



THE UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG

2025-26 Budget Board of Regents

Recommendations

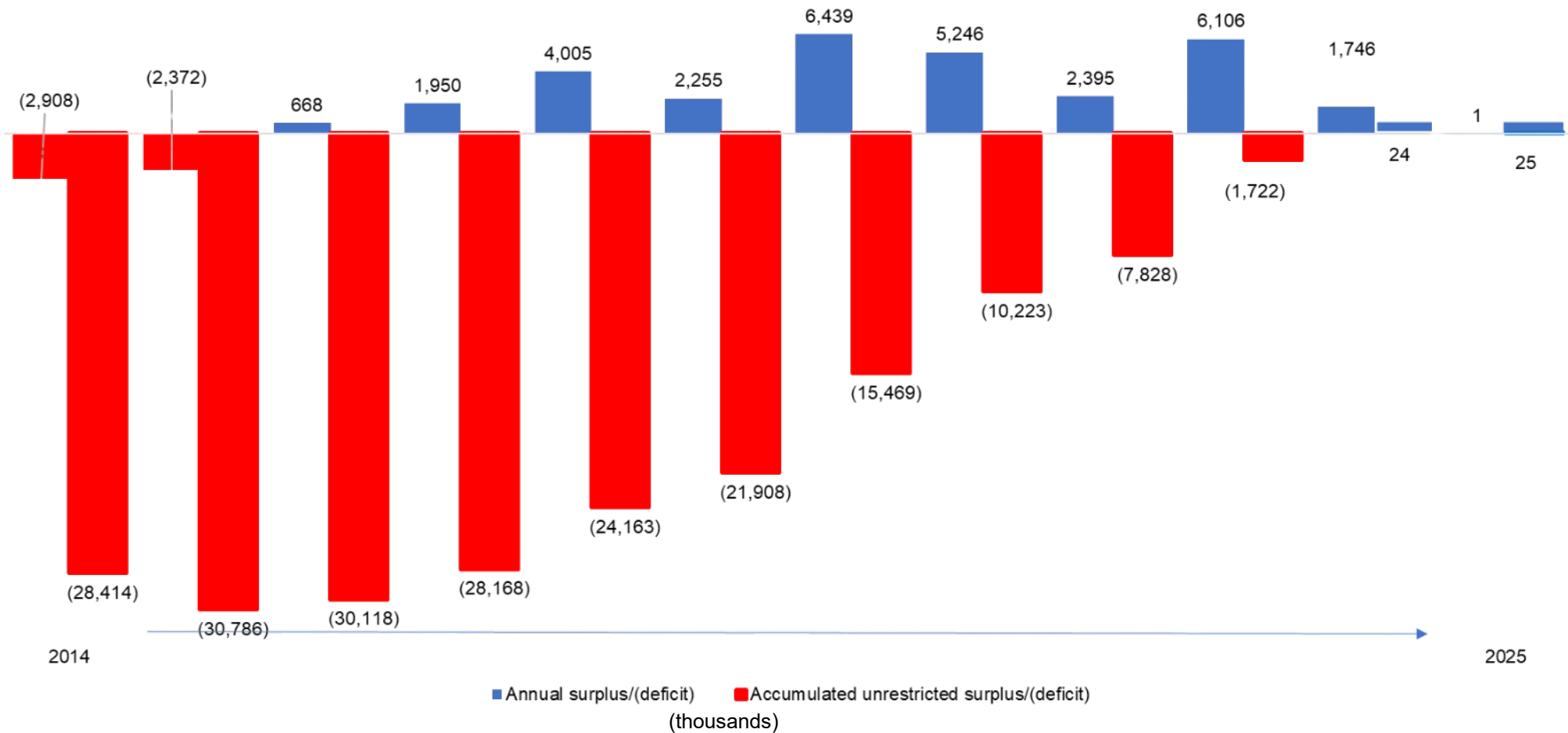
- **Board Approves 2025-26 Operating Budget of \$175,489,060**
- **Board Approves 2025-26 Tuition and Fees**
- **Board Approves 2025-26 Capital & Deferred Maintenance Schedule**

- **Appendix A** 2025-26 Operating Budget
- **Appendix B** 2025-26 Provincial Funding Letter
- **Appendix C** 2025-26 Tuition and Fees Schedule
- **Appendix D** 2025-26 Capital Schedule
- **Appendix E** 2025-26 Deferred Maintenance Schedule

2024-25 Budget Year Summary

- Updates to International Student Cap
 - Provincial Attestation letters (PALs) requirement for Undergraduate, Graduate and PACE
 - Further 10% reduction to (PALs) allocations
- Instituted a hiring freeze
- Limited discretionary spending
- Reduced the budget for contract academic staff
- Implemented an in-year 7% reduction in non-salary budgets for all units
- Closed the English Language Program and laid off unionized staff
- Suspended the women's soccer program
- Recruitment Incentives Package
- Operating Surplus of \$1.6m from University Operations
- Fiscal Sustainability Fund \$5.9m

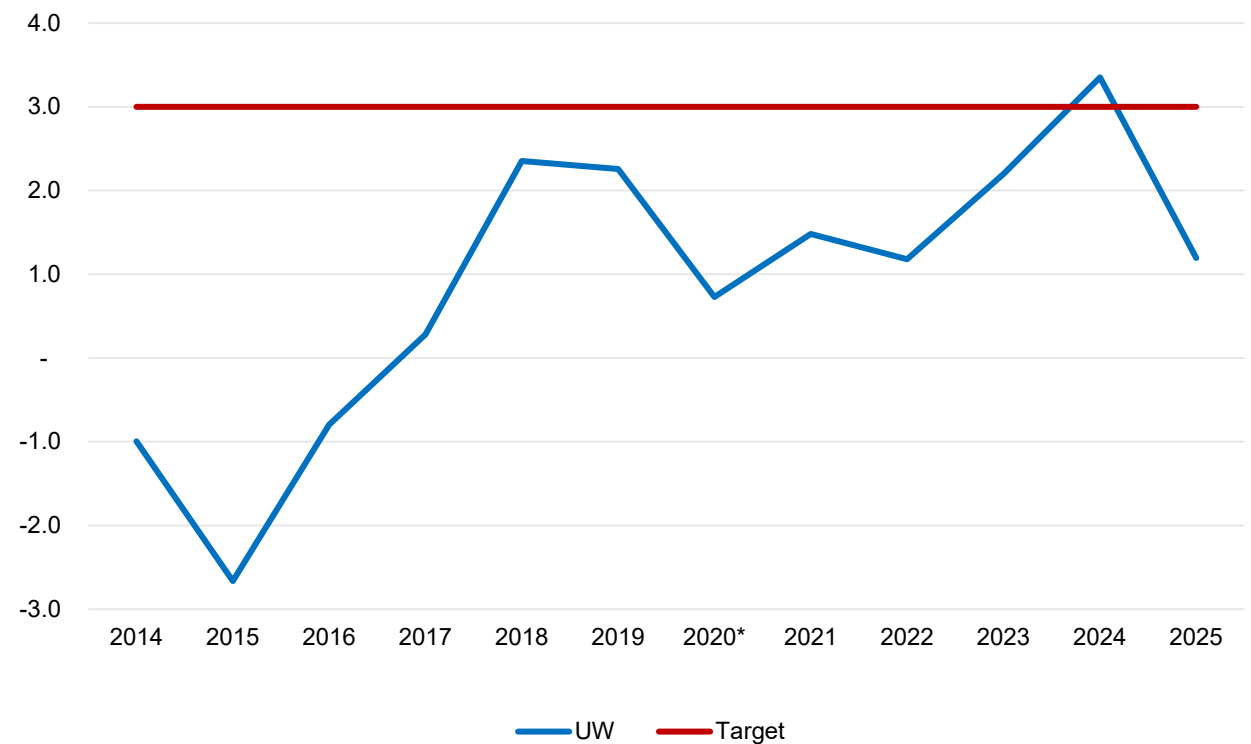
Surplus/(Deficit) from University Operations



Financial Health

- CAUBO's Financial Health Indicators (FHI) provide a measure of the financial health of institutions.
- Four key indicators capture important components of institutional finances. Together, those indicators make up the Composite Financial Index (CFI).

Composite Financial Index



Operating Budget

Revenue

Operating Budget	Revenue
Government Grants	\$ 91,327,202
Tuition & Fees	\$ 69,605,858
Other	\$ 9,488,817
Total	\$ 170,421,877

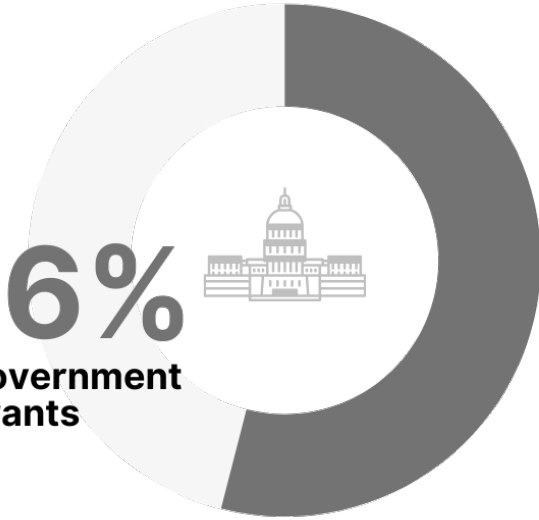
40.8%

Tuition
& Fees



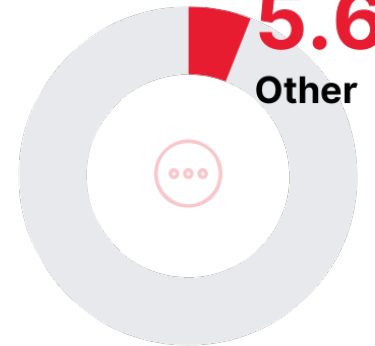
53.6%

Government
Grants



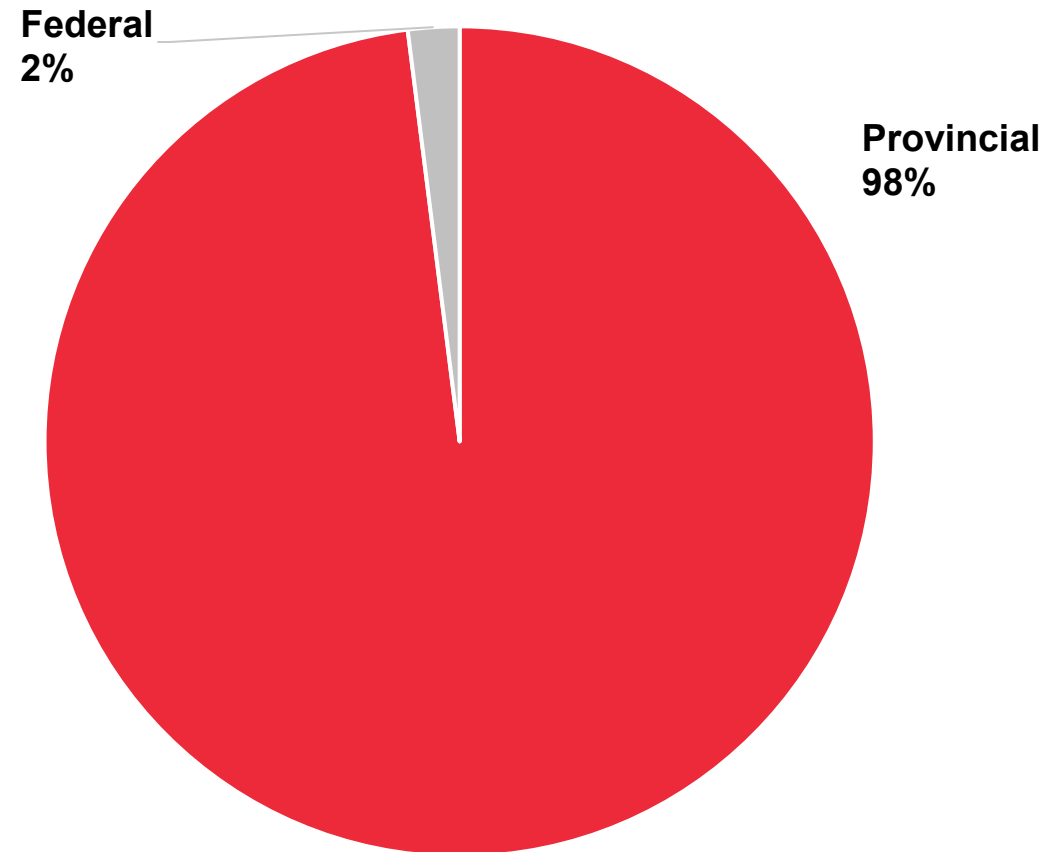
5.6%

Other



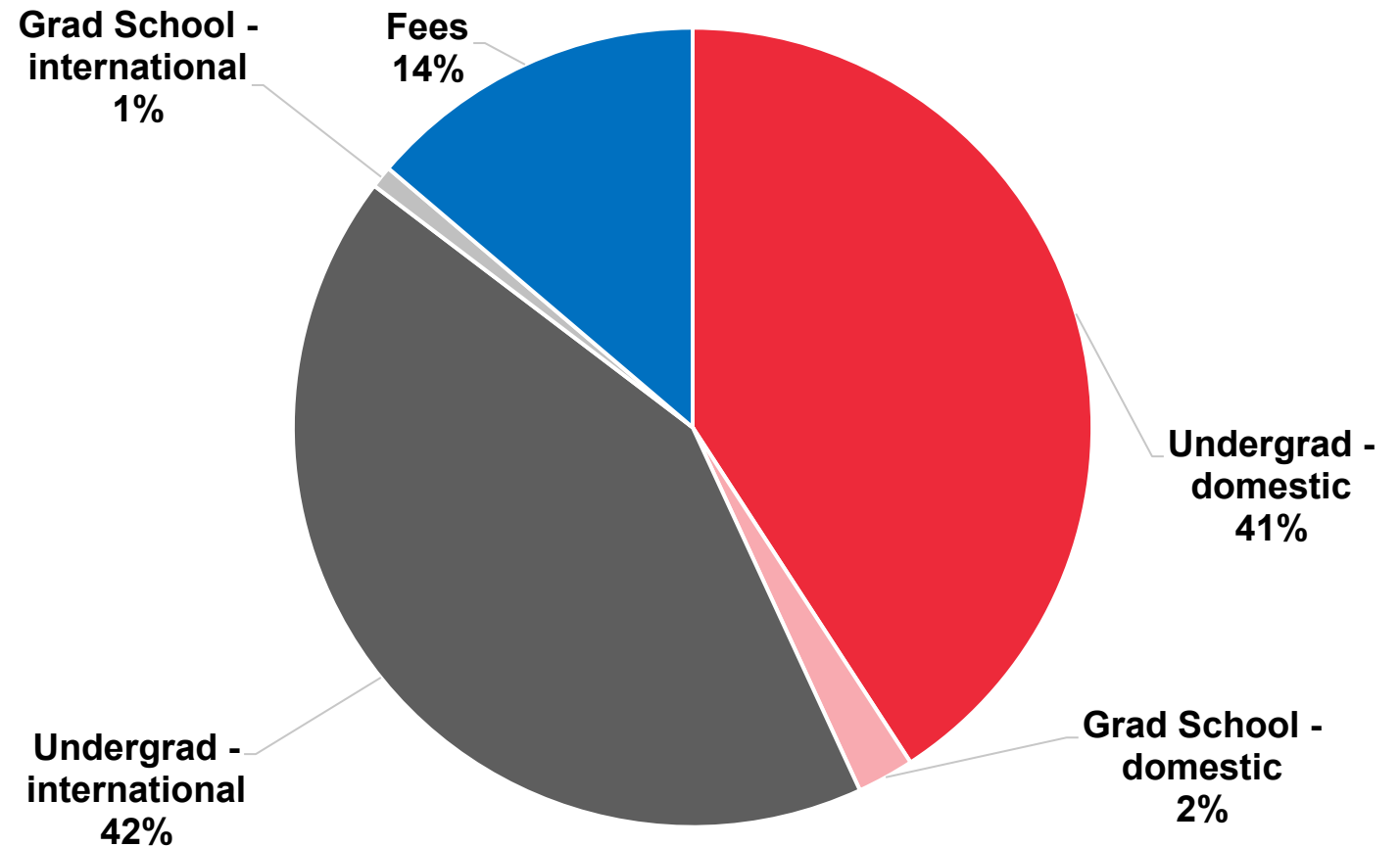
Revenue – Government Grants – 53.6%

Government Grants	
Federal	\$2,054,538
Provincial	\$89,272,664
Total	\$91,327,202



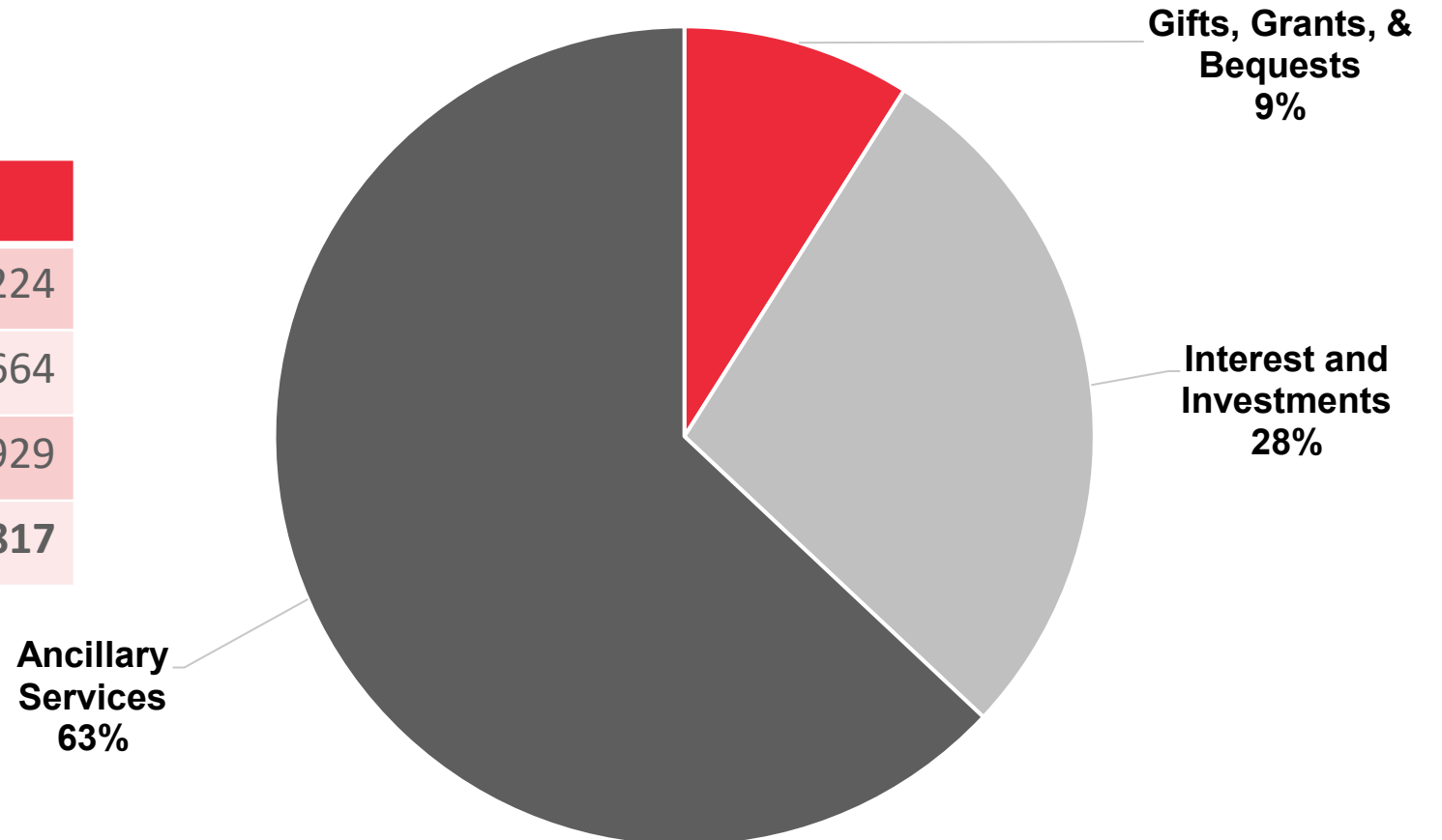
Revenue – Tuition & Fees – 40.8%

Tuition & Fees	
Undergrad Domestic	\$28,416,101
Undergrad International	\$29,377,724
Grad School – Domestic	\$1,604,853
Grad School – International	\$621,582
Fees	\$9,585,598
Total	\$ 69,605,858



Revenue – Other – 5.6%

Tuition & Fees	
Gifts, Grants and Bequests	\$896,224
Interests and Investments	\$2,656,664
Ancillary Services	\$5,935,929
Total	\$9,488,817



Provincial Funding

- Each institution is given a set lump sum.
- Amount will increase or decrease annually according to a decision of the legislature, applied equally to each institution – no formula.
- Grants also received for Equipment & Renovations and Major Capital – no formula.
- Funding is also received through the Manitoba Scholarship and Bursary Initiative (MSBI), under which the government matches private donations for student financial assistance on a 1-to-2 basis. We received \$1.3M in 2024-25 and expect to receive the same amount for 2025-26.

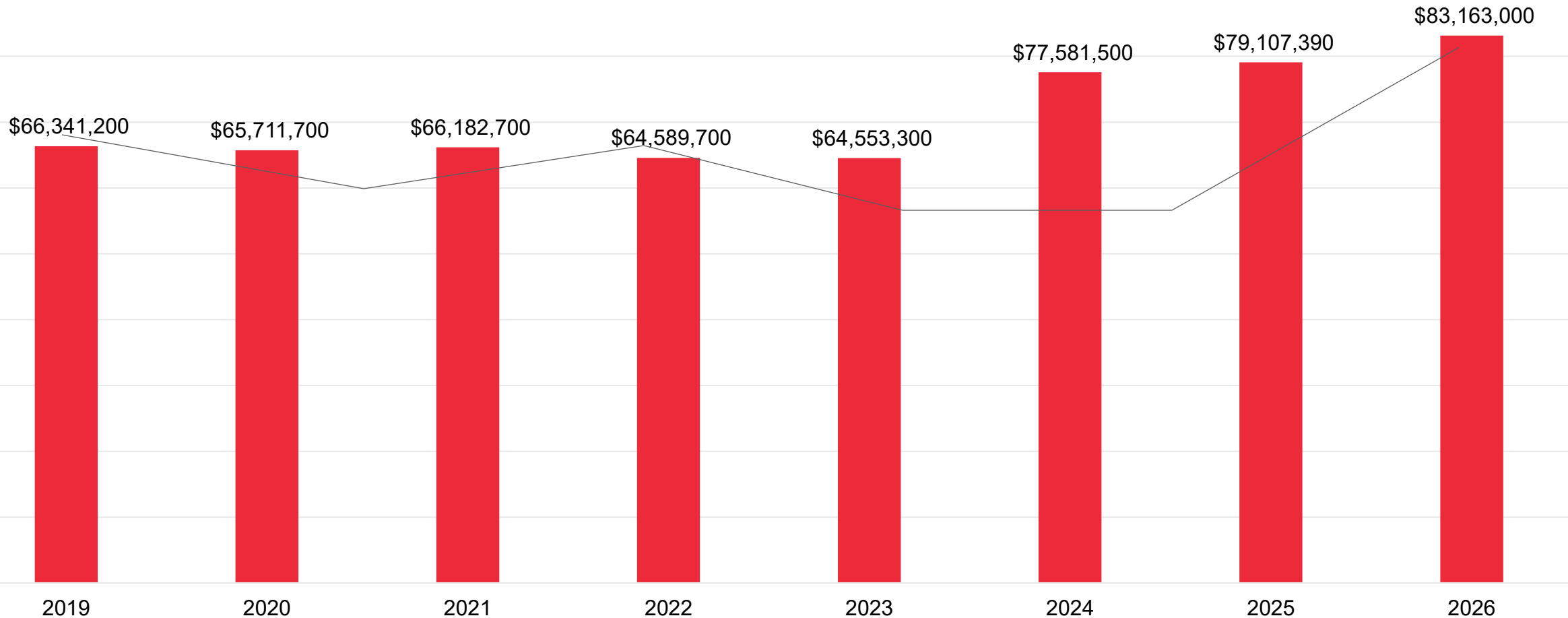
Budget Process - Funding Letter

- Funding letter is normally received from Advanced Education, Skills and Immigration in February (received in March).
- Addressed to the Board Chair and the President.
- Outlines how much operating funding the University will receive from the Manitoba government.
- Funding includes Operating grant, Major Capital, Equipment & Renovations, and possibly Deferred Maintenance funding.
- Funding letter also sets out government priorities and the maximum domestic tuition target.
- The total 2025-26 operating funding is \$83,163,000 plus an additional \$2.5 million for Deferred Maintenance.
- The maximum allowable tuition increase is 3.5%.



+ \$4,055,610
+ 5%

Revenue: Provincial Operating Grant



2025-26 Provincial Funding Letter

	2024/25	2025/26	% Increase
Operating Grant	77,820,390	81,876,000	5.21%
Capital	1,287,000	1,287,000	0%
Total Grant	79,107,390	83,163,000	5.13%
Deferred Maintenance	1,200,000	2,500,000	108%

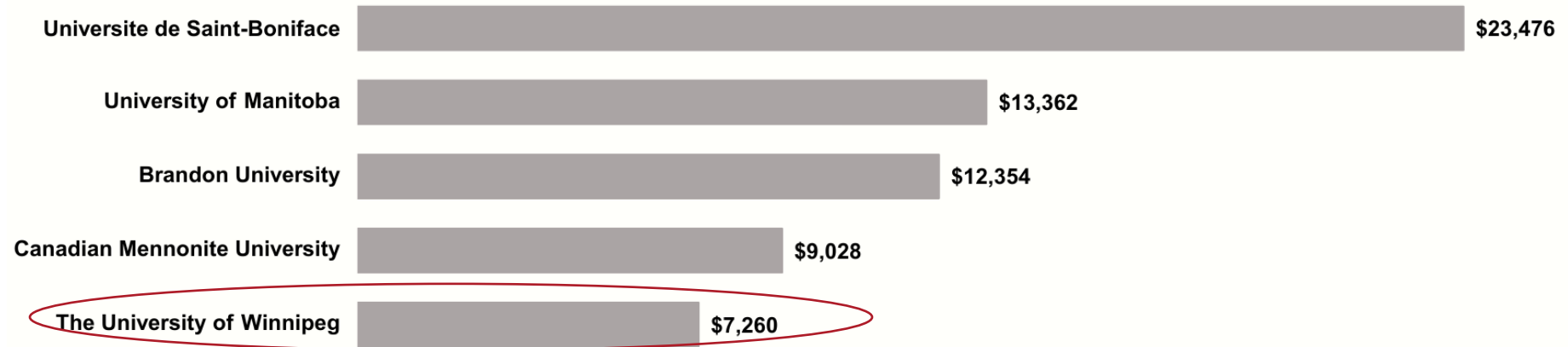
Funding Comparison to Other Universities in Manitoba

This graph demonstrates that the University of Winnipeg is underfunded on a per student FTE basis when compared to other Universities in the Province.

We continue to lobby for increased funding to level the playing field, as we have had to do more with less for many years.

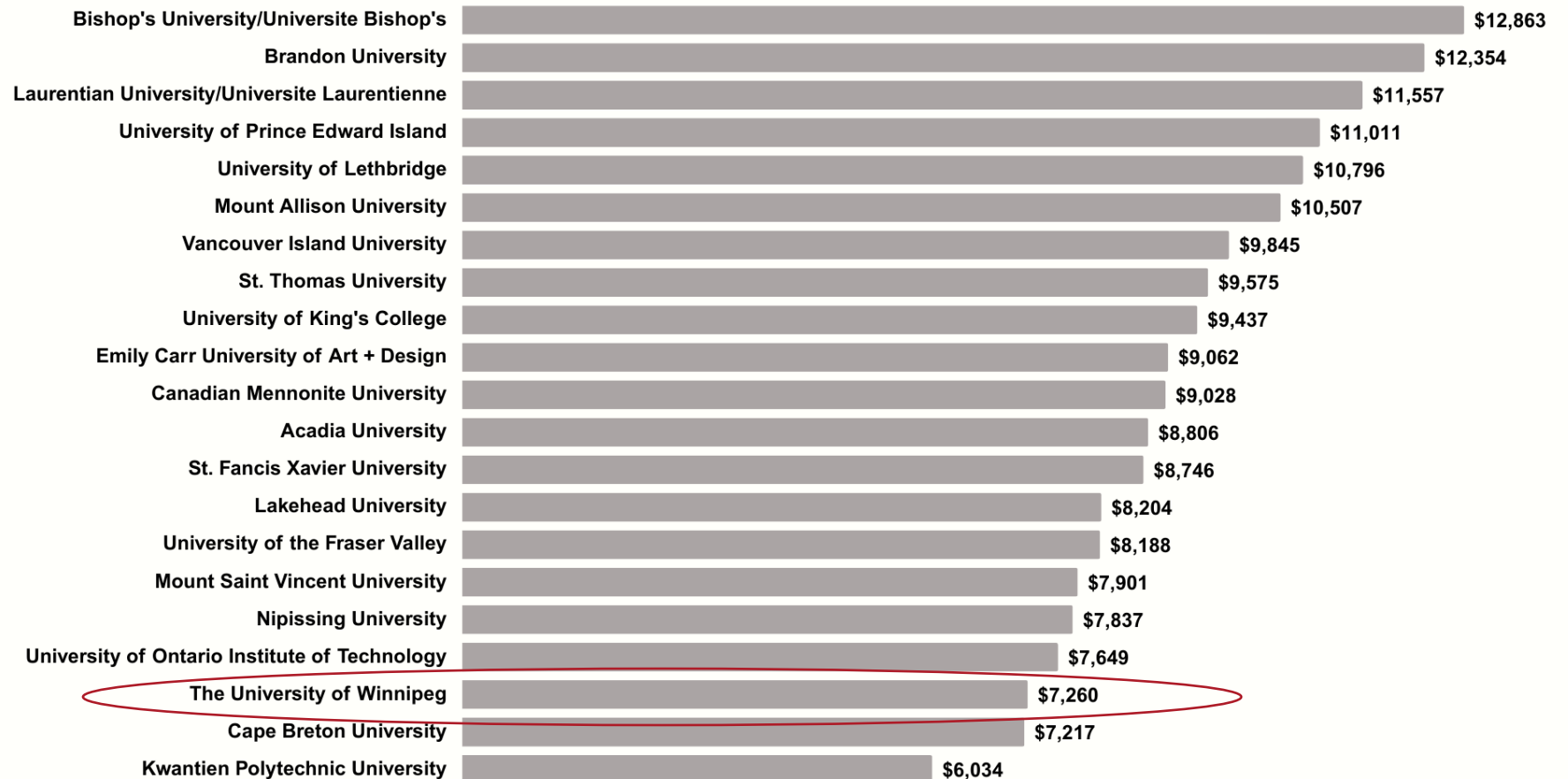
As a result, we are one of the most efficient Universities in Canada, however this has its drawbacks as we are not able to invest in innovative programming and supports.

CAUBO 2022 FTE Dashboard Series Distribution by Institution – Provincial Funding by Student



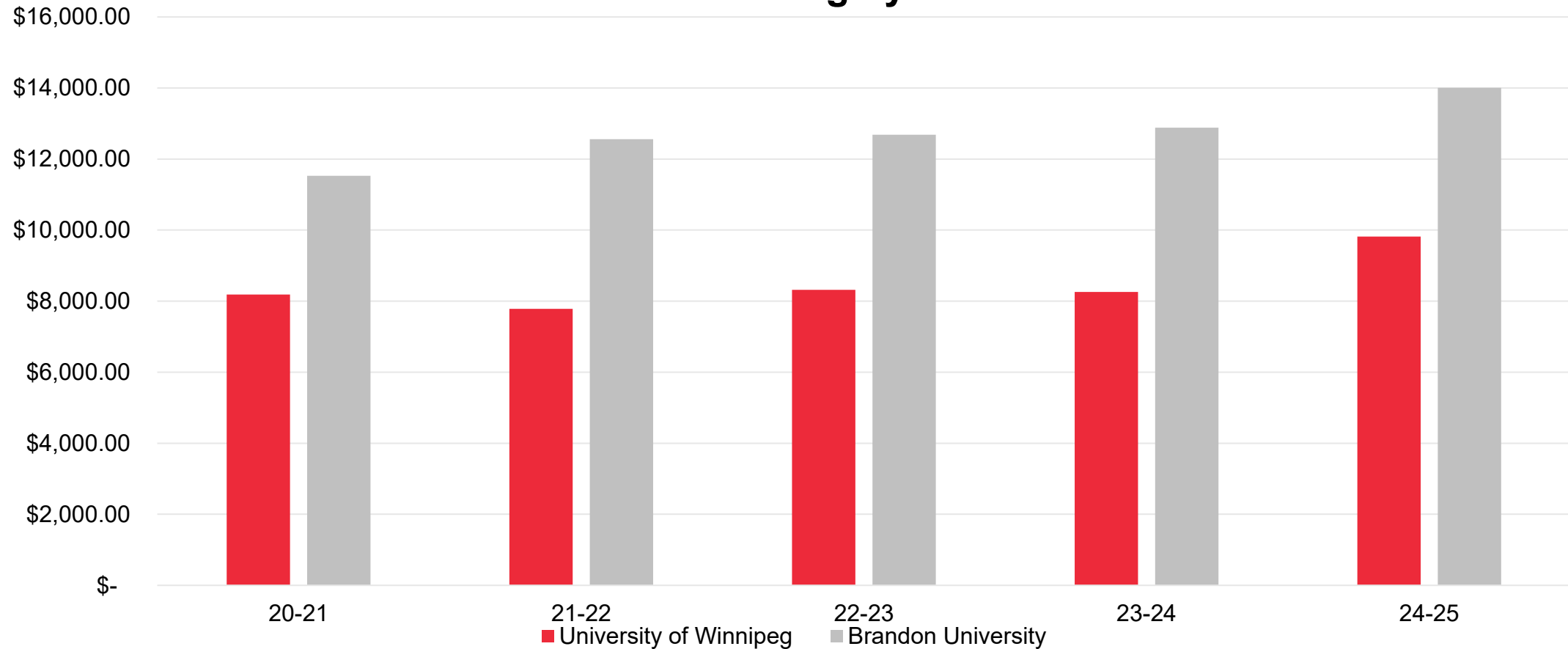
Funding Comparison to Other Undergraduate Universities in Canada

CAUBO 2022 FTE Dashboard Series



Provincial Funding By Student Comparison Brandon University

Manitoba Provincial Funding by Student



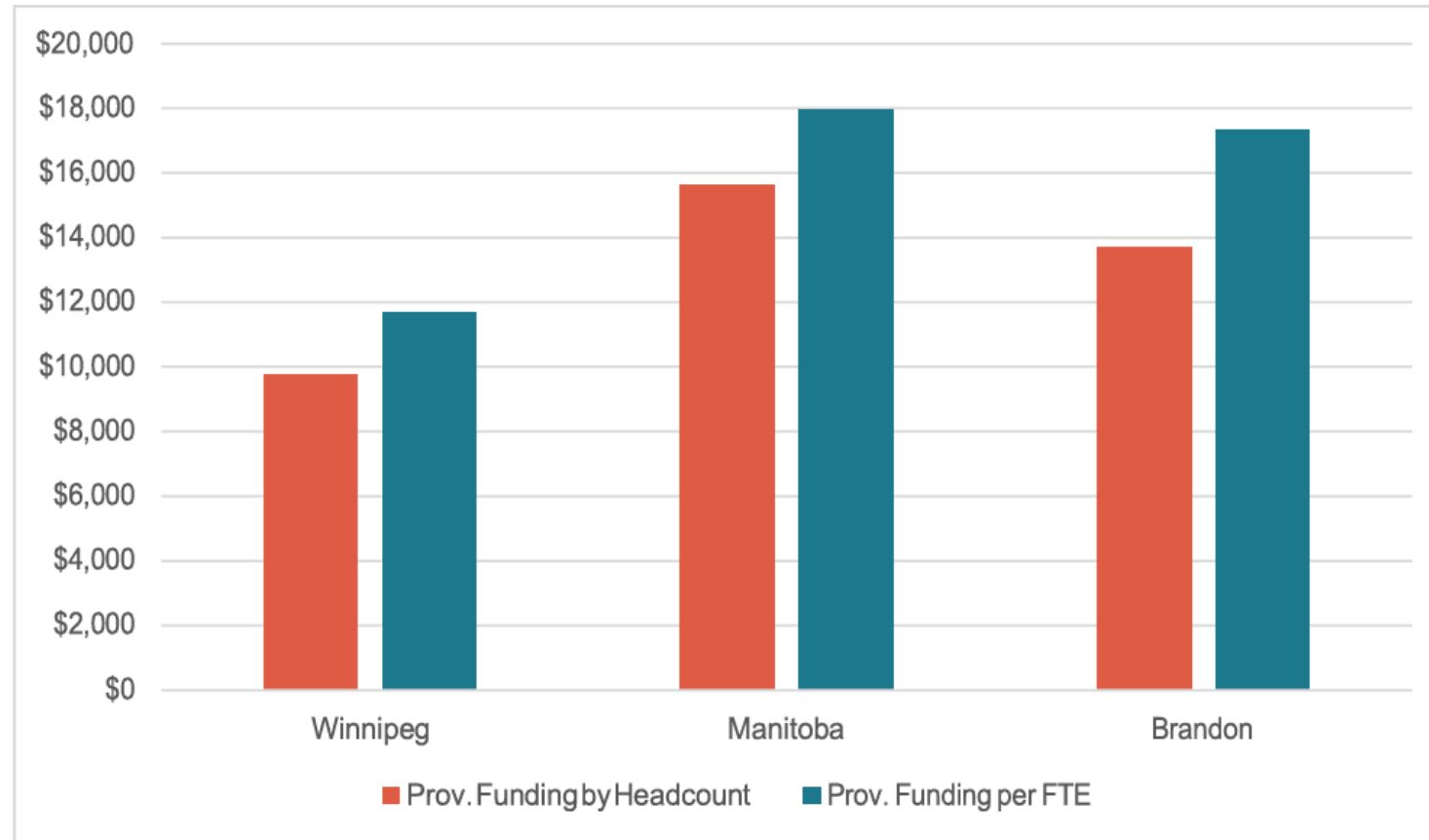
Independent Analysis of Provincial Funding to UW

UW engaged Higher Education Strategy Associated (HESA), the leading firm in Canada dealing with higher education issues, to undertake an analysis of the equitability of provincial funding.

- *“we determine that the University of Winnipeg is, in fact, significantly disadvantaged by the Manitoba funding distribution regime compared to what it would receive in jurisdictions where funding takes the field of study costs and enrolments more seriously. Holding total provincial funding constant, adopting the Quebec system would see UW’s share of government transfers increase by \$11.9 million annually while using the Ontario system would bring an increase of \$28.6 million annually.*
- *We also find that this shortfall in funding has important implications for student-faculty ratios, instructional expenditures, as well as on expenditures on student services and libraries. In each of these categories, there are enormous and frankly indefensible gaps between UW and BU in terms of spending power, which is directly attributable to the underfunding identified in this paper.”*

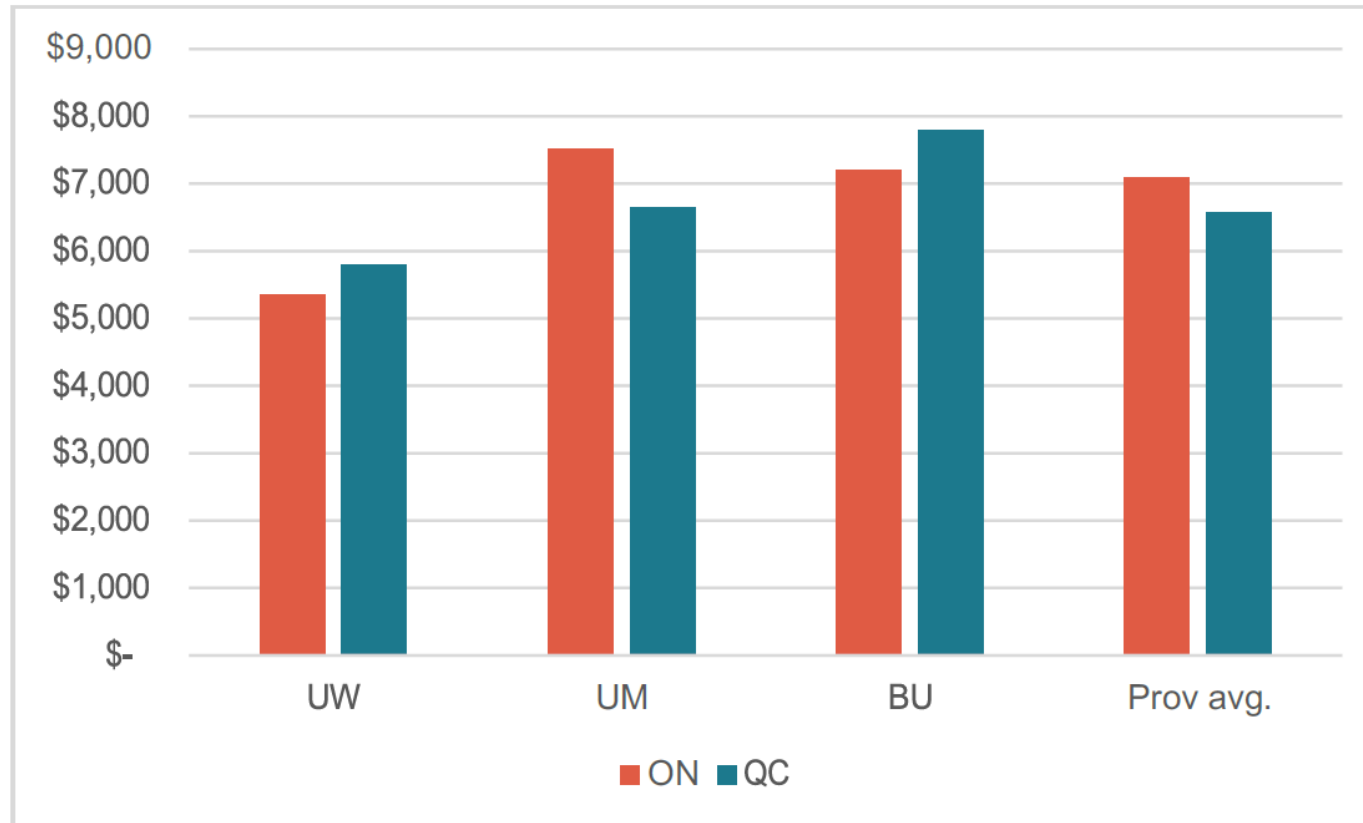
Provincial Funding by Headcount and FTE

Figure 1: Provincial Funding by Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent Enrolment, Manitoba Universities



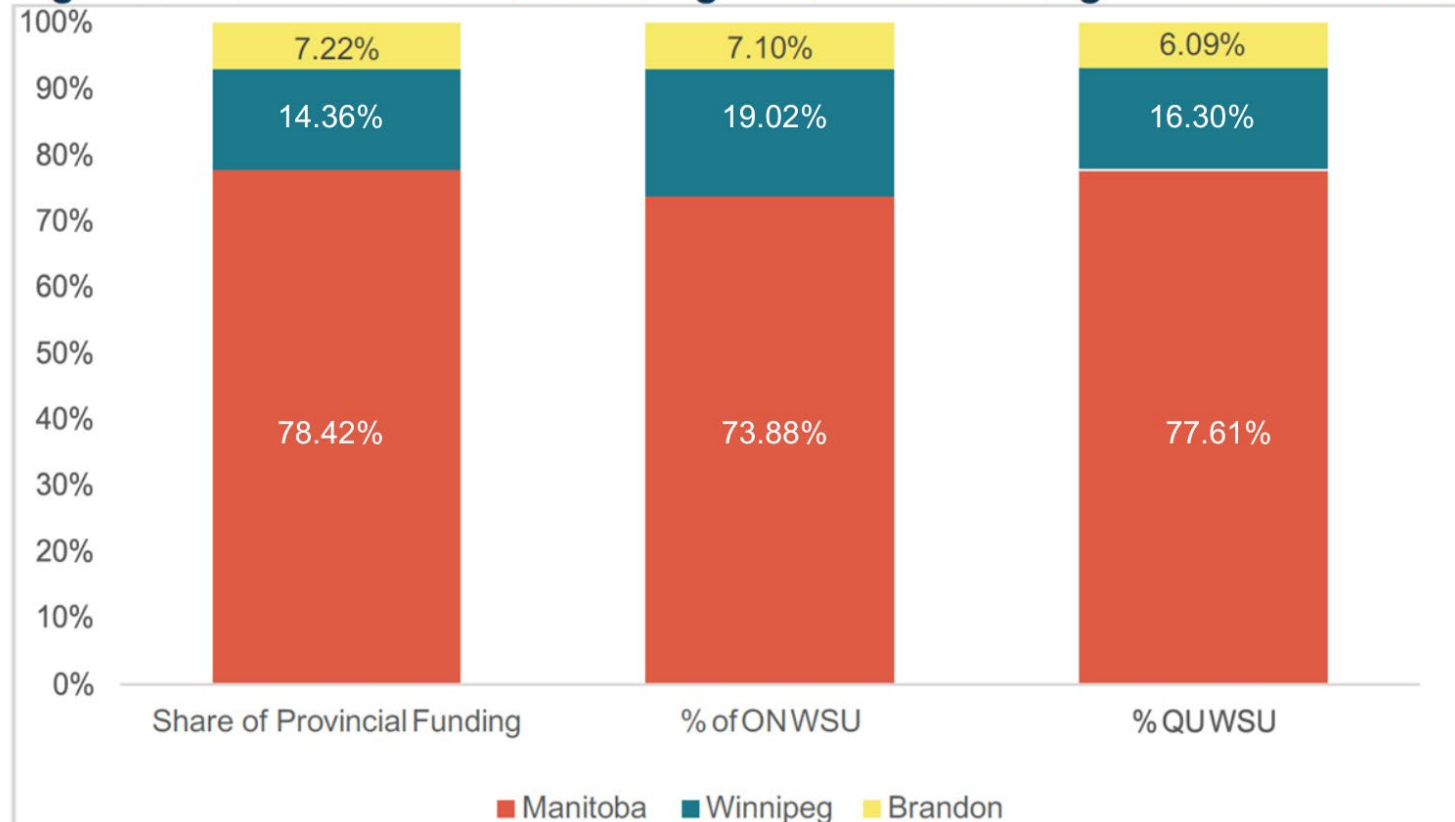
Provincial Funding by Weighted Student

Figure 2: Provincial Funding by Weighted Student Unit, 2023, Manitoba Universities

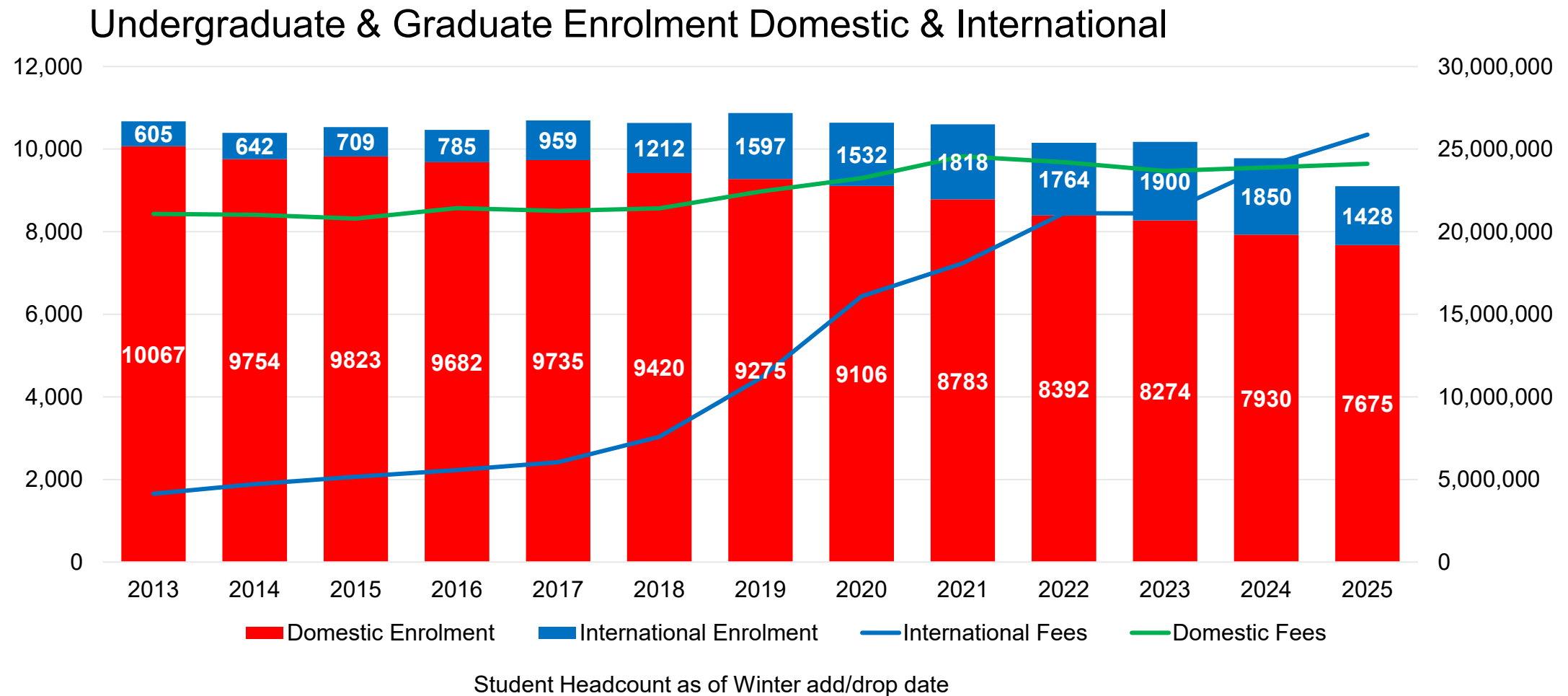


Provincial Funding Allocation vs Weighted Student Units

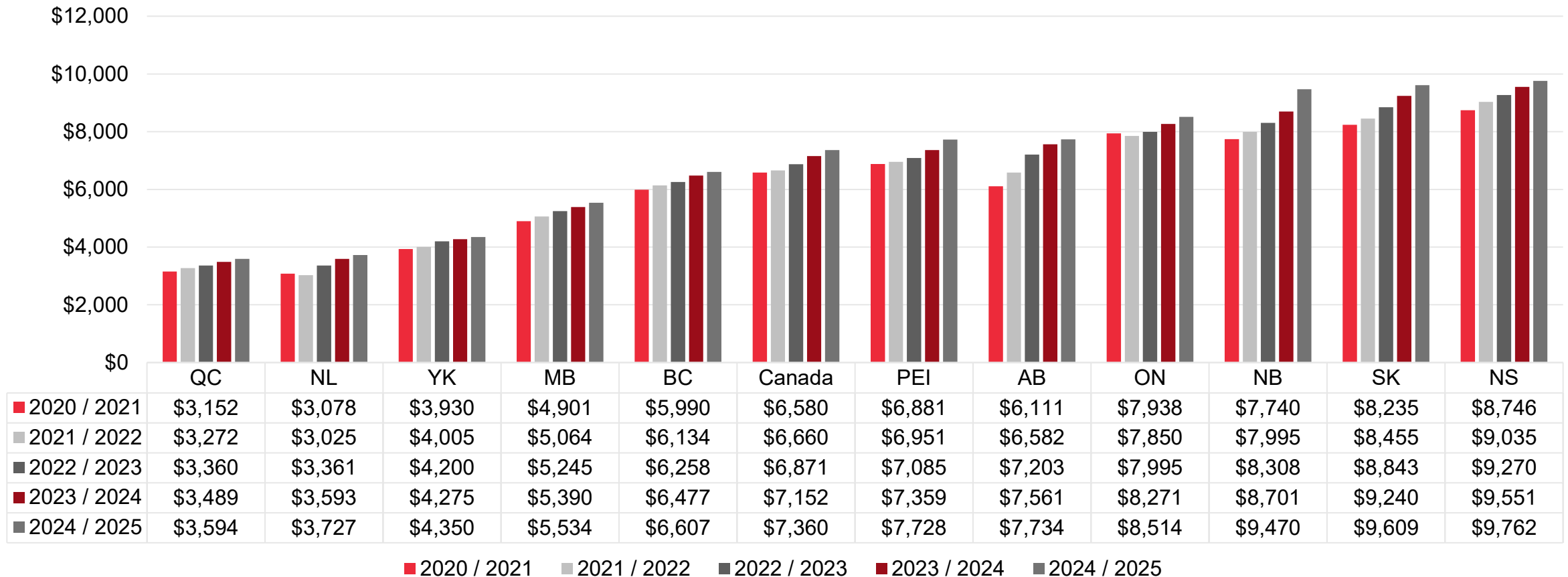
Figure 3: Current Provincial Funding Allocation vs. Weighted Student Units



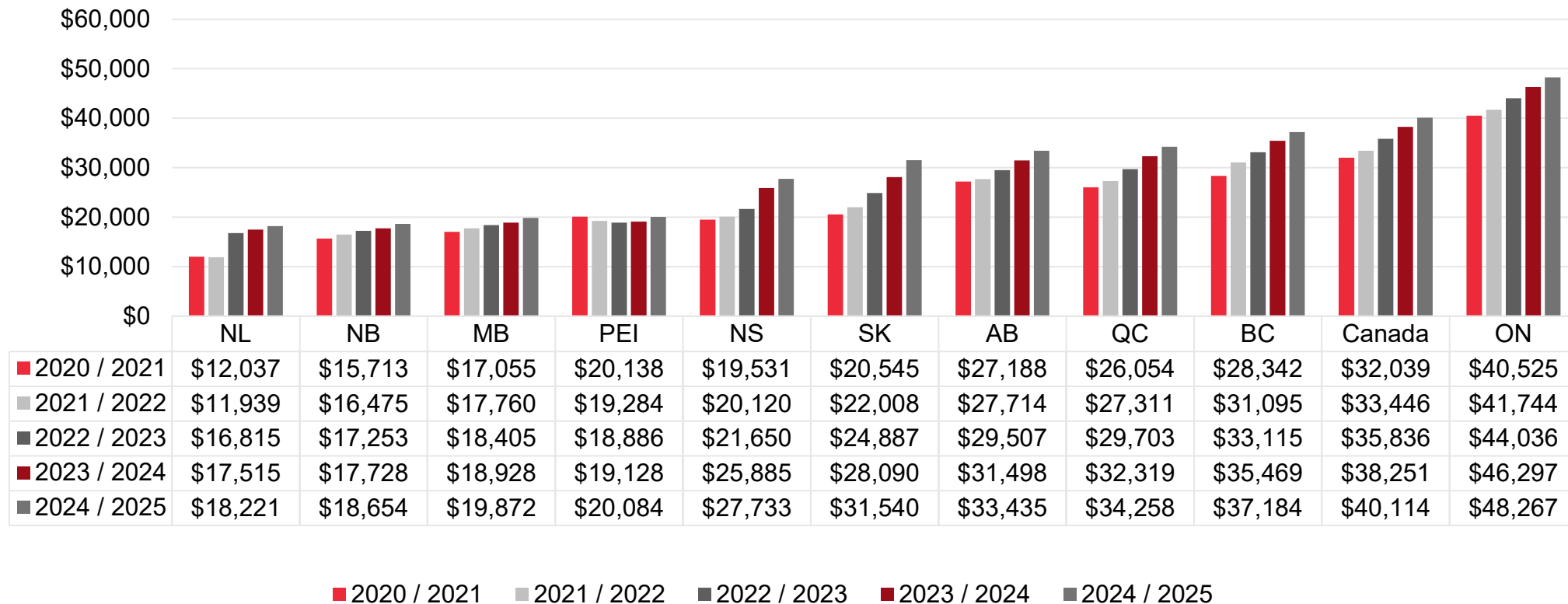
Revenue: Tuition and Fees



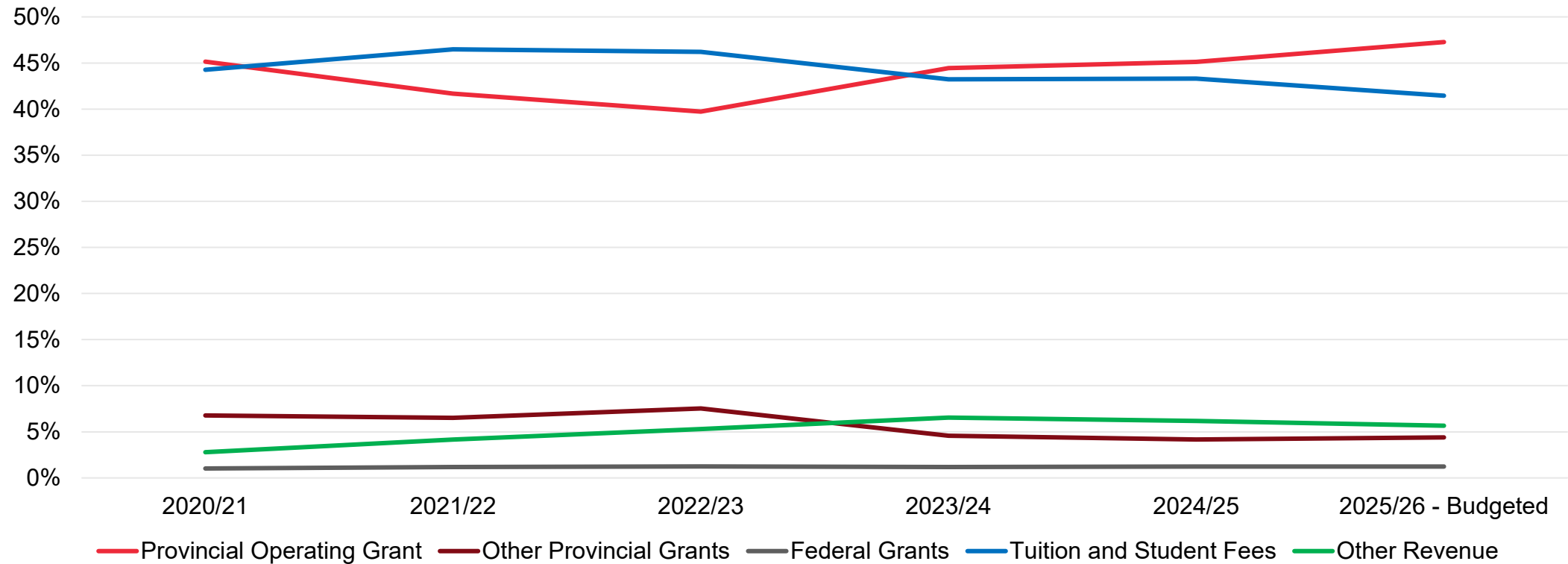
Average Undergrad Tuition Costs by Province – Domestic



Average Undergrad Tuition Costs by Province – International

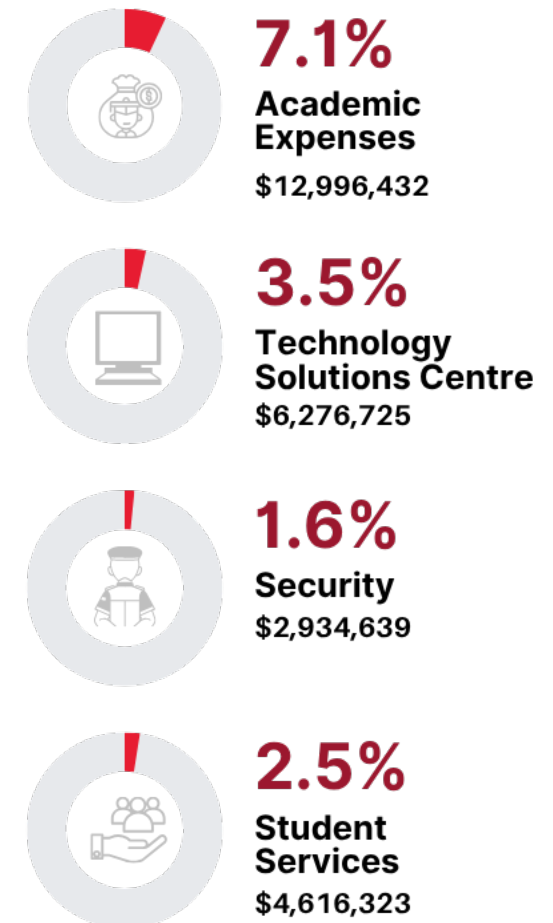
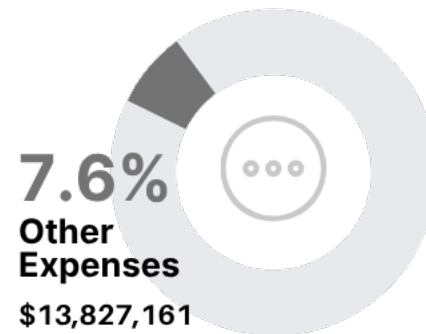
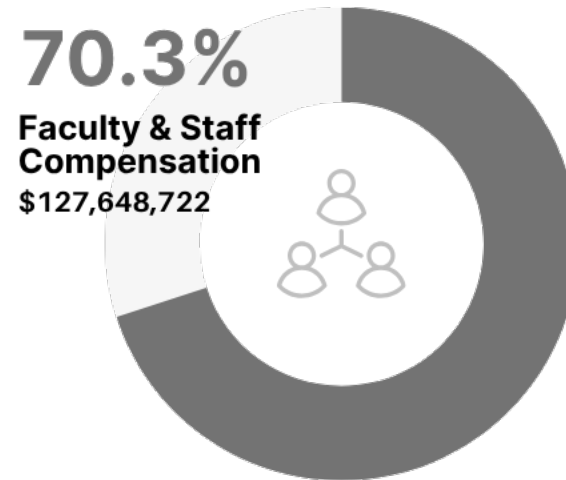
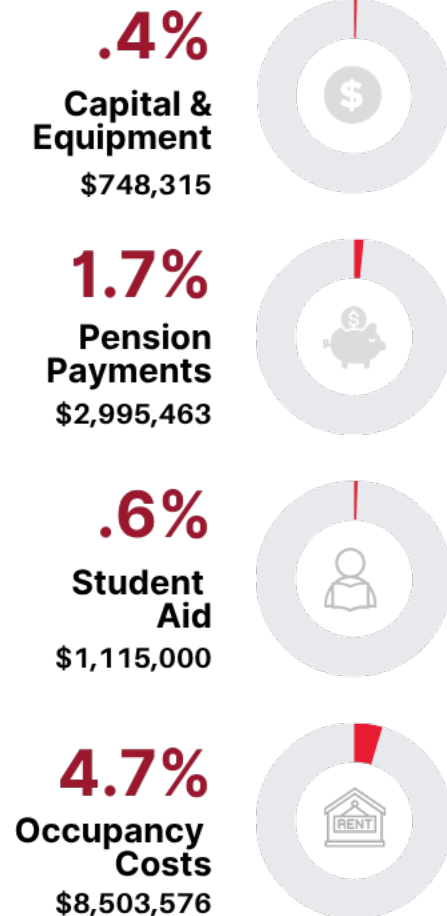


Revenue Source as a % of Total Revenue



2025/26 Operating Budget

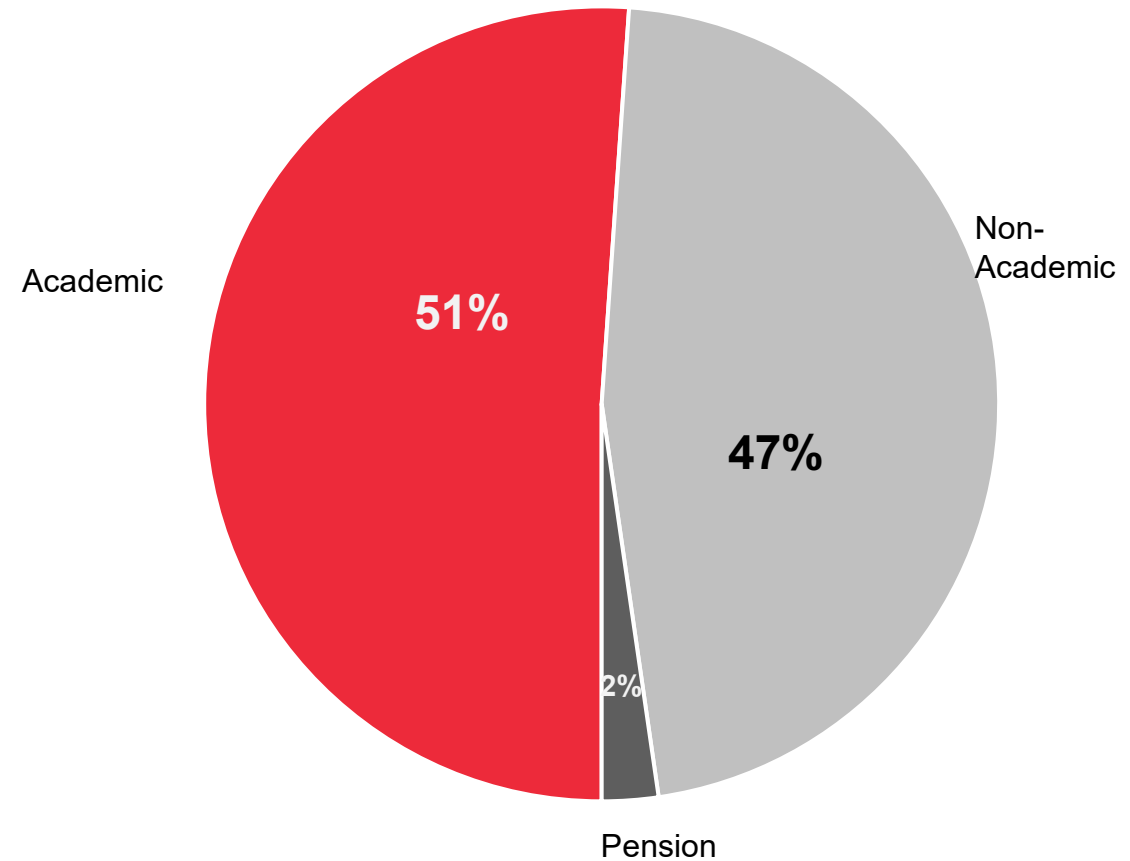
\$181,662,357



Expenditure: Compensation

2025/26 Compensation Budget

Compensation	
Academic	\$66,762,649
Non-Academic	\$60,886,072
Pension	\$2,995,463
Total	\$130,644,185



Budget Process - Estimates

Each summer we are asked to prepare a preliminary estimate of our budget for the following fiscal year.

- Based on the last fiscal year plus/minus any changes we are aware of, and assumptions provided.
- Must submit a balanced budget.
- The 2025-26 Budget Estimate submission request was not received until September 13, to be completed by October 11.
- Key Assumptions, 1.5% Operating Grant Increase (\$1,167,306), 3.5% Domestic Tuition Increase.
- Best Case \$3.9m Budget Deficit, Worst Case \$13.1m Budget Deficit despite the use of the Fiscal Sustainability Fund.

Balanced Budget Legislation – Advanced Education Administration Act

Restrictions on incurring liability

9.3 Despite any other Act, a university or college must not incur any liability or make any expenditure in a fiscal year beyond

(a) the unexpended amount of the grants made to it under section 9.1;
and

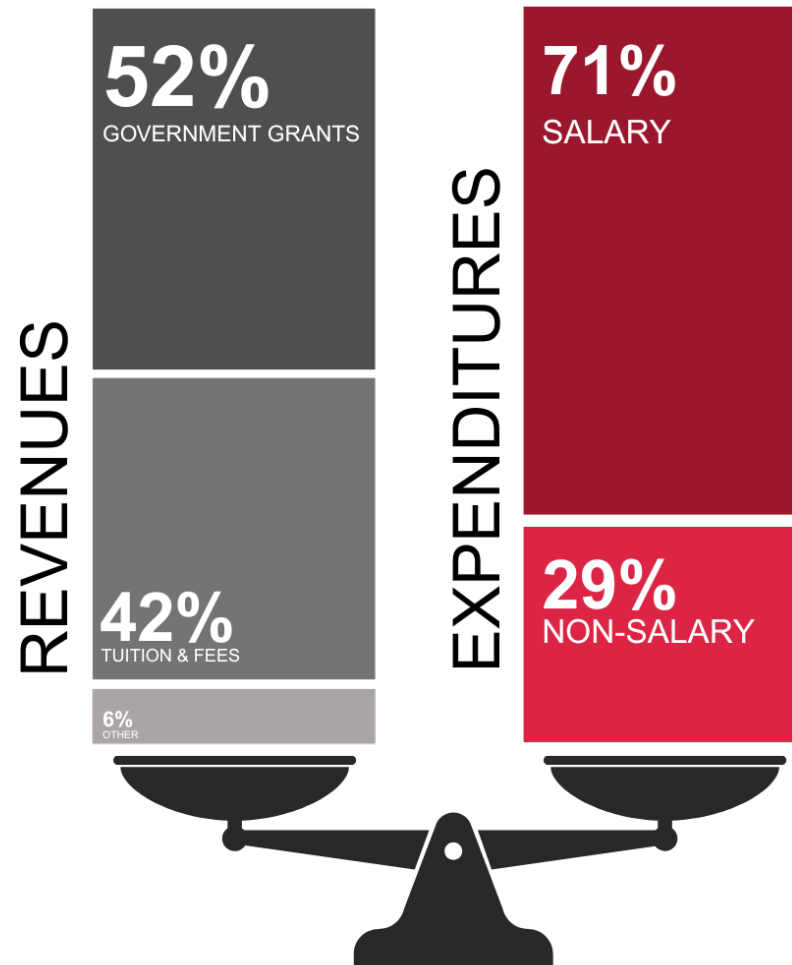
(b) its estimated revenue from other sources to the end of that fiscal year;

unless an estimate of the liability or expenditure has first been submitted to and approved by the minister.

2025/26 Budget Assumptions

- Collective agreements to be agreed within approved mandates
- Inflation to remain within Bank of Canada target
- Limited Tariff exposure
- 33% reduction to first year international undergraduate enrolment
- 2% increase to first year domestic undergraduate enrolment
- 45% reduction to international graduate studies enrolment
- 2% increase to domestic graduate studies enrolment

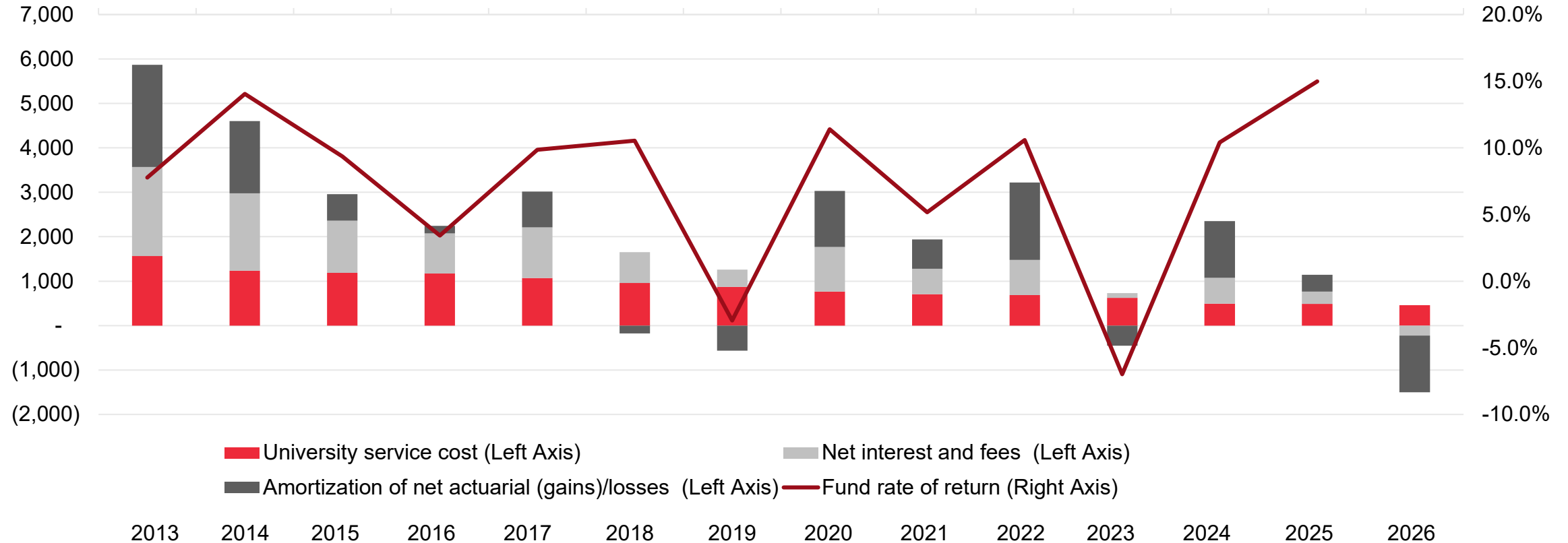
Recommendation to approve a Balanced Budget



2025-26 Balanced Budget

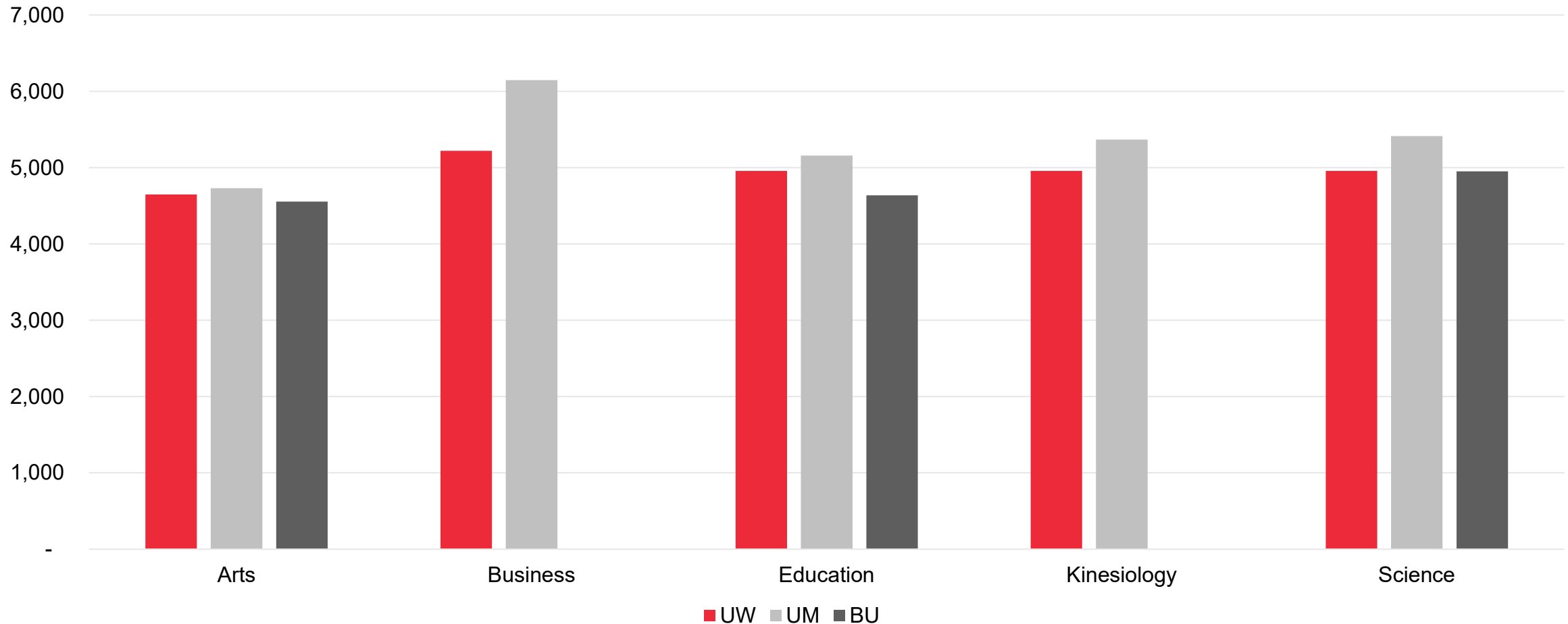
	\$
Revenues	170,421,877
Expenditures	181,662,357
Budget Deficit	-11,240,480
Vacancy Management	1,788,336
Reduction of non-salary Budgets	950,434
PACE Profit Target	800,000
Additional Tech fee - \$5 per credit hour fee	955,693
Increase 'low' tuition fees	652,612
Contracted Academic Staff Maintained at 24/25 levels	939,065
Removal of tuition contingency	2,158,877
One time Reallocation of Pension Budget	2,995,463
Measures to Reduce the Budget Deficit	11,240,480

Defined Benefit Pension Expense and Fund Rate of Return



Undergraduate Tuition Fees

Comparison between UW, UM, and Brandon University



Sensitivity Analysis

- 1% decrease in domestic student enrolment leads to \$393,000 in lost annual revenue.
- 1% decrease in international enrolment leads to \$354,000 in lost revenue.
- 1% increase to assumptions for collective bargaining (AESES, UWFA Collegiate, IUOE and PSAC) leads to \$1,500,000 increase expenditures.

Offsetting Actions

- Three-year Budget Model
- Strategic Enrolment Management
- Use of Fiscal Sustainability Fund

Capital and Deferred Maintenance Schedules

26
PROJECTS



\$3.8M
TOTAL SPEND



CAPITAL
PROJECTS

8

PROJECTS

\$1.3M

TOTAL SPEND

DEFERRED
MAINTENANCE

18

PROJECTS

2.5M

TOTAL
SPEND

6.5M

SHORTFALL