

Consolidated Financial Statements of

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

And Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025




STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


The University is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and Treasury Board direction outlined in Note 2(a). This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods and making decisions affecting measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required. In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, the University's management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the University assets are safeguarded from loss and that the accounting records are a reliable basis for the preparation of financial statements. The system of internal controls is monitored by the University's management.

The Board of Governors carries out its responsibility for review of the financial statements principally through its audit committee. The members of the Audit Committee are not officers or employees of the University. The Audit Committee meets with management and with the internal and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters. The auditors have full access to the Audit Committee, with and without the presence of management.

The consolidated financial statements have been examined by KPMG LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants. The Independent Auditor's Report outlines the nature of the examination and the opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the University for the year ended March 31, 2025.

On behalf of the University:


_____ Chair, Board of Governors


_____ Vice-President Finance and Operations



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Governors of the University of Victoria, and
To the Minister of the Ministry of Post-Secondary Education and Future Skills, Province of British Columbia

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the University of Victoria (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 of the Entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditor's report.

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the significant differences between that financial reporting framework and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- Information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Management Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Management Discussion and Analysis as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP' with a horizontal line underneath.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada
May 28, 2025

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

		2025	2024
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(Note 3)	\$ 213,714	\$ 175,040
Accounts receivable	(Note 4)	18,770	19,526
Due from governments	(Note 5)	27,707	20,040
Inventories for resale		1,399	1,415
Portfolio investments	(Note 6)	250,241	232,564
Derivatives	(Note 6)	-	88
Loans receivable	(Note 7)	33,780	33,321
Employee future benefits	(Note 8)	44,641	36,677
Investments in government business enterprises	(Note 9)	4,907	4,131
		595,159	522,802
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(Note 11)	63,167	49,733
Derivatives	(Note 6)	157	-
Due to governments		8,940	8,750
Deferred revenue		26,366	26,991
Deferred contributions	(Note 12)	342,379	306,553
Deferred capital contributions	(Note 13)	611,958	528,693
Debt	(Note 14)	125,441	127,481
Asset retirement obligations	(Note 15)	58,009	53,712
		1,236,417	1,101,913
Net debt		(641,258)	(579,111)
Non-financial Assets			
Tangible capital assets	(Note 16)	1,113,222	1,037,200
Restricted endowment investments	(Note 6)	470,829	455,457
Inventories held for use		2,560	3,461
Prepaid expenses		30,358	23,908
		1,616,969	1,520,026
Accumulated surplus	(Note 18)	\$ 975,711	\$ 940,915
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:			
Endowments	(Note 19)	\$ 470,829	\$ 455,457
Invested in tangible capital assets		340,868	347,941
Internally restricted		135,520	116,907
Unrestricted		18,082	13,309
Accumulated operating surplus		965,299	933,614
Accumulated remeasurement gains		10,412	7,301
Accumulated surplus		\$ 975,711	\$ 940,915

Contractual rights (Note 20)

Contractual obligations (Note 21)

Contingent liabilities (Note 22)




The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year ended March 31, 2025
(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget <i>(Note 2(p))</i>	2025	2024
Revenue:			
Province of British Columbia grants	\$ 301,007	\$ 303,081	\$ 275,974
Government of Canada grants	103,138	103,635	101,116
Other government grants	23,200	21,030	18,574
Student tuition - credit courses	162,761	164,787	160,362
Student tuition - non-credit courses	21,095	24,829	24,526
Donations, non-government grants and contracts	23,200	31,638	26,285
Sales of services and products	84,985	81,460	77,275
Investment income	36,000	36,935	40,190
Income/(loss) from government business enterprises <i>(Note 9)</i>	-	750	1,081
Other revenue	6,000	10,850	9,697
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions <i>(Note 13)</i>	29,389	29,299	26,672
	790,775	808,294	761,752
Expenses: <i>(Note 23)</i>			
Instruction and non-sponsored research	315,987	304,909	301,274
Academic and student support	194,687	201,520	185,622
Administrative support and general expenses	32,693	32,468	31,171
Facility operations and maintenance	73,700	76,720	70,268
Sponsored research	153,349	157,409	146,209
External engagement	20,011	18,955	19,079
	790,427	791,981	753,623
Annual operating surplus	348	16,313	8,129
Restricted endowment contributions			
Endowment principal donations <i>(Note 19)</i>	8,000	4,736	6,288
Donations capitalized <i>(Note 19)</i>	8,000	10,636	13,025
	16,000	15,372	19,313
Annual surplus	16,348	31,685	27,442
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	933,614	933,614	906,172
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	\$ 949,962	\$ 965,299	\$ 933,614

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt
Year ended March 31, 2025
(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget	2025	2024
	<i>(Note 2(p))</i>		
Annual surplus	\$ 16,348	\$ 31,685	\$ 27,442
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(169,045)	(125,848)	(106,210)
Increase in tangible capital assets related to asset retirement obligations	-	(2,192)	(3,355)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,842	52,018	48,661
	(116,203)	(76,022)	(60,904)
Increase in restricted endowment investments	-	(15,372)	(19,313)
Acquisition of inventories held for use	-	(971)	(1,588)
Acquisition of prepaid expense	-	(31,056)	(22,580)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	1,872	1,278
Use of prepaid expense	-	24,606	20,521
	-	(20,921)	(21,682)
Net remeasurement gains	-	3,111	1,105
Increase in net debt	(99,855)	(62,147)	(54,039)
Net debt, beginning of year	(579,111)	(579,111)	(525,072)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (678,966)	\$ (641,258)	\$ (579,111)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA**Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses****Year ended March 31, 2025***(in thousands of dollars)*

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning	\$ 7,301	\$ 6,196
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to:		
Portfolio investments	2,465	5,418
Derivatives	(245)	988
Foreign currency translation	891	492
Realized gains reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations, attributed to:		
Derivatives	-	(5,793)
Net remeasurement gains for the year	3,111	1,105
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 10,412	\$ 7,301

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2025
(in thousands of dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus	\$ 31,685	\$ 27,442
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,018	48,661
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(29,299)	(26,672)
Change in employee future benefits	(7,964)	(3,939)
Change in investments in government business enterprises	(776)	(761)
Unrealized remeasurement gains on foreign exchange	891	492
Amortization of debt discount	511	490
Accretion expense	2,105	1,528
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	756	(3,833)
(Increase) decrease in loans receivable	(459)	273
Decrease (increase) in inventories	917	(450)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(6,450)	(2,059)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,434	(9,004)
(Decrease) increase in due to/from government organizations	(7,477)	12,862
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(625)	4,125
Increase in deferred contributions	35,826	67,093
Net change from operating activities	85,093	116,248
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(125,848)	(106,210)
Net change from capital activities	(125,848)	(106,210)
Investing activities:		
Net acquisition of portfolio investments	(15,212)	(17,277)
Net acquisition of restricted endowment investments	(15,372)	(19,313)
Net change from investing activities	(30,584)	(36,590)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds of debt	-	23,876
Repayment of debt	(2,551)	(29,799)
Receipt of deferred capital contributions	112,564	60,758
Net change from financing activities	110,013	55,325
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	38,674	28,283
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	175,040	146,757
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 213,714	\$ 175,040

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

1. Authority and purpose

The University of Victoria (the “University”) operates under the authority of the *University Act* of British Columbia. The University is a not-for-profit entity governed by a 15 member Board of Governors, eight of whom are appointed by the government of British Columbia including two on the recommendation of the Alumni Association. The University is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxes under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the University are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of the University are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board.

The *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* requires that the consolidated financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada as modified by the alternate standard or guideline or part thereof adopted in the regulation.

Regulation 257/2010 requires all taxpayer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards without any PS4200 elections related to not-for-profit accounting standards.

Regulation 198/2011 requires that restricted contributions received or receivable are to be reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds as follows:

- Contributions for the purposes of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are to be deferred and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded.
- Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the period in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions have been met.

For British Columbia taxpayer supported organizations, these contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of accounting (continued)

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which requires that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410; and
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3100.

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and certain related deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Consolidated entities

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of organizations which are controlled by the University. Controlled organizations are consolidated except for government business enterprises which are accounted for by the modified equity method. Inter-organizational transactions, balances, and activities have been eliminated on consolidation.

The following organizations are controlled by the University and fully consolidated in these financial statements:

- UVic Industry Partnerships (formerly University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation) which facilitates research partnerships between the private sector and the University.
- 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.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Consolidated entities (continued)

- University of Victoria Foundation, the Foundation for the University of Victoria, and the U.S. Foundation for the University of Victoria which encourage the financial support of the University and administer the University's endowment funds.
- Byron Price & Associates Ltd. which holds land in North Saanich.

(ii) Investment in government business enterprises

Government business enterprises are accounted for by the modified equity method. Under this method, the University's investment in the business enterprise and its net income and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made to conform the accounting policies of the government business enterprise to those of the University other than if other comprehensive income exists, it is accounted for as an adjustment to accumulated surplus (deficit). Inter-organizational transactions and balances have not been eliminated, except for any profit or loss on transactions between entities of assets that remain within the entities controlled by the University.

The following organizations are controlled by the University and consolidated in these financial statements using the modified equity basis:

- 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 high-technology companies on Vancouver Island.
- GSB Executive Education Inc. provides executive training and other non-credit education.

(iii) Investment in government partnerships

Government partnerships that are business partnerships are accounted for by the modified equity method. Accounting policies of the business partnership are not conformed to those of the partners before the equity pick-up. The University is not party to any government business partnerships.

Government partnerships that are not wholly controlled business partnerships are accounted for under the proportionate consolidation method. The University accounts for its share of the partnership on a line by line basis on the financial statements and eliminates any inter-organizational transactions and balances. Accounting policies of the partnership, which is not a business partnership, are conformed to those of the University before it is proportionately consolidated.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iii) Investment in government partnerships (continued)

The following organization is a government partnerships and is proportionately consolidated in these financial statements:

- Western Canadian Universities Marine Sciences Society (WCUMSS) which operates a marine research facility at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver Island. These financial statements include the University's 20% interest.

(iv) Trusts under administration

Trusts administered by the University are not consolidated in the financial statements as the assets are not held for the benefit of the University.

(v) Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust by the University as directed by agreement or statute for certain beneficiaries are not included in the University's consolidated financial statements.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. They are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than investing.

(d) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at amortized cost. Interest is accrued on loans receivable to the extent it is deemed collectable.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into two categories: fair value or cost.

(i) Fair value category

Portfolio instruments that are quoted in an active market and derivative instruments are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Other financial instruments designated to be recorded at fair value are endowment and portfolio investments. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded at trade date.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Fair value category (continued)

Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and related balances reversed from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Unrealized gains and losses in endowment investments, where earnings are restricted as to use, are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue when disposed and when related expenses are incurred. Restricted unrealized gains spent to meet current year endowment expenses or capitalization transfers are recorded in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Canadian public sector accounting standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

(ii) Cost category

Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus when the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment and the gains and losses are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method; accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The underwriting discount along with consulting fees relating to the debenture issuances are capitalized and amortized to match the term of the long-term debenture. Amortization is calculated based on the effective interest rate method.

(f) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are comprised of money market securities and other investments with maturities that are capable of prompt liquidation. Short-term investments are cashable on demand and are recorded at cost based on the transaction price on the trade date. All interest income, gains and losses are recognized in the period in which they arise.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Inventories for resale

Inventories held for resale, including books, merchandise and food are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the original purchase cost, plus shipping and applicable duties. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less any costs to sell.

(h) Asset retirement obligations

An asset retirement obligation (“ARO”) is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made

Certain buildings owned by the University contain asbestos and other hazardous materials. The ARO liability for the removal of asbestos and other hazardous materials in buildings owned by the University has been recognized based on the estimated future expenses to remediate the buildings.

Under the modified retrospective method, the assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of adoption of the standard. Assumptions used in the subsequent calculations are revised annually. When the amount and timing of future cash flows of a remediation or demolition of a project are known, the liability is discounted using a present value calculation, and adjusted yearly for accretion expense up to the time the project commences.

The recognition of the ARO liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. The increase in building assets is being amortized in accordance with the amortization accounting policy outlined in Note 2(i)(i).

(i) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Interest is capitalized during construction whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Non-financial assets (continued)

(i) Tangible capital assets (continued)

The cost, less residual value of the tangible capital assets, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Land is not amortized as it is deemed to have a permanent value.

Asset	Straight line Rate
Buildings - Concrete	50 years
Buildings - Woodframe	30 years
Buildings - Heritage	35 years
Site Improvements	30 years
Equipment - Computing	3 years
Equipment - Other	8 years
Information Systems	8 years
Furnishings	8 years
Library Holdings	10 years
Ships/Vessels	25 years

Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. In unusual circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, the tangible capital asset would be recorded at a nominal value.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the University's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

(ii) Works of art and historic assets

Works of art and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

(iii) Leased capital assets

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Non-financial assets (continued)

(iv) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(j) Employee future benefits

The costs of pension and other future employee benefits are recognized on an accrual basis over the working lives of employees as detailed in Note 8.

(k) Revenue recognition

Tuition and student fees and sales of goods and services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset, in each case for use in providing services are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those to be held in perpetuity or the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.
- (iii) Contributions restricted to be retained in perpetuity, allowing only the investment income earned thereon to be spent are recorded as restricted endowment contributions in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the portion to be held in perpetuity and as deferred contributions for any restricted investment income earned thereon.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis and dividends recorded as declared, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and write-downs on investments where the loss in value is determined to be other-than-temporary.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Pledges, gifts-in-kind and contributed services

Pledges from donors are recorded when payment is received by the University or the transfer of property is completed since their ultimate collection cannot be reasonably assured until that time. Gifts-in-kind include securities and equipment which are recorded in the financial statements at their fair market value at the time of donation. The value of contributed services is not determinable and is not recorded in the financial statements.

(m) Use of estimates

Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the amortization period of tangible capital assets, asset retirement obligations, valuation allowances for receivables and inventories, the valuation of financial instruments and assets and obligations related to employee future benefits. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

(n) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and non-monetary assets and liabilities which were designated in the fair value category under the financial instrument standard are reflected in the financial statements in equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the statement of financial position date. Any gain or loss resulting from a change in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date or statement of financial position date is recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. In the period of settlement, any exchange gain or loss is reversed out of the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses, and reflected in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

(o) Functional classification of expenses

Expenses on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus have been classified based on functional lines of service provided by the University. The outline of services provided by each function is as follows:

- (i) Instruction and non-sponsored research - This function includes expenses related to all direct educational delivery within the institution. This would include credit and non-credit courses, diploma, certificate and degree granting programs; continuing education; developmental education and on-line delivery. Costs associated with this function include the Deans, Directors and Chairs; instructional administration; and support staff and support costs related to these activities. Non-sponsored research is research activity funded by the university and includes faculty research start-ups; the Office of the Vice President of Research and Innovation and associated research projects; and research centres.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (o) Functional classification of expenses (continued)
 - (ii) Academic and student support - This function includes activities that directly support the academic functions of the University as well as centralized functions that support individual students or groups of students. These include: libraries; records and admissions; scheduling; student service administration; student recruitment; co-op programming; counseling and career services; financial aid administration; scholarships and bursaries; student social development and recreation; Office of Indigenous Affairs; student computer labs. Also included are costs associated with Ancillary Operations (including interest and amortization) such as the bookstore and regalia; residence housing, food, conference and child care services.
 - (iii) Administrative support and general expenses - This function includes activities that support the institution as a whole such as the Office of the President; the University Secretary and the Board of Governors; finance and financial operations; internal audit; budget and planning; human resources; general counsel; institutional research; and a portion of informational technology and telecommunications.
 - (iv) Facility operations and maintenance - This function includes the operations and maintenance of the physical plant and plant equipment for all institutional activities; capital asset amortization expense for building, site and plant equipment; accretion expense on asset retirement obligations; utilities; facilities administration; custodial services; landscaping and grounds keeping; major repairs and renovations; security services and capital-related interest. This function also includes the ancillary operations of parking services and the University of Victoria Broad St. properties; Heritage Realty Properties Ltd.; and University of Victoria Properties Investments Inc.
 - (v) Sponsored research - This function includes research activities specifically funded by contracts with and/or grants from external organizations and undertaken within the institution to produce research outcomes. Also included are joint ventures such as WCUMSS and subsidiaries such as the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium and Ocean Networks Canada Society, solely incorporated for sponsored research.
 - (vi) External engagement - This function includes all activities provided in support of ongoing external relations. These activities include advancement and development (fundraising); alumni relations; community and government relations; corporate relations; marketing and communications; ceremonies; and art galleries.
- (p) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes. The budget was approved by the Board of Governors of the University on September 24, 2024 and provided to the Province. The budget is reflected in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and the consolidated statement of changes in net debt.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
Cash	\$ 72,021	\$ 40,665
Short-term investments	141,693	134,375
	\$ 213,714	\$ 175,040

4. Accounts receivable

	2025	2024
Revenues receivable	\$ 22,671	\$ 23,339
Accrued interest receivable	841	737
Less: provision for doubtful accounts	(4,742)	(4,550)
	\$ 18,770	\$ 19,526

5. Due from governments

	2025	2024
Federal government	\$ 20,720	\$ 14,076
Provincial government	6,045	5,492
Other	942	472
	\$ 27,707	\$ 20,040

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

6. Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are comprised of the following:

(a) Portfolio investments

	Fair Value Hierarchy	2025	2024
Portfolio investments carried at fair value:			
Various pooled bond and mortgage funds	Level 1	\$ 152,513	\$ 133,088
Canadian equities	Level 1	2,026	2,085
Global equities	Level 1	61,990	63,048
Infrastructure, real estate and private equity	Level 3	31,810	32,320
		248,339	230,541
Portfolio investments at cost which approximates fair value:			
Short-term investments		830	1,276
Cash		999	662
Other		73	85
Total portfolio investments		\$ 250,241	\$ 232,564

(b) Restricted endowment investments

	Fair Value Hierarchy	2025	2024
Restricted endowment investments carried at fair value:			
Various pooled bond and mortgage funds	Level 1	\$ 58,632	\$ 67,273
Global equities	Level 1	287,829	270,979
Infrastructure and real estate	Level 3	116,510	108,640
		462,971	446,892
Restricted endowment investments at cost which approximates fair value:			
Short-term investments		4,173	5,859
Cash		3,685	2,706
Total restricted endowment investments		\$ 470,829	\$ 455,457

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

6. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Derivatives (See note 14 for breakdown of debt related to derivatives):

	Fair Value Hierarchy	2025	2024
Derivatives - interest rate swaps on debt quoted at fair value:			
Province of British Columbia floating interest rate fixed at 3.56%, commencing 2024 through 2034, unsecured	Level 2	(157)	88
Total derivatives		\$ (157)	\$ 88

7. Loans receivable

	2025	2024
Various employees		
Electric bike loans to employees, interest free for 1-2 years, no renewal option, unsecured	\$ 52	\$ 96
Various faculty and senior administrators		
Home relocation loans, interest free for 5 years with option for further renewal unless employment ceases, secured by second mortgages	6,577	6,511
Heritage Realty Properties Ltd.		
Promissory note receivable, interest at Royal Bank Prime + 2.0%, due March 31, 2026, secured by an unregistered equitable mortgage	10,634	10,634
Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust loans receivable		
Promissory note, secured by an unregistered equitable mortgage	8,648	8,648
Interest at 5.13%, due April 2030, unsecured	5,078	5,931
Interest at 6.13%, due April 2030, unsecured	1,291	1,501
Interest at 5.25%, payable on demand, unsecured	1,500	-
	\$ 33,780	\$ 33,321

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

8. Employee future benefits

Employee future benefits arise in connection with the University's group life insurance and accumulated sick leave plans. The University also maintains pension plans, and other retirement and supplementary benefit arrangements for substantially all of its continuing employees.

Summary of employee future benefit assets:

		2025	2024
Staff pension plan	<i>(Note 8(a)(ii))</i>	\$ (57,428)	\$ (49,538)
Supplemental pension obligations	<i>(Note 8(a)(i))</i>	10,702	9,751
Special accumulated sick leave	<i>(Note 8(b))</i>	1,847	2,541
Basic group life insurance plan		238	569
		\$ (44,641)	\$ (36,677)

(a) Pension benefits

(i) Combination plan

The pension fund for full-time continuing faculty and administrative and academic professional staff is referred to as the Combination Plan. The plan's benefits are derived primarily from defined contributions with a defined benefit minimum. The plan has been accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The employees make contributions equal to 4.00% of salary up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings ("YMPE") plus 6.00% of salary in excess of the YMPE. The University makes contributions equal to 6.37% of salary up to the YMPE plus 8.00% of salary in excess of the YMPE. The university also contributes 4.00% of salary to fund the defined benefit minimum. The latest actuarial valuation for funding purposes as at December 31, 2021 showed that the accrued formula pension benefit liabilities of the Combination Plan were fully funded. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024 and is expected to be completed in September 2025. A solely defined contribution plan is available for part-time faculty and administrative and academic professional staff who meet certain eligibility criteria. The University has made contributions to these two plans during the year of \$29,536,000 (2024 - \$30,408,000) and recorded them as a pension expense.

The University provides supplemental pensions in excess of those provided under registered plans. They are fully funded out of the general assets of the University. The accrued liabilities of these arrangements total \$10,702,000 as at March 31, 2025 (2024 - \$9,751,000). The University paid supplemental benefits of \$894,000 in the year (2024 - \$611,000) and recorded employee benefit expense of \$1,010,000 (2024 - \$1,045,000).

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

(ii) Staff plan

The Staff Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a contributory defined benefit pension plan made available to regular staff employees that are eligible to join the Plan. The Plan provides pensions based on credited service and final average salary. Based on membership data as at the last actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2022, the average age of the 1,132 active employees covered by the Plan is 48.3. In addition, there are 745 former employees who are entitled to deferred pension benefits averaging \$298 per month. At December 31, 2022, there were 986 pensioners receiving an average monthly pension of \$1,089. The employees make contributions equal to 4.53% of salary that does not exceed the YMPE plus 6.28% of salary in excess of the YMPE. A separate pension fund is maintained. The University makes contributions to the plan in line with recommendations contained in the actuarial valuation. Though the University and the employees both contribute to the pension fund, the University retains the full risk of the accrued benefit obligation. The pension fund assets are invested primarily in Universe bonds and equities.

The University has made contributions to the Plan during the year of \$6,543,000 (2024 – \$6,526,000). The Plan paid benefits in the year of \$16,364,000 (2024 – \$15,670,000).

The net pension asset at March 31 includes the following components:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 285,253	\$ 274,396
Pension fund assets	(358,941)	(340,147)
	(73,688)	(65,751)
Unamortized actuarial gains	16,260	16,213
Net asset	\$ (57,428)	\$ (49,538)

Actuarial valuations are performed triennially using the projected benefit prorated method. The latest triennial actuarial valuation completed as at December 31, 2022 reported a going concern surplus and a solvency deficiency (i.e. if the plan were to be wound up on that date) of \$57,243,000. The next required valuation will be as at December 31, 2025, which will be completed in the summer of 2026. As of March 31, 2025, The *Pension Benefits Standards Act* of British Columbia requires minimum annual contributions or the use of letters of credit to fund a portion of the solvency deficiency if the plan's solvency ratio is below 85%. The University has not been required to hold a letter of credit since 2023.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

(ii) Staff plan (continued)

This requirement for a letter of credit will be reassessed in conjunction with the next plan valuation and updated solvency funding level. The accrued benefit obligation shown for 2025 is based on an extrapolation of that 2022 valuation. There is an unamortized gain to be amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group (9 years).

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, interest rates, wage and salary increases and employee turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect the University's best estimates. The expected inflation rate is 2%. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is 6.6%. Pension fund assets are valued at market value as at December 31, 2024.

The expected rate of return on pension fund assets is 6.6%. The actual rate of return on Plan assets in 2024 was 10.1%. The total expenses related to pensions include the following components:

	2025	2024
Current period benefit cost	\$ 8,653	\$ 8,923
Amortization of actuarial gains	(3,529)	(1,295)
	5,124	7,628
Less: Employee contributions	(2,511)	(2,564)
Pension benefit expense	2,613	5,064
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit obligation	17,942	17,243
Expected return on average pension plan assets	(22,056)	(20,479)
Pension interest income	(4,114)	(3,236)
Total pension expense (income)	\$ (1,501)	\$ 1,828

The Supplementary Retirement Benefit Account is a separate fund available to provide pensioners over the age of 65 with supplemental indexing against inflation beyond that provided by the basic plan above. It is accounted for as a defined contribution plan, with University contributions during the year of \$143,000 (2024 – \$142,000).

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

8. Employee future benefits (continued)

(b) Special accumulated sick leave benefit liability

Certain unionized employees of the University are entitled to a special vested sick leave benefit in accordance with the terms and conditions of their collective agreements. Employees who accumulate and maintain a minimum balance of regular sick leave may opt to transfer sick days into this special accumulating and vested benefit. The University recognizes a liability and an expense as days are transferred into this benefit. At March 31, 2025 the balance of this special accumulated sick leave was \$1,847,000 (2024 – \$2,541,000).

(c) Other long-term disability plan

An insured long-term disability plan funded entirely by the University was commenced for other staff on July 1, 2000. The University's contribution for the year ending March 31, 2025 was \$1,436,000 (2024 – \$1,407,000).

9. Investments in government business enterprises

The University controls three profit-oriented subsidiaries which are recorded using the modified equity method of accounting. The three entities are Heritage Realty Properties Ltd., Vancouver Island Technology Park Trust and GSB Executive Education Inc.

Change in equity in government business enterprises:

	2025	2024
Equity at beginning of year	\$ 1,724	\$ 643
Dividends/distributions paid	(559)	-
Surplus for the year	750	1,081
Equity at end of year	1,915	1,724
Dividends/distributions payable	7,625	7,040
Eliminate gain on property transfer	(4,633)	(4,633)
Investment in government business enterprises	\$ 4,907	\$ 4,131

Condensed financial information of these government business enterprises are as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	2025	2024
Assets	\$ 44,075	\$ 43,301
Liabilities	(42,160)	(41,577)
Equity	\$ 1,915	\$ 1,724

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

9. Investments in government business enterprises (continued)

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 12,238	\$ 16,464
Expenses	(11,488)	(15,383)
Surplus for the year	\$ 750	\$ 1,081

10. Investments in government partnerships

The University is one of five university members of the Western Canadian Universities Marine Sciences Society (WCUMSS) for marine field research. The University provided a grant to the Society in 2025 of \$283,100 (2024 – \$273,400). WCUMSS financial results are proportionately consolidated with those of the University based upon the University's share of its total contributions of 20% (2024 – 20%).

The proportionate amounts included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	2025	2024
Financial assets	\$ 233	\$ 309
Liabilities	(432)	(371)
Net debt	(199)	(62)
Non-financial assets	1,419	1,209
Accumulated surplus	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,147

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 1,308	\$ 696
Expenses	(1,303)	(860)
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 5	\$ (164)

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

11. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2025	2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 39,475	\$ 30,608
Salaries and benefits payable	9,761	5,337
Accrued vacation pay	13,931	13,788
	\$ 63,167	\$ 49,733

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

12. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions are comprised of funds restricted for the following purposes:

	2025	2024
Specific purpose (including endowment earnings)	\$ 188,185	\$ 165,486
Research	142,306	125,045
Capital	11,888	16,022
	\$ 342,379	\$ 306,553

	2025			Total	2024
	Specific Purpose	Research	Capital		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 165,486	\$ 125,045	\$ 16,022	\$ 306,553	\$ 239,460
Contributions and endowment investment income	73,441	157,305	1,694	232,440	252,972
Revenue recognized from deferred contributions	(50,742)	(140,044)	(691)	(191,477)	(184,589)
Transfer to deferred capital contributions	-	-	(5,137)	(5,137)	(1,290)
Balance, end of year	\$ 188,185	\$ 142,306	\$ 11,888	\$ 342,379	\$ 306,553

The balance shown under specific purpose includes accumulated unrealized gains of \$112,187,000 (2024 – \$101,011,000) from endowment investments.

13. Deferred capital contributions

Contributions that are restricted for capital are referred to as deferred capital contributions. Amounts are recognized into revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded.

Treasury Board provided direction on accounting treatment as disclosed in Note 2(a). Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 528,693	\$ 494,607
Contributions received during the year	107,427	59,468
Transfers from deferred contributions	5,137	1,290
Revenue from amortization of deferred capital contributions	(29,299)	(26,672)
Balance, end of year	\$ 611,958	\$ 528,693

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

14. Debt

Debt reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is comprised of the following (see note 6 (c) for related derivative information):

	2025	2024
Province of British Columbia 4.43% bond due 2053, unsecured, with annual sinking fund payments of \$1,565,000 (<i>Note 14(c)</i>)	\$ 104,000	\$ 104,000
Province of British Columbia 4.17% bond due 2054, unsecured (<i>Note 14(c)</i>)	18,000	18,000
Royal Bank of Canada 5.38% term loan due 2025, unsecured	-	1,209
Province of British Columbia 3.56% term loan due 2034, unsecured	4,770	5,259
Province of British Columbia 4.82% bond due 2028, unsecured, with annual sinking fund payments of \$327,000	10,800	10,800
Province of British Columbia 4.74% bond due 2039, unsecured, with annual sinking fund payments of \$302,000	10,000	10,000
Great West Life Insurance Company 5.13% term loan due 2030, unsecured	5,078	5,931
Total debt issued	\$ 152,648	\$ 155,199
Unamortized debt discounts (<i>Note 14(c)</i>)	(27,207)	(27,718)
Debt	\$ 125,441	\$ 127,481

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

14. Debt (continued)

(a) Principal repayments

Anticipated annual principal repayments, including sinking fund instalments and maturities, due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Sinking Fund	Other	Total
2026	\$ 2,194	\$ 1,404	\$ 3,598
2027	2,194	1,470	3,664
2028	2,194	1,538	3,732
2029	1,867	1,610	3,477
2030	1,565	1,685	3,250
Thereafter	35,995	20,141	56,136
	\$ 46,010	\$ 27,848	\$ 73,858

(b) Sinking Fund Investments

Sinking fund investments are held and invested by the Province of British Columbia. These funds totaling \$17,976,000 (2024 – \$14,696,000) will provide for the retirement at maturity of \$124,800,000 of debt issued to the Province. The amount forms part of the portfolio investments balance shown on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

15. Asset Retirement Obligations

The University owns and operates buildings that are known to contain asbestos and other hazardous materials, which represents a health hazard when undergoing certain repairs and maintenance work and upon demolition of the building. As there is a legal obligation to remove hazardous materials, the University has recognized a liability relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos and other hazardous materials in these buildings. Such estimated costs have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 3.60% per annum (2024 - 3.49%).

Changes to the asset retirement obligations in the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 53,712	\$ 48,829
Accretion expense	2,105	1,528
Changes in assumptions	2,192	3,355
Balance, end of year	\$ 58,009	\$ 53,712

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

16. Tangible capital assets

	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Cost				
Land	\$ 20,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,364
Site improvements	62,040	2,745	-	64,785
Buildings	1,230,878	82,901	-	1,313,779
Equipment and furnishings	191,406	36,089	(17,995)	209,500
Information systems	18,441	-	-	18,441
Computer equipment	11,632	5,327	(4,752)	12,207
Library holdings	28,494	978	(3,329)	26,143
Total	\$ 1,563,255	\$ 128,040	\$ (26,076)	\$ 1,665,219

	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Disposals	Amortization	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Accumulated amortization				
Site improvements	\$ 28,310	\$ -	\$ 1,774	\$ 30,084
Buildings	360,987	-	25,548	386,535
Equipment and furnishings	92,134	(17,995)	19,491	93,630
Information systems	18,441	-	-	18,441
Computer equipment	8,303	(4,752)	2,808	6,359
Library holdings	17,880	(3,329)	2,397	16,948
Total	\$ 526,055	\$ (26,076)	\$ 52,018	\$ 551,997

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net book value		
Land	\$ 20,364	\$ 20,364
Site improvements	34,701	33,730
Buildings	927,244	869,891
Equipment and furnishings	115,870	99,272
Computer equipment	5,848	3,329
Library holdings	9,195	10,614
Total	\$ 1,113,222	\$ 1,037,200

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

16. Tangible capital assets (continued)

- (a) Contributed tangible capital assets:

Additions to equipment and furnishings include the following contributed tangible capital assets:

	2025	2024
Equipment and furnishings	\$ 519	\$ 250

- (b) Assets under construction

Assets under construction comprised of buildings having a value of \$87,973,000 (2024 – \$38,711,000) and equipment having a value of \$26,427,000 (2024 – \$26,362,000) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is available for productive use.

- (c) De-recognition of tangible capital assets

The de-recognition of tangible capital assets during the year had an original cost of \$26,076,000 (2024 – \$40,978,000) and related to fully amortized assets with a net book value of \$nil (2024 – \$nil).

- (d) Interest capitalized during construction

The University capitalized interest during the year of \$nil (2024 - \$190,000 related to the construction of the Student Housing and Dining (SHD) project).

17. Financial risk management

The University has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Governors ensures that the University has identified major risks and management monitors and controls them.

- (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the University if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from the amounts receivable and from fixed income assets held by the University.

The University manages amounts receivable by using a specific bad debt provision when management considers that the expected recovery is less than the account receivable.

The entity is exposed to credit risk through its accounts receivable from students. This risk is managed by limiting the extent of credit granted to students and by monitoring the collection of receivables.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The University limits the risk in the event of non-performance related to fixed income holdings by dealing principally with counter-parties that have a credit rating of A or higher as rated by the Dominion Bond Rating Service or equivalent. The credit risk of the University investments at March 31, 2025 is \$400,336,000 (2024 – \$349,005,000).

The following shows the percentage of fixed income holdings in the portfolio by credit rating:

Credit Rating	%
AAA	9.7%
AA	6.9%
A	6.2%
BBB	8.3%
BB and below	1.7%
Mortgages	13.3%
Foreign exchange	0.1%
Cash and short-term	
R1 high	24.6%
R1 mid	0.4%
R1 low	28.8%
	100.0%

(b) Price risk

Price risk includes market risk and interest rate risk.

Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to fluctuations in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return on risk. This risk is mitigated by the investment policies for the respective asset mixes to be followed by the investment managers, the requirements for diversification of investments within each asset class and credit quality constraints on fixed income investments. Market risk can be measured in terms of volatility, i.e., the standard deviation of change in the value of a financial instrument within a specific time horizon.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Price risk (continued)

Based on the volatility of the University's current asset class holdings, the net impact on market value of each asset class is shown below.

Asset Class	+/-	Estimated Volatility (% change)
Short Term Bonds	+/-	2.4%
Mortgages	+/-	2.9%
Corporate Bonds	+/-	4.7%
Universe Bonds	+/-	5.2%
Canadian equities	+/-	16.9%
Global equities	+/-	14.2%
Real estate	+/-	8.0%
Infrastructure	+/-	12.2%
Private equity	+/-	28.1%
Benchmark for Investments		Net Impact on Market Value
FTSE Canada Short Term Bond Index	+/-	\$ 933
FTSE Canada Short Term Bond Index	+/-	1,626
FTSE Canada All Corporate Bond Index	+/-	1,087
FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index	+/-	3,925
S&P/TSX Composite index	+/-	393
MSCI All Country World Index	+/-	50,105
MSCI/REALPAC Canada Quarterly Property Fund Index	+/-	4,579
Canadian Consumer Price Index (Infrastructure)	+/-	10,106
Canadian Consumer Price Index (Private Equity)	+/-	2,433

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The value of fixed-income and debt securities, such as bonds, debentures, mortgages or other income-producing securities is affected by interest rates. Generally, the value of these securities increases if interest rates fall and decreases if interest rates rise.

It is management's opinion that the University is exposed to market or interest rate risk arising from its financial instruments. Duration is an appropriate measure of interest rate risk for fixed income funds as a rise (fall) in interest rates will cause a decrease (increase) in bond prices; the longer the duration, the greater the effect. Duration is managed by the investment manager at the fund level. At March 31, 2025, the modified duration of all fixed income in aggregate was 2.3 years. Therefore, if interest rates were to increase by 1% across all maturities, the value of the bond portfolio would drop by 2.3%; contrarily, if interest rates were to decrease by 1% across all maturities, the value of the bond portfolio would increase by 2.3%.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Price risk (continued)

The University's debt is fixed rate; accordingly, changes in interest rates do not impact interest payments but may impact the fair value of such debt and the fair value of related derivatives (interest rate swaps on debt). The University uses interest rate swaps to lock in interest rates on future debt issues to protect against rising interest rates.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The University manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the University's reputation.

18. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2025	2024
Endowments	\$ 470,829	\$ 455,457
Invested in tangible capital assets	340,868	347,941
Internally restricted	135,520	116,907
Unrestricted	18,082	13,309
Accumulated remeasurement gains	10,412	7,301
	\$ 975,711	\$ 940,915

Endowments consist of restricted donations and capitalized investment income to be held in perpetuity.

Invested in tangible capital assets consist of unrestricted funds previously spent on capital assets, debt repayment, and asset retirement obligations.

Internally restricted funds consist of balances set aside or appropriated by the Board of Governors for equipment replacement, capital improvements and other non-recurring expenditures.

Unrestricted funds consist primarily of balances arising from the University's ancillary and specific purpose funds, and consolidated entities.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

19. Endowments

Changes to the endowment principal balances, not including remeasurement gains/losses, (see note 12 for accumulated unrealized gains/ losses on restricted endowment investments) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 455,457	\$ 436,144
Contributions received during the year	4,736	6,288
Invested income and donations capitalized	10,636	13,025
Balance, end of year	\$ 470,829	\$ 455,457

The balance shown does not include endowment principal with fair value of \$8,656,000 (2024 – \$8,413,000) and book value of \$4,820,000 (2024 – \$4,820,000) held by the Vancouver Foundation. The excluded principal is not owned or controlled by the University, but income from it is paid to the University to be used for specific purposes.

20. Contractual rights

The University may, from time to time, enter into contracts or agreements in the normal course of operations that result in future assets or revenue. One example of such agreements is multi-year research funding agreements, whereby the University has the opportunity to earn revenue in future years by incurring qualified expenditures. These funding agreements do not abnormally impact the University's financial position and do not guarantee the university the right to future funding.

21. Contractual obligations

The nature of the University's activities can result in multiyear contracts and obligations whereby the University will be committed to make future payments. Significant contractual obligations related to operations that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Construction contracts	\$ 80,919	\$ 14,580	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ -
Operating leases	1,605	1,394	1,287	252	100
Total	\$ 82,524	\$ 15,974	\$ 1,324	\$ 252	\$ 100

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

22. Contingent liabilities

The University may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation that arise in the normal course of business. It is management's opinion that the aggregate amount of any potential liability is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the University's financial position or results.

The University is one of 58 Canadian university subscribers to CURIE, which has provided property and liability insurance coverage to most campuses other than Quebec and Prince Edward Island since 1988. The anticipated cost of claims based on actuarial projections is funded through member premiums. Subscribers to CURIE have exposure to premium retro-assessments should the premiums be insufficient to cover losses and expenses.

23. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2025	2024
Salaries and wages	\$ 440,665	\$ 416,797
Employee benefits	75,261	75,688
Travel	18,861	17,306
Supplies and services	107,777	103,388
Equipment rental and maintenance	11,225	9,880
Utilities	8,252	9,050
Scholarships, fellowships and bursaries	61,599	56,688
Cost of goods sold	10,751	10,591
Interest on long-term debt	5,572	5,574
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,018	48,661
	\$ 791,981	\$ 753,623

24. Trusts under administration

(a) University of Victoria Long-Term Disability Trust

The University administers an employee-funded long-term disability plan for faculty and administrative and academic professional staff. The University does not contribute to or control the plan. The long-term disability plan's assets and liabilities have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position. The plan's operations have not been included in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2025
(tabular figures in thousands of dollars)

24. Trusts under administration (continued)

- (a) University of Victoria Long-Term Disability Trust (continued)

As of March 31, 2025, the balances of the long-term disability plan are as follows:

	2025	2024
Assets	\$ 25,674	\$ 23,260
Accrued benefit obligation	(38,184)	(33,467)
	\$ (12,510)	\$ (10,207)

- (b) Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust are funds held on behalf of autonomous organizations, agencies, and student societies having a close relationship with the University. These funds are not reported on the University's consolidated statement of financial position (2025 – \$541,000; 2024 – \$2,236,000).

25. Supplemental cash flow information

	2025	2024
Cash paid for interest	\$ 5,099	\$ 4,919

26. Related party transactions

The University is related through common control to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, school districts, health authorities, colleges, universities, and crown corporations. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed separately, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount. The university accounts for its controlled entities, government business enterprises and government partnerships as outlined in Note 2(b). During the year ended March 31, 2025, there have been no material transactions between the University and its key management personnel or their close family members.

27. Comparative information

Certain 2024 comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.