Financial Results and Analysis for the Year Ended March 31, 2018 on a Fund Accounting Basis

Presentation of Management Information

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

- The General Operating Fund reports revenue and expense related to the general operations of the university.
- The 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, donated property rental, hotel and brew-pub operations, and the Vancouver Island Technology Park.
- The Specific Purposes Fund accounts for revenue and expense relating to contract services, special projects and endowment funds.
- The Sponsored Research Fund accounts for monies designated for the support of research.
- The Capital Fund accounts for monies designated for the acquisition of capital assets and major renovations. Where monies designated for capital use are received as part of the resources for general operations, ancillary enterprises, specific purposes and sponsored research activities generally for equipment, furnishings, computer equipment and library holdings the revenue and expense related to those assets are accounted for in those respective funds.
- The Endowment assets, held as invested principal, comprise the accumulation of endowment contributions and the portion of investment income that is required by the donors and the University of Victoria (UVic) Foundation Board to be added to the fund to offset the eroding effect of inflation.

The university conducts certain activities through related entities. These financial statements consolidate the accounts of six wholly owned subsidiaries of the university:

- UVic Industry Partnerships (formerly University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation) which assists with intellectual property management and commercialization of research discoveries.
- University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc. which manages the university's real estate holdings including the Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust.
- Ocean Networks Canada Society which manages the university's VENUS and NEPTUNE ocean observatories.
- Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium which stimulates collaboration to produce climate information for education, policy and decision making.

- Byron Price and Associates Ltd. which holds land in North Saanich that was donated to the university.
- Gustavson School of Business Executive Education Inc. which provides executive education and other non-credit education.

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of the University of Victoria Long Term Disability Trust (LTD Trust) which administers an employee benefit plan on behalf of the university's faculty and administrative professional staff.

The financial statements also consolidate the accounts of related not-for-profit organizations whose activities benefit the university:

• University of Victoria Foundation, the Foundation for the University of Victoria, and the U.S. Foundation for the University of Victoria which encourage financial support of the university and administer the university's endowment funds.

The operations of University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc. are reported in Schedule B as Ancillary Enterprises, Ocean Networks Canada Society and the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium are reported as Sponsored Research, while the operations of the other five entities are reported as Specific Purposes.

The financial statements proportionately consolidate the accounts of the following joint ventures:

- Tri-Universities Meson Facility (TRIUMF) which operates a research facility for sub-atomic physics located at the University of British Columbia. The financial statements include the university's 8.33% interest.
- Western Canadian Universities Marine Sciences Society (WCUMSS) which operates a marine research facility at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The financial statements include the university's 20% interest.

The financial statements include the accounts of the university's two profit-oriented subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting:

- Heritage Realty Properties Ltd. which manages the property rental and downtown hotel and brew-pub operation donated by the late Michael C. Williams.
- Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust which provides leased space to technology companies on Vancouver Island.

Balance Sheet – Statement 1

A key feature of fund accounting is that plant or capital assets are recorded on the balance sheet without amortization, unlike the accounting treatment within the external audited financial statements. Treatment within fund accounting is to record, at original cost, buildings, land and site development until disposal while equipment and furnishings are written off after 8 years.

Key balance sheet highlights are as follows:

- Total assets increased by \$86.2M while liabilities increased by \$3.1M. Fund balances increased by \$46.2M and equity in plant assets grew by \$36.8M.
- Endowment investments are recorded at fair value and have increased by \$22.8M to \$453.1M. The \$22.8M increase is made up as follows:

(in millions)	<u>2018</u>	2017
Donations	\$ 8.0	\$ 5.8
Investment income	31.3	48.9
Disbursements (fees and awards)	(17.6)	(16.5)
Changes in receivables/payables	1.1	(2.4)
	\$22.8	\$35.8

- Capital assets increased by \$33.9M net of the disposal of Dunsmuir Lodge, with increases in site improvements of \$1.3M, buildings of \$36.8M and library holdings by \$2.9M. The largest single increase in buildings (\$3.4M) was related to the Elliott building renovations. Increases in buildings and library holdings were offset by equipment and furnishings write offs that exceeded acquisitions by \$7.2M.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$1.0M resulting from regularly scheduled debt payments.
- Funds held for employee future benefits, excluding any unfunded portion, increased by \$0.9M to \$26.3M and are made up as follows:

(in millions)	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Vested sick leave benefits	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.2
Supplemental pension obligations	7.1	6.8
Group life insurance	1.6	1.5
LTD liability	14.6	13.9
	\$26.3	\$25.4

- Endowment principal funds, held primarily in the UVic Foundation, increased by \$13.5M due to external donations of \$7.7M, UVic transfers of \$36K and capitalized investment income of \$5.8M.
- Equity in plant assets increased by \$36.8M due to capital additions of \$78.6M and debt repayment of \$2.9M less \$44.8M of equipment, furnishings and library and Dunsmuir Lodge holdings written off.

Statement of Appropriated Expendable Balances – Statement 2

For over 30 years, departments have been asked to save (i.e., to appropriate) from their annual operating budgets sufficient funds in order to invest in equipment such as computers, vehicles, scientific and other equipment. Interest is paid on equipment reserve balances in order to encourage savings and during the year interest was allocated at 1.0%. Statement 2 summarizes these replacement appropriations. The university also has a carry forward policy whereby departments can retain 100% of their carry forward up to the prior year level and generally 75% of anything above the prior year amount. These amounts are appropriated at the Faculty or administrative department level for spending in future years. These two policies permit departments to plan for new projects, restructuring, and equipment needs over a longer timeframe. Should a department incur a deficit in a fiscal year, that deficit becomes a first charge on its operating budget for the following year. Unspent carry forward balances are categorized according to how departments plan to use these balances in the future. Statement 2 reflects these departmental allocations.

Ancillary operations are expected to be self sustaining and, as such, each ancillary enterprise must budget to fund operations and provide for periodic renovation, replacement and expansion of its facilities. This approach often means that an ancillary will have an annual surplus to build sufficient funding for large capital expenditures. As such, there are appropriated funds from ancillary operations in order to be able to make these investments in equipment and capital improvements.

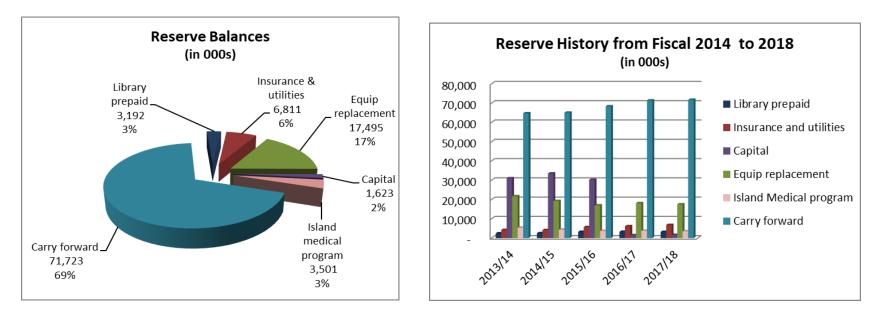
Due to restrictions in the ability of the university to borrow externally and to make use of cash reserves available, appropriated fund balances are used on a temporary basis to fund capital projects. These projects must generate future revenues from which to repay the internal loan (e.g., student housing).

Total appropriated expendable funds were as follows:

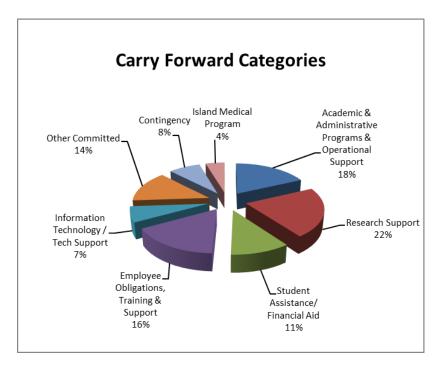
(in millions of dollars)	2018	2017
General operating	104.3	104.1
Ancillary enterprises	12.7	11.1
Less loans for Capital	(23.6)	(24.8)
Total	93.4	90.4

The following charts show the distribution of the appropriated funds (reserves) within the major categories of: capital, equipment, carry forward¹, library prepaid and insurance. It also shows how these reserves have changed over time.

¹ This category includes academic & Administrative program development and operation support, research support, student assistance/ financial aid, employee obligations, information technology / tech support, other commitments, and contingency. The externally funded Island Medical Program has been allotted its own category.

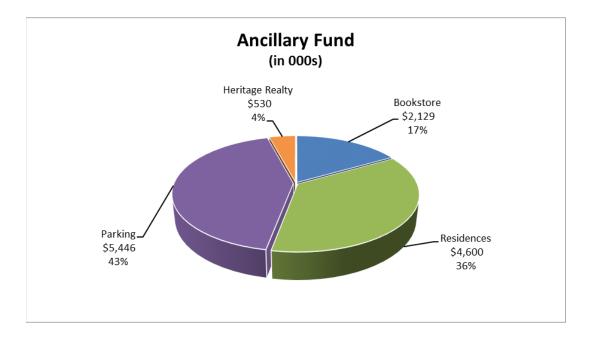


As shown in the table above, total operating fund appropriations increased slightly by \$0.2M in 2018. This increase reflects decreases within Equipment (\$0.6M), Employee Obligations (\$2.5M), Information and Technology (\$0.8M), Other Commitments (\$1.3M), Contingency (\$0.7M) and the Island Medical Program (\$0.3M) categories. These decreases were offset by increases in other categories, including funds set aside for Capital Projects (\$0.2M), Academic and Administrative Programs and Operational Support (\$1.7M), Research Support (\$2.5M), Student Assistance (\$1.5M), and Insurance and Utilities (\$0.7M). The following chart summarizes the intended use of the carry forward balances of \$75.2M (including the Island Medical Program):



The largest allocation of carry forward (22%) is for research support which is generally made up of commitments to individual faculty for research start-up, travel grants, etc while academic and administrative programs and operational support represents 18% which is generally made up of academic course or program development, administrative and academic projects, sessional support costs, and term or casual support costs. Employee obligations represents 16% and includes accrued leave and other contractual commitments. Another category of note is the Island Medical Program which represents 4% of the total and is not available for reallocation as it is externally targeted, specific funding.

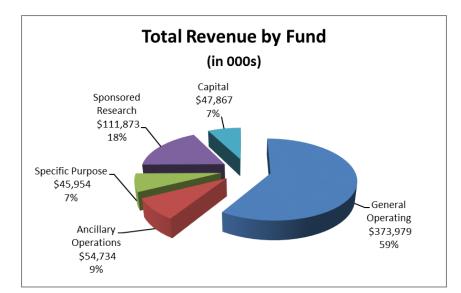
The Ancillary appropriated fund balance of \$12.7M is made up of reserves for the following purposes:

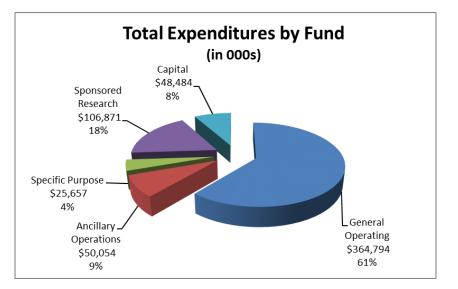


Unappropriated Expendable Funds – Statement 3

Total revenue across all five funds increased by \$16.1M to \$634.4M, representing an increase of 2.6% while total expenditures increased by \$30.3M to \$595.9M representing a 5.4% increase. On a total fund basis, total revenues of \$634.4M exceeded expenditures of \$595.9M by \$38.5M. After transferring \$5.8M to endowment principal and \$3.0M (net) to appropriated reserves, total unappropriated expendable fund balances increased by \$29.7M. This increase is mainly distributed across the Specific Purpose, Sponsored Research and Capital funds. Each of the fund balances will be discussed subsequently in this report.

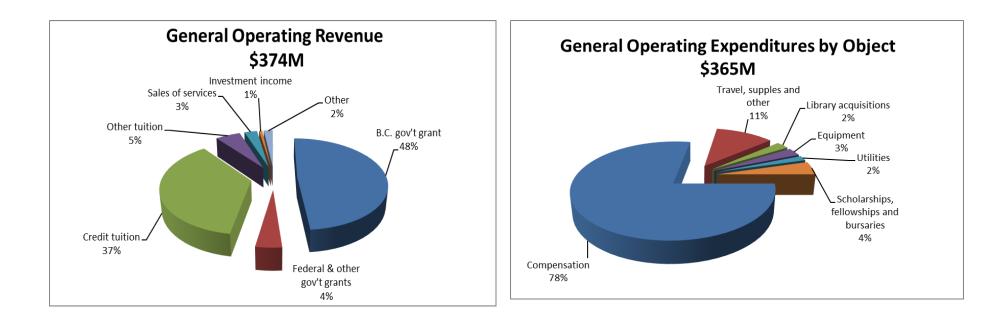
Total revenue and expenditures are broken down by fund as follows:





General Operating Fund (GOF) – Schedule A

The General Operating Fund represents 59% of the university's activities. Total General Operating revenues and expenditures are made up as follows:

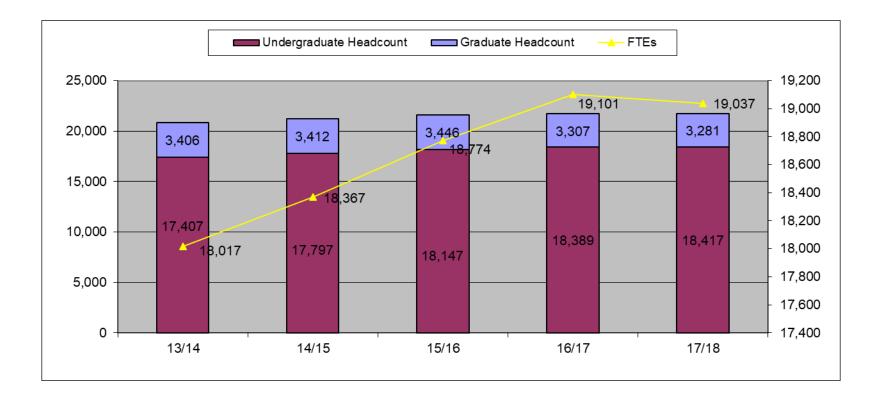


Total revenue in the General Operating Fund increased by \$17.1M (5%). The majority of this increase is from the Provincial Operating Grant reflecting additional funding for collective agreement costs (excluding progression through the ranks or ranges). Total expenditures increased by \$11.0M (3%). Government grants and tuition accounted for 95% of revenue while compensation costs (i.e., salary and benefits) accounted for 78% of total expenses.

Revenue exceeded expenditures by \$9.2M or 2.5% of total revenue of \$374.0M; a small margin. This excess of revenue was anticipated and funds were allocated to support a variety of capital and other priorities resulting in a transfer of \$9.0M to the other funds and a total of \$0.2M transferred to appropriated reserves. The excess revenue this year can largely be attributed to higher than anticipated departmental revenue.

Provincial government grants totaled \$181.9M, while federal government grants totaled \$6.7M largely representing the federal research support fund grant. The other government grants amount of \$7.9M represents funding from the University of BC specifically for the Island Medical Program.

Credit tuition increased by \$1.6M made up of \$0.8M for domestic student fees and \$2.9M for international student fees offset by a \$2.1M onetime adjustment for accounts receivable reflected in last year's statements. This increase reflects a slight decrease in domestic enrolment and a slight increase in international enrolment, as well as a 2% increase in domestic student fees and a 4% increase in international student fees.

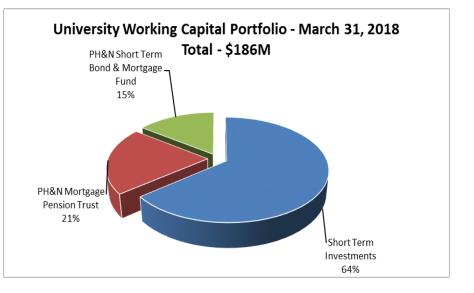


Non-credit tuition increased by \$0.5M due to increased enrolments in Continuing Studies.

Investment income was consistent with the previous year reflecting a return on the university's working capital of 1.4% compared to last year's return of 1.7%.

The short term Investments of the portfolio are invested in Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs), all with terms to maturity under 1 year. The long-term investments of the working capital portfolio are professionally managed by Phillips Hager and North (PH&N).The working capital portfolio provides daily liquidity along with enhanced returns from investments with a longer duration. The investments are as shown in the working capital portfolio chart.

During the year, the university invested short-term investments in the Province's Central Deposit Program.



Academic salaries increased by \$3.3M reflecting progression through the ranks, negotiated increases and Economic Stability dividend increase. Support staff salaries increased by \$3.6M with progression and Economic Stability Dividend increases for Professional Employees Association staff, limited salary increases for Management Exempt staff due to the impact of the Provincial Executive Compensation wage freeze, and negotiated increases for CUPE local 915 and local 917 staff. Employee benefits increased by \$0.5M due to higher salaries offset by small savings in Employment Insurance and a 50% reduction in MSP rates as at January 1, 2018.

Ancillary Enterprises Fund – Schedule B

As noted above, an ancillary operation is a department that is 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 (page 36) of the attached fund accounting schedules show 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. During the year \$1.1M was provided by Heritage Realty to the university to support initiatives consistent with the wishes of the donor.

Off-campus Business Enterprises also include the Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust, accounted for using the equity method of accounting, and the operations of the University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc. The University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc. acts as trustee for the Trust and also manages the Marine Technology Centre and the Queenswood Campus owned by the university. The Vancouver Island Technology Park provides a range of commercial space for external high-tech 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 \$770K was provided by VITP Trust to support university programs.

The results of the on campus ancillary operations including the bookstore, housing food and conference services, parking and child care are summarized in the Ancillary Budget – Schedules K through O (pages 46-50).

Specific Purposes Fund – Schedule C

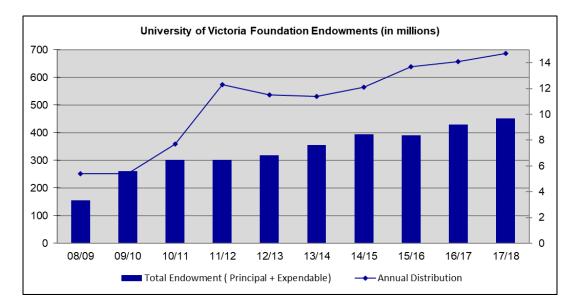
The Specific Purposes Fund includes the expendable funds of the University of Victoria Foundation, the Foundation for the University of Victoria and the U.S. Foundation for the University of Victoria. It also includes the revenues and expenses of the LTD Trust as well as UVic Industry Partnerships.

Overall, revenue exceeded expenditures by \$20.3M. A total of \$10.5M of this excess revenue was transferred out, with the majority of the balance added to endowment principal to protect against the eroding effects of inflation or to Sponsored Research to provide funding to certain research centers who receive their funding from endowments. The Specific Purpose fund balance increased by \$9.8M to \$117.1M, of which \$97.6M (83%) represents the portion of funds within the UVic Foundation, referred to as the expendable fund, that is available to be expended in accordance with the terms of the endowment.

Other highlights include:

- Investment income decreased by \$17.9M, primarily within the UVic Foundation, following a record year in 2016/17.
- Sales of services decreased by \$3.6M due to a change in reporting of GSBEE Inc. now being reported on a modified equity basis.

Most endowment funds benefitting the university and its students are held by the University of Victoria Foundation. The Foundation's investments experienced a more modest return compared to the prior year with investment income of \$31.3M representing a 7.0% return for the year ended March 31 (\$48.9M and 9.8% for the prior year). With the receipt of \$7.8M of endowment contributions less disbursements of \$17.6M, the total market value of the UVic Foundation endowment fund increased from \$429.5M to \$451M, comprised of \$353.4M of principal and \$97.6M of expendable funds.



The Foundation's investments are managed by professional investment counsel with separate managers for Canadian equity and Canadian fixed income mandates, global equity mandates split evenly between two managers, a real estate manager and an infrastructure manager. The Foundation's investment policy provides for a target asset mix of 25% fixed income, 15% Canadian equities, 40% global equities, 10% real estate and 10% infrastructure. External investment consultants assist the Foundation's Board in monitoring performance and considering an appropriate asset mix.

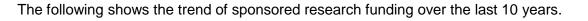
The Foundation's endowment management policy follows a "total-return" approach with awards based on 4.0% of the December 31 inflation adjusted balance of the funds principal, with an additional 0.5% available for funds with a market value in excess of 108% of inflation adjusted principal. Strong investment performance over the last four years (net 9.1% annualized) has led to 77% (1,009) of the funds being allocated a 4.5% distribution. In most years, an amount is capitalized to the principal of each endowment to protect against the eroding effects of inflation and for this year the amount added to the principal for this purpose was \$5.8 million.

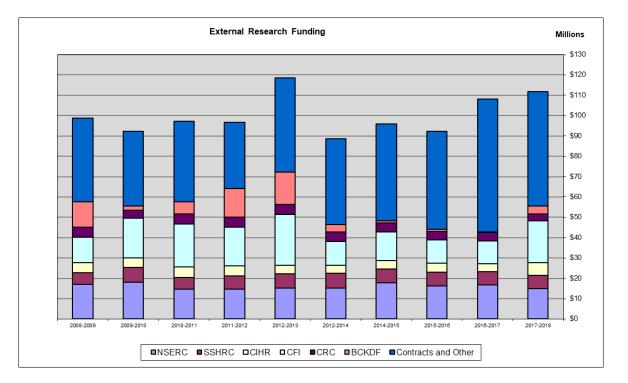
Sponsored Research Fund – Schedule D

The Sponsored Research fund includes the revenues and expenses of the related entities including Oceans Networks Canada, Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium, TRIUMF and WCUMSS.

Sponsored Research revenue for the year exceeded expenditures by \$5.0M and a net amount of \$5.1M was transferred in from other funds resulting in a net increase in the fund balance of \$10.1M bringing the fund balance to \$66.6M. This balance represents external grant funding that has been received but not yet spent.

Revenues increased by \$3.7M (3.3%) to \$111.9M while expenditures increased by \$4.7M (4.4%). The university's faculty continued their high level of success in attracting research grants and contracts. The university ranks third amongst Canadian comprehensive research intensive universities in total research funding, first in NSERC/CIHR grants and fifth in SSHRC grants.





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 \$16M this year due primarily to the receipt of \$2.8M from the federal Strategic Investment Fund, the \$8.9M proceeds from the sale of Dunsmuir lodge and a \$2.7M recovery of GST on historical capital expenditures. While Provincial funding only increased slightly over the last year, additional Routine Capital grants received were sufficient to offset the \$9.4M portion of the operating grant restricted for capital expenditures received last year but not in 2017/18.

Expenditures increased by \$17.3M to \$48.5M due to the completion of a number of priority and major maintenance projects. Construction continued on the \$20M District Energy Plant project and \$9.5M renovation to one building at the Queenswood Campus. Other projects of note include the Saunders Building expansion and renovations to science buildings.

Operating Budget Schedules F through J

Each year the budget office prepares operating fund budget schedules in order to provide management and the Board of Governors with information to assess the financial performance of operations for the fiscal year. These schedules differ from the fund accounting statements (Statements 1 to 3 and Schedules A through E) in that they compare actual results, both revenue and expense, for the fiscal year against the budget plan, 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 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 function basis, as compared to an object basis (i.e., type of expense), which better reflects university budgetary responsibility, accountability and control.

The detailed budget versus actual schedules for the year ended March 31, 2018 include schedules F through J and can be found at pages 40-45. These schedules compare actual operating results for fiscal 2017-18 with the <u>total</u> budget for the year. The total 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.

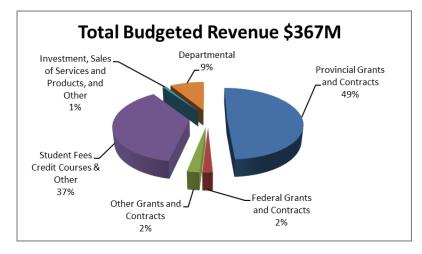
The following points should be kept in mind when reviewing these schedules:

- unfavourable variances from the budget (i.e., either revenues or cost recoveries are less than budget; or expenditures are greater than budget) are shown with brackets;
- benefits are budgeted and accounted for centrally and therefore costs within each function do not include benefits whereas the external PSAS statement have benefits allocated to functions;
- the revenue amounts per schedule F will not align with the revenue on Statement 3 or Schedule A of the fund accounting statements as statement F shows department revenue separately. Department revenue will include revenue from sources such as provincial and federal grants, student fees etc; and
- 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 in excess of budget may be compensated for by
 increased revenues or cost recoveries (see schedule J for a summary).

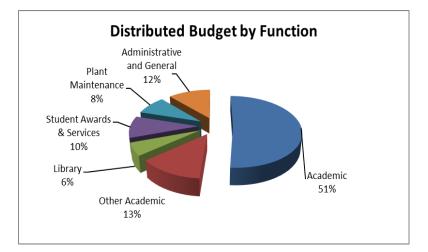
Operating Budget – Schedule F

Revenue and Expenditure Overview

Total budgeted revenue in 2017-18 was \$367M comprised of the following sources:



The majority of this funding is allocated to support academic purposes as follows:



Year End Results

As noted above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 there was an excess of operating revenue over expenditures of \$9.2M. This excess is a result of a number of items as follows:

- Positive results as compared to budget due to increased or unanticipated revenue and/or favourable expenditures variances;
- Planned allocation for capital projects and equipment replacement;
- Planned sources of non-recurring funding; and
- Costs related to capital and entities that are funded by operating but are presented as interfund transfers (below the line) whereas they are budgeted as expenditures (\$9.0M for 2017-18 as noted above).

In comparing actual results to budget there was a positive result of \$10.7M comprised of \$7.2M in additional revenue and \$3.5M in less expenditures. From a budget responsibility point of view this overall positive variance is derived as follows (in millions):

Central revenue (tuition, investment income,

internal financing and other)	\$ 1.1
Central expenditures and recoveries (benefits, overhead and	
centrally allocated budgets, transfers to capital)	<u>\$-0.2</u>
Positive variance from central accounts	\$ 0.9
Positive variance from departmental accounts	<u>\$ 9.8</u>
Total	<u>\$10.7</u>

Central Revenue Accounts

The primary sources of general operating revenue are government grant, tuition and investment income. In 2017-18 the additional revenue of \$1.1M or 0.3% of central revenue budgets resulted from:

1. Tuition revenue\$ 0.40M

The variance is primarily the result of international enrolment that was higher than the budget. The 3 year budget plan has been developed to reflect an overall steady state for international students. This will result in years where revenue is higher than other years as a large single year cohort moves through their program to graduation. This fluctuation has been anticipated and the additional revenue during these periods was allocated to one time or non-recurring priorities.

2. Investment income (\$0.68M - \$.06M)...... \$ 0.62M

Schedule F shows a budget variance of \$0.68M for investment income. This amount, however, is offset by negative variance of \$0.06M from internal loans which is shown under administrative and general in schedule I (page 43) as it is an internal allocation. Therefore the Investment income budget, once internal financing is taken into account, was \$0.62M higher than budget.

As per the university policy to ensure multi-year financial planning for equipment replacement, \$0.2M of the investment income balance was allocated to department equipment reserves and \$0.1M was allocated to ancillary reserves.

The small positive variance is the result of an accumulation of small amounts from various accounts (the largest of which for 2017-18 included the write-off of stale dated UVic issued cheques).

Impact on Future Budgets from 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 won't necessarily persist year to year but should be allocated to one time priorities. This approach ensures that all anticipated revenue is allocated annually while protecting against fluctuations year to year.

With respect to investment income, the current budget is considered appropriate based on levels of cash and current interest rates. This will be assessed over the next couple years given a potentially rising interest rate environment and higher internal loans (e.g., student housing).

Other central revenue budgets will not be adjusted as the variances are considered insignificant.

Central Expenditures and Recoveries

Central accounts include compensation (benefits, salary, position turnover etc.), overhead recoveries as well as contingency funds. In 2017-18 the negative central variance of \$0.2M resulted from a combination of results as follows:

1. Benefits \$2.3M

The benefit accounts continue to have a positive result annually mainly due to departmental position vacancies (\$1.9M) and a slight decline in the overall average benefit rate. This positive result is projected each year and funding allocated to institutional priorities (see below).

2. Overhead recoveries\$0.3M

This variance is the result of additional overhead research income.

3. Centrally Allocated Budgets...... \$-2.8M

As noted above, centrally allocated budgets include those budgets required to fund compensation costs for the year. They also include funds to top-up vacant positions once filled and a contingency amount to cover unforeseen events. These accounts are reviewed each year as part of the development of the annual budget to ensure they remain appropriate. The negative variance this year is a result of transferring funding to the capital fund based on approved budget and capital projects (e.g., routine capital funding, Saunders project etc.). These accounts end in a negative positon as positive variances from other accounts and / or accumulated surplus are used to fund these projects.

Impact on Future Budgets from Expenditure Variances

The positive benefits budget variance will continue as long as there are vacant positions. We will continue to project these positive variances and allocate the additional funding to one time priorities such as capital.

The overhead variance is not considered significant but is reviewed each year based on information from research on projected contract revenue and the revenue trend over the last few years.

Centrally allocated budgets will continue to have negative total budgets each year as incremental funding from other budget lines (benefits, tuition, etc.) is transferred to the capital fund to support institutional capital priorities (as noted above).

Departmental Accounts

As noted above, overall department budgets had a year-end positive variance of \$9.8M. Departments are expected, for the most part, to have favourable year end balances as they are required to put aside funds to address future equipment replacement and capital needs. In 2017-18 departments planned to allocate \$4.1M to reserves for this purpose with actual transfers totaling \$6.7M.

A large source, \$6.1M, of positive budget variances within departments resulted from actual departmental revenue exceeding budget. Departmental revenue is largely comprised of external funding (i.e., gifts, grants, sales, non-credit tuition, application and athletic fees, etc.), and as such is not consistent year to year, making it difficult for departments to predict or rely on for on-going expenditures. Given this fact, most departments budget this revenue conservatively. Some examples of revenue received in 2017-18 include application and program fees; MBA non-credit and MGB fees in Business; recoveries for marine science vessel usage; external cost recoveries (i.e., McGill and Vancouver Island Cancer Centre); one-time government program grants; auditorium fees; field school fees; Fine Arts shows (i.e., concerts and theatre); space rental; and athletic club fees. For some departments the positive revenue result is offset by increased expenditures (Schedule J – page 44).

Within the expenditures budgets, the largest sources of positive variance were in academic (\$2.1M) and the other academic budgets (\$0.9M). The academic variance resulted mainly from faculty start-up allocations not yet spent (\$1.1M) and from vacant faculty positions. The other academic variance resulted mainly from internal research grants and overhead allocated but not yet spent. The remaining expenditure variances are a result of partial year hires, favourable supply account variances or drawdowns from reserves or carry forward in excess of the actual costs.

At the individual faculty and department level all were on or under budget when available carry forward is taken into account. Some units within a faculty or department however were over budget by small amounts. These deficits will be a first charge against the unit's budget in 2018-19 or have been offset by carryover or alternatively have been covered at the faculty level.

Operating Budget – Schedule G

This schedule provides a breakdown of departmental revenue by functional area. Some highlights include:

- The department / faculty with the largest budgeted departmental revenue is continuing studies at \$14.9M. Continuing studies is a mainly self-funded Division and, as such, tuition for their programs is allocated to them directly. As well, they are required to fund salary increases within the program areas. The Division has also used revenues to support capital expansion, including the recently completed addition to the Continuing Studies building.
- Student services departmental revenue is mainly comprised of student athletic and recreation fees, physiotherapy fees, and external funding for Health Services.

Operating Budget – Schedules H through J

Schedules H and I summarize total budget, actual results and a comparison to the prior year of expenditure budgets by function. These schedules provide information on relative sizes of faculties and departments with the largest expenditure budgets held by the tri-faculties - Science at \$26.4M, Social Sciences at \$24.1M and Humanities at \$21.9M. The 'other academic projects' budget of \$26.4M is comprised of many smaller functions such as Academic Advising, Learning and Teaching Centre, faculty professional development, faculty research - internal grants and travel, research services and centres, overhead research, and academic related information technology.

In most areas expenditures increased as compared to the prior year, largely a result of compensation increases including the progression through the ranks or ranges and the settlement agreements. Increases in non-academic areas are also mainly comprised of compensation increases from the settlement agreements and progress through range for some employee groups.

Schedule J, as noted previously, compares additional departmental revenue against expenditures to demonstrate that additional revenue is often offset by additional expenditures. (e.g., Business's positive variance in department revenue of \$476K is mostly offset by a negative expenditure variance of -\$431K).

Ancillary Budget – Schedules K through O

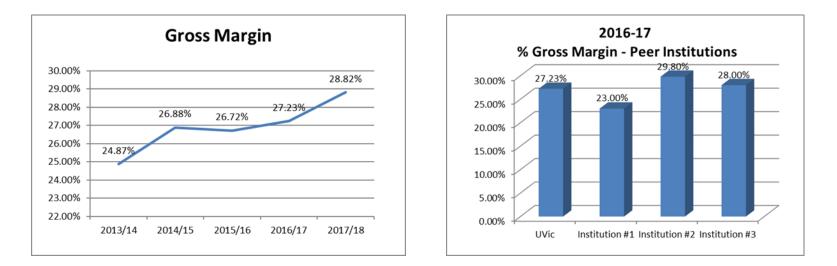
Schedule B (page 36) of the attached fund accounting schedules show the financial results of university ancillary operations both on and off campus. The results of the off campus businesses were noted above. This section will focus on the results of the on campus ancillary operations as well as provide information on some key performance indicators (KPI).

While these operations are often viewed as on campus "businesses," it is important to know that while they are required to be financially selfsufficient, they also contribute to student life on campus and are therefore important service areas. The result of this approach is that each area may make program decisions that are not necessarily financially driven. For example, parking services subsidizes employee and student bus passes in an effort to reduce traffic to campus, residence services operates student life programs and food services has extended hours to support academic purposes even though these extended hours may not provide for a return during these hours. Given the above it is difficult to compare these operations to what appear to be similar off campus businesses.

Bookstore – Schedule K

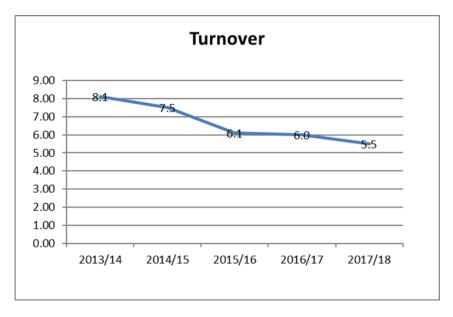
Schedule K (page 46) attached shows the financial results of the bookstore operations, which include the computer store, compared to budget as well as the results of the prior year. As budgeted, both revenue and expenses for fiscal 2018 are less than the prior year. The majority of the sales decrease was in textbook sales, however UVic remained very close to industry trends. The overall financial results for the store was higher than budgeted by \$283K mainly as a result of higher than anticipated merchandise sales, non-textbook sales and computer store sales. This enabled a larger than anticipated transfer to the capital reserve at year end.

The following KPIs provide useful information against which to assess the operations of the Bookstore:

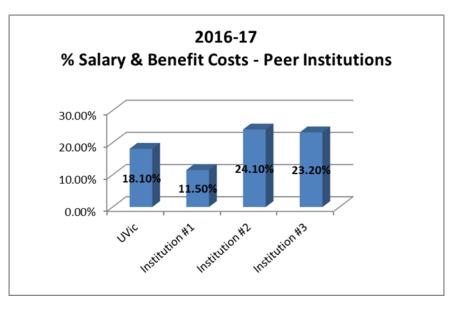


The above charts show that gross margin as a percentage of sales has increased almost annually since 2013/14 to 28.82% in 2017-18. As well, the Bookstore's gross margin compares well with other similar sized institutional bookstores (peer institutions using 16-17 as the most recent data for comparison).

The decline in textbook sales over the last several years has caused a corresponding decline in the turnover rate. However turnover ratescontinue to be strong at 5.5 times based on current industry standards:



Wages and benefits reflect continued oversight and control over labour costs with duties from vacated positions redistributed to other existing positions as the opportunity arises. The average of the peer group is 19.6% of total costs and therefore our operations are consistent with peers as outlined in the following chart:



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.

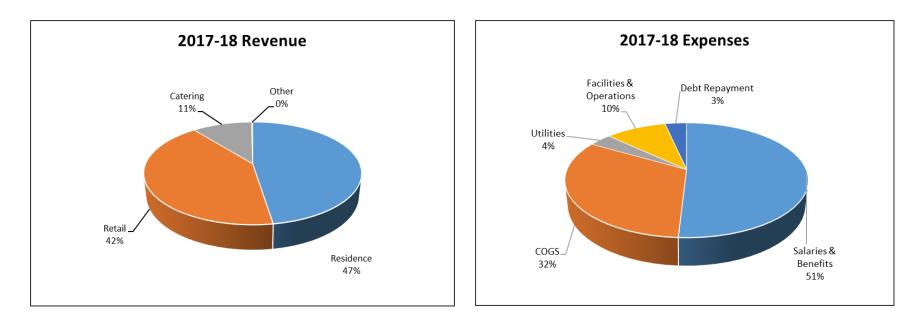
Food Services – Schedule L

Schedule L (page 47) shows the 2017-18 results of the food service operation on campus. Total revenue grew by 2.4% compared to the prior year, while total expenses increased slightly by 0.2%. This resulted in improved financial results over the prior year with a net operating gain of \$251K (compared to loss of \$132K in 16/17), which includes the debt repayment of \$592K related to Mystic Market renovations. The 2017-18 financial result reflects a number of initiatives led by the leadership team in University Food Services (UNFS) to adjust its financial course and ensure the operations are sustainable long term. These initiatives include: improved labour expense controls, refinement of cost control measures, continued cost of goods improvements, as well as improved forecasting through better procurement and inventory management.

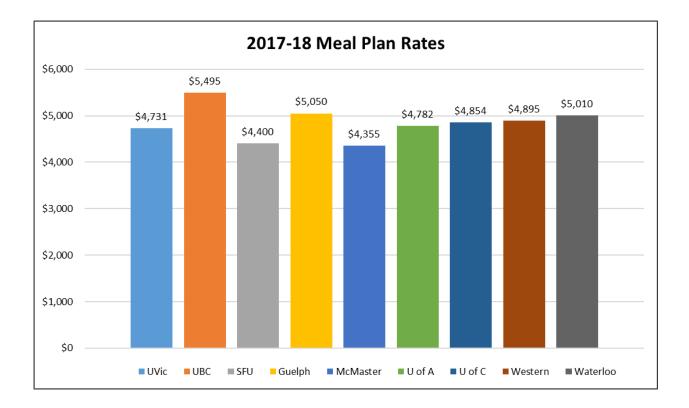
While University Food Services returned a positive result this year, it is committed to continuing with changes to achieve financial sustainability over the long term. This will require ensuring that the operations have a positive result but also that there are sufficient returns to provide for an allocation to reserve each year in order to ensure future capital renewal can occur.

Changes in operations have not changed their sustainability goals as University Food Services was a major contributor to UVic attaining its FAIR TRADE designation. The Fair Trade Campus designation is a reflection of UVic's and Food Services' strong commitment to sustainability.

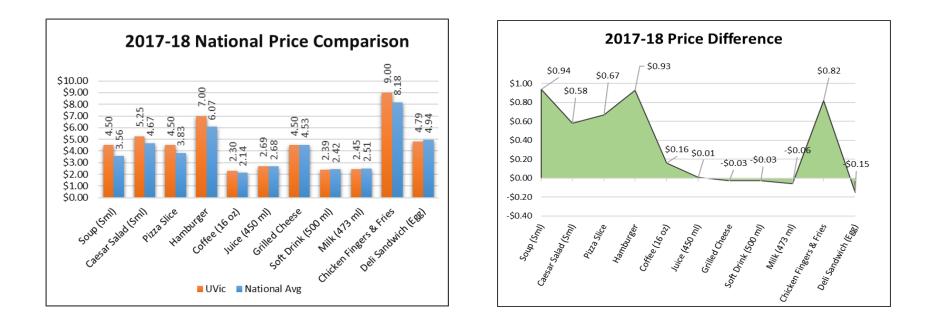
The majority of food service revenue comes from on campus housing through the residence meal program (47%), with retail sales and catering contributing 42% and 11% respectively. As for expenses, the majority stem from labour (51%) and cost of goods sold (32%):



With regard to 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:



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 fact makes comparing information nationally difficult as, unlike bookstores, information on operations is not readily available. There is information, however on product pricing available through the Canadian College and University Food Service Association (CCUFSA). Using this information, UVic's retail pricing compares as follows:



UVic's prices are generally in line with the national average. The department pays a very competitive wage compared to other Food Services operations and contributes significantly to the overall university sustainability program.

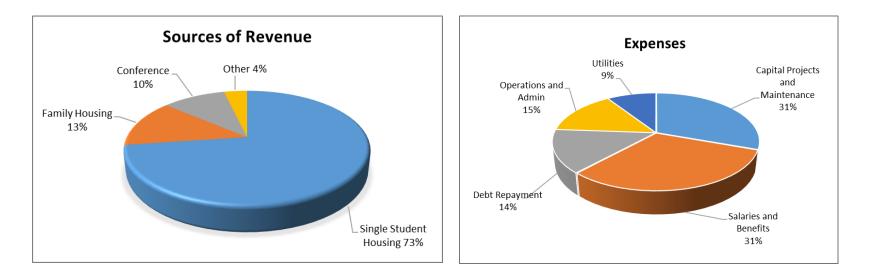
Residence Services – Schedule M

For 2017-18, schedule M (page 48), shows that revenue for residence services has increased by 6.8% compared to the prior year while expenses have increased by 4.2%. A reserve draw down of \$0.3M reflects the multiyear plan being implemented to address deferred maintenance. A 10 year capital renewal plan was developed in 2014/15 with intentions to complete approximately \$82M in related projects over ten years. During 2017-18, a total of \$4.5M was invested in renewal and capital projects, bringing the total over 4 years to \$12.6M. As well, in 2017/18 an additional \$1.1M was spent on preventative and demand maintenance.

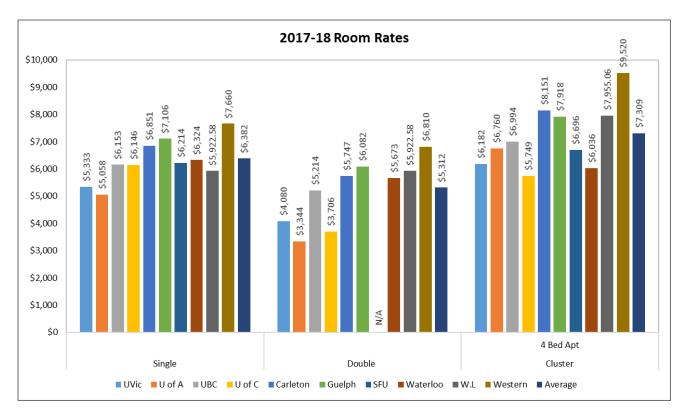
The multi-year renewal plan was developed after the 2011-2013 external assessment of the university's deferred maintenance was completed. This assessment work included looking at the residence inventory and reviewed each building's physical condition using an industry standard index called the facilities condition index or FCI. The FCI for housing in 2014-15 when the 10 year plan started was 0.40, which is considered poor to critical. As of May 2018, including work undertaken to date, the FCI index has declined to 0.35. FCI is calculated by dividing total cost of existing deficiencies by the current replacement value of the facility. A score of 0.00 indicates excellent building condition while a score of 1.00 indicates a facility in the poorest condition.

With the amount drawn down in the current year, the reserve balance is now at \$4.6M. This fund will continue to be used to support planned capital renewal and address deferred maintenance with the goal of reversing the decline in the condition of the buildings and support the University's recruitment and retention goals through safe and affordable accommodation for students.

The majority of housing revenue (73%) is generated from dorm/apartment revenue, followed by family housing at 13% and conferences at 10%. With respect to expenses, the majority is for labour at 31% and maintenance and renewal costs at 31%:



UVic's residence rates for dorm and apartment style rooms remain considerably below the rates of peer institutions. As shown in the following graph UVic's rate for a dorm single was \$5,333 or 15% less than the average of our comparable institutions at \$6,277 as follows:

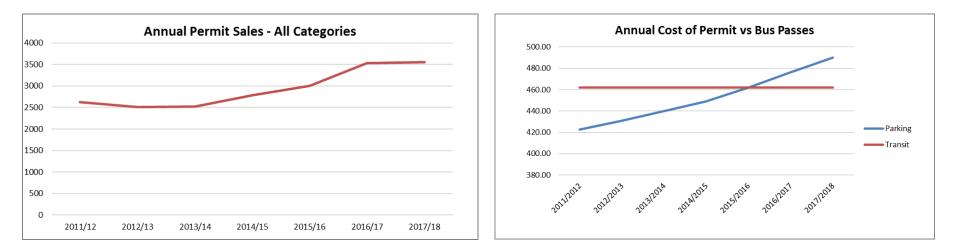


While living in residence is not directly comparable to off-campus living, the average rate for a single room in residence was \$666 per month, whereas, according to the 2017 CMHC data, the average rental rates in Victoria ranged from \$802 (bachelor); to \$981 (one bedroom), to \$1,266 (two bedroom).

Parking Services – Schedule N

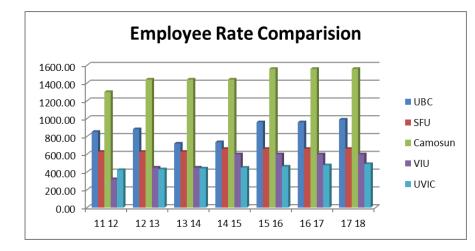
The parking services budget includes revenue and expenses associated with the management of parking on campus as well as the university's travel options programs which includes, among other things, the student and staff bus pass programs. Schedule N (page 49) attached shows that both revenue and expenses were flat year over year. Overall net financial results were greater than anticipated with \$1.6M transferred to reserve compared to the budget plan of \$1.4M.

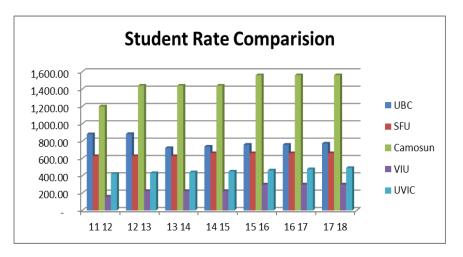
The following charts outline some of the KPIs that parking services monitor:



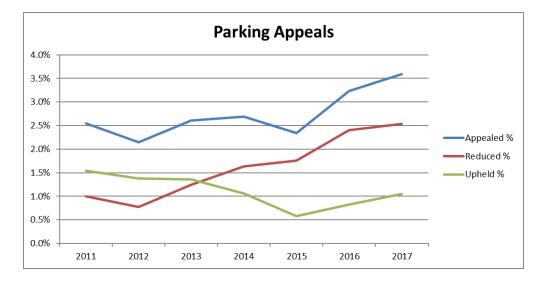
While normally a goal for a parking operation would be to grow permit sales, the university is committed to minimizing vehicle traffic to campus. The chart on the left shows that after a period of decline permits sales has increased for the last several years. During 2018/19 we will be reviewing our transportation demand management program to see what changes can be undertaken to reverse this trend. We will also begin to monitor parking occupancy rates as a way to determine when a new parkade may be needed to address capacity issues. The chart on the right outlines one of the strategies UVic employs to encourage alternative transportation. Over time through permit increases and subsidies for the bus pass, the cost to park now surpasses the cost of the subsidized employee bus pass.

Employee and student parking rates, for an annual parking pass, are either less than or comparable to peers institutions as follows:





Another source of revenue for parking services is fines. While this is a source of revenue, the objective of issuing citations (fines) is to ensure the safety (e.g., parking in fire lanes) and access (parking without paying) of patrons. While the department issues almost 18,000 fines in a year, very few are appealed as follows:



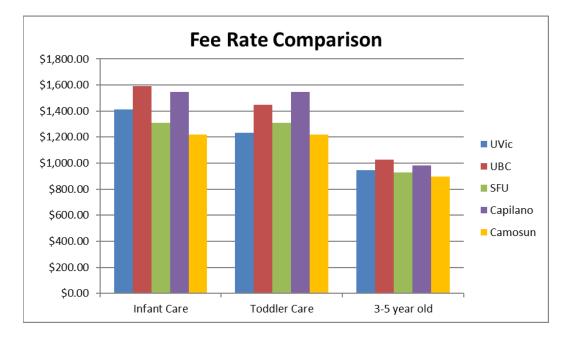
Of those appealed through an independent committee made up of representatives from the campus community, most are upheld with only 2.5% reduced.

Child Care – Schedule O

Child Care services provides full and part time day programs for children aged 6 months to 5 years. Schedule O (page 50) attached shows that both revenue and expenses have decreased compared to prior year. This is due to the closure of the after school care program and the subsequent renovations to the facility in order to open two new full care centres in September 2018. The renewal of the facilities was supported by \$1.8M of funding from government, donors and the university.

Total revenues for the year exceeded expenditures by \$5K.

Child care monitors the rates of other comparable institutions to ensure parent fees are reasonable. The following chart compares our 2018 fees at various care levels to other educational institutions:



This chart shows that our child care fees are in line with other similar institutions.

Attachments: Consolidated Fund Accounting Financial Statements and Schedules (Statements 1 through 3 and schedules A through O)



Consolidated Fund Accounting Financial Statements and Schedules

for the

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Prepared without audit)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

As at March 31, 2016 (in thousands of dollars)		
	2018	2017
ASSETS		
ASSETS	117 105	01 012
Cash and temporary investments	117,425	91,913
Accounts receivable	58,996	55,445
Prepaid expenses	17,726	16,991
Inventories	3,392	3,484
Long-term investments	100,613	100,780
Endowment investments	453,148	430,384
(2018 cost \$410,709; 2017 cost \$388,175)		
PLANT ASSETS		
Land and site improvements	64,656	63,310
Buildings	825,294	788,459
Equipment and furnishings	198,378	205,560
Library holdings	136,342	133,484
	1,975,970	1,889,810
LIABILITIES	~~ ~~~	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,088	27,146
Deferred revenue	13,969	12,714
Long-term debt	49,824	50,799
Employee future benefits	26,349	25,422
FUND BALANCES		
Expendable funds		
Appropriated (Statement 2)		
General Operating	104,345	104,123
Ancillary Enterprises	12,705	11,050
Capital Fund	(23,637)	(24,794)
Unappropriated (Statement 3)	(_0,001)	(= :,: • :)
General Operating	-	_
Ancillary Enterprises	10,912	9,222
Specific Purposes	117,078	107,237
Sponsored Research	66,578	56,506
Capital	21,827	13,724
	21,027	13,724
Non-expendable funds	00	00
Student Loan	22	22
Endowment Principal	353,400	339,928
EQUITY IN PLANT ASSETS	1,193,510	1,156,711
	1,975,970	1,889,810

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN APPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance	Released	Additions and/	Balance
	at beginning		or transfers	at end
	of year	expenditures	during year	of year
GENERAL OPERATING FUND				
Equipment				
Printing and duplicating	1,242	83	67	1,226
Network services	3,330	2,363	775	1,742
Other departments	13,511	1,698	2,713	14,526
Capital and renovation projects	1,458	-	166	1,624
Academic and administrative program development and operation support	11,896	4,338	6,065	13,623
Research support	13,907	2,664	5,120	16,363
Student assistance and financial aid	6,578	398	1,849	8,029
Employee obligations	14,932	1,368	(1,140)	12,424
Information technology and technical support	5,950	1,920	1,114	5,144
Other commitments	11,615	1,554	289	10,350
Contingency	6,515	1,676	951	5,790
Externally funded Island Medical Program	3,806	1,324	1,019	3,501
Insurance and utilities	6,134	-	677	6,811
Library prepaid expenses	3,249	3,249	3,192	3,192
	104,123	22,635	22,857	104,345
ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND				
Equipment replacement and capital improvements				
Bookstore	1,814	-	315	2,129
Residence services	4,870	270	-	4,600
Parking services	3,836	-	1,610	5,446
Heritage Realty Properties	530	-	-	530
	11,050	270	1,925	12,705
CAPITAL FUND				
Plant Assets funded to/from Appropriations				
Capital reserve	29,139	1,036	-	28,103
Residences	(2,058)	-	561	(1,497)
Centre for Athletic Recreation aand Special Abilities	(29,114)	-	1,303	(27,811)
Others	(22,761)	4,202	4,531	(22,432)
	(24,794)	5,238	6,395	(23,637)
TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS	90,379	28,143	31,177	93,413
2017 COMPARATIVE	83,742	53,244	59,881	90,379
	30,1 12	50,2 14	30,001	55,675

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

(Prepared without audit)

	General Operating	Ancillary Operations	Specific Purpose	Sponsored Research	Capital	Total 2018	Total 2017
	opolating	operations	1 dipose	Research	Ouplia	2010	2017
REVENUE AND OTHER ADDITIONS							
Government grants and contracts-provincial	181,903	1,452	2,224	9,880	26,451	221,910	211,977
-federal	6,767	-	90	72,548	3,349	82,754	69,740
-other	8,007	-	1	10,756	-	18,764	22,713
Student fees-credit courses	137,642	-	523	5	-	138,170	136,547
- non credit courses	11,946	-	21	-	-	11,967	11,429
- other	7,827	-	59	-	-	7,886	7,623
Gifts, grants and bequests	2,023	44	6,726	14,085	131	23,009	23,067
Sales of services and products	10,208	50,292	3,127	4,380	631	68,638	70,641
Investment income	2,437	1,036	31,607	6	1,105	36,191	53,039
Equity in earnings of long term investments	-	1,727	24	-	-	1,751	486
Other revenue	5,219	183	1,552	213	12,216	19,383	7,953
Capital borrowing	-	-	-	-	3,984	3,984	3,066
	373,979	54,734	45,954	111,873	47,867	634,407	618,281
EXPENDITURE AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS							
Salaries - academic	109,142	-	2,150	4,498	-	115,790	113.285
- other instruction and research	16,671	-	2,485	24,020	-	43,176	41,676
- support staff	113,480	17,353	895	9,854	-	141,582	137,327
Total salaries	239.293	17,353	5,530	38,372	-	300,548	292,288
Employee benefits	43,957	4,015	980	5,164	-	54,116	53,947
Travel	6,489	67	1,236	5,571	9	13,372	13,393
Library acquisitions	8,772	-	1,106	-	-	9,878	8,822
Supplies and expenses	32,369	4,603	8,396	27,318	6,992	79,678	76,353
Equipment additions and replacements	9,932	849	300	9,700	1,993	22,774	25,341
Equipment rental and maintenance	4,525	171	32	3,842	-	8,570	6,642
Utilities	5,990	2,251	6	137	28	8,412	8,745
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	16,353	17	7,487	12,501	- 20	36,358	35,873
Cost of goods sold	-	12,430	- 107	-	_	12,430	13,017
Debt service	2.208	1,232	-	-	6,192	9,632	7,509
Construction and renovation contracts	82	3,486	_	336	36,188	40,092	23,664
Internal cost allocations	(5,176)	3,580	584	3,930	(2,918)	40,032	23,004
	364,794	50,054	25,657	106,871	48,484	595,860	565,594
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS	••••;•••	,	,	,	,	;	,
Inter-fund transfers	(8,963)	(1,335)	(10,456)	5,070	9,877	(5,807)	(4,503)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	(8,903) 22,635	(1,333) 270	(10,+50)	- 5,070	5,238	(3,807) 28,143	53,244
New appropriations	(22,855)	(1,925)	-	-	5,236 (6,395)	(31,177)	55,244 (59,881)
	(22,857) (9,185)	(1,925) (2,990)	(10,456)	- 5,070	(6,395) 8,720	(8,841)	(11,140)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR		1,690	9,841	10,072	8,103	29,706	41,547
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	9,222	107,237	56,506	13,724	186,689	145,142
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR		10,912	117,078	66,578	21,827	216,395	186,689

(Prepared without audit)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN GENERAL OPERATING FUND

Year ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Government grants and contracts -provincial	181,903	167,926
-federal	6,767	7,581
-other	8,007	7,298
Student fees-credit courses	137,642	136,058
-non credit courses	11,946	11,404
-other	7,827	7,594
Gifts, grants and bequests	2,023	1,878
Sales of services & products	10,208	10,009
Investment income	2,437	2,544
Other revenue	5,219	4,599
	373,979	356,891
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries - academic	109,142	105,873
- other instruction and research	16,671	16,128
- support staff	113,480	109,894
Total salaries	239,293	231,895
Employee benefits	43,957	43,483
Travel	6,489	6,321
Library acquisitions	8,772	8,535
Supplies and expenses	32,369	32,100
Equipment additions and replacements	9,932	6,963
Equipment rental and maintenance	4,525	4,328
Utilities	5,990	5,954
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	16,353	16,195
Debt service	2,208	1,779
Construction and renovation contracts	82	2,347
Internal cost allocations	(5,176)	(6,088)
	364,794	353,812
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS		
Inter-fund transfers	(8,963)	(27,044)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	22,635	48,877
New appropriations	(22,857)	(24,912)
	(9,185)	(3,079)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	-	-

CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUNE Year ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dolla						Off-Campus Business Enterprises						
	(1)					UVic		Heritage	Van. Island	Byron		
	Bookstore	Food	Residence	Parking	Child	Broad Street	UVic	Realty	Technology	Price &	Total	Total
	& Shop	Services	Services	Services	Care	Properties	Properties	Properties		Associates	2018	2017
REVENUE												
Sales of services and products	10,212	15,836	16,347	5,160	997	628	1,112				50,292	49,622
Government grants - provincial	166	580	51		655						1,452	1,414
Gifts, grants and bequests		25	7		12						44	29
Investment income	18		49	38		835			96		1,036	994
Equity in earnings of long term investments								204	1,523		1,727	486
Other revenue	33	49	5	4	4	88					183	205
	10,429	16,490	16,459	5,202	1,668	1,551	1,112	204	1,619	-	54,734	52,750
EXPENDITURE												
Salaries-support staff	1,859	7,086	4,840	1,329	1,265		974				17,353	17,098
Employee benefits	382	1,923	896	322	272		220				4,015	3,955
Travel	19	10	28	10							67	82
Supplies and expenses	266	949	1,885	1,037	71	375	13			7	4,603	5,325
Equipment additions and replacements	12	90	624	118	5	010	10				849	859
Equipment rental and maintenance	15	58	56	40	2						171	195
Utilities	90	632	1,419	14	43	53					2,251	2,383
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries		002	17								17	_,000
Cost of goods sold	6,787	5,643									12,430	13,017
Debt service	0,1 01	0,010	1,232								1,232	1,228
Renovation contracts		59	3,427								3,486	2,124
Property purchases		00	0,121								-	-
Internal cost allocations	690	(211)	2,300	796	5						3,580	3,898
	10,120	16,239	16,724	3,666	1,663	428	1,207	-	-	7	50,054	50,164
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS												
Inter-fund transfers						(831)	96		(600)		(1,335)	(1,174)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures			270			(001)	50		(000)		(1,333) 270	574
New appropriations	(315)		270	(1,610)							(1,925)	(1,835)
	(315)	-	270	(1,610)	-	(831)	96	-	(600)	-	(2,990)	(2,435)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING YEAR	(6)	251	5	(74)	5	292	1	204	1,019	(7)	1,690	151
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(6) 208	(646)	5 297	(74) 126	5 (17)		(21)	1,166	6,389	(7) (492)	9,222	9,071
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	208	(395)	302	52	(17)	,	(21)	1,100	7,408	(492)	10,912	9,071

(1) Revenues are for external sales to faculty, staff and students and do not include \$51,000 (2017 - \$57,000) of internal sales through the Computer Store to University departments. Of the internal cost recovery net of expenses, \$17,000 (2017 - \$19,000) represents the margin on those sales.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN SPECIFIC PURPOSES FUND

	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	2,224	2,142
- federal	90	151
- other	1	-
Student fees - credit courses	523	488
- non-credit courses	21	25
- other	59	29
Gifts, grants and bequests	6,726	8,830
Sales of services and products	3,127	6,710
Investment income	31,607	49,489
Equity in earnings of long term investments	24	-
Other revenue	1,552	755
	45,954	68,619
		,
EXPENDITURE Salaries - academic	2,150	2,134
- other instruction and research	2,485	2,134
- support staff	895	875
Total salaries	5,530	5,184
Employee benefits	980	1,182
Travel	1,236	1,465
Library acquisitions	1,106	287
Supplies and expenses	8,396	9,312
Equipment additions and replacement	300	2,670
Equipment rental and maintenance	300	2,070
Utilities	6	53
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	7,487	7,152
Construction and renovation contracts	7,407	181
Internal cost allocations	584	704
	25,657	28,177
	20,007	20,117
INTER-FUND TRANSFERS	(10,456)	(10,760)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	9,841	29,682
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	107,237	77,555
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	117,078	107,237

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

CHANGES IN SPONSORED RESEARCH FUND

	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	9,880	14,328
- federal	72,548	61,440
- other	10,756	15,415
Student fees - non credit courses	5	1
Gifts, grants and bequests	14,085	11,622
Sales of services and products	4,380	3,873
Investment income	6	2
Other revenue	213	1,462
	111,873	108,143
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries - academic	4,498	5,278
- other instruction and research	24,020	23,373
- support staff	9,854	9,449
Total salaries	38,372	38,100
Employee benefits	5,164	5,325
Travel	5,571	5,525
Supplies and expenses	27,318	21,945
Equipment additions and replacements	9,700	13,006
Equipment rental and maintenance	3,842	2,086
Utilities	137	367
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	12,501	12,526
Construction and renovation contracts	336	57
Internal cost allocations	3,930	3,270
	106,871	102,207
INTER-FUND TRANSFERS	5,070	4,355
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	10,072	10,291
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	56,506	46,215
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	66,578	56,506

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

CHANGES IN CAPITAL FUND

	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Government grants and contracts - provincial	26,451	26,167
- federal	3,349	568
Gifts, grants and bequests	131	708
Sales of services and products	631	427
Investment income	1,105	10
Other revenue	12,216	932
Capital borrowing	3,984	3,066
	47,867	31,878
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries-support staff	-	11
Employee benefits	-	2
Travel	9	-
Supplies and expenses	6,992	7,671
Equipment additions and replacements	1,993	1,843
Utilities	28	34
Debt service	6,192	4,502
Construction and renovation contracts	36,188	18,955
Internal cost allocations	(2,918)	(1,784)
	48,484	31,234
TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS		
Inter-fund transfers	9,877	30,120
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	5,238	3,793
New appropriations	(6,395)	(33,134)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	8,103	1,423
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,724	12,301
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	21,827	13,724

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL OPERATING UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS - BY FUNCTION

		2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
General Revenue						
Provincial Grants and Contracts		180,334	180,334	-	0%	166,397
Federal Grants and Contracts		6,693	6,693	-	0%	7,477
Other Grants and Contracts		7,978	7,978	-	0%	7,298
Student Fees Credit Courses & Other		136,716	137,121	405	0%	135,699
Investment Income		1,760	2,437	677	38%	2,544
Sales of Services and Products		89	89	1	0%	89
Other Revenue		1,431	1,450	19	1%	1,038
Total General Revenue		335,001	336,102	1,101	0.3%	320,542
Departmental Revenue	G	31,794	37,877	6,083	19%	36,349
Total Revenue		366,795	373,979	7,185	2%	356,891
Expenditures						
Academic	н	166,584	164,467	2,116	1%	157,712
Other Academic	н	41,966	41,075	891	2%	38,549
Library	1	18,648	18,690	(42)	0%	18,078
Student Awards & Services	I	31,938	31,887	52	0%	30,930
Plant Maintenance	I	27,913	27,292	621	2%	27,120
Administrative and General	I.	38,387	38,290	96	0%	38,558
Benefits		46,384	44,062	2,322	5%	43,577
Overhead Recoveries		(647)	(969)	322	50%	(712)
Centrally Allocated Budgets		(2,843)	-	(2,843)	100%	-
Total Expenditures		368,329	364,794	3,535	1%	353,812
Transfers and Appropriations						
Interfund transfers		(9,275)	(8,963)	312		(27,044)
Appropriations released to meet expenditures		22,635	22,635	-		48,877
New appropriations		(11,825)	(22,857)	(11,032)		(24,912)
Total Transfers and Appropriations		1,534	(9,185)	(10,720)		(3,079)
		1,007	(0,100)	(10,120)		(0,07.0)
Fund Balance at End of Year		-	-	-		-

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE - BY FUNCTION

Analysis by Function	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	2016-2017 Actual
Academic				
Business	653	1,130	476	588
Education	291	395	105	435
Engineering	1	590	589	94
Fine Arts	159	333	174	363
Human & Social Development	3	87	84	52
Humanities	55	350	295	352
Law	303	332	30	332
Sciences	596	1,283	687	1,194
Social Sciences	24	137	113	131
Medical Sciences	23	290	267	416
Cooperative Education	-	9	9	75
Graduate Studies	9	62	53	43
Total Academic	2,117	4,998	2,881	4,075
Other Academic				
Continuing Studies	14,936	15,813	877	15,251
Other Academic Projects	390	767	378	796
Total Other Academic	15,325	16,580	1,254	16,047
Library	307	353	46	434
Student Awards & Services	8,896	9,542	646	9,268
Plant Maintenance	2,088	2,385	298	2,754
Administrative and General	3,061	4,019	958	3,772
Total Departmental Revenue	31,794	37,877	6,083	36,349

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA GENERAL OPERATING FUND EXPENDITURES ACADEMIC AND OTHER ACADEMIC

Academic	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Business	12,664	13,096	(431)	-3%	12,131
Education	12,455	12,442	14	0%	12,292
Engineering	18,350	18,235	115	1%	16,295
Fine Arts	11,145	11,113	32	0%	11,234
Human & Social Development	19,190	18,587	602	3%	18,149
Humanities	21,875	21,741	134	1%	20,880
Law	5,287	5,264	23	0%	5,266
Science	26,355	26,015	340	1%	24,843
Social Sciences	24,093	23,526	567	2%	23,046
Medical Sciences	9,106	8,367	739	8%	7,418
Cooperative Education	5,151	5,129	22	0%	5,236
Graduate Studies	911	952	(41)	-5%	922
Total Academic	166,584	164,467	2,116	1%	157,712
Other Academic					
Continuing Studies	15,539	16,416	(877)	10%	16,390
Other Academic Projects	26,427	24,659	1,768	6%	22,159
Total Other Academic	41,966	41,075	891	2%	38,549

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA GENERAL OPERATING FUND EXPENDITURES

Schedule I Budget vs. Actual

	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Library					
Library Acquisitions	9,291	9,162	129	1%	9,095
Library Operations	9,357	9,528	(171)	-2%	8,983
Library Total	18,648	18,690	(42)	0%	18,078
Student Awards & Services					
Student Awards	17,112	16,642	471	3%	16,451
Student Services	14,826	15,245	(419)	-3%	14,479
Total Student Awards & Services	31,938	31,887	52	0%	30,930
Plant Maintenance Utilities Other Total Plant Maintenance	6,037 21,876 27,913	5,324 21,968 27,292	713 (92) 621	12% 0% 2%	5,478 21,642 27,120
Administrative and General					
Executive Offices	5,887	5,887	-	0%	5,562
Alumni and Development	2,990	3,025	(35)	-1%	2,896
Administrative Registrar	5,067	5,376	(309)	-6%	5,746
Student Recruitment	3,298	3,143	155	5%	3,148
Budget and Capital Planning	1,957	1,902	54	3%	1,709
Financial Services	3,849	3,796	53	1%	3,942
Human Resources	3,955	3,934	22	1%	3,806
Chief Information Officer	3,423	3,575	(152)	-4%	3,582
Internal Financing	(1,562)	(1,503)	(59)	4%	(1,524)
Other Expenses	9,522	9,155	367	4%	9,691
Total Administrative and General	38,387	38,290	97	0%	38,558

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BY FUNCTION

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule J Budget vs. Actual

Analysis by Function	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	2016-2017 Actual
Academic Business				
Departmental revenue	653	1,130	476	588
Expenses	12,664	13,096	(431)	12,131
Total	(12,011)	(11,966)	45	(11,543)
		· ·		<u> </u>
Education				
Departmental revenue	291	395	105	435
Expenses	12,455	12,442	14	12,292
Total	(12,164)	(12,046)	118	(11,856)
Engineering	1	590	589	94
Departmental revenue Expenses	ا 18,350	590 18,235	589 115	94 16,295
Total	(18,349)	(17,645)	704	(16,201)
Total	(18,349)	(17,045)	704	(10,201)
Fine Arts				
Departmental revenue	159	333	174	363
Expenses	11,145	11,113	32	11,234
Total	(10,986)	(10,780)	206	(10,871)
				<u> </u>
Human & Social Development				
Departmental revenue	3	87	84	52
Expenses	19,190	18,587	602	18,149
Total	(19,187)	(18,501)	686	(18,097)
Humanities Departmental revenue	55	350	295	352
Expenses	21,875	21,741	134	20,880
Total	(21,821)	(21,391)	430	(20,528)
- Ctai	(21,021)	(21,001)	430	(20,320)
Law				
Departmental revenue	303	332	30	332
Expenses	5,287	5,264	23	5,266
Total	(4,985)	(4,932)	53	(4,934)
Sciences				
Departmental revenue	596	1,283	687	1,194
Expenses	26,355	26,015	340	24,843
Total	(25,760)	(24,732)	1,027	(23,650)
Social Sciences				
Departmental revenue	24	137	113	131
Expenses	24 24,093	23,526	567	23,046
Total	(24,069)	(23,389)	680	(22,915)
. 5141	(27,003)	(20,009)	000	(22,313)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES - BY FUNCTION

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

Schedule J Budget vs. Actual

Analysis by Function	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	2016-2017 Actual
Academic				
Medical Sciences				
Departmental revenue	23	290	267	416
Expenses	9,106	8,367	739	7,418
Total	(9,083)	(8,077)	1,006	(7,002)
Cooperative Education				
Departmental revenue	-	9	9	75
Expenses	5,151	5,129	22	5,236
Total	(5,151)	(5,121)	30	(5,162)
Graduate Studies				
Departmental revenue	9	62	53	43
Expenses	911	952	(41)	922
Total	(902)	(890)	12	(879)
Other Academic				
Continuing Studies				
Departmental revenue	14,936	15,813	877	15,251
Expenses	15,539	16,416	(877)	16,390
Total	(603)	(603)	(0)	(1,139)
Other Academic Projects				
Departmental revenue	390	767	378	796
Expenses	26,427	24,659	1,768	22,159
Total	(26,038)	(23,892)	2,146	(21,364)
Library				
Departmental revenue	307	353	46	434
Expenses	18,648	18,690	(42)	18,078
Total	(18,341)	(18,337)	4	(17,644)
Student Services				
Departmental revenue	8,896	9,542	646	9,268
Expenses	31,938	31,887	52	30,930
Total	(23,042)	(22,344)	697	(21,662)
Plant Maintenance				
Departmental revenue	2,088	2,385	298	2,754
Expenses	27,913	27,292	621	27,120
Total	(25,825)	(24,907)	918	(24,366)
Administrative and General				
Administrative and General Departmental revenue	3,061	4,019	958	3,772
	3,061 38,387	4,019 38,290	958 96	3,772 38,558

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND - BOOKSTORE UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Revenue					
¹ Sales of services and products		10,212			10,858
² Sales of services and products - internal		510			642
Subtotal sales of services and products	10,750	10,722			11,500
Government grants - provincial		166			167
Investment income		18			15
Other revenue		33			65
Total Revenue	10,750	10,939	189	2%	11,747
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	2,150	2,241	(91)		2,375
Cost of goods sold	8,362	6,787	1,575		7,405
³ Operating expenses	212	1,602	(1,390)		1,698
Total Expenditures	10,724	10,630	94	1%	11,478
Transfers and Appropriations					
Interfund transfers	-	-	-		
Appropriations released to meet expenditures	-	-	-		33
New appropriations	(26)	(315)	(289)		(300)
Total Transfers and Appropriations	(26)	(315)	(289)		(267)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	-	(6)	(6)		2
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		208	208		206
Fund Balance at End of Year		202	202		208

¹ Revenues are for external sales to faculty, staff and students and do not include \$510K (2017 - \$642K) of internal sales to departments.

² Sales of services and products - internal - in Schedule B, internal revenue is part of internal cost allocation in the expenditure section. Internal sales in above note have been reclassified to this line.

³ Operating expenses - expenses are greater than in Schedule B, as in Schedule B, internal revenue is offset by internal expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND -FOOD SERVICES UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands)

	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Revenue					
Sales of services and products - external		15,836			15,558
¹ Sales of services and products - internal		1,332			1,180
Subtotal sales of services and products		17,168			16,738
Government grants - provincial		580			580
Investment income					
Other revenue		74			88
Total Revenue	18,059	17,821	(238)	-1%	17,405
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	8,908	9,009	(101)		9,043
Cost of goods sold	5,964	5,643	321		5,612
² Operating expenses	3,166	2,919	247		2,883
Total Expenditures	18,038	17,571	467	3%	17,538
Transfers and Appropriations					
Interfund transfers	-	-	-		43
Appropriations released to					
meet expenditures	-	-	-		-
New appropriations	(21)		21		
Total Transfers and Appropriations	(21)		21		43
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) DURING YEAR	-	251	251		(89)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(646)	(646)		(557)
Fund Balance at End of Year		(395)	(395)		(646)

¹ Sales of services and products - internal - in Schedule B, internal revenue is part of internal cost allocation in the expenditure section.

² Operating expenses - expenses are greater than in Schedule B, as in Schedule B, internal revenue is offset by internal expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND -RESIDENCE SERVICES UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands)

	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Revenue					
Sales of services and products		16,347			15,286
¹ Sales of services and products - internal		19			23
Subtotal sales of services and products		16,366			15,309
Government grants - provincial		51			50
Investment income		49			54
Other revenue		12			19
Total Revenue	15,958	16,478	520	3%	15,432
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	4,590	5,736	(1,146)		5,288
Capital projects	5,200	4,533	667		4,042
² Operating expenses	7,397	6,474	923		6,666
Total Expenditures	17,187	16,743	444	3%	16,073
Transfers and Appropriations					
Interfund transfers	-	-	-		117
Appropriations released to					
meet expenditures	1,229	270	(959)		526
New appropriations					
Total Transfers and Appropriations	1,229	270	(959)		643
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	-	5	5		2
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	297	297		295
Fund Balance at End of Year		302	302		297

¹ Sales of services and products - internal - in Schedule B, internal revenue is part of internal cost allocation in the expenditure section.

² Operating expenses - expenses are greater than in Schedule B, as in Schedule B, internal revenue is offset by internal expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND - PARKING SERVICES UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

	2017-2018 Total Budget	2017-2018 Actual	Variation from Budget	%	2016-2017 Actual
Revenue					
Sales of services and products		5,160			5,172
¹ Sales of services and products - internal		59			60
Subtotal sales of services and products		5,219			5,232
Investment income		38			23
Other revenue		4			4
Total Revenue	5,086	5,261	175	3%	5,259
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	1,667	1,651	16		1,627
² Operating expenses	2,038	2,074	(36)		2,094
Total Expenditures	3,705	3,725	(20)	-1%	3,721
Transfers and Appropriations	-	-	_		<u>-</u>
Appropriations released to					
meet expenditures	-	-	-		-
New appropriations	(1,381)	(1,610)	(229)		(1,535)
Total Transfers and Appropriations	(1,381)	(1,610)	(229)		(1,535)
NET INCREASE DURING YEAR	-	(74)	(74)		3
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	126	126		123
Fund Balance at End of Year		52	52		126

¹ Sales of services and products - internal - in Schedule B, internal revenue is part of internal cost allocation in the expenditure section.

² Operating expenses - expenses are greater than in Schedule B, as in Schedule B, internal revenue is offset by internal expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA CHANGES IN ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES FUND - CHILD CARE SERVICES UNAPPROPRIATED EXPENDABLE FUNDS

	2017-2018		Variation		
	Total	2017-2018	from		2016-2017
	Budget	Actual	Budget	%	Actual
Revenue					
Sales of services and products	1,024	997	(27)		1,094
Government grants - provincial	635	655	20		617
Investment income	-	-	-		-
Other revenue	10	16	6		14
Total Revenue	1,668	1,668	-	0%	1,725
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	1,437	1,537	(100)		1,628
Operating expenses	231	126	105		132
Total Expenditures	1,668	1,663	5	0%	1,760
Transfers and Appropriations					
Interfund transfers	-	-	-		-
Appropriations released to					
meet expenditures	-	-	-		15
New appropriations	-	-	-		-
Total Transfers and Appropriations	-		-		15
NET DECREASE DURING YEAR	-	5	5		(20)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	(17)	(17)		3
Fund Balance at End of Year	-	(12)	(12)		(17)