572	(2,304)	4,530	11,594	42,543
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	23,359	144,041	188,707	16,635	372,742	330,199
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	-	25,155	151,613	186,403	21,165	384,336	372,742

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN GENERAL OPERATING FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule A

	2026	2025
REVENUE		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	286,133	281,537
- federal	8,216	7,545
- other	10,276	8,667
Student fees - credit courses	164,572	162,952
- non credit courses	14,936	15,223
- other	9,765	9,171
Gifts, grants and bequests	2,896	3,128
Sales of services and products	13,315	11,981
Investment income	9,330	13,840
Other revenue	7,664	7,337
	527,103	521,381
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries - academic	156,934	154,796
- other instruction and research	23,414	22,363
- support staff	175,588	170,277
Total salaries	355,936	347,436
Employee benefits	71,597	67,177
Travel	8,285	8,057
Library acquisitions	10,831	10,249
Supplies and expenses	44,895	42,562
Equipment additions and replacements	7,483	8,220
Equipment rental and maintenance	7,606	7,023
Utilities	6,718	6,436
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	24,385	23,186
Debt service	1,666	1,637
Construction and renovation contracts	484	645
Internal cost allocations	(17,857)	(14,906)
	522,029	507,722
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS		
Inter-fund transfers	18,690	(2,487)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	25,630	28,116
New appropriations	(49,394)	(39,288)
	(5,074)	(13,659)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING YEAR	-	-
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	-	-

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL OPERATING
REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule A1

Budget vs. Actual

	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
General Revenue				
Provincial Grants and Contracts	282,906	282,906	-	277,917
Federal Grants and Contracts	8,130	8,130	-	7,429
Other Grants and Contracts	9,973	9,973	-	8,548
Student Fees Credit Courses & Other	167,808	163,130	(4,678)	161,565
Investment Income	5,156	9,330	4,174	13,840
Sales of Services and Products	23	23	-	23
Other Revenue	3,285	892	(2,393)	1,615
	477,281	474,383	(2,897)	470,938
Departmental Revenue	41,120	52,720	11,599	50,444
	518,401	**527,103**	**8,702**	**521,382**
Expenditures				
Academic	232,795	226,077	6,718	224,472
Other Academic	57,573	52,924	4,649	51,704
Library	22,956	22,329	627	23,501
Student Awards and Services	48,587	49,868	(1,281)	47,708
Physical Plant	36,018	35,466	552	38,379
Administrative and General	64,939	58,773	6,167	58,220
Personnel Benefits	68,556	68,417	138	64,788
Overhead Recoveries	(1,452)	(1,779)	328	(1,662)
Centrally Allocated Budgets	9,956	9,954	2	611
	539,928	**522,028**	**17,900**	**507,722**
Transfers and Appropriations				
Interfund transfers	18,690	18,690	-	(2,487)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	25,414	25,630	216	28,116
New appropriations	(22,576)	(49,394)	(26,818)	(39,288)
	21,527	**(5,074)**	**(26,602)**	**(13,659)**
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	-	-	-

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule A2
Budget vs. Actual

	Revenue				Expenditures				
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	Net Variation from Budget
Academic									
Business	1,007	683	(324)	685	16,975	16,472	503	17,066	179
Cooperative Education	-	79	79	55	7,045	7,039	6	6,856	85
Education	252	330	78	888	14,361	13,997	364	15,061	441
Engineering	1	618	617	593	33,871	30,757	3,113	29,601	3,731
Fine Arts	17	456	440	510	14,077	13,774	303	13,911	743
Graduate Studies	9	64	55	58	1,233	1,230	3	1,172	58
Health	73	481	408	348	25,399	25,399	(1)	22,512	408
Humanities	137	435	298	394	28,697	28,360	337	29,820	636
Law	325	461	136	360	9,050	8,940	110	8,814	247
Medical Sciences	2,081	2,127	46	1,734	13,023	12,722	301	11,802	348
Science	403	885	482	671	35,977	35,148	830	33,549	1,311
Social Sciences	4	144	140	150	33,087	32,238	848	34,309	988
Total academic	4,309	6,765	2,455	6,445	232,795	226,077	6,718	224,472	9,173
Other academic									
Continuing Studies	17,028	19,674	2,646	19,808	16,827	17,562	(735)	16,791	1,911
Other Academic	137	1,482	1,345	677	40,746	35,362	5,384	34,913	6,729
Total other academic	17,166	21,156	3,990	20,485	57,573	52,924	4,649	51,704	8,639
Library									
Library Acquisitions	-	321	321	246	11,790	11,637	153	11,020	474
Library Operations	68	261	193	184	11,166	10,692	474	12,481	667
Total library	68	582	514	430	22,956	22,329	627	23,501	1,141
Student Awards and Services									
Student Awards	-	201	201	564	23,418	23,024	394	21,900	594
Student Services	12,351	14,657	2,306	13,869	25,169	26,844	(1,675)	25,809	631
Total student awards and services	12,351	14,858	2,507	14,433	48,587	49,868	(1,281)	47,708	1,226
Physical Plant									
Maintenance	2,199	3,995	1,796	3,422	30,443	29,930	513	32,619	2,309
Utilities	191	152	(39)	167	5,575	5,537	39	5,760	0
Total physical plant	2,390	4,147	1,758	3,589	36,018	35,466	552	38,379	2,309
Administrative and General									
Executive Offices	-	15	15	16	10,094	10,026	68	10,411	83
Administrative Registrar	2,821	2,981	160	2,703	8,813	8,510	303	8,443	464
Alumni and Development	-	89	89	-	5,737	5,434	303	5,066	392
Budget and Capital Planning	1,621	1,416	(205)	1,727	3,164	3,124	40	3,045	(165)
Chief Information Officer	-	87	87	94	5,169	5,272	(103)	5,228	(16)
Financial Services	30	55	25	43	5,647	5,553	95	5,605	120
Human Resources	-	-	-	17	6,131	6,106	25	5,730	25
Internal Financing	-	-	-	-	(1,562)	(3,099)	1,537	(2,830)	1,537
Other Expenses	366	566	201	460	16,720	12,910	3,810	13,168	4,011
Student Recruitment	-	4	4	-	5,026	4,937	89	4,353	92
Total administrative and general	4,837	5,212	375	5,061	64,939	58,773	6,167	58,220	6,542
GRAND TOTAL	41,120	52,720	11,599	50,444	462,868	445,437	17,432	443,985	29,031

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule B	(1) Bookstore & Shop	Food Services	Residence Services	Parking Services	Child Care	Off-Campus Business Enterprises: UVic Broad Street Properties	UVic Properties	Heritage Realty Properties	Van. Island Technology Park Trust	Byron Price & Associates	Total 2026	Total 2025
REVENUE												
Sales of services and products	6,921	21,574	30,538	5,927	300	144	2,122	-	-	-	67,526	64,322
Government grants - provincial	167	580	50	-	3,810	-	-	-	-	-	4,607	4,245
Gifts, grants and bequests	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	11	10
Investment income	14	-	221	268	7	822	-	-	406	-	1,738	2,519
Equity in earnings of long term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401)	2,135	-	1,734	746
Other revenue	1	62	35	64	8	-	-	-	-	-	170	381
	7,103	22,216	30,845	6,259	4,135	966	2,122	(401)	2,541	-	75,786	72,223
EXPENDITURE												
Salaries-support staff	1,878	8,403	9,361	2,181	3,176	-	1,742	-	-	-	26,741	25,512
Employee benefits	454	2,265	1,836	502	719	-	424	-	-	-	6,200	5,868
Travel	3	7	52	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	50
Supplies and expenses	393	1,486	3,503	999	192	434	313	-	-	11	7,331	6,523
Equipment additions and replacements	5	79	582	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	720	731
Equipment rental and maintenance	14	209	257	156	7	-	-	-	-	-	643	506
Utilities	56	311	1,540	3	37	-	-	-	-	-	1,947	1,669
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	61
Cost of goods sold	3,915	7,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,021	10,751
Debt service	-	1,172	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,022	7,102
Renovation contracts	-	33	1,436	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,193	1,794
Internal cost allocations	373	622	8,795	755	7	-	-	-	-	-	10,552	10,403
	7,091	21,723	32,242	5,367	4,149	434	2,479	-	-	11	73,496	70,970
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS												
Inter-fund transfers	-	-	-	(860)	-	(780)	384	-	(600)	-	(1,856)	(1,120)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	-	-	1,396	860	14	-	-	-	-	-	2,270	1,626
New appropriations	(12)	-	-	(896)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(908)	(1,108)
	(12)	-	1,396	(896)	14	(780)	384	-	(600)	-	(494)	(602)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING YEAR	-	493	(1)	(4)	-	(248)	27	(401)	1,941	(11)	1,796	651
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	(1,251)	301	54	-	12,397	(87)	(85)	12,594	(564)	23,359	22,708
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	-	(758)	300	50	-	12,149	(60)	(486)	14,535	(575)	25,155	23,359
					-							

(1) Revenues are for external sales to faculty, staff and students and do not include $27,000 (2025 - $24,000) of internal sales through the Computer Store to University departments. Of the internal cost recovery net of expenses, $8,000 (2025 - $6,000) represents the margin on those sales.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule B1

Budget vs. Actual	Bookstore				Food Services				Residence Services				Parking Services				Child Care Services			
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	Variation from Budget	2025 Actual
Revenue																				
Sales of services and products	7,209	6,921	(288)	6,798	23,099	21,574	(1,525)	20,470	29,857	30,538	681	28,662	5,807	5,927	120	5,968	300	300	0	295
Government grants - provincial	30	167	137	167	580	580	-	580	50	50	-	50	-	-	0	0	3,635	3,810	175	3,448
Other revenue	1	15	14	36	19	62	43	294	66	257	191	561	250	332	82	521	13	25	12	27
	7,239	7,103	(136)	7,001	23,697	22,216	(1,482)	21,344	29,973	30,845	872	29,273	6,057	6,259	202	6,489	3,948	4,135	187	3,770
Expenditures																				
Salaries and benefits	2,224	2,332	(108)	2,385	11,216	10,668	548	10,822	10,337	11,197	(860)	10,221	2,368	2,683	(315)	2,465	3,575	3,895	(320)	3,372
Operating expenses	5,114	4,759	355	4,763	12,449	11,055	1,394	10,695	18,880	21,045	(2,165)	20,530	3,394	2,684	710	2,994	373	254	119	229
	7,338	7,091	247	7,148	23,666	21,723	1,943	21,517	29,217	32,242	(3,025)	30,751	5,762	5,367	395	5,459	3,948	4,149	(201)	3,601
Transfers and Appropriations																				
Inter-fund transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(860)	(860)	(106)	-	-	-	18
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	99	-	(99)	147	-	-	-	-	-	1,396	1,396	1,479	-	860	860	-	-	14	14	-
New appropriations	-	(12)	(12)	-	(32)	-	32	-	(756)	-	756	-	(296)	(896)	(600)	(920)	-	-	-	(188)
	99	(12)	(111)	147	(32)	-	32	-	(756)	1,396	2,152	1,479	(296)	(896)	(600)	(1,026)	-	14	14	(170)
Net Increase (decrease) during year	-	-	-	-	32	493	493	(173)	756	(1)	(1)	1	296	(4)	(4)	4	-	-	-	(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	(1,251)	(1,251)	-	(1,078)	301	301	-	300	54	54	-	50	-	-	-	1
Fund balance at end of year	-	-	-	-	(1,219)	(758)	493	(1,251)	1,057	300	(1)	301	350	50	(4)	54	-	-	-	-

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN SPONSORED RESEARCH FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule C

	2026	2025
Revenue		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	12,175	21,138
- federal	130,470	121,363
- other	16,027	14,528
Student fees - credit courses	-	-
- non credit courses	-	-
- other	-	-
Gifts, grants and bequests	17,142	31,132
Sales of services and products	3,124	2,139
Investment income	-	-
Other revenue	1,310	1,725
	180,248	192,025
Expenditure		
Salaries - academic	5,122	4,970
- other instruction and research	36,053	34,892
- support staff	21,456	19,508
Total salaries	62,631	59,370
Employee benefits	9,228	8,509
Travel	9,632	8,970
Supplies and expenses	38,865	37,164
Equipment additions and replacements	20,483	28,157
Equipment rental and maintenance	4,226	3,585
Utilities	127	140
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	25,321	24,385
Construction and renovation contracts	1,282	2,850
Internal cost allocations	731	1,586
	172,526	174,716
Transfers and Appropriations		
Inter-fund transfers	(150)	(3)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	-	-
New appropriations	-	-
	(150)	(3)
Net Increase (decrease) during year	7,572	17,306
Fund balance at beginning of year	144,041	126,735
Fund balance at end of year	151,613	144,041

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN SPECIFIC PURPOSES FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule D

	2026	2025
Revenue		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	3,176	7,309
- federal	(67)	1,181
- other	35	54
Student fees - credit courses	2,437	526
- non credit courses	16	72
- other	281	362
Gifts, grants and bequests	24,305	16,273
Sales of services and products	2,284	1,874
Investment income	26,848	47,868
Equity in earnings of long term investments	(2)	4
Other revenue	1,583	1,057
	60,896	76,580
Expenditure		
Salaries - academic	2,974	2,352
- other instruction and research	4,541	4,274
- support staff	1,908	1,721
Total salaries	9,423	8,347
Employee benefits	1,286	1,102
Travel	2,015	1,784
Library acquisitions	509	427
Supplies and expenses	11,360	9,889
Equipment additions and replacements	4,779	460
Equipment rental and maintenance	77	111
Utilities	7	7
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	15,675	13,967
Construction and renovation contracts	-	-
Internal cost allocations	4,778	3,951
	49,909	40,045
Transfers and Appropriations		
Inter-fund transfers	(13,291)	(13,822)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	-	-
New appropriations	-	-
	(13,291)	(13,822)
Net Increase (decrease) during year	(2,304)	22,713
Fund balance at beginning of year	188,707	165,994
Fund balance at end of year	186,403	188,707

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
CHANGES IN CAPITAL FUND
Year ended March 31, 2026 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule E

	2026	2025
Revenue		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	105,605	67,140
- federal	525	3,027
- other	-	60
Gifts, grants and bequests	1,028	6,152
Sales of services and products	537	1,121
Investment income	(740)	497
Other revenue	1,994	765
Capital borrowing	-	22,500
	108,949	101,262
Expenditure		
Travel	-	7
Supplies and expenses	8,179	6,670
Equipment additions and replacements	2,896	5,490
Equipment rental and maintenance	634	658
Utilities	16	-
Debt service	813	2,000
Construction and renovation contracts	72,700	69,025
Internal cost allocations	1,796	(1,034)
	87,034	82,816
Transfers and Appropriations		
Inter-fund transfers	(14,490)	5,421
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	1,324	11,906
New appropriations	(4,219)	(33,900)
	(17,385)	(16,573)
Net Increase (decrease) during year	4,530	1,873
Fund balance at beginning of year	16,635	14,762
Fund balance at end of year	21,165	16,635