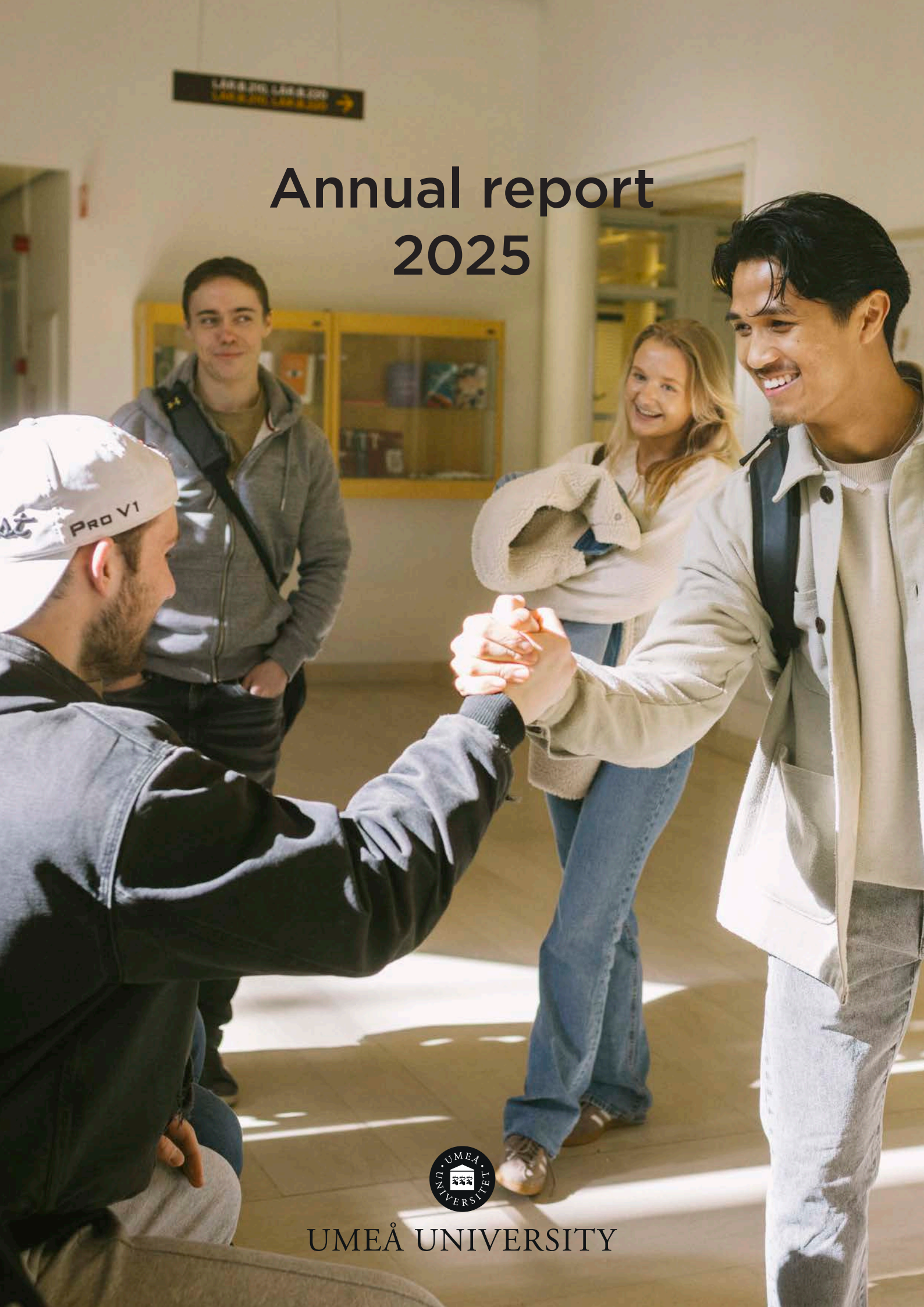


# Annual report 2025



UMEÅ UNIVERSITY

**Umeå University**  
**Annual report 2025**

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The cover depicts students at Umeå University and pieces from the Bildmuseet exhibition Shubigi Rao / Pulp I-IV. © Shubigi Rao.

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# Foreword by the Vice-Chancellor

2025 was a year of both celebration and renewal. Umeå University turned 60 – an anniversary that reminded us of the foresight that characterised the University’s establishment and the power that has carried us through six decades of knowledge, curiosity and social engagement. We have a proud history, but we will not rest on our laurels. On the contrary, our sights are set firmly on the future, and on new challenges and opportunities. The new Aurora building on Campus Umeå, which has now been opened and is full of study places, office space and students sitting examinations, is concrete proof of the latter. Another example is that, starting this year, we will be hosting the European Polar Board – an initiative that highlights Umeå University’s advanced competence within the Arctic area.

Thanks to determined work, Umeå University fulfilled its entire educational assignment in 2025 for the first time in several years. Umeå University has had the highest number of applications of any Swedish higher education institution for both national intakes during the year. We also attract high application rates for transition studies. It is pleasing to see that diligent quality and renewal work is reflected in increased attractiveness across all fields of science. At the same time, the Swedish Government has reduced the funding cap, and the University is now carrying out prioritisation work that will continue in 2026.

During the year, Umeå University has worked to finalise our quality system for research. Through pilot reviews, we have developed an external review model that aims to be quality-driven and resource-efficient. The Government decided on the reallocation of direct government funding ahead of 2026. As part of efforts to strengthen our competitiveness, we have reinforced support for our researchers. This includes research data management, open science and how we can attract more funding from the EU’s framework programmes. We hosted a visit from the Nobel Laureate Emmanuelle Charpentier,

who testified to and reinforced our view of the importance of the excellent research and cooperation culture at Umeå University.

During the year, Umeå University became a member of the European Campus of City-Universities (EC2U), which is a collaboration between nine European universities and their associated partners. EC2U’s work covers education and research, as well as campus development, student activities and sustainability. This is an important step towards greater internationalisation.

The University’s new management – which took office on 1 July – has begun broad vision and strategy work together with all our different operations, with a view towards 2035. Within this work, the University is formulating ways to achieve a new, desired position in 2035. Here, the emphasis is on quality, impact and attractiveness. Our broad university offers excellent opportunities for cutting-edge research, pioneering education and innovation. Through interdisciplinary, cross-faculty collaboration, both nationally and internationally, and not least with actors in the private and public sectors, we can use our education and research to help find solutions to all the major challenges of our time.

Umeå University’s successes are created by its teaching staff, researchers, students and employees, together with all our partners in society. We are the ones who make the University the enabling, dynamic and open environment that the world needs right now. As we sum up 2025, we also look to the future and continue to build on 60 years of successful quality and creativity within research, education and collaboration.



Tora Holmberg, Vice-Chancellor



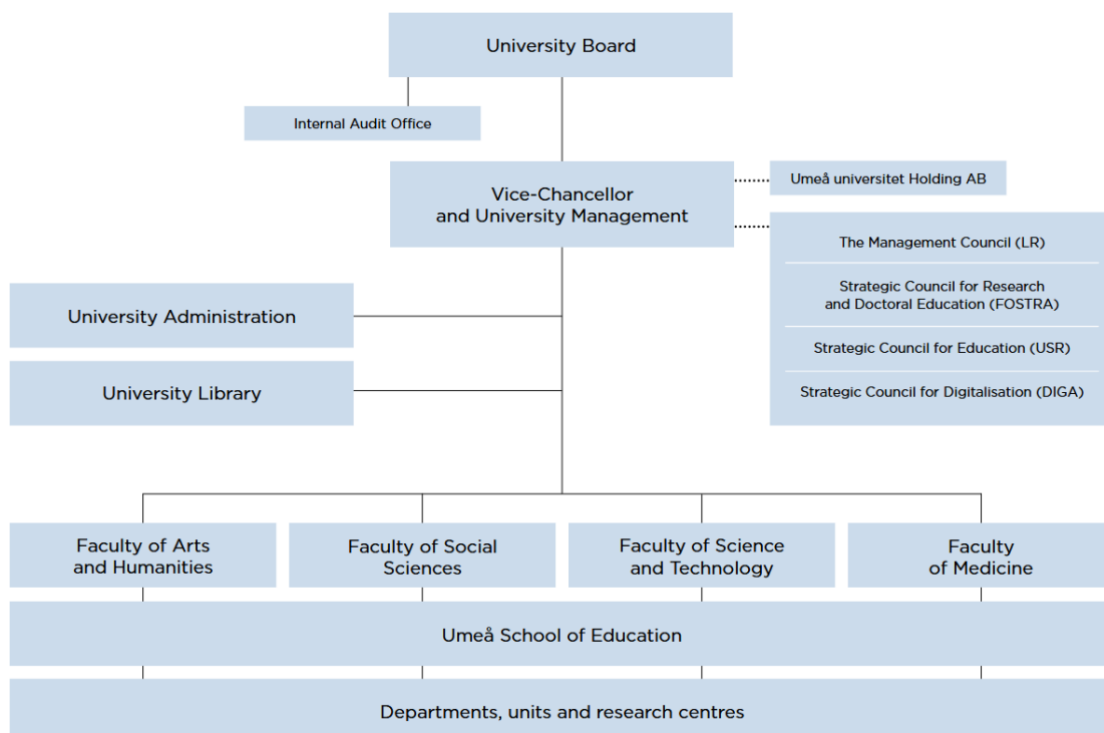
# About Umeå University

Umeå University is a broad university, and is one of Sweden’s largest higher education institutions with more than 42,600 students and 4,500 employees. It offers a wide range of high-quality courses and study programmes, and carries out research within all fields of science and the arts. Umeå University is also the place where the groundbreaking CRISPR-Cas9 gene-editing tool was discovered – a revolution within genetic engineering that won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

The University has an international atmosphere, and its organisation is based on academic core values. Our cohesive campuses make it easy to meet, collaborate and exchange knowledge, promoting a dynamic and open culture in which we celebrate each other’s successes. Umeå University takes pride in offering a world-class teaching and research environment, and contributes towards new knowledge of global significance, driven and inspired by the sustainability goals of the 2030 Agenda. Here, creative and innovative research environments provide excellent conditions for tackling the future challenges faced by society. Through long-term cooperation with organisations, industry and other higher education institutions, the University contributes towards developing northern Sweden as a knowledge region.

Campus Umeå and Umeå Arts Campus are located close to the centre of Umeå, and next to one of Sweden’s largest and best-reputed university hospitals. Education is also provided at a number of other locations, such as Skellefteå, Örnsköldsvik, Lycksele and Kiruna. Umeå University is home to the highly ranked Umeå Institute of Design, the environmentally certified Umeå School of Business, Economics and Statistics, and Umeå School of Architecture with its artistic specialisation. It is also home to Bildmuseet and Umeå’s science centre, Curiosum. Umeå University is one of Sweden’s national sports universities, and has an internationally leading Arctic Research Centre and a centre for Sámi research, Várdduo – the country’s only established research unit for Sámi and other indigenous research.

Umeå University’s departments and units are organised within four faculties: the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, with its nine departments, centres and work units, the Faculty of Medicine, with 17 departments, centres and units, the Faculty of Social Sciences, with 22 departments, centres and units, and the Faculty of Science and Technology, with 19 departments, centres and units. There are also eight schools and institutes, as well as the University Administration and Umeå University Library, which provide important support functions for the University’s organisation.



# Summary

In 2025, Umeå University welcomed its new university management. At the Spring Graduation, Tora Holmberg was installed as the new Vice-Chancellor. She thereby became the ninth Vice-Chancellor to be installed in the University's 60-year history. During the autumn, University Management – together with the organisation – formulated a vision for Umeå University for 2035, with associated strategies for achieving this vision.

Demand for higher education continues to grow, both nationally and at Umeå University. In 2025, more than 130,000 people applied for the University's courses and study programmes, an increase of 8 per cent compared with the previous year. This increase is positive from a skills supply perspective – a responsibility that Umeå University takes for both the northern parts of the country and for Sweden as a whole, not least through distance learning and decentralised education. The University is ready to receive an increase in funding for first- and second-cycle education. The number of university entrants reached its highest level in a decade in 2025, with almost 19,000 new students. A total of 42,695 students were registered at Umeå University – the highest number ever. The University's total education volume amounted to 19,773 full-time equivalents, with continued strong integration in degree programmes. The increase in the education volume meant that the University met the Government's educational assignment by a good margin, as a result of several activities carried out in recent years in cooperation with faculties and Umeå School of Education.

In 2025, 4,952 degrees were awarded – the highest number in the University's history – and with a continued positive trend of more students entering the labour market after graduating. The large number of international students is an indication that the University offers internationally competitive high quality education. In 2025, 403 third-country students studied at the University. This represents an increase of 7 per cent from the previous year, and is the highest number ever.

Distance learning is continuing to grow, particularly in freestanding courses, while on-campus courses and study programmes remain the basis of the University's operations. The University has also strengthened its role in lifelong learning through

extensive continuing education initiatives, short courses for professionals and a large number of programmes at second-cycle level.

Overall, Umeå University attracts high demand and offers a range of education that reflects both student demand and society's need for skills. At the same time, the funding cap has decreased. As a result, the University drew up principles in 2025 for prioritising its educational offering.

During the year, Umeå University's research operations continued to grow. In 2025, the University's total research contribution was SEK 1,425 million. This is an increase of SEK 88 million compared with the previous year, representing growth of almost 7 per cent. EU-funded research continues to be strengthened, with a particularly strong increase (70 per cent). It is not only the total volume that has increased, but also the success rate for more competitive grant applications, for example from the Wallenberg Foundations and various types of excellence grants from the EU (European Research Council and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions). Umeå University also had more applications for EU programmes in 2025 than in any previous year.

The University has carried out strategic planning, and has developed and made available research infrastructure at both university and national levels. In 2025, the University participated in a total of 19 national infrastructures funded by the Swedish Research Council's Council for Research Infrastructures.

During the year, there has been a major focus on finalising ongoing activities within the Research Data Management Project, a university-wide initiative to improve the management of research data throughout its entire life cycle. A common case management system was introduced during the year, providing researchers with a single point of contact for their questions, as well as a service for transcribing audio material with high protection value.

The total research production measured in author fractions fell during the period 2021–2024 (data for 2025 is currently incomplete), but the data for 2024 suggests a break in the trend with more journal articles. Umeå University accounts for 4.0 per cent of the national Bibliometric Index, which is unchanged compared with the previous year.

During the year, Umeå University continued its work with the pilot project aimed at implementing and evaluating forms for reviews of research environments and conditions for research that contribute towards raising the quality of research at the University. In their reports, the evaluation panels of external experts have formulated observations and operational development recommendations based on data, self-assessments, site visits and other background materials. A meta-evaluation of the pilot project has been carried out, laying the foundation for designing future evaluations of research and its conditions. Research support has also continued to be developed, including via the strategic research investment model introduced during the year, which aims to give researchers greater incentives and better conditions to succeed in the competition for research funding.

The number of active doctoral students has increased by 15 per cent over the last five years and has remained stable during the last two years, while the number of new admissions is the lowest in the five-year period. During the year, 143 students completed their doctoral degrees, which is slightly higher than in 2024.

The number of full-time equivalents has decreased by just under 1 per cent, amounting to an average for 2025 of 3,974. Overall, the University has an equal distribution of women (56 per cent) and men (44 per cent), although this distribution is slightly uneven for certain positions. The proportion of assistant professors among research and teaching staff was 3.8 per cent. The University thereby exceeded the Government's target of 3.0 per cent.

During 2025, Umeå University carried out several operational development initiatives to improve the quality of education and research. For example, the University has strengthened its international profile during the year by becoming a member of the European Campus of City-Universities (EC2U), an alliance between nine European universities and their associated partners. EC2U's work covers both education and research, as well as campus development, student activities and sustainability.

A further example is the Living Core Values project, which has deepened the dialogue on norms and an inclusive work environment during the year. As part of the University's work to strengthen the health and wellbeing of its students, the Student Health Service launched a project in 2025 to prevent mental ill-health among new students. The University's environmental and sustainability work has focused on the implementation of the Action Plan for Climate and Sustainability, resulting in good progress and the highest level of Healthy Campus certification.

The 2025 financial result for Umeå University amounts to a deficit of SEK 93 million, which is the result of concerted and structured efforts in accordance with the objective of reducing the imbalance between costs and income. The University's income increased to a greater extent than its costs, primarily due to the fact that the University's education volume exceeded the funds assigned for education at first- and second-cycle levels, which increased the University's income by SEK 104 million.

# Significant information<sup>1</sup>

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
<b>Education and research</b>					
Total full-time equivalents – students <sup>2</sup>	19,069	17,931	17,585	17,699	18,004
Cost per full-time equivalent (SEK thousand)	116.8	121.7	119.8	111.8	106.2
Total number of annual performance equivalents <sup>2</sup>	15,661	14,956	14,557	14,643	15,325
Cost per annual performance equivalent (SEK thousand)	142.3	146.0	144.7	135.1	124.8
Total fee-paying students (FTEs) <sup>3</sup>	245	228	220	194	179
Total newly admitted doctoral students – of which women/men (%)	129 59/41	210 61/39	151 51/49	196 58/42	141 52/48
Total doctoral students with some form of activity – of which women/men (%)	1,041 57/43	1,042 57/43	999 56/44	977 56/44	903 52/48
Total doctoral studentships (FTEs) – of which women/men (%)	546 57/43	557 57/43	524 56/44	531 55/45	465 54/46
Total doctoral students with doctoral grant (FTEs) – of which women/men (%)	0 –	0 –	0 –	0 –	0 –
Average programme length for licentiate degrees <sup>4, 5</sup>		–	–	–	–
Average programme length for doctoral degrees <sup>4</sup>		8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
Total doctoral degrees – of which women/men (%)	143 51/49	142 57/43	127 51/49	98 45/55	121 51/49
Total licentiate degrees – of which women/men (%)	3 33/67	2 0/100	2 50/50	0 –	2 0/100
Total number of peer-reviewed scholarly publications <sup>6</sup>	1,160.8	1,238.7	1,171.0	1,201.7	1,259.8
Cost per peer-reviewed scholarly publication (SEK million)	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1
<b>Staff</b>					
Total full-time equivalents – employees – of which women/men (%)	3,974 56/44	4,006 56/44	3,922 55/45	3,832 54/46	3,704 54/46
Average number of employees – of which women/men (%)	4,560 56/44	4,627 56/44	4,559 55/45	4,372 55/45	4,211 55/45
Total number of teachers (FTEs) – of which women/men (%)	1,673 50/50	1,702 50/50	1,645 49/51	1,526 48/52	1,475 48/52
Number of teachers with a doctorate (FTEs) – of which women/men (%)	1,446 48/52	1,465 48/52	1,406 46/54	1,346 46/54	1,319 46/54
Number of professors (FTEs) – of which women/men (%)	304 35/65	310 34/66	312 33/67	308 33/67	299 33/67
<b>Finances</b>					
Total income (SEK million), of which	5,675	5,407	5,159	4,977	4,823
first- and second-cycle education (SEK million)	2,488	2,317	2,211	2,135	2,136
– percentage direct government funding (%)	80	78	78	80	81
– percentage from external income (%)	20	22	22	20	19
research and third-cycle education (SEK million)	3,187	3,090	2,948	2,841	2,687
– percentage direct government funding (%)	48	48	48	49	52
– percentage from external income (%)	52	52	52	51	48
Total costs (SEK million), of which	5,768	5,644	5,344	5,001	4,721
– percentage staff	64	64	63	64	66
– percentage premises	10	10	10	9	9
Premises costs <sup>7</sup> per m <sup>2</sup> (SEK)	2,491	2,384	2,224	2,022	1,999
– percentage of adjusted total costs (%)	10	10	10	10	10
Balance sheet total (SEK million), of which	3,011	3,177	3,429	3,515	3,509
– unused grants	1,120	1,152	1,203	1,192	1,149
– annual change in capital	-93	-237	-186	-24	101
– agency capital (incl. annual change in capital)	491	581	817	1,001	1,023
i) in first- and second-cycle education	339	310	391	469	493
i) in research and third-cycle education	126	248	405	512	512

<sup>1</sup> For information about dealing with historical statistical data, see the section *Documentation and data*.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding contract education and contracted courses.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding contracted courses.

<sup>4</sup> Semesters. Information for 2025 had not yet been reported when statistics were retrieved from Statistics Sweden.

<sup>5</sup> There are fewer than six degrees, so this information is not included in statistics retrieved from Statistics Sweden.

<sup>6</sup> Refers to author fractions regarding articles in journal/research title. Data for 2025 is preliminary. Data for 2021–2024 has been updated due to a backlog in registration of publications.

<sup>7</sup> Reported in accordance with SUHF's recommendations on premises costs in the part relating to the compilation of premises costs; see Appendix 2 for the recommendations (REK 2014:1, reg. no. 14/069).

# Financial reporting

## Economic overview

The 2025 financial result for Umeå University is a deficit of SEK 93 million, compared with the previous year's deficit of SEK 237 million. This result is distributed with a surplus of SEK 29 million within education at first- and second-cycle levels (including commissioned activities) and with a deficit of SEK 122 million within research and education at third-cycle level (including commissioned activities).

The improved financial performance is due to determined work by University Management, the management of the faculties, Umeå School of Education, Umeå University Library and University Administration, as well as the management of the departments and units. They have worked in line with the University Board's objective of reducing the difference between costs and income. This work has led to improved results within both business areas compared with the previous year. Read more under the following headings in this section: *Agency capital*, *First- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities* and *Research and third-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities*.

The University's income increased by SEK 268 million compared with 2024 (+5.0 per cent), primarily due to the fact that the University's education volume exceeded the funds assigned for education at first- and second-cycle levels (the funding cap), which increased the University's income by SEK 104 million. The University's costs increased by SEK 124 million compared with the previous year (+2.2 per cent), which is mainly due to the fact that staff costs have not increased to the same extent as in previous years, primarily due to having fewer full-time equivalents during the year.

The financial deficit for the year reduces the University's agency capital to SEK 491 million. This means that it is important to continue the work started to achieve a balance between income and costs. Read more under the heading *Agency capital*.

**Table 1:** Income statement for the period 2021–2025, SEK million.

<b>Umeå University in total</b>	2021	2022	2023	2024	<b>2025</b>
<i>Income</i>					
Direct government funding	3,135	3,115	3,153	3,283	3,525
Fees, remuneration	654	690	735	763	758
Grants	1,033	1,152	1,190	1,284	1,353
Financial income	0	18	80	76	39
<b>Total income</b>	<b>4,823</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>5,675</b>
<i>Costs</i>					
Staff	3,094	3,199	3,377	3,609	3,702
Premises	447	471	529	570	600
Other operating costs	972	1,105	1,189	1,194	1,195
Financial expenses	1	6	23	26	15
Depreciation	207	220	226	244	256
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>4,721</b>	<b>5,001</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>5,768</b>
Operating result	+101	-24	-186	-237	-93
Change in capital for the year	+101	-24	-186	-237	-93

## Income

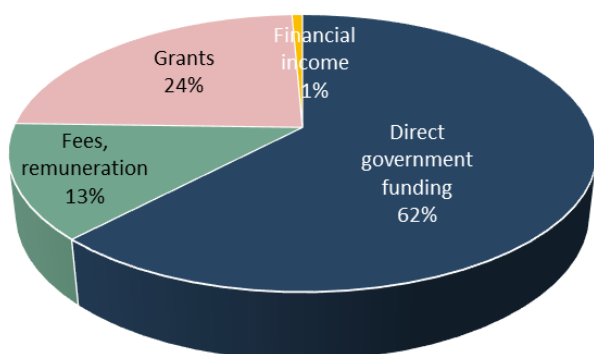
Operating income amounted to SEK 5,675 million, an increase of SEK 268 million (+5.0 per cent), of which income from direct government funding accounts for the majority of the increase, SEK 242 million (+7.4 per cent). Grant income also contributed to this increase, amounting to SEK 69 million (+5.4 per cent).

The high increase in income from direct government funding is primarily due to the fact that the University's funding cap for education at first- and second-cycle levels was exceeded by SEK 104 million. This excess allowed the University to use previous years' funding savings, thereby increasing income. The increase in grant income is entirely within operations for research and third-cycle education. Both increases in income are the result of a conscious management strategy.

Income from fees decreased slightly in 2025 compared with 2024 (-0.7 per cent). This decrease relates to research and third-cycle education. Financial income also decreased (-48.7 per cent), mainly due to lower interest rates in 2025 compared with 2024.

Figure 1 shows that income from direct government funding accounts for the largest proportion of total income, at 62 per cent, which is a slight increase compared with 2024 (+1 percentage point). The proportions of both grant income and financial income remain unchanged. The proportion of income from fees decreased from 14 per cent in 2024 to 13 per cent in 2025.

**Figure 1:** Division of income 2025, per cent.



## Costs

The University's costs increased by SEK 124 million and amounted to SEK 5,768 million in 2025. This increase (+2.2 per cent) is considerably lower than the previous year (+5.6 per cent), and is a result of the work carried out to reduce the difference between income and costs. Staff costs only rose by SEK 93 million (+2.6 per cent), which is lower than the cost of salary reviews and increased pension costs, due to a drop in the number of full-time equivalents.

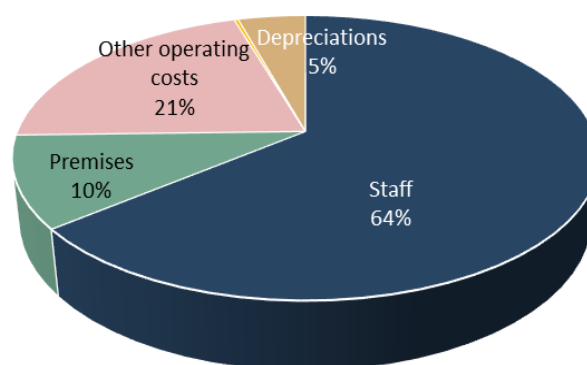
Between 2024 and 2025, operating costs are at virtually the same level (+0.1 per cent), which is in line with the adjustment of income and costs.

Premises costs went up by SEK 30 million (+5.3 per cent). As was the case last year, the rate of increase was somewhat lower than the previous year. The same was true of depreciation (+4.9 per cent in 2025 compared with +8.0 per cent in 2024).

The lower interest rates in 2025 also affected financial expenses, which were down SEK 11 million (-42.3 per cent).

As in previous years, staff costs account for the largest proportion of total costs, 64 per cent – see Figure 2. This proportion is unchanged, which is also the case for other cost categories.

**Figure 2:** Division of costs 2025, per cent.

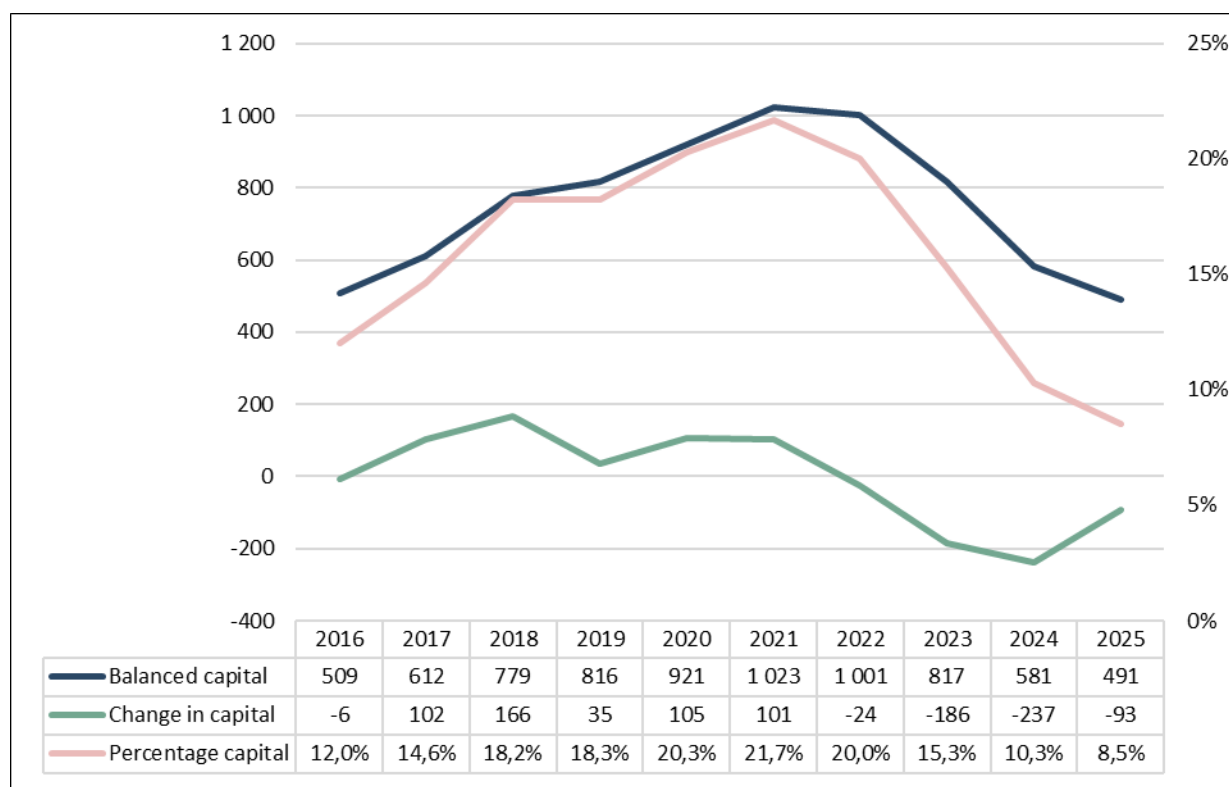


## Agency capital

Umeå University's agency capital includes both the result for the year (change in capital) and balanced capital which, in addition to previous years' results, also consists of state capital. The trend of deficits in recent years is a result of the University Board's objective that Umeå University must make use of available resources to the greatest possible extent each year to carry out high-quality education and research.

Several measures have been taken in recent years to achieve this objective. For example, in June 2025 the University Board decided to pause the transfer of positive financial results to the university-wide level for the period 2024–2026, in view of the current financial situation. Another example is the Vice-Chancellor's decision on a benchmark for the faculties, Umeå School of Education, Umeå University Library and University Administration regarding their opportunity to use agency capital in 2025. In September 2025, the Vice-Chancellor set new benchmarks for 2026. These benchmarks were drawn up in order to achieve the target level for agency capital for the University as a whole.

Figure 3 shows that the University's financial result in 2025 amounted to a deficit of SEK 93 million, and that the balanced capital thus amounts to SEK 491 million, which corresponds to 8.5 per cent of the year's costs. In addition to balanced capital of SEK 491 million, the University reports unused grants, i.e. funds received by the University in advance for financing future operations. Read more under the heading *Unused grants*. The fact that the University's funding cap for first- and second-cycle education was exceeded by SEK 104 million made a significant contribution to the results for 2025. The University's target is to have total agency capital in the range of 9–12 per cent during the period 2023–2026. The proportion of agency capital in the total operating costs varies depending on the branch of operation. Before the last year of the planning period in 2026, it is a priority to take further measures to achieve agreed target levels, as the agency capital needs to remain at a level that allows the University to act in a long-term and responsible manner.



**Figure 3:** Development of change in capital for the year, balanced capital and the proportion of balanced capital as a percentage of costs, period 2016–2025, SEK million.

Figure 4 shows the change in capital for the year broken down by branch of operation during the period 2021–2025. First- and second-cycle courses and study programmes show a surplus of a total of SEK 29 million, which corresponds to 1.2 per cent of the costs for the branch of operation (2024: -3.4 per cent). The surplus is entirely within education funded via direct government funding and grants (SEK +37 million). Contract education shows a deficit of SEK 8 million.

Within research and third-cycle courses and study programmes, a deficit totalling SEK 122 million is

reported, which corresponds to -3.7 per cent of the costs for the branch of operation (2024: -4.8 per cent). The deficit is allocated as SEK 110 million within research funded via direct government funding and grants and third-cycle education, and SEK 12 million within contract research. Both deficits within commissioned activities are planned based on the University Board’s and the Vice-Chancellor’s decisions on measures to reduce agency capital within contract education and contract research. The aim is to stay below the maximum levels for agency capital decided on by the Government.

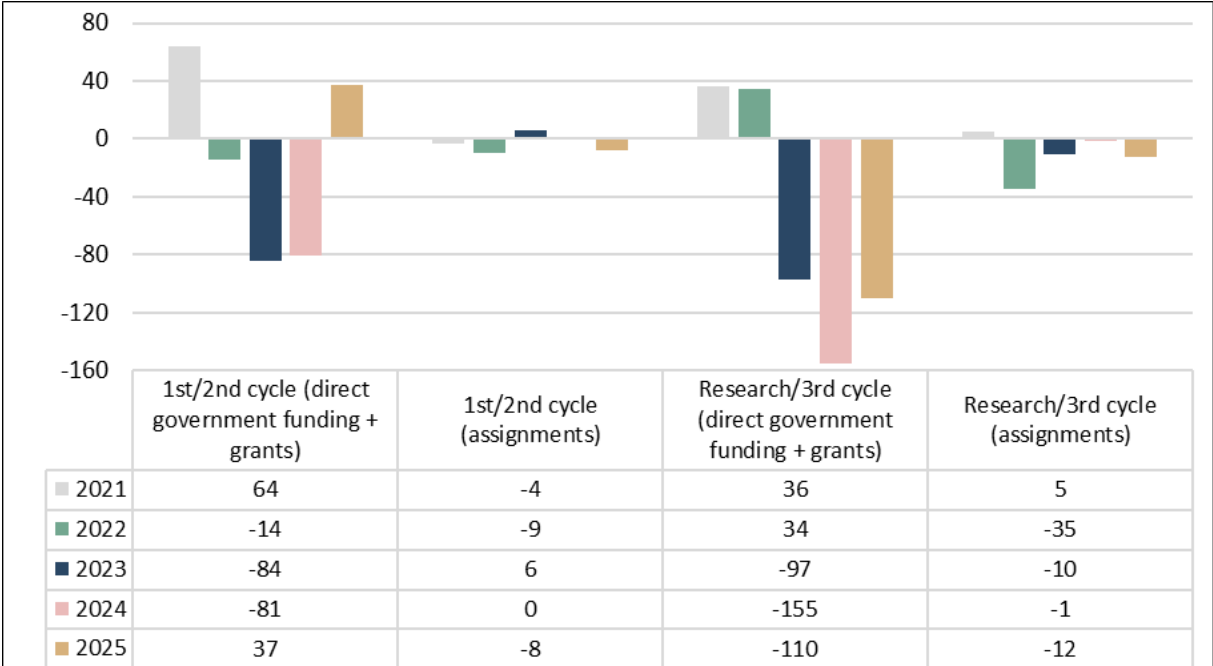


Figure 4: Change in capital per branch of operation during the period 2021–2025, SEK million.

**Unused grants**

*Funding target agreement 2025, I:2 Higher education institutions*

Unused grants have decreased by SEK 32 million between 2024 and 2025 (-2.8 per cent). This means that, during the year, the organisation used a larger proportion of grants than previously. Of the four faculties at the University, the majority of unused grants – 44.8 per cent – relates to the Faculty of Medicine (SEK 502 million). This is a decrease of SEK 22 million (2024: SEK 523 million).

Income from grants, which relates to the actual use of grants received, shows an increase of SEK 69 million in 2025 (+5.4 per cent).

Research grants received/paid in have increased by SEK 88 million (+6.6 per cent).

The proportion of unused grants in relation to income from grants decreased due to increased consumption, totalling 83 per cent in 2025 (2024: 90 per cent). During the past five years, this ratio has decreased annually (2021: 111 per cent). As in previous years, this is due to the fact that funds are often paid out in advance or relate to a longer period of time. Funds are also often used for investments that are expensed as depreciation over a longer period of time. See Note 31 for additional comments on used grants.

**Table 2:** Unused grants, income from grants and research grants received/paid in for the period 2021–2025, SEK million.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unused grants	1,149	1,192	1,203	1,152	<b>1,120</b>
Income from grants	1,033	1,152	1,190	1,284	<b>1,353</b>
Research grants received/paid in	1,215	1,298	1,300	1,337	<b>1,425</b>

Note: Unused grants and income from grants relate both to first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes and to research and third-cycle courses and study programmes.

### First- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities

The total income for first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities, increased by 7.8 per cent during 2025 compared with 2024, corresponding to an increase of SEK 163.2 million. The increase in direct government funding amounts to SEK 181.2 million (+10 per cent), mainly due to the University's large education volume in 2025, but also to state indexation (+3.43 per cent). As in previous years, income from direct government funding accounts for the largest proportion of income, totalling 88 per cent (2024: 86 per cent). This proportion has risen in recent years. Income from grants has decreased by SEK 1.3 million, corresponding to –2.8 per cent (2024: –6.3 per cent).

Total costs within this business area rose by 2.1 per cent during 2025 compared with the previous year, corresponding to SEK 45.1 million. Staff costs accounted for the largest increase of SEK 44.5 million (+3.1 per cent), and are also the largest cost item. This increase is explained by the outcome of salary reviews. Premises costs grew by 5.3 per cent, mainly due to the consumer price index which has affected rents. As in the previous year, operating costs are decreasing. The reduction amounted to 2.8 per cent in 2025. The cost development for depreciation is also in line with last year, increasing by 2.0 per cent.

The 2025 income and cost development within first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes (excluding commissioned activities) results in a surplus totalling SEK 37.3 million (2024: SEK –80.8 million).

**Table 3:** Income statement for the period 2023–2025 for first- and second-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities, SEK thousand.

	2023	2024	2025
<i>Income</i>			
Direct government funding	1,729,535	1,814,381	<b>1,995,544</b>
Fees and other remuneration	201,878	201,497	<b>203,587</b>
Grants	51,582	48,351	<b>47,004</b>
Financial income	39,784	38,020	<b>19,282</b>
Total income	2,022,779	2,102,249	<b>2,265,416</b>
<i>Costs</i>			
Staff	1,365,510	1,449,020	<b>1,493,554</b>
Premises	259,374	267,473	<b>281,694</b>
Other operating costs	391,567	369,447	<b>359,241</b>
Financial expenses	11,048	12,647	<b>7,513</b>
Depreciation	79,561	84,415	<b>86,074</b>
Total costs	2,107,060	2,183,002	<b>2,228,076</b>
<i>Transfers</i>			
Funds received	26,052	24,547	<b>32,941</b>
Paid grants	-26,052	-24,547	<b>-32,941</b>
Total	0	0	<b>0</b>
Change in capital for the year	-84,281	-80,753	<b>37,341</b>

## Commissioned activities within first- and second-cycle education

*Ordinance on Contract Education at Higher Education Institutions (2002:760)*

Umeå University offers contract education, with the police education being the largest. Read more about the education volume within commissioned activities in the *Contract education* section.

Income from contract education continued to increase in 2025, reaching SEK 222.6 million – an increase of SEK 7.9 million (+3.7 per cent) compared with 2024. Costs increased to a greater extent than income, meaning that the annual change in capital in 2025 amounts to SEK -8.3 million. Both the increase in income and the increase in costs are affected by the mobile firing range hired for police education in 2025.

In spring 2025, the Vice-Chancellor decided to instruct the Faculty Management, the management of Umeå School of Education, the management of University Administration and the management of Umeå University Library, in consultation with the relevant departments and units, to take measures to reduce the accumulated surplus within the contract education and contract research activities. All have implemented measures based on this assignment. The outcome has been followed up on continuously, and the financial result for 2025 is in line with the Vice-Chancellor's decision. Read more about the work to address the University's surplus in commissioned activities within first- and second-cycle education in Note 2.

**Table 4:** Income statement for the period 2023–2025 for commissioned activities within first- and second-cycle education, SEK thousand.

	2023	2024	2025
Income from fees	187,905	214,737	<b>222,626</b>
Costs	182,246	214,432	<b>230,906</b>
Change in capital for the year	5,659	305	<b>-8,280</b>

As in previous years, the largest funders are within public authorities, including commercial agencies, which account for 98.7 per cent (2024: 99.0 per cent) of total income. As in previous years, the Swedish Police Authority is the single largest funder, with income of SEK 150 million (2024: SEK 142.5 million). Other major funders are the Swedish National Agency for Education (SEK 45.6 million) and the National Board of Health and Welfare (SEK 22.9 million).

The largest part of the increase (SEK +7.4 million, +5.2 per cent) is at the Unit of Police Work, where a leading contributing factor is an increase in the number of students and a higher indexation of the funding amount per student from the Swedish Police Authority. Income from the Swedish National Agency for Education at Umeå School of Education decreased by SEK 3.2 million (-37.1 per cent), which is due to the fact that the Special Needs Training programme within the framework of the government CPD initiative for teachers, procured by the Swedish National Agency for Education, did not start in 2025. One cohort started in autumn 2023, with a full-year effect on income in 2024.

**Table 5:** Income from contract education per funding body for the period 2021–2025, SEK million.

Funding	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public authorities incl. commercial agencies	155.4	165.4	182.3	212.5	<b>219.7</b>
Municipalities and regions	2.4	2.9	3.6	1.3	<b>1.8</b>
Higher education institutions	0.7	2.2	0.6	0.4	<b>0.9</b>
Swedish non-profit organisations	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>
Swedish businesses	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	<b>0.1</b>
Foreign businesses	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	<b>0.0</b>
Foreign non-profit organisations	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>187.9</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>222.6</b>

## Research and third-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities

During 2025, total income within research and third-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding commissioned activities, increased by 3.6 per cent compared with the previous year (2024: +6.7 per cent), corresponding to an increase of SEK 106.0 million. Both income from direct government funding and grant income increased during the year (by 4.1 per cent and 5.7 per cent respectively), while income from fees and financial income decreased (by -2.6 per cent and -47.8 per cent respectively). The overall increase in income was lower than in the previous year, and was due to the fact that income from fees did not increase as much as in 2024 and grant income did not increase to the same extent in 2025 as in 2024. For more information about research funded via grants, see the section *Externally funded operations and research grants received*. Within research operations, the main sources of income consist of direct government funding and grants (50 per cent and 42 per cent respectively in 2025).

Total costs within this business area increased by 1.9 per cent, which is a significantly lower increase than in the previous two years (2024: 8.5 per cent, 2023: 9.2 per cent). Staff costs – the largest cost item (65 per cent) – increased by 2.2 per cent, which is lower than the outcome of salary reviews. Both premises costs and operating costs have increased at a lower rate compared with the previous year (1.4 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively). The cost development for depreciation was also lower in 2025 compared with 2024 (+6.8 per cent compared with +9.7 per cent).

Overall, this means that research and third-cycle courses and study programmes (excluding commissioned activities) for 2025 showed a negative result of SEK -110.2 million (2024: SEK -155.1 million).

**Table 6:** Income statement for the period 2023–2025 for research, artistic development work, and third-cycle courses and study programmes, excluding contract research, SEK thousand.

	2023	2024	2025
<i>Income</i>			
Direct government funding	1,423,734	1,468,960	<b>1,529,322</b>
Fees and other remuneration	191,426	237,743	<b>231,544</b>
Grants	1,138,825	1,235,650	<b>1,305,778</b>
Financial income	40,156	38,205	<b>19,932</b>
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2,794,141</b>	<b>2,980,558</b>	<b>3,086,576</b>
<i>Costs</i>			
Staff	1,878,603	2,040,465	<b>2,085,773</b>
Premises	207,036	254,730	<b>258,389</b>
Other operating costs	652,411	672,401	<b>679,254</b>
Financial expenses	11,654	13,034	<b>7,786</b>
Depreciation	141,303	155,025	<b>165,580</b>
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>2,891,007</b>	<b>3,135,655</b>	<b>3,196,782</b>
<i>Transfers</i>			
Funds received	195,138	202,254	<b>199,489</b>
Paid grants	-195,138	-202,254	<b>-199,489</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Change in capital for the year	-96,866	-155,097	<b>-110,206</b>

## Commissioned activities within research and third-cycle education

In addition to its self-initiated research, Umeå University also accepts assignments from external parties. This can involve both pure research assignments and work that is not regarded as research but that requires scientific competence, such as consultancy work in the form of technical development work, data collection or clinical observations.

Within contract research, the total income was SEK 100.0 million – a reduction of 8.5 per cent compared with 2024. Because the costs increased (+1.3 per cent), this resulted in the change in capital for the year in 2025 also being negative, at SEK -12.2 million.

In spring 2025, the Vice-Chancellor decided to instruct the Faculty Management, the management of Umeå School of Education, the management of University Administration and the management of Umeå University Library, in consultation with the relevant departments and units, to take measures to reduce the accumulated surplus within the contract education and contract research activities. All have implemented measures based on this assignment. The outcome has been followed up on continuously, and the financial result for 2025 is in line with the Vice-Chancellor's decision.

Both the deficit within contract education and the deficit within contract research are planned based on the University Board's and the Vice-Chancellor's decisions on measures to reduce agency capital within both commissioned activities. Read more about the work to address the University's surplus within commissioned activities in Note 2.

**Table 7:** Income statement for the period 2023–2025 for commissioned activities within research and third-cycle education, SEK thousand.

	2023	2024	2025
Income from fees	153,965	109,329	<b>99,996</b>
Costs	164,138	110,802	<b>112,231</b>
Change in capital for the year	-10,173	-1,473	<b>-12,235</b>

Public authorities and municipalities and regions remain the largest groups of funders of contract research, at 74.2 per cent (2024: 73.3 per cent) and 12.0 per cent (2024: 15.5 per cent) respectively.

Within the funding group of public authorities, the Swedish National Agency for Education, with SEK 23.3 million (2024: SEK 25.9 million), and the Swedish Council for Higher Education, with SEK 18.9 million (2024: SEK 17.7 million), are the largest providers of funds received within contract research. The assignment for these funders relates to compensation for the Swedish Scholastic Aptitude Test and the national tests.

Income from municipalities and regions dropped by SEK 4.9 million, with Region Västerbotten accounting for a decrease of SEK 5.6 million. This is largely due to the fact that there was another reclassification in 2025 from contract-funded research to public resource coordination. This means that income, primarily regarding invoicing to Region Västerbotten, is reported within Section 4 of the Fees Ordinance instead of as commissioned activities.

**Table 8:** Income in contract research by funder for the period 2021–2025, SEK million.

Funding	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public authorities	77.2	78.3	86.9	80.0	74.2
Municipalities and regions	53.0	63.8	52.5	16.9	12.0
Foreign non-profit organisations	4.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	5.9
Swedish non-profit organisations	2.3	2.4	3.2	1.7	3.0
Foreign businesses	4.4	2.7	1.9	3.5	2.8
Swedish businesses	9.8	9.6	7.3	5.0	2.0
EU funds	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# Financial tables

## Income statement (SEK thousand)

		<b>Result</b>	<b>Result</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>1 January 2025– 31 December 2025</b>	<b>1 January 2024 31 December 2024</b>
<b>Operating income<sup>1</sup></b>			
Income from direct government funding	1	3,524,866	3,283,341
Income from fees and other remuneration	2	757,741	763,302
Income from grants	3	1,352,782	1,284,001
Financial income	4	39,226	76,229
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,674,615</b>	<b>5,406,873</b>
<b>Operating costs<sup>2</sup></b>			
Staff costs	5	3,701,525	3,609,365
Costs for premises	6	600,086	570,198
Other operating costs	7	1,195,316	1,194,192
Financial expenses	8	15,338	25,745
Depreciations and write-downs	9	255,730	244,391
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,767,995</b>	<b>5,643,891</b>
<b>Operating result</b>		<b>-93,380</b>	<b>-237,018</b>
<b>Transfers</b>			
Funds received from the central government budget to finance grants		37,921	40,412
Funds received from public authorities to finance grants	10	112,312	103,463
Other funds obtained to finance grants	11	82,197	82,926
Paid grants	12	-232,430	-226,801
<b>Balance</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Change in capital for the year</b>	13	<b>-93,380</b>	<b>-237,018</b>

<sup>1</sup> Operating income includes income related to the Ladok Consortium (see Note 2).

<sup>2</sup> Operating costs include costs related to the Ladok Consortium (see Notes 2 and 7).

## Income statement per branch of operation (SEK thousand)

1 January 2025–31 December  
2025

	TOTAL (SEK thousand)	First- and second-cycle courses and study programmes		Research and third-cycle courses and study programmes	
		First- and second-cycle courses and study programmes	Contract education	Research and doctoral education	Contract research
<b>Operating income</b>					
Income from direct government funding <sup>1</sup>	3,524,866	1,995,544	0	1,529,322	0
Income from fees and other remuneration	757,741	203,587	222,626	231,544	99,984
Income from grants	1,352,782	47,004	0	1,305,778	0
Financial income	39,226	19,282	0	19,932	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,674,615</b>	<b>2,265,417</b>	<b>222,626</b>	<b>3,086,576</b>	<b>99,996</b>
<b>Operating costs</b>					
Staff costs	3,701,525	1,493,554	56,441	2,085,773	65,757
Costs for premises	600,086	281,694	55,896	258,389	4,107
Other operating costs	1,195,316	359,241	115,198	679,254	41,623
Financial expenses	15,338	7,513	0	7,786	39
Depreciations and write-downs	255,730	86,074	3,371	165,580	705
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,767,995</b>	<b>2,228,076</b>	<b>230,906</b>	<b>3,196,782</b>	<b>112,231</b>
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>-93,380</b>	<b>37,341</b>	<b>-8,280</b>	<b>-110,206</b>	<b>-12,235</b>
<b>Transfers</b>					
Funds from the central government budget to finance grants	37,921	0	0	37,921	0
Funds from public authorities to finance grants	112,312	24,867	0	87,445	0
Other funds obtained to finance grants	82,197	8,074	0	74,123	0
Paid grants	-232,430	-32,941	0	-199,489	0
<b>Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Change in capital for the year</b>	<b>-93,380</b>	<b>37,341</b>	<b>-8,280</b>	<b>-110,206</b>	<b>-12,235</b>

<sup>1</sup> Income from direct government funding for first- and second-cycle education includes remuneration for ALF and TUA agreements.

## Balance sheet (SEK thousand)

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>			
Balanced expenditure for development	14	207,114	200,066
Rights and other intangible fixed assets	15	3,111	5,071
<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>		<b>210,225</b>	<b>205,137</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Expenditure for improving other's property	16	155,312	163,193
Machinery, inventory, installations, etc.	17	403,698	441,159
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>		<b>559,010</b>	<b>604,352</b>
<b>Financial fixed assets</b>			
Shares in wholly or partly owned companies	18	21,714	18,914
<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>		<b>21,714</b>	<b>18,914</b>
<b>Inventory</b>	19	<b>1,993</b>	<b>2,029</b>
<b>Current receivables</b>			
Receivables	20	42,712	42,043
Accounts receivable with other public authorities		86,204	99,718
Other current receivables		263	236
<b>Total current receivables</b>		<b>129,179</b>	<b>141,997</b>
<b>Accruals and deferrals</b>			
Prepaid expenses	21	169,785	169,655
Accrued grant income		241,551	224,934
Other accrued income		14,485	18,708
<b>Total accruals and deferrals</b>		<b>425,821</b>	<b>413,297</b>
<b>Settlement with the state treasury</b>	22	<b>-60,684</b>	<b>-179,545</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>			
Balance in interest-bearing account with the Swedish National Debt Office	23	1,684,708	1,946,213
Cash and bank balances	24	39,464	25,091
<b>Total cash and bank</b>		<b>1,724,172</b>	<b>1,971,304</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,011,430</b>	<b>3,177,485</b>

## Balance sheet, continued (SEK thousand)

<b>CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31 December 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>
<b>Agency capital</b>	25		
State capital		25,630	22,570
Balanced change in capital		558,609	795,628
Change in capital as per income statement		-93,380	-237,018
<b>Total agency capital</b>		<b>490,859</b>	<b>581,180</b>
<b>Provisions</b>	26		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		35,617	36,402
Other provisions		19,891	30,344
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>55,508</b>	<b>66,746</b>
<b>Debts, etc.</b>			
Loans with the Swedish National Debt Office	27	640,487	671,615
Other long-term liabilities		67	69
Current liabilities to other public authorities	28	138,146	130,646
Accounts payable	29	161,645	156,152
Other current liabilities	30	93,834	78,167
Deposits	31	2,110	0
<b>Total debts, etc.</b>		<b>1,036,289</b>	<b>1,036,649</b>
<b>Accruals and deferrals</b>	32		
Accrued costs		247,760	270,056
Unused grants		1,120,454	1,152,106
Other prepaid income		60,560	70,748
<b>Total accruals and deferrals</b>		<b>1,428,774</b>	<b>1,492,910</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,011,430</b>	<b>3,177,485</b>
<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other contingent liabilities	33	SEK 53.2 million	SEK 45.8 million



UMEÅ UNIVERSITY