



FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: UTM Campus Council

SPONSOR: Professor Scott Mabury, Vice-President, University Operations

CONTACT INFO: scott.mabury@utoronto.ca

PRESENTER: Professor Cheryl Regehr, Vice-President and Provost & Professor Scott Mabury, Vice-President, University Operations

CONTACT INFO:

DATE: April 13, 2016 for April 20, 2016

AGENDA ITEM: 4

ITEM IDENTIFICATION:
UTM Campus Operating Budget - Allocation of Funds

JURISDICTIONAL INFORMATION:

Section 5.1 of the Campus Affairs Committee Terms of Reference notes that budget matters are among the Committee's areas of responsibility.

GOVERNANCE PATH:

1. Campus Affairs Committee [For Information] (March 21, 2016)
2. **Campus Council [For Information] (April 20, 2016)**

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

At meetings on September 15, 2015 and October 7, 2015, the Campus Affairs Committee and the Campus Council respectively received for information the Process for Consideration of Budget Matters by the UTM and UTSC Campus Councils and Campus Affairs Committees. At the same meetings, both governance bodies received 'step one' in that process - a presentation on the Current Year Campus and Institutional Operating Budget. At meetings held on November 16, 2015 and December 3, 2015, the CAC and CC respectively received a presentation on the UTM Proposed Operating Budget: Themes and Priorities, which represented 'step two' in the process.

The University's Budget Report 2016-17 and Long Range Budget Guidelines 2016-17 to 2020-21 were considered and recommended for approval to the Business Board (February 29, 2016), the Planning and Budget Committee (March 2, 2016) and the Academic Board (March 19, 2015). They were subsequently considered by the Executive Committee (March 29, 2016) and the Governing Council (April 7, 2016). The University's Tuition Fee Schedule for Publicly-funded Programs 2016-17 and for Self-funded Programs 2016-2017 was considered and approved by the

Business Board (February 29, 2016) and were subsequently considered by the Executive Committee (March 29, 2016) and the Governing Council (April 7, 2016).

HIGHLIGHTS:

This item is ‘step four’ in the process for consideration of budget matters by UTM governance, which comprises four components:

- (1) an integrated budget presentation to the CCs and CACs,
- (2) an overview of the proposed campus operating budgets (themes and priorities),
- (3) the Provost’s budget review meetings, and,
- (4) governance consideration of the University’s operating budget.

The presentation that will be provided, details the allocation of funds as a result of ‘step three’, the Provost’s budget review meetings.

Background Information:

In preparation for the presentation, members may refer to the following background documents, available on the governance portal:

- Long Range Budget Guidelines 2016-17 to 2020-21
- Tuition Fee Schedules for Publicly funded programs 2016-17
- Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2014-15
- Enrolment Report 2015-16

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

Presentation UTM Campus Operating Budget: Allocation of Funds

Budget 2016

UTM Campus Council

April 20, 2016

2015-16 Operating Budget \$2.16B

2016-17 Operating Budget \$2.318B

Toronto

\$1.67 billion

54,982 Students

2,662 Faculty

4,694 Staff

627,982 NASM

Program mix differs significantly between the three campuses, with a higher proportion of professional and graduate programs at the St. George campus.



Scarborough

\$232 million

10,575 Students

331 Faculty

605 Staff

71,706 NASM

Mississauga

\$257 million

11,573 Students

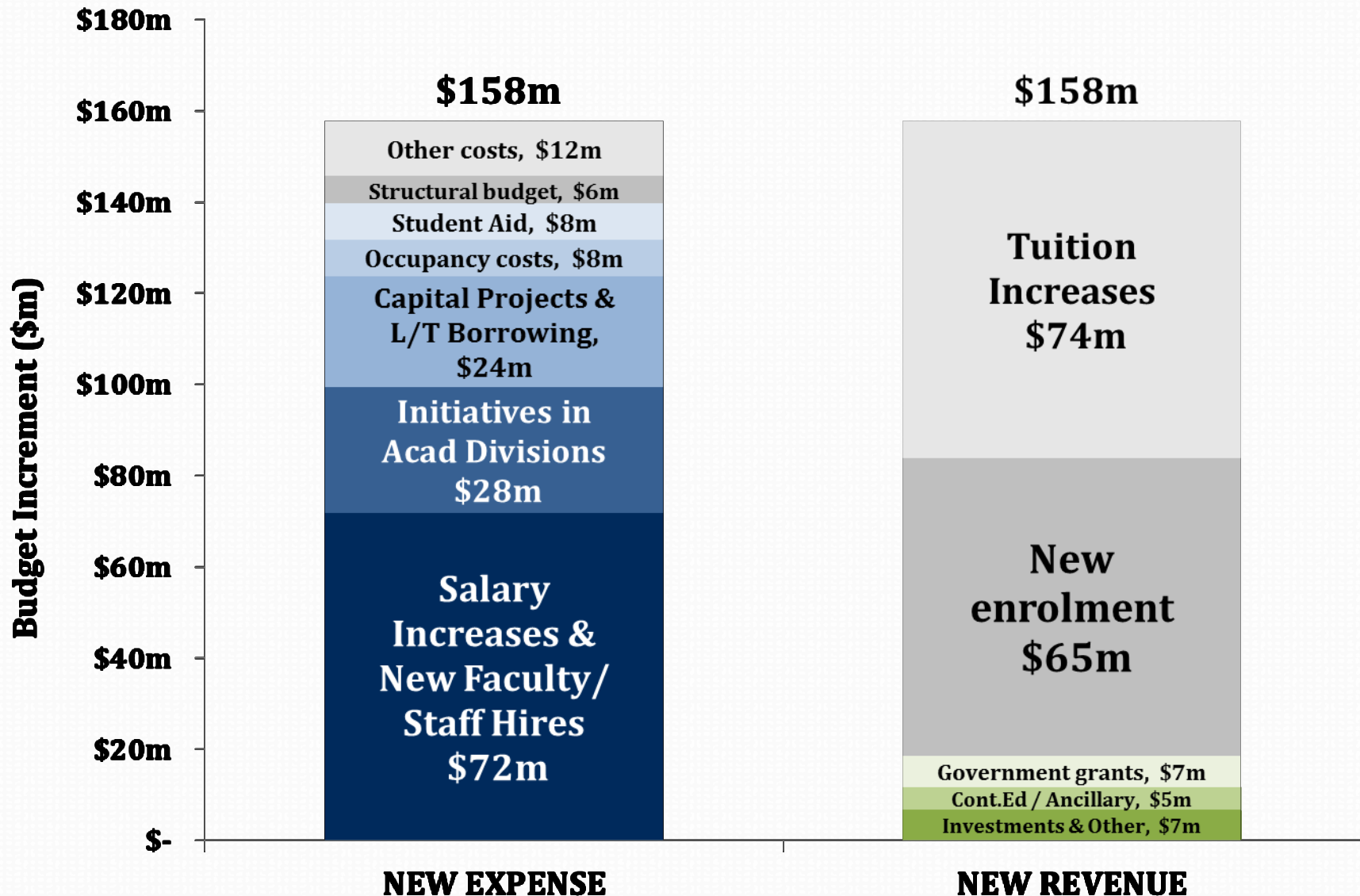
330 Faculty

637 Staff

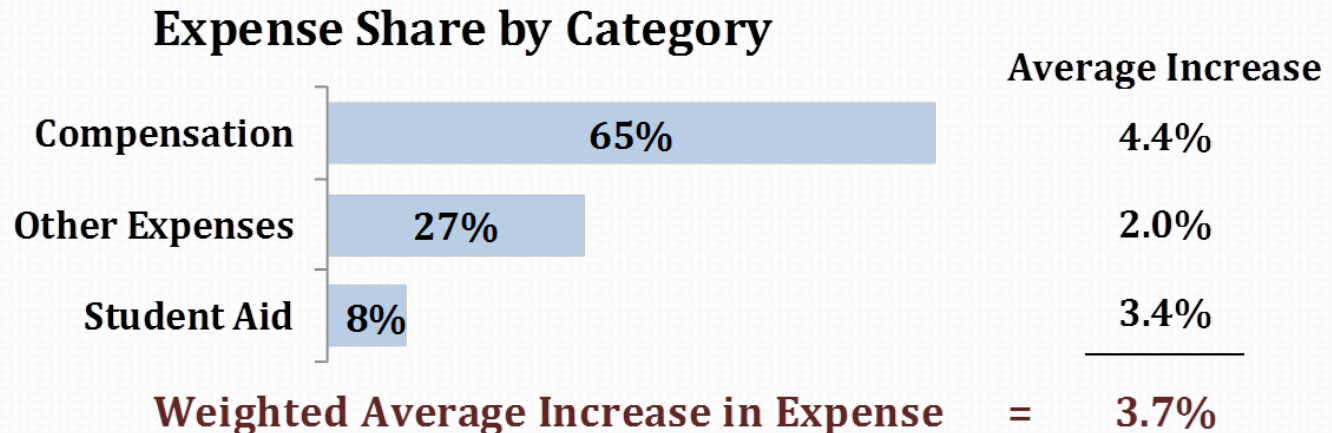
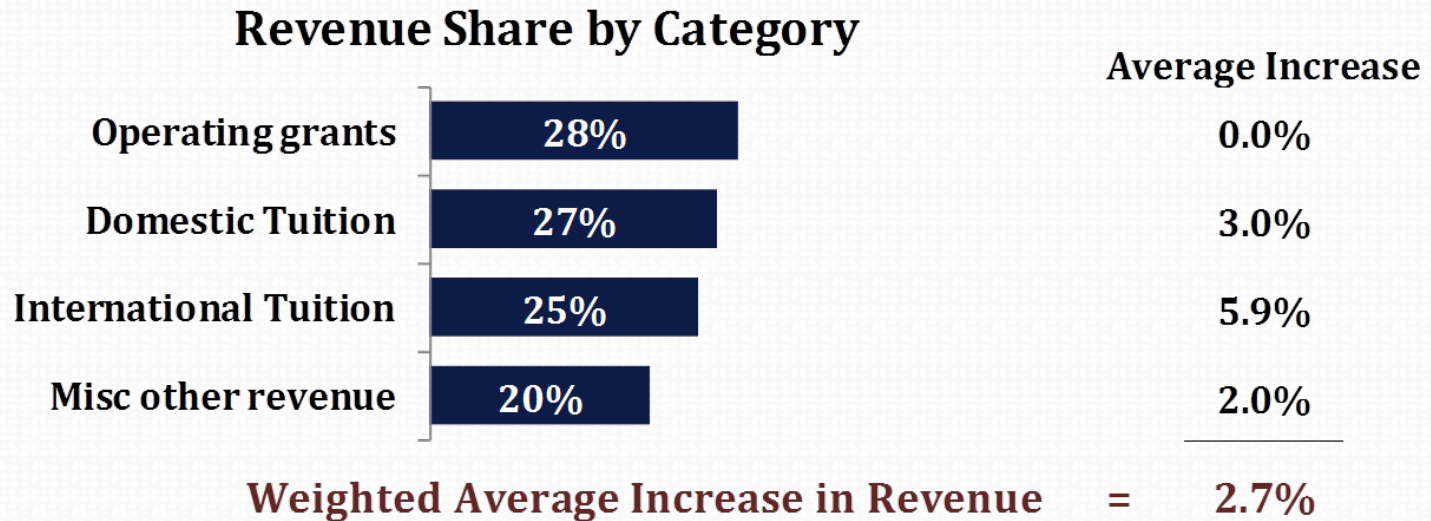
97,338 NASM



Sources of Funding for New Expenses



Structural deficit challenge





STUDENTS AND TEACHING

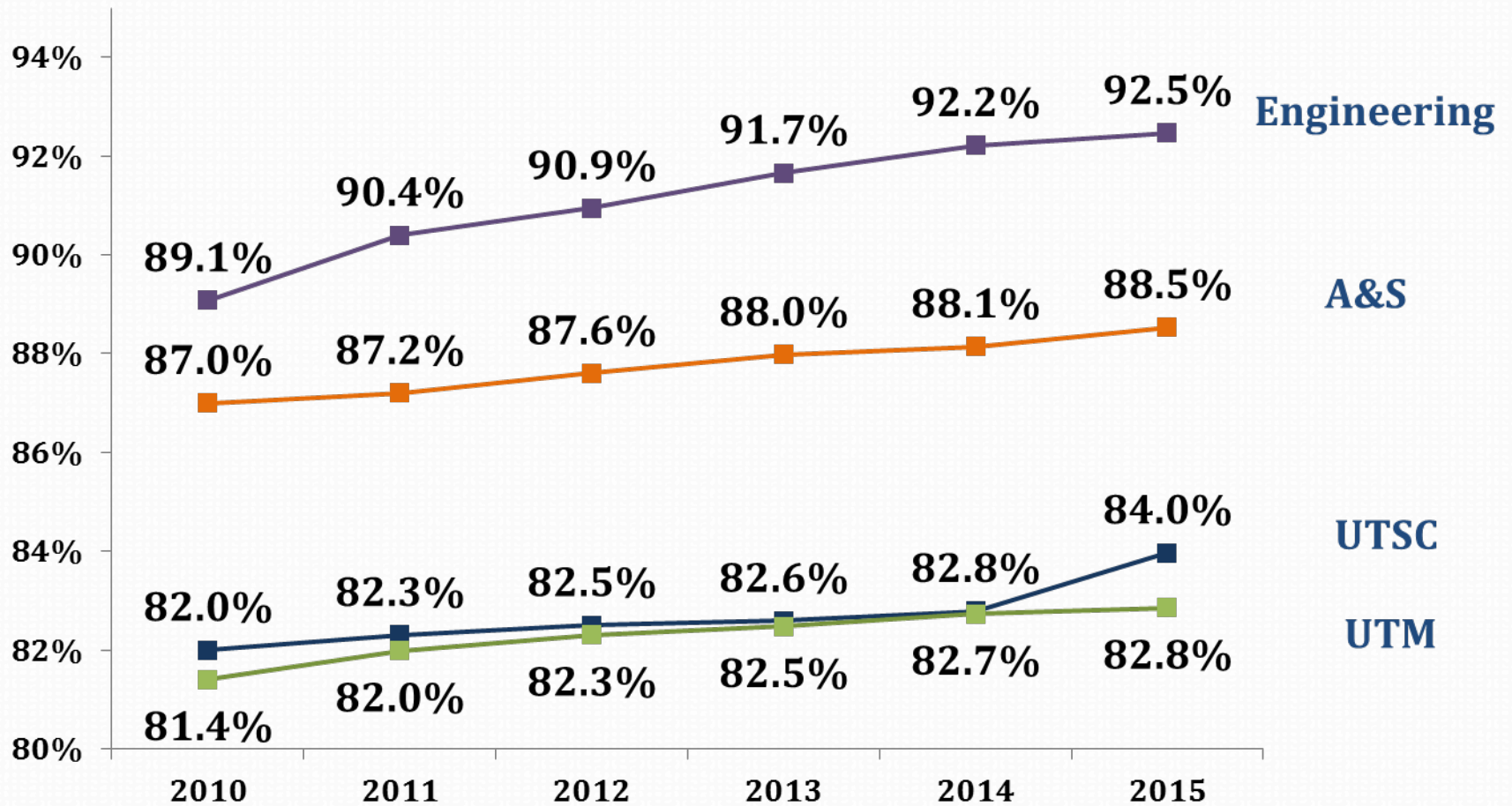
Tri-campus undergraduate plans

Total FTE	2015 Actual	2016 Plan	2020 Plan	5-year Growth Plan	~ % Growth
St George*	39,011	38,668	38,325	(686)	(2%)
UTM	11,405	11,904	12,791	1,386	12%
UTSC	10,486	10,841	11,686	1,200	11%
TOTAL	60,902	61,413	62,802	1,900	3%

* Full time UG enrolment in the Faculty of A&S at St. George will remain above current level until returning to original plans in 2019-20.

Demand and quality remain strong

Direct Entry Undergraduate Program Applications					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
64,400	67,600	71,500	73,900	75,700	n/a

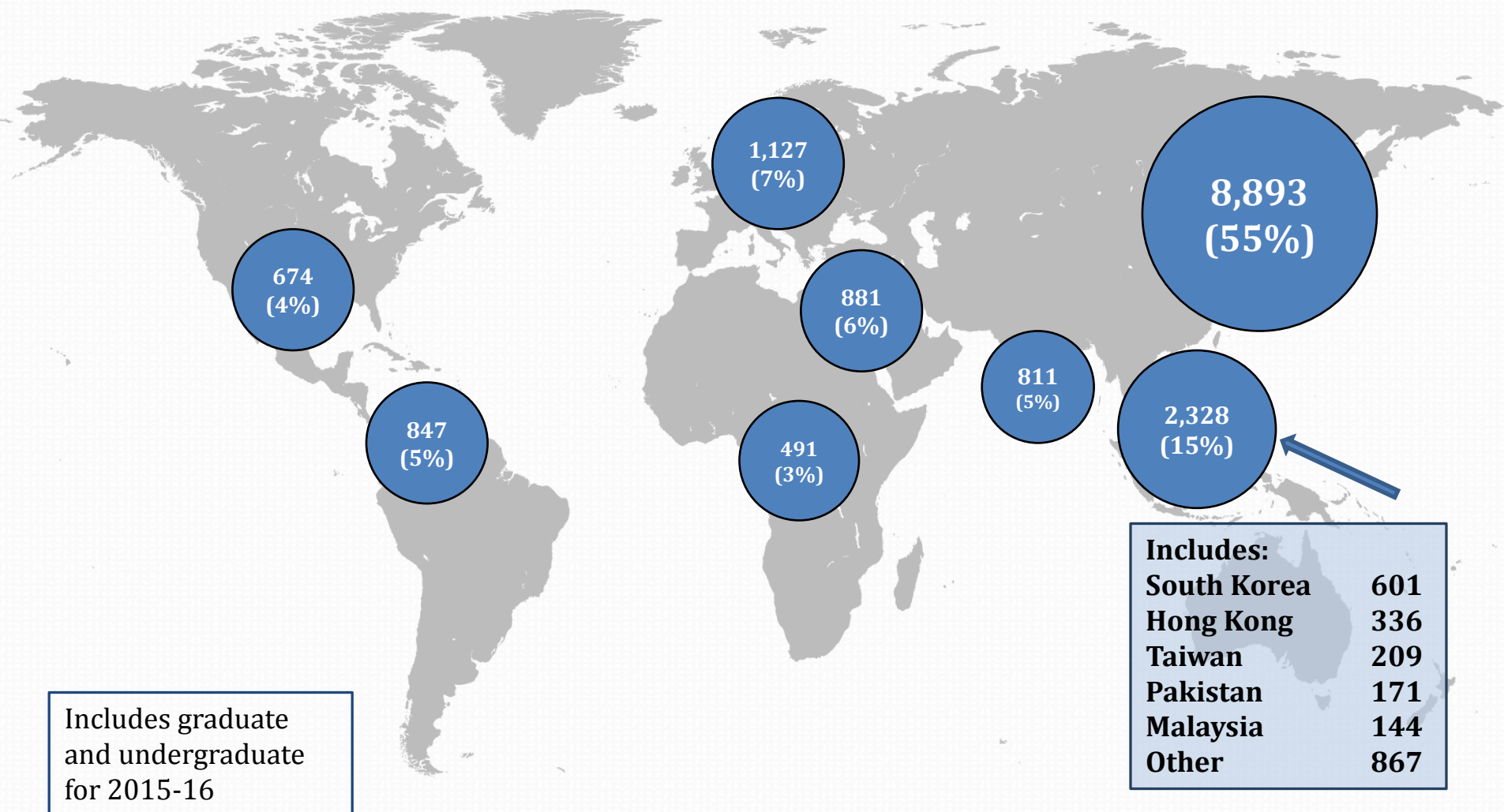


Divisional undergraduate international plans

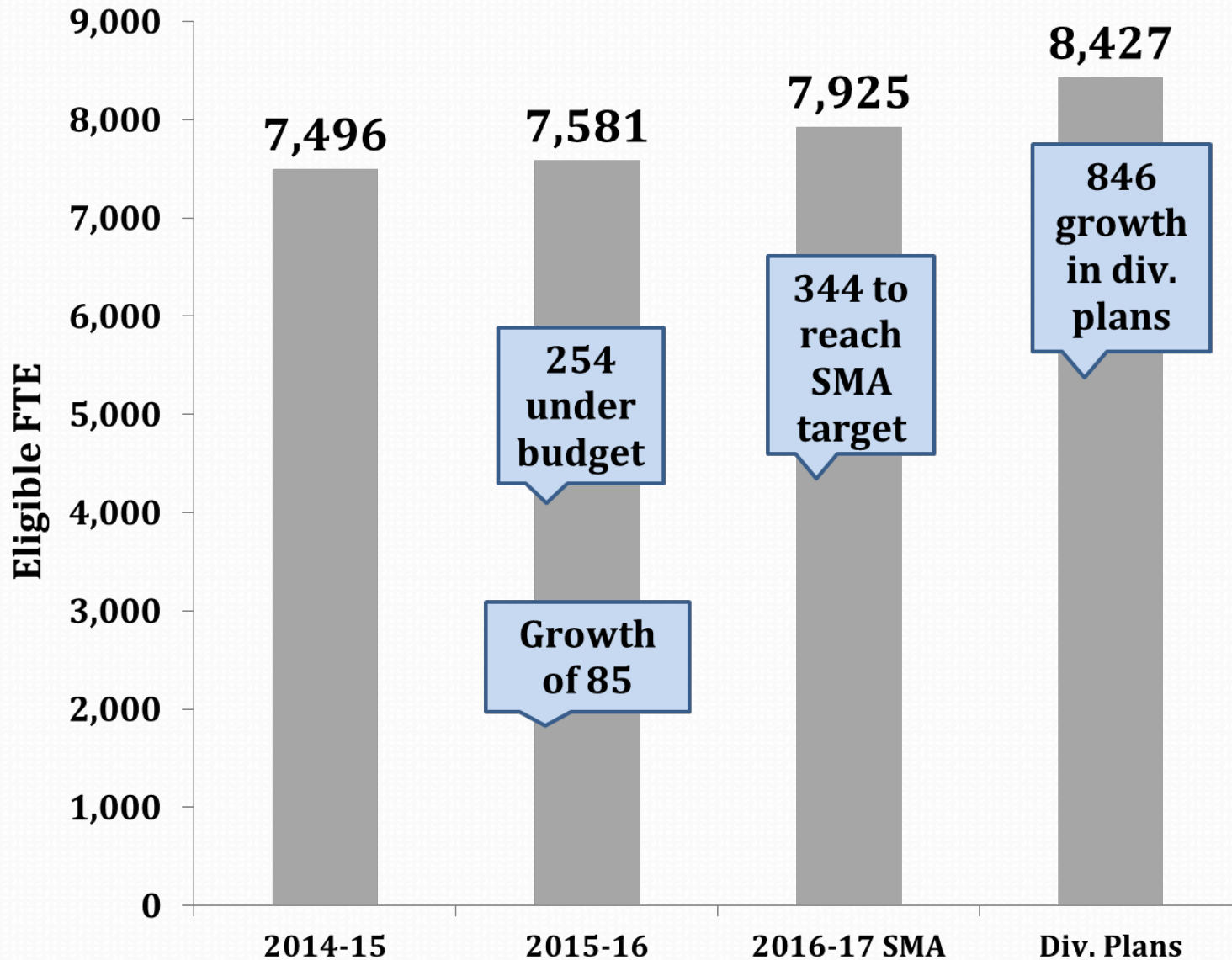
% Int'l	Total Enrolment	
	2015 Actual	2020 Plan
APSE	28%	27%
A&S	21%	25%
UTM	18%	19%
UTSC	16%	16%

2015 total international UG students = 13,288 (18.9%)

International Students by Geographic Region



Divisions plan for 846 more masters students (eligible FTEs)



2015-16 UTM Graduate Enrolment

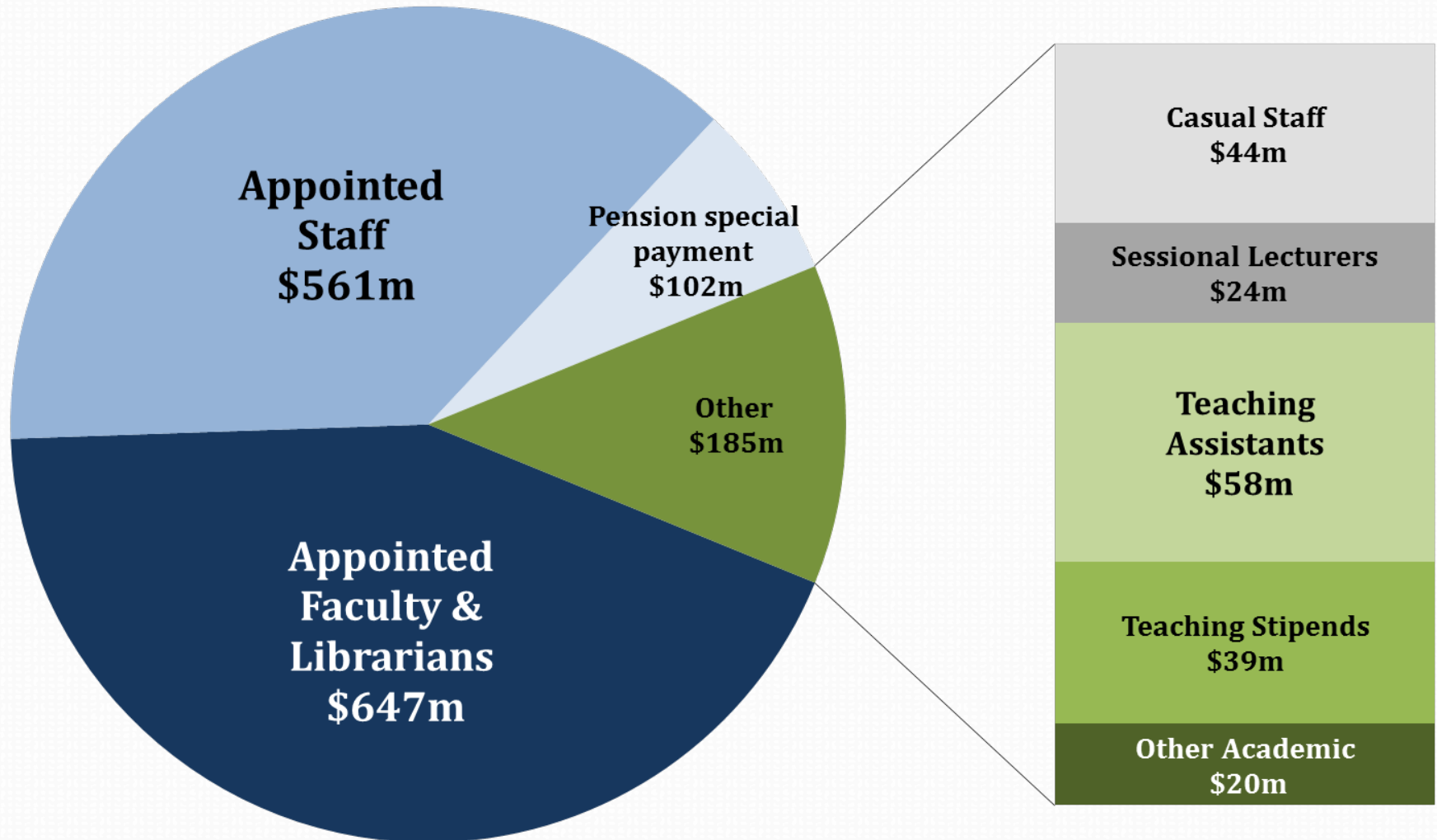
Program Type	2015-16 FTE	Projected 2020-21
Prof Masters	384	458
DS Masters *	62	n/a
PhD *	150	n/a
TOTAL	596	

* As per self-declared code in student system



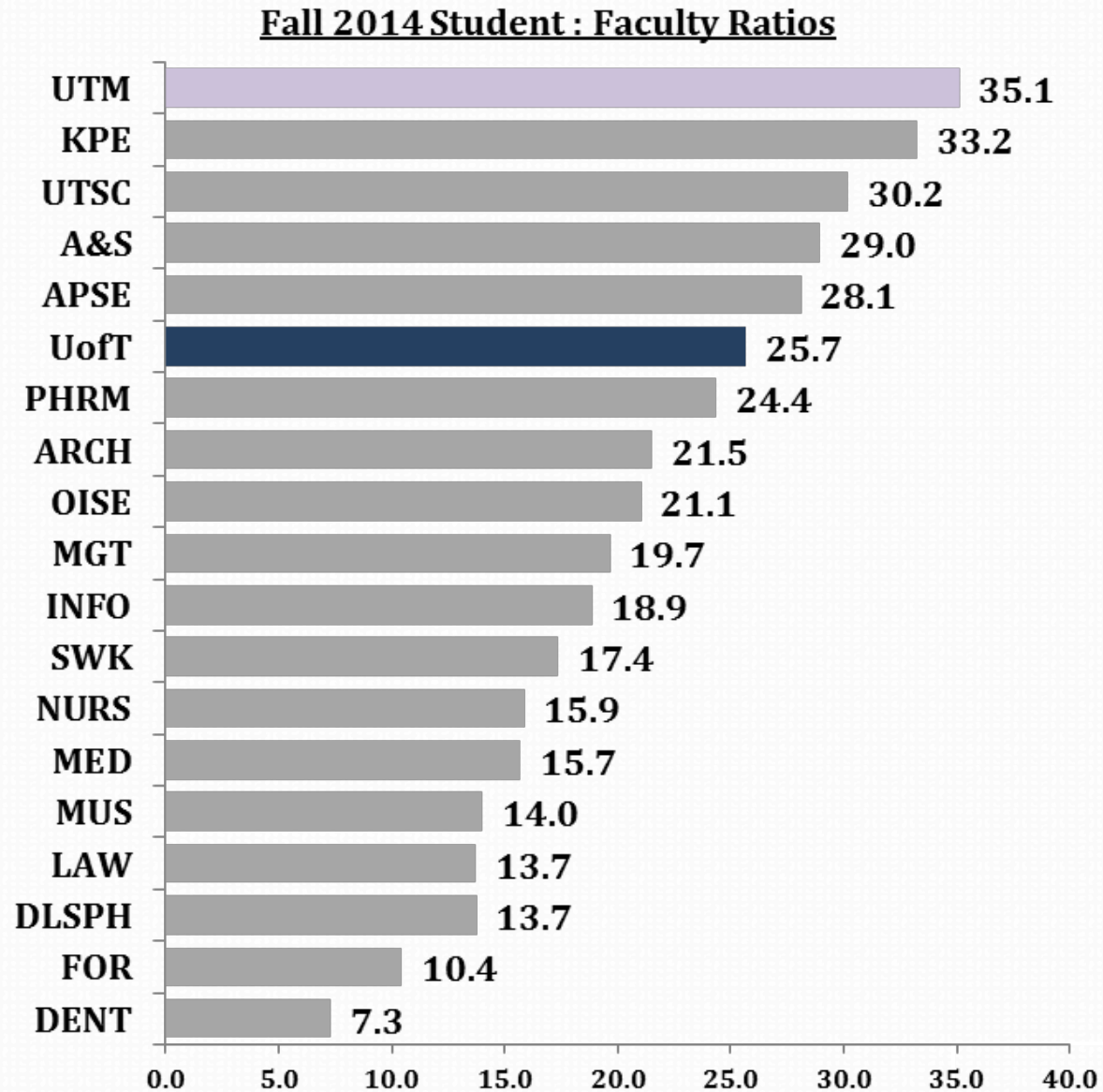
FACULTY AND STAFF

2016-17 Compensation Budget \$1.49B (Est.)



2015-16 Budget \$1.42B + Budget Increase \$72M

UTM student faculty ratio is a challenge during growth phase



Preliminary Faculty and Staff Hiring Plans at UTM

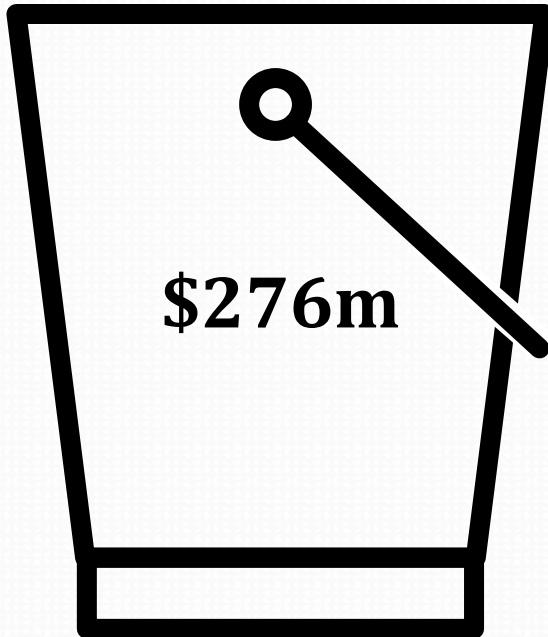
	Faculty & Librarians	Staff
2015-16	343	505
2016-17	+26	+50
2017-18	+26	+11
2018-19	+23	+25
2019-20	+22	+11
2020-21	+22	+11



UNIVERSITY WIDE COSTS

What makes up university-wide costs?

**Shared service
portfolio operations**



**Non-discretionary
expenses**



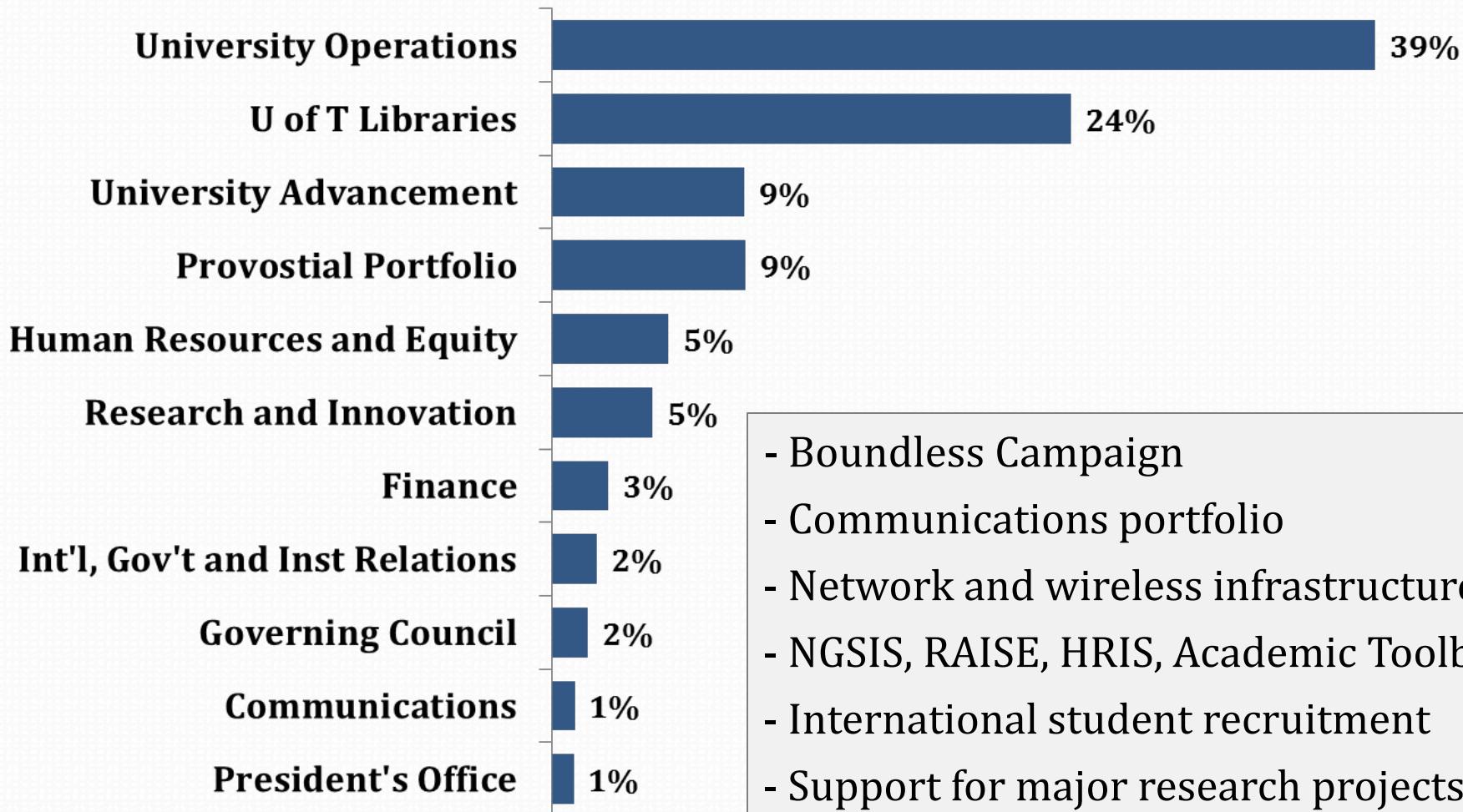
**Pension special
payment**



**Academic
initiative funds**

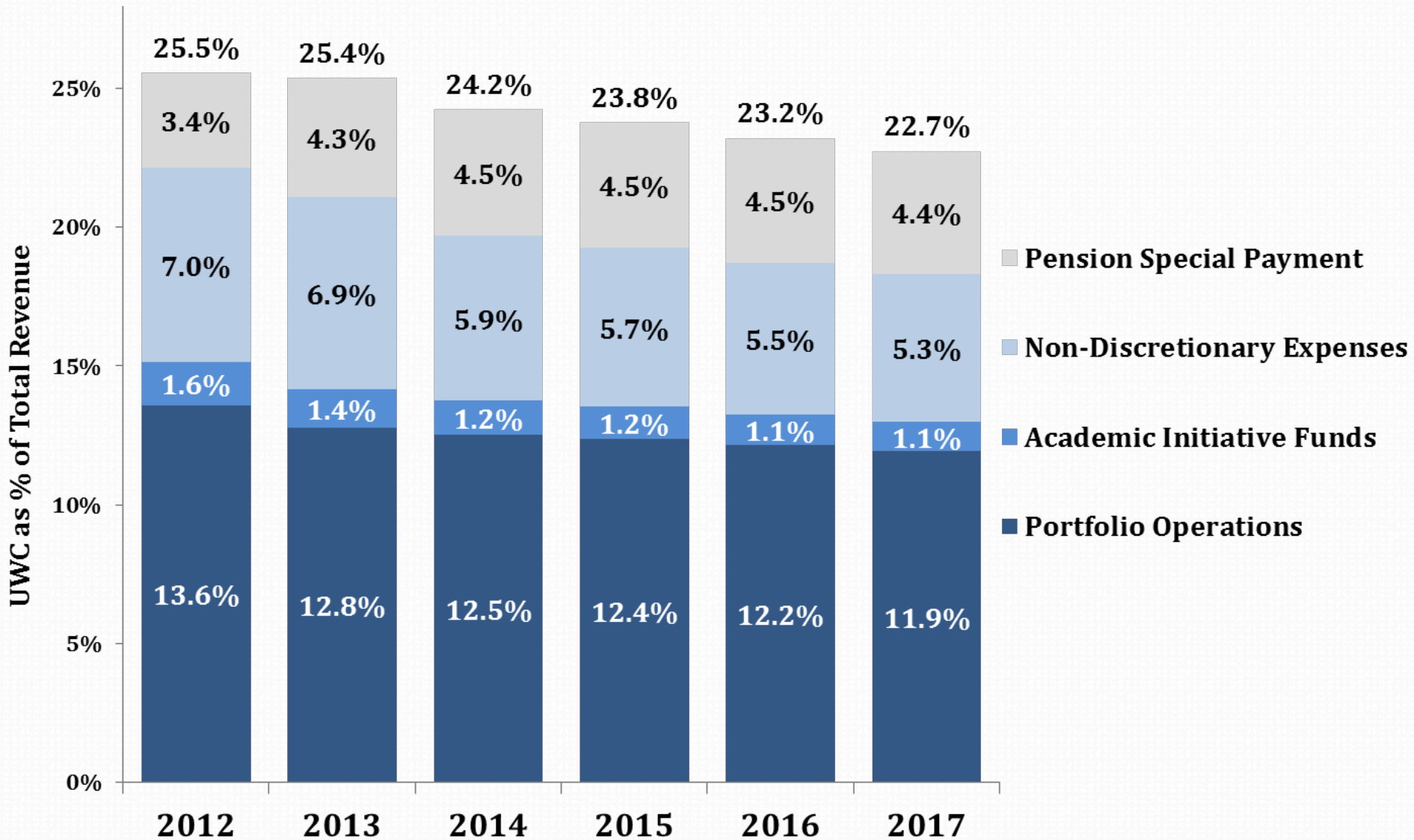


Shared Service Portfolio Operations (\$276m)

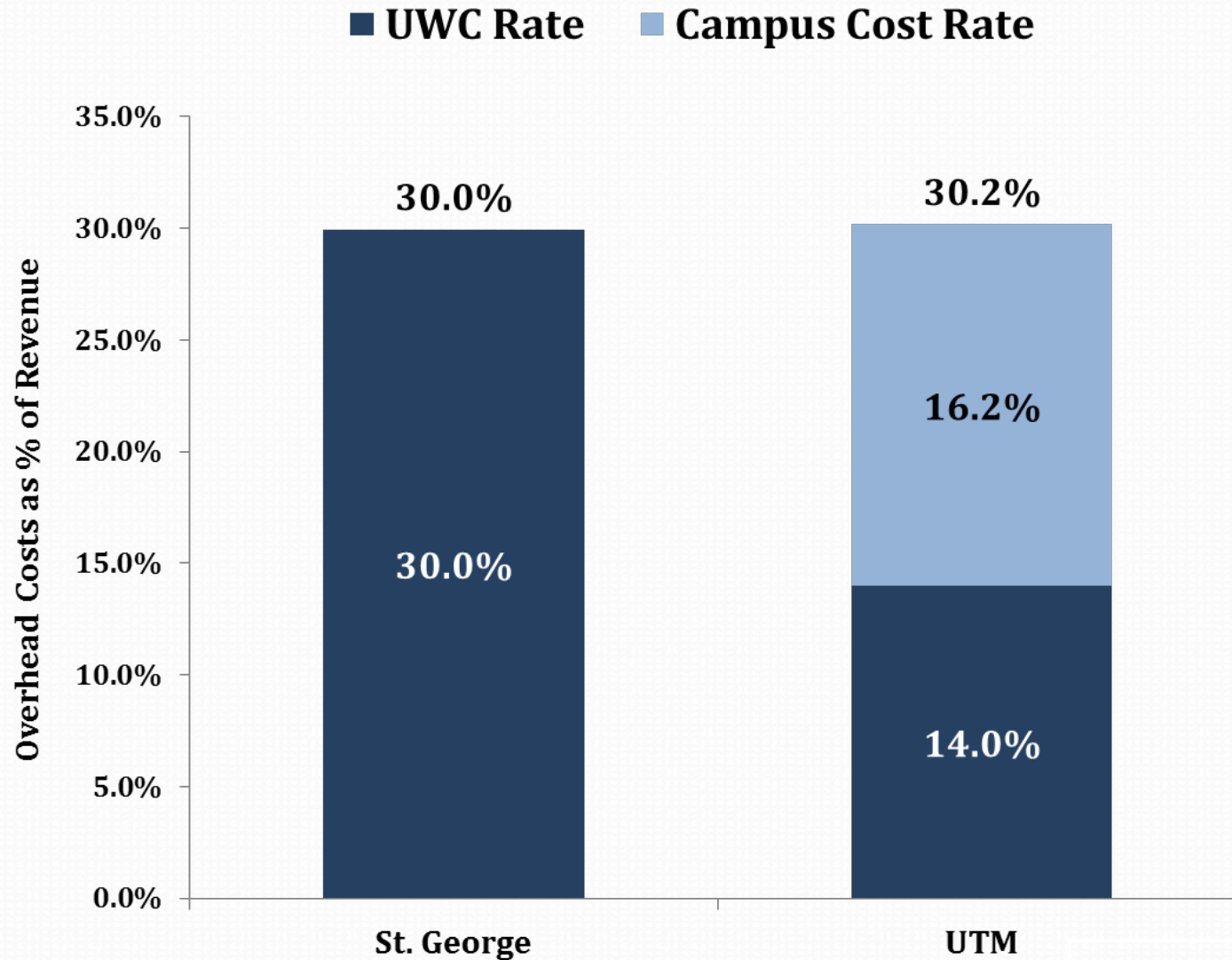


- Boundless Campaign
- Communications portfolio
- Network and wireless infrastructure
- NGSIS, RAISE, HRIS, Academic Toolbox
- International student recruitment
- Support for major research projects
- Library services and acquisitions

University-wide costs as % of Revenue



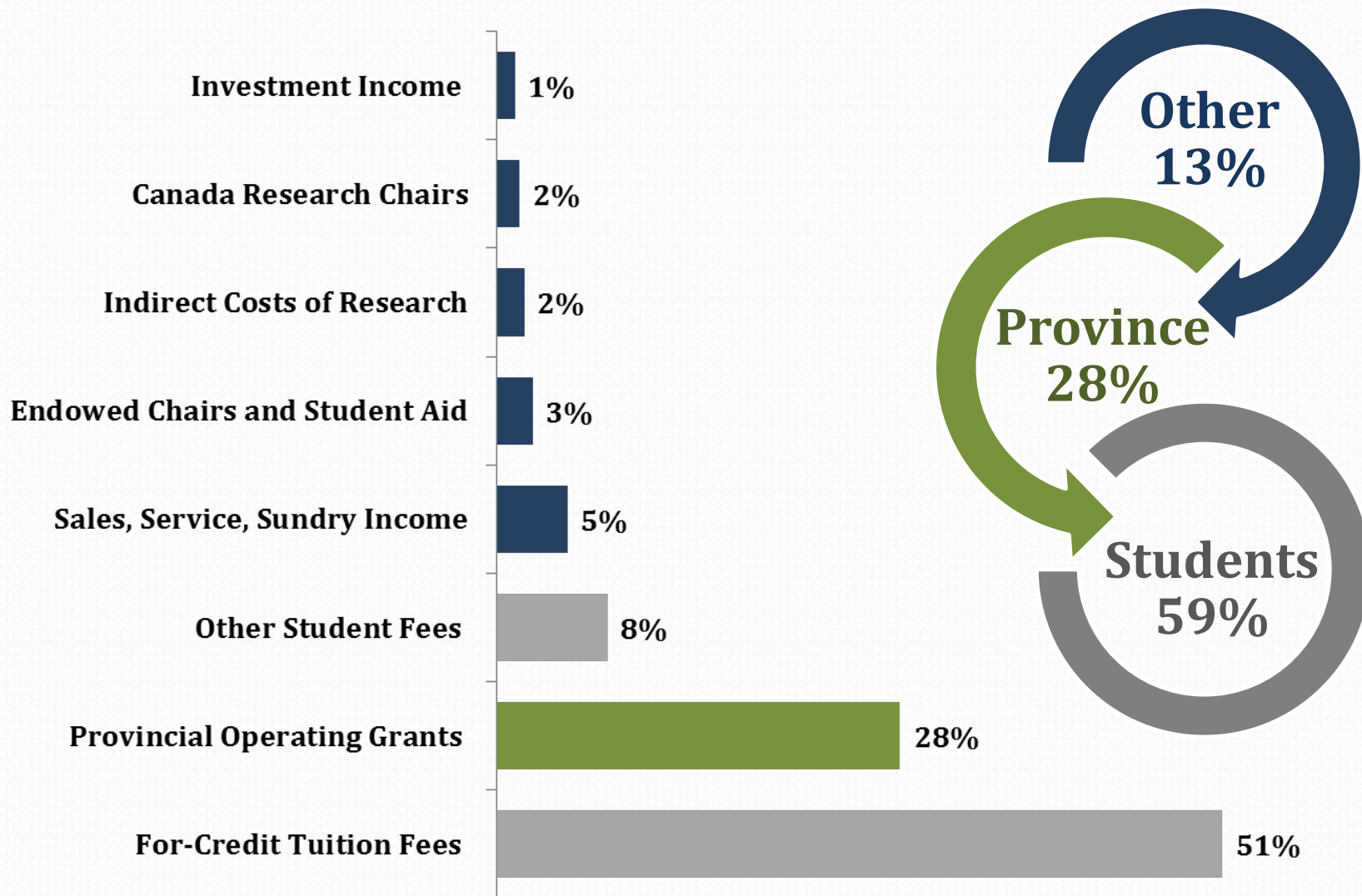
2016-17 University-Wide and Campus Costs



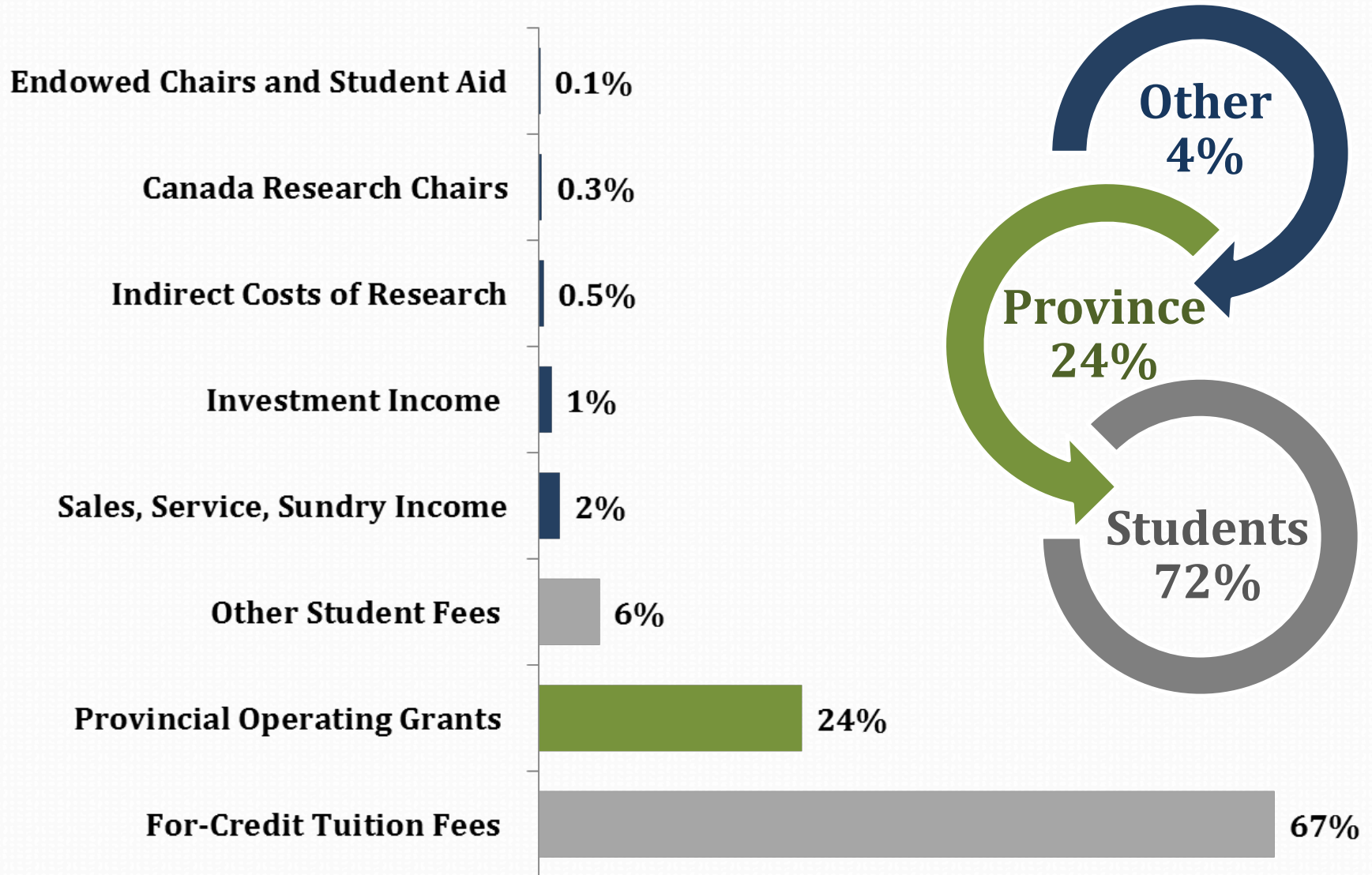


FUNDING SOURCES

UofT 2016- 17 sources of revenue (\$2.3B)



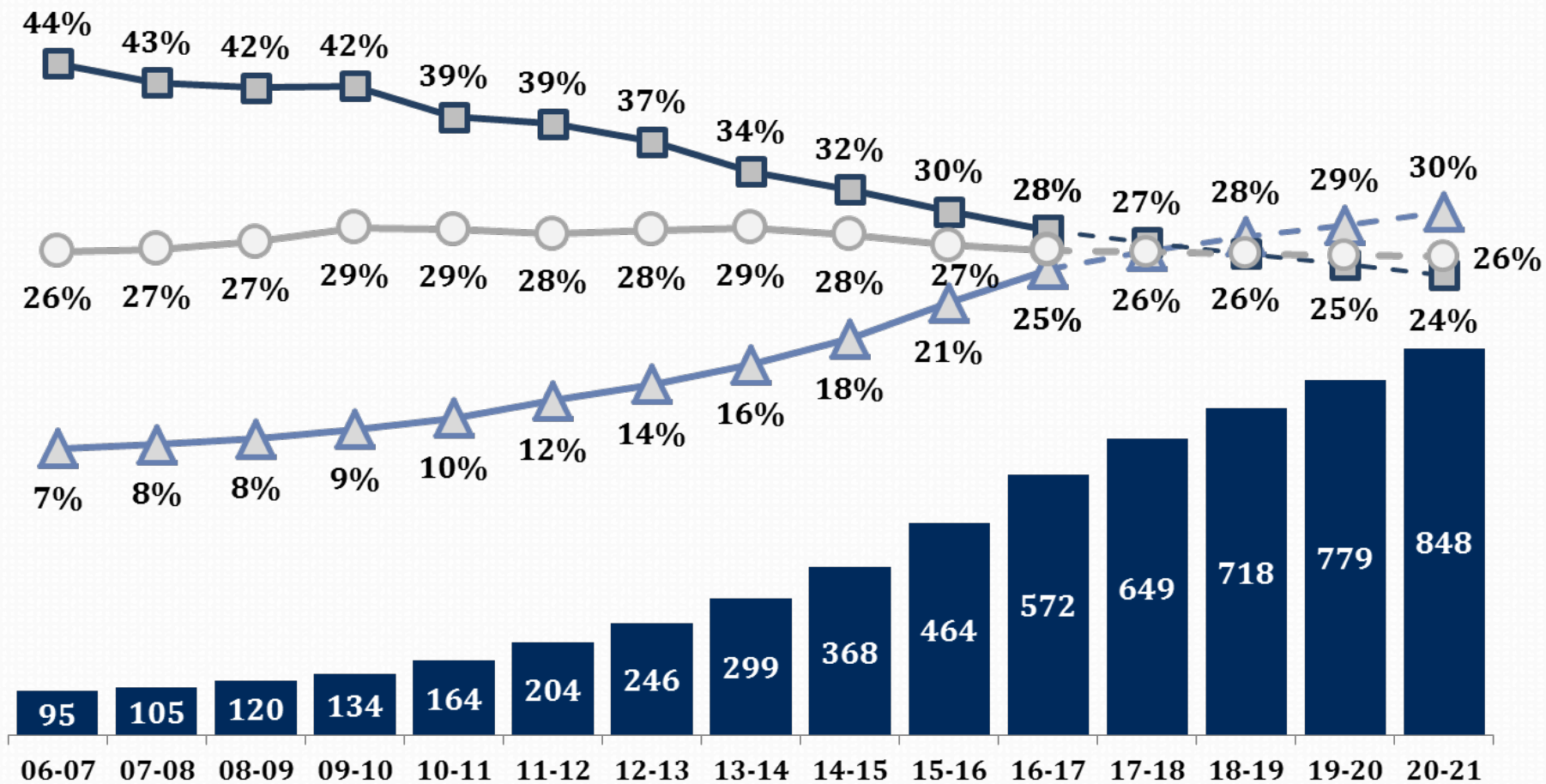
UTM 2016- 17 sources of revenue (\$297m)



The changing revenue landscape

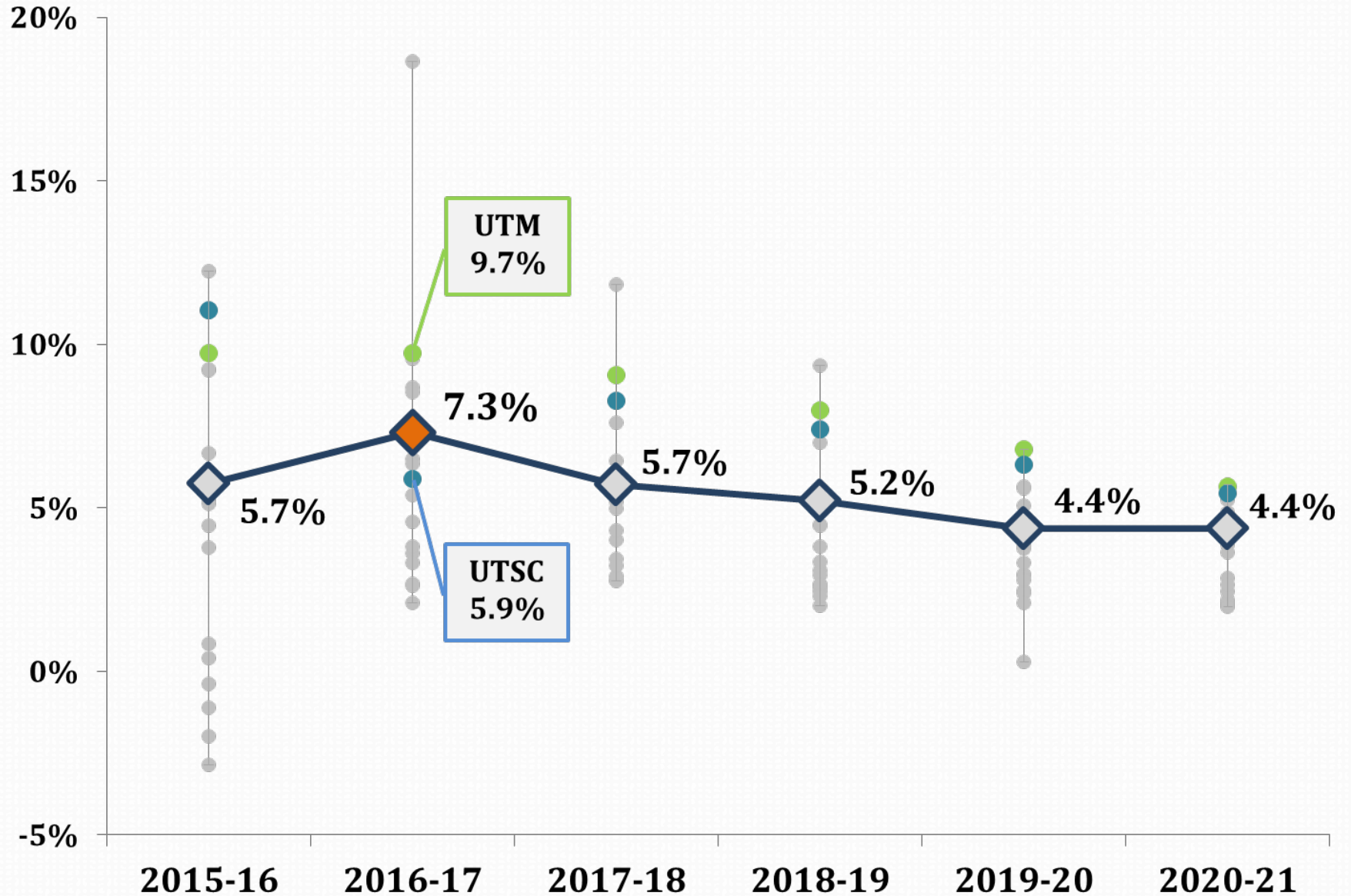
(excludes divisional income)

■ Int'l Tuition (\$M) ▲ Int'l Tuition % ■ Operating Grant % ○ Dom Tuition %



Projected Revenue Growth Rates

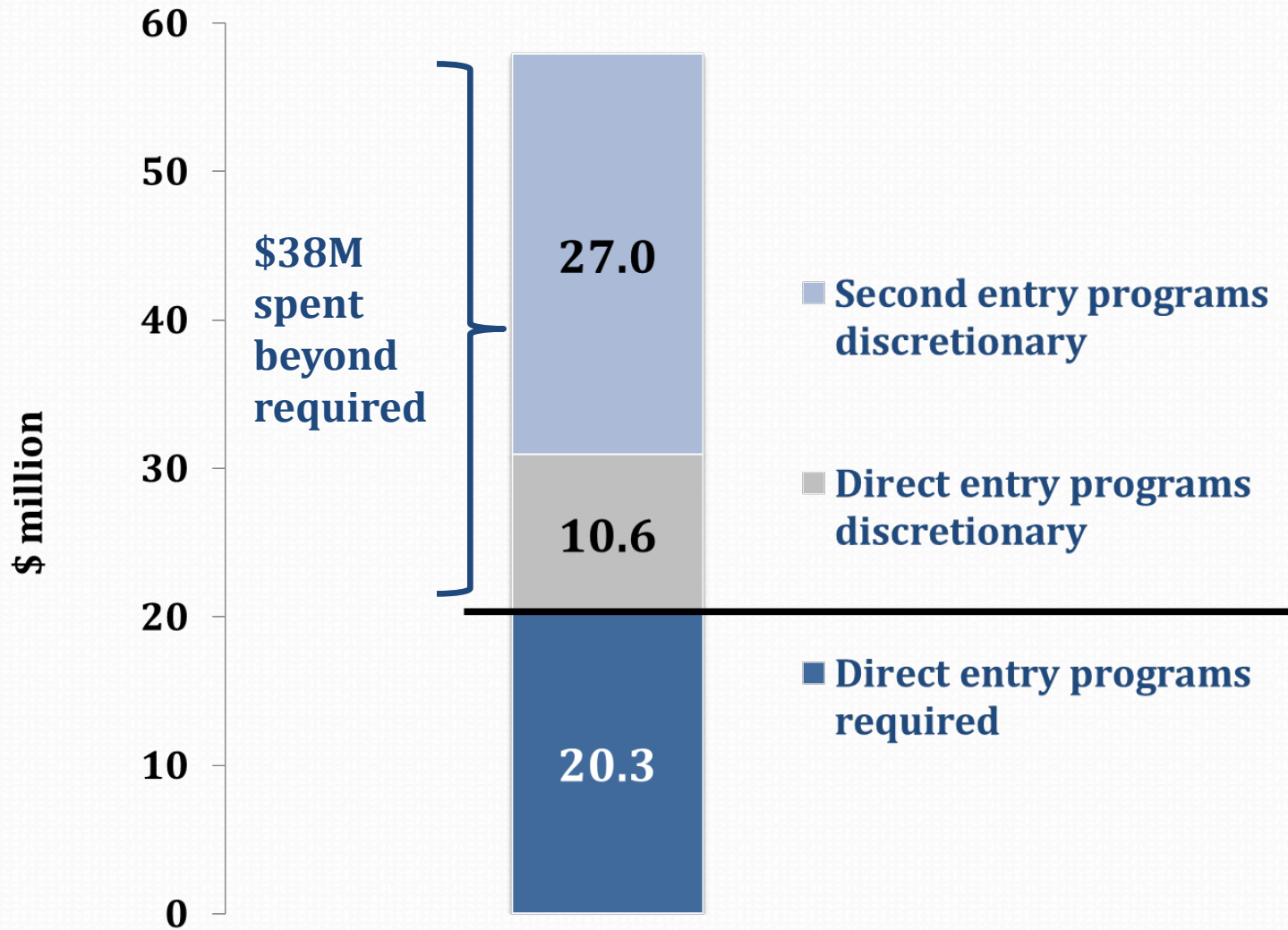
(with division-level distribution)



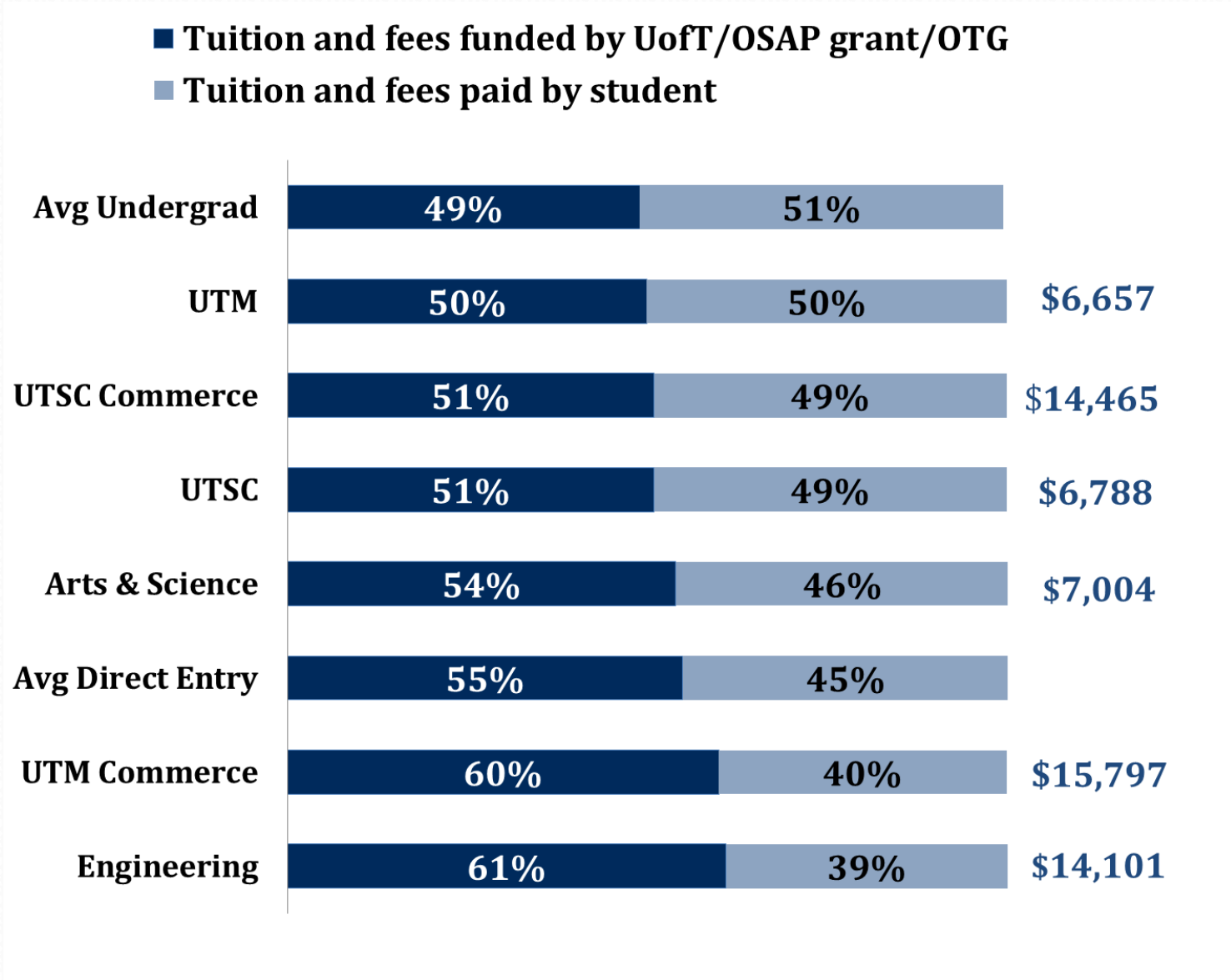


STUDENT AID

UofT “Student Access Guarantee” expenditure: \$58 million in 2014-15



Net Tuition 2014-15



For OSAP-recipient population (53% of undergraduates)



UNIVERSITY FUND AND SUMMARY

University Fund Allocations \$19m

- Excellence in Education \$5.35m
- Excellence through Access & Diversity \$3.3m
- Research Excellence \$4.8m
- Structural Budget Support \$5.7m

2016-17 UF Allocations to UTM

Capital matching \$2.0m

Dean's fund \$1.0m

Student academic progress
(3 positions) \$300k

Access to pooled funds:

Diversity hiring

Start-up funds

IDT

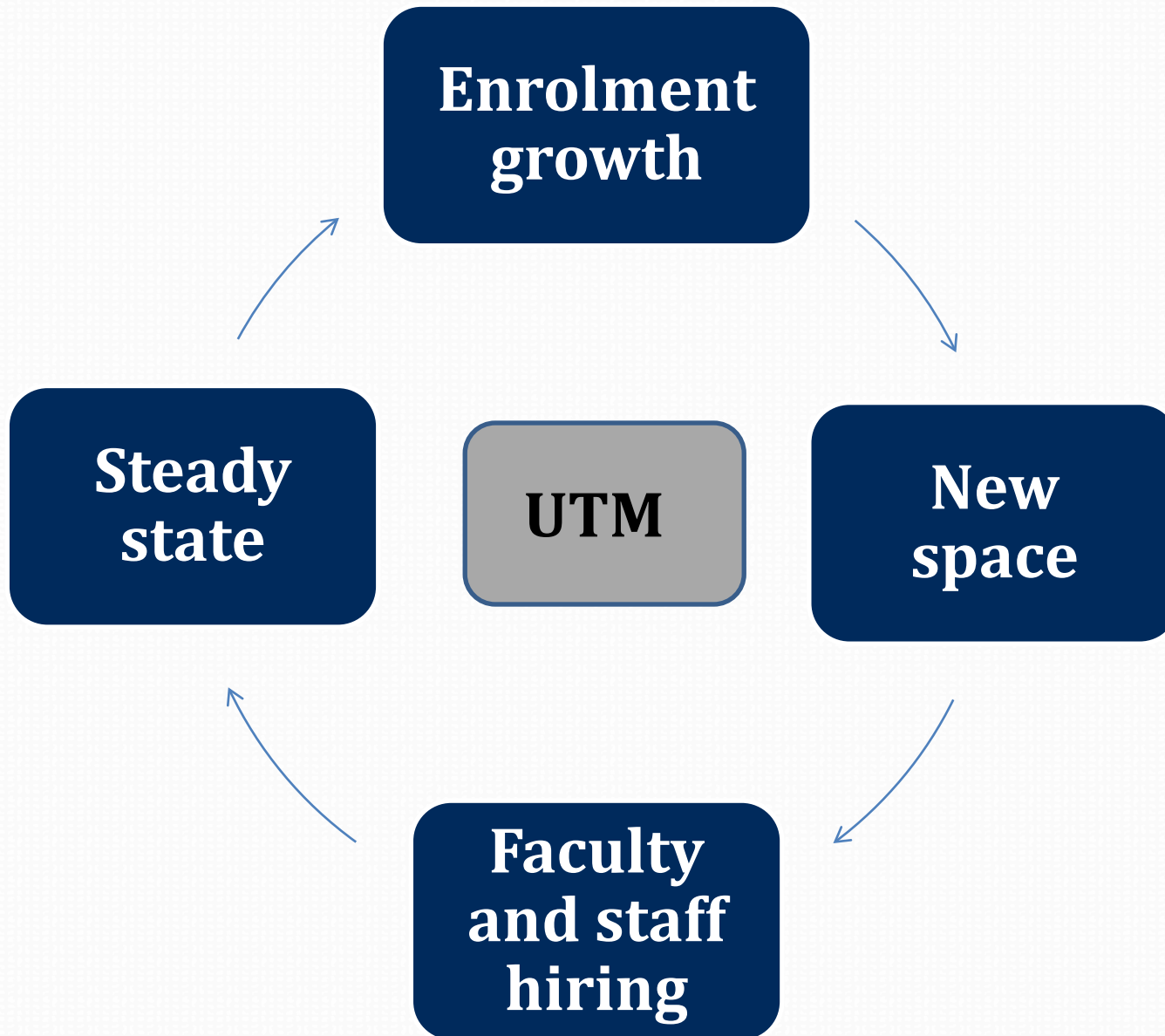
Data science

Graduate innovation

UF Allocations to UTM (\$19.1M)

Year	UF Base	OTO Capital
2007-08	\$1.1	
2008-09	Re-balancing \$1.5	
2009-10	\$1.2	
2010-11	\$2.7	
2011-12	\$1.8	
2012-13	\$1.7	
2013-14	\$0.8	
2014-15	\$0.4	\$2.0
2015-16	\$0.6	\$2.0
2016-17	\$1.3	\$2.0

UF allocations to UTM to date are 19% of total UF since 2007-08; UTM's revenue is 13% of the total university



Risks

Structural deficit

MTCU policy changes

Pension solvency

Capital markets

Cdn. \$

Opportunities

Leverage our location

SMA- Funding Formula

CFREF

Operating reserves

Cdn. \$

University of Toronto
Long Range Budget Guidelines 2016-17 to 2020-21
Budget Report 2016-17



February 11, 2016

Prepared by the University of Toronto Planning and Budget Office

Budget Highlights

This report contains the proposed Long Range Budget Guidelines for the five-year budget cycle 2016-17 to 2020-21, including the detailed annual budget for fiscal year 2016-17. The proposed budget is balanced at the institutional level in each year of the planning period however a few academic divisions are projecting deficits over the short term; in these cases divisions will draw down on reserves while they move toward a sustainable and balanced budget. Projections for the outer years provide the framework in which the University's budget will be prepared for fiscal years 2018 to 2021 as anticipated at the time of preparation of this report and will be updated as appropriate each year to reflect changes in the economic conditions and the most recent information regarding the University's revenues and expenses. The budget framework reflects and guides the academic and financial priorities over the next five years.

It is important to note that the operating budget is prepared on a cash basis, in contrast to the accrual basis of the audited financial statements. Also, the operating budget is only one, albeit the largest (~75% of total revenues), of the four funds included in the financial statements; the three others are the restricted fund, the capital fund and the ancillary operations fund.

The upcoming year is pivotal as it is the final year of both the provincial tuition fee framework and the allocation of funded graduate spaces. Moreover, the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (MTCU) released the final "funding-formula review" consultation report in November 2015 entitled "*Focus on Outcomes, Centre on Students: Perspectives on Evolving Ontario's University Funding Model.*" The University of Toronto will continue to advocate for recognition of our global research profile in the new funding formula, as well as for distribution of additional graduate spaces, and for flexibility in setting tuition rates.

The Long Range Budget Guidelines are shaped by the Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA) with the Province. The SMA aligns with Ontario's postsecondary differentiation policy framework. Our SMA's central premise is based on provincial recognition of the University of Toronto as a "globally recognized, comprehensive, and research-intensive institution with a distinct leadership role in Ontario's postsecondary education system. The University of Toronto's broad range of program offerings and research activity has a major economic and social impact, locally and globally."¹

The plans are informed by the goals set out in *Towards 2030*:

1. Enhancing our standing as a leader in research-intensive undergraduate education
2. Enhancing our standing as a leader in graduate education
3. Enhancing our standing as a globally ranked research powerhouse

And finally, plans are informed by the *President's Three Priorities*:

¹ Strategic Mandate Agreement (2014-17) between the Ministry of Training, Colleges and universities and The University of Toronto

1. Leveraging our urban location more fully, for the mutual benefit of the university and the city
2. Strengthening and deepening key international partnerships
3. Re-imagining and re-inventing undergraduate education

Enrolment, the primary driver of operating revenues, remains robust and the University continues to attract excellent domestic and international students; 2015-16 saw growth in undergraduate, master's and doctoral enrolments. Undergraduate entering averages continue to increase across all three campuses and the outlook for the next few years remains healthy, despite Ontario demographics to the contrary.

The \$2 billion Boundless Campaign was launched in November 2011 and has achieved notable results with a record-breaking year of raising \$248 million in 2014-15. As of December 31, 2015 \$1.89 billion has been raised against a target of \$2 billion. Divisional campaigns, with support from the Division of University of Advancement, have raised these funds to support academic programs and research, the student experience, infrastructure and faculty support.

Despite the context of global economic uncertainty resulting from plummeting oil prices, the declining Canadian dollar, low interest rates and provincial financial pressures, the University projects growth in total revenue of \$158 million in 2016-17 (7.3% over 2015-16) and the projected increase in total revenue over the planning period is \$648 million. Projected growth in revenue stems primarily from planned increases in both domestic and international enrolments, carefully planned across our three campuses and many faculties, and moderate increases in tuition fees.

As the University continues to bring in new graduate students on all three campuses and undergraduate students at the Scarborough and Mississauga campuses, the increased revenue comes with increased expenses. Academic expenditure plans include additional tenure and teaching stream faculty in many divisions, enhancement of student services with a particular focus on mental health services, support services for entrepreneurship activities, curriculum redesign including integrating new learning technologies, and operating budget contributions toward capital projects. Allocations to shared-services are restrained, yet recognize the importance of continued investment, and in some cases enhancement, in vital services. Shared-service priorities over the next few years include expansion of the wireless network, ongoing improvements to the student information system, funding to sustain the services and collections of our world-class library system, with additional funding allocated to compensate for the low Canadian dollar, funding to begin a multi-year project to upgrade classrooms on the St. George campus and funding to support the \$2 billion Boundless fundraising campaign with a view to maintaining momentum for the longer term. Compensation increases are planned within the provincial restraint context. Overall expenditure plans reflect that the University has been granted Stage 2 pension solvency relief; the effective date of the next required actuarial valuation to be filed with the regulators is July 1, 2017. Pension special payments will increase to \$122 million per year by 2020-21. This is a realistic budget which builds on ambitious strategic planning across all divisions.

Structure of the Long Range Budget Guidelines Report

The Long Range Budget Guidelines, including the 2016-17 budget, are presented in the budget schedules in Appendix A. The projections are presented in five schedules.

- **Schedule 1** provides a high-level summary of projected revenue and expense;
- **Schedule 2** provides further detail on Provincial Operating Grants and Student Fees;
- **Schedule 3** provides further detail on university-wide expenses and campus costs. University-wide expenses are grouped by the 12 cost bins defined in the budget model, which are the basis for cost attribution to divisions. It also provides further detail on Student Aid Expenditures;
- **Schedule 4** contains a detailed summary of revenue attributions and deductions by division for 2016-17;
- **Schedule 5** provides multi-year projections by division for the five-year budget cycle.

Fiscal Context

The Economic Climate

The 2016 year has started off with a great deal of volatility. Canadian GDP stalled in the fourth quarter of 2015, oil prices are plunging, interest rates are at record lows, the Canadian US dollar exchange rate hovers at 70 cents, Alberta is facing enormous employment losses and Apple predicts its first sales drop since 2003 as growth in China slows.² On January 20, 2016 the Bank of Canada released its updated economic growth forecast as part of its quarterly monetary policy report, maintaining a cautiously positive outlook and holding the overnight rate at 0.5%. The continuing depreciation of the Canadian dollar has positive and negative impacts for the University, with a Canadian education becoming more financially attractive for international students but creating challenges when hiring in the international academic arena and for purchasing many goods and services in US dollars, in particular library resources. These uncertainties contribute to the restrained planning contained in this report.

Enrolment and Provincial Operating Grant

The University's Strategic Mandate Agreement with MTCU guides our relationship with the Province. The agreement includes an allocation of graduate expansion spaces for one more year to 2016-17. There are 2,000 spaces remaining to be allocated across the system in the following two years. Our enrolment plans are set within the context of the University's long term planning framework, *Towards 2030*, and our Strategic Mandate Agreement. The University has aspirations to expand graduate enrolment by about 850 master's spaces and about 400 doctoral spaces (provincially funded) over the next five years. These plans moderately exceed an estimate of our share of the remaining 2,000

² Globe and Mail January 27, 2016

spaces and plans will be recalibrated each year based on actual results and new information from the Ministry.

The MTCU funding-formula review is designed to support the provincial differentiation framework announced in 2013, with a goal to shift the focus away from enrolment growth. The current funding model includes several key components: the basic operating grant + enrolment based funding (91%), special purpose grants which support specific policy objectives (3%), the general quality grant (3%), provincial research overhead funds (2%) and performance funding which is based on key performance indicators (1%). The recent report released by MTCU does not yet give any specific indication of how the funding formula might change however MTCU has noted that there will be no additional funding provided as a result of funding formula changes, nor will any university allocation be reduced. As a result, we anticipate gradual changes at the margins to operating grant funding.

The provincial grant has, in the past, represented the largest portion of the University's revenue. Per-student funding in Ontario trails behind all other provinces and this shortfall is damaging to some of Canada's finest universities. The drop in the provincial grant has dramatically altered the size and composition of the University of Toronto operating budget. This trend continues in 2016-17 with government grants expected to represent only 28% of total operating revenue, declining to 24% by 2020-21. To put this in perspective, in 2000-01 the comparable proportion was 50%.

An MTCU policy change in 2015-16 acknowledged the importance of attracting and funding international doctoral students. Under the new policy, MTCU will provide operating grant funding for 38 doctoral students at the University of Toronto. While this number is small relative to our doctoral student population (6282), it signals a noteworthy change in provincial policy.

With respect to undergraduate students, the University has been able to attract very high quality students. Entering averages continue to rise each year and are carefully monitored as an indicator of the academic quality of our students. Despite a system-wide 0.1% reduction of Ontario high school applicants for Fall 2016, the University of Toronto's first-choice Ontario high school applications have increased by 1.2%. Total University of Toronto Ontario high school applications (all choices) were up 2.1% relative to a provincial increase of 1.5%. In the non-Ontario high school category (students from other provinces and international students) of undergraduate students, early statistics indicate about an 11% increase in applications to UofT over last year, relative to a 3.2% increase across the Ontario system.

Our plans call for most of the undergraduate growth to be on the Mississauga and Scarborough campuses, as specified in the University's *Towards 2030* plan. This growth will be accompanied by considerable capital investment and faculty hiring on both campuses. Undergraduate enrolment in the Faculty of Arts and Science exceeded target by approximately 1,000 full-time students in Fall 2015; as this unanticipated variance flows through over the next four years, total undergraduate enrolment will remain higher than previous plans, returning thereafter to original plans. Summaries of enrolment plans are contained in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Table 1: Enrolment FTE results 2015-16 and projections to 2020-21

	2015-16A	2016-17P	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P
UG Domestic	49,082	49,107	49,438	49,701	49,647	49,672
UG International	11,820	12,306	12,915	13,137	13,104	13,130
Grad Domestic	13,480	14,096	14,587	14,913	15,079	15,215
Grad International	2,747	2,829	2,915	2,988	3,066	3,125
Total FTE	77,129	78,338	79,855	80,739	80,896	81,142

Table 2: Undergraduate FTE by campus

	2015-16A	2016-17P	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P
UTM	11,405	11,904	12,306	12,628	12,763	12,791
UTSC	10,486	10,841	11,195	11,452	11,637	11,686
St. George	39,011	38,668	38,852	38,758	38,351	38,325
Total FTE	60,902	61,413	62,353	62,838	62,751	62,802

Table 3: Graduate FTE by degree type

	2015-16A	2016-17P	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P
Profess. Masters	7,167	7,747	8,107	8,317	8,438	8,516
Doc. Str. Masters	2,778	2,878	3,003	3,051	3,060	3,062
PhD	6,282	6,300	6,392	6,533	6,647	6,762
Total FTE	16,227	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340

Note: The enrolment tables include TST conjoint enrolment and exclude TST non-conjoint enrolment.

Tuition and Student Assistance

A full discussion of tuition fees is contained in the annual *Tuition Fee Report* which accompanies this report when presented to the Business Board of Governing Council. Key highlights are noted below.

Tuition fees at the University of Toronto are determined in accordance with the University's Tuition Fee Policy, the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students and the Provincial Government's Tuition Framework which runs for a four-year period to 2016-17. **The long range projections assume the Tuition Framework will remain unchanged over the course of the planning period.** Under the Framework, domestic tuition fees are regulated and increases are allowed, subject to accessibility guarantees. The Tuition Framework has altered the way in which universities are permitted to charge students under the Program Fee methodology; as a result the Faculty of Arts and Science began phasing in changes to their program fee structure in 2015-16, with final changes in 2016-17, resulting in an annual loss of tuition revenue of about \$9 million once fully phased in.

The tuition framework is accompanied by a Student Access Guarantee (SAG.) The SAG requires universities to provide sufficient financial aid to every direct-entry undergraduate OSAP-eligible student to cover expenses directly related to his or her program, including books, tuition and mandatory fees, which are not fully met by OSAP.

The University of Toronto is independently committed to student aid and is guided by the 1998 Governing Council policy on accessibility, which predates the government's framework, and will continue to drive our funding for needs-based student aid. The policy contains the following Statement of Principle:

"No student offered admission to a program at the University of Toronto should be unable to enter or complete the program due to lack of financial means."

At the University of Toronto approximately 53% of full time domestic undergraduate students and 23% of full time domestic graduate students receive support from the provincial needs-based assistance program (OSAP). Within that population many students also receive funding from the University's needs-based aid program (UTAPS). In addition, many undergraduate students benefit from the provincial Ontario Tuition Grant program which provides \$915 per term for up to two terms in 2015-16. When taking all of these grant and bursary programs (not loans) into consideration, the portion of total tuition paid by OSAP-eligible students, on average in 2014-15 was 51% of the posted rate. There was a 4.2% increase of students with OSAP debt graduating from direct-entry programs since 2010-11; however, the average OSAP debt of these students decreased over the same period by 7%. The combination of these University and provincial student financial aid programs enhances access to the University's excellent education opportunities for a wide array of students.

Federal Funding

Funding from the federal government is provided to universities primarily to support research and is not generally part of the University's operating budget. However, it interacts with the University's

operating budget in three important areas: Canada Research Chairs, the institutional cost of research, and graduate student support.

In the 2014 federal budget, the government positioned postsecondary research within their Science, Technology and Innovation strategy. The federal budget announced the creation of the Canada First Research Excellence Fund (CFREF), a \$1.5 billion fund over ten years. The objective of the fund is to “help Canada’s postsecondary institutions excel globally in research areas that create long-term economic advantages for Canada.” In July 2015 the University of Toronto was awarded the largest research grant in our history under the CFREF program. The \$114 million grant will be spread over seven years, whereby the University and its partners, which include the Hospital for Sick Children, the University Health Network, and Mount Sinai Hospital to deliver a new program, called Medicine by Design. The initiative and the new funding build on years of support for U of T’s regenerative medicine researchers from federal granting councils, the Canada Foundation for Innovation and support from the Canada Research Chairs and Canada Excellence Research Chairs programs. The University is currently preparing a proposal for the second round of CFREF funding.

The Canada Research Chairs program introduced in 2000-01 provides salary and research support for outstanding university researchers on a competitive basis. Research chairs are awarded to each university based on its share of research funding by the federal granting councils. The University experienced a decline in the number of CRC chairs several years ago but the trend is reversing as we increase our share in tri-council funding competitions. Since the CRC program was introduced, inflation has reduced the effective value of Chair funding by over 25%. An appropriate adjustment to government funding is long overdue.

As a long-standing subject of government advocacy, universities have been requesting that the federal government recognize the full cost of research in its research funding policy, with a 40% rate as a minimum target for the indirect costs. The government began to provide institutional costs of research funding in 2003-04 through what is now called the Research Support Fund (RSF), with an effective rate for the University of Toronto now at 17.7%. This is currently contributing just over \$20 million to the University’s operating budget, and continues to be considerably short of the actual institutional cost of research, estimated at over 50% at the University of Toronto. A doubling of the federal RSF rate would bring us to \$40 million, putting us somewhat closer to our AAU competitors and would have a significant impact on allowing the research intensive divisions to close the gap on their structural deficits. Without a change in the funding formula, each additional dollar of research funding places a higher burden on the University’s operating funds. The CFREF research grant includes funding for institutional cost of research.

The federal government supports graduate students by providing fellowships on a competitive basis. Although these funds do not flow through the University’s budget, they provide indirect budget relief to the academic divisions by freeing up funds that would otherwise have to be used for graduate

student support. The support for graduate students has not kept pace with the rapid growth in graduate enrolment.

Compensation

The Province continues to expect broader public sector employers to exercise compensation restraint, both in collective bargaining, and in setting compensation for individuals who do not bargain collectively. In July 2012 the Finance Minister issued a letter setting out the Government's expectations for renewal collective bargaining, indicating that renewal agreements should be for a term of at least two years, with no net increase in compensation (broadly defined). The letter is still in effect. The general thrust of the Government's policy in this area has been to emphasize that institutions need to operate within their budgets in an era of ongoing compensation restraint.

The University has completed negotiations with the majority of its unions, as well as the Faculty Association. Agreements are in place through 2016-17 for the major bargaining groups: USW (administrative staff), UTFA (faculty), CUPE Unit 1 (teaching assistants) and CUPE Unit 3 (sessional instructors). Further details are included in the *Overview of Key Planning Assumptions* section of this report.

Pension

Like almost every other Canadian and US public sector institution that sponsors a defined benefit pension plan, the University is facing both a going concern and a solvency pension deficit. Both the overall economic and financial climate and the regulatory landscape continue to be very uncertain with respect to pensions. Interest rates continue to be at historic lows, affecting investment returns and risk taking, and making it much more difficult to achieve investment returns. The University has been accepted to Stage 2 of the Ontario Government's temporary solvency relief program and net solvency deficit payments are scheduled to begin July 1, 2018. Expense projections include annual pension special payments of \$122 million by the end of the planning period. Further details are included in the *Overview of Key Planning Assumptions* section of this report.

Other Future Liabilities

The University has many future liabilities, not currently funded directly through the operating budget.

Deferred maintenance across the three campuses is estimated at \$518 million. Both St. George campus and UTSC saw a slight increase in their respective total liability compared to last year while UTM saw a decrease of \$7 million. As with previous reports, the vast majority of deficiencies are still focused at St. George with \$450 million (87%) of the total liability. The operating budget sets aside approximately \$16 million annually (growing to about \$18 million in two years) for deferred maintenance at St. George. Separate funds are set aside at UTM and UTSC. Additional funds are available to address deferred maintenance through the provincial Facilities Renewal Program (FRP) program. In 2014 the Province announced its intention to phase in increases to the FRP program

beginning in 2015-16. Funding for the university sector is projected to increase from \$17 million in 2014-15 to \$67 million in 2019-20. The portion allocated to the University of Toronto is projected to increase from \$3 million in 2014-15 to \$12 million in 2019-20. The balance of funding provided by the operating budget vs. the province will be reviewed annually to ensure optimal use of resources.

The ancillary operations' cumulative deficit has been declining over the last several years and is projected to be \$41 million at April 30, 2016, a reduction of 64% of the \$115 million deficit in 2011. The capital fund cumulative deficit is projected to be \$42 million at April 30, 2016. These deficits are primarily due to the internal financing of capital projects, which has the impact of increasing both the University's overall deficit and the investment in capital assets.

The Budget Process

The Planning Process

This budget represents the culmination of many months of planning and the decisions of many academic and administrative units. The budget-setting process at the University of Toronto is very much a bottom-up process, whereby Deans and their teams in academic divisions and departments look at their own revenue and expense budgets and make decisions locally. Decisions are rolled up for review and approval, informed by relevant economic factors, risk assessments, collective agreements, provincial and University policies and then approved by administration and governance.

An essential and major part of the annual budget process is the formal process for budgetary reviews for both academic and shared-service divisions. Two review processes are conducted annually, one for shared-services and the associated university-wide costs, and the other for the academic divisions.

Each shared-service division prepares multi-year budget plans for its units. These plans are reviewed by the President, who takes advice from the Divisional Advisory Committee, which includes the Principals at UTM and UTSC, and representative deans of faculties. The purpose of the review is two-fold. First, the review ensures that any proposed changes in services are aligned with the needs and priorities of the academic enterprise. Second, the review establishes spending priorities, considers the alignment of services between those provided centrally and those provided in the divisions, and ensures that all possible cost reductions have been examined.

The annual academic budget reviews (ABRs) take place throughout the autumn term. Each division submits a multi-year budget plan to the Provost based on its academic plans. Revenue projections are based on enrolment plans, new program offerings, advancement outcomes, etc. Expense projections take into account cost increases, changes in faculty and staff complement, student financial support, etc. These plans are discussed in individual review meetings with a Provostial committee that includes the Provost, the Vice Provost Academic Programs, the Vice President University Operations and senior staff in Planning and Budget. The reviews inform approvals of

enrolment targets, academic appointments, allocations from the University Fund, approval of campaign priorities, and approval of capital plans.

The review process, whether for academic or administrative divisions, amounts to a high level of engagement by deans and members of the senior administration in the budget process. As a result, budgetary allocations are informed not only by the overall budget situation of the University but also by the circumstances of individual divisions and by their academic values and priorities. Cost containment measures, which are often necessary because of the constraints on revenue, are applied by each academic division based on its own circumstances.

The review process also promotes a better alignment of the University-wide services with the needs of the academic divisions. The involvement of members of the senior administration leads to a deeper understanding of the nature of the University's expenses, how services can be best delivered, and where and how savings may be realized.

The University's Budget Model

The University adopted the University of Toronto Budget Model in 2007-08. The fundamental guiding principle underlying the budget model is *"The budget allocation process is a primary tool for the implementation of the university's academic plans and academic priorities."* The model has three basic objectives:

- to provide a high degree of transparency, enabling all levels of university administration and governance to have a clear understanding of university revenues and expenses,
- to introduce broadly-based incentives to strengthen the financial health of the university by increasing revenues and reducing expenses, and
- to encourage a higher level of engagement of all senior levels of administration in budget planning for academic divisions and in recommending priorities and budgetary allocations for shared infrastructure.

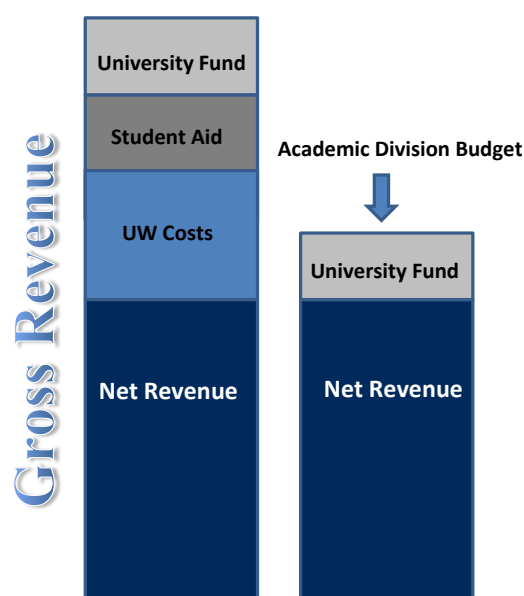
A review of the budget model was conducted in 2010-11 and the results of the review indicate that the budget model is meeting these objectives and serving the University well. In fact it has enabled the University to manage its resources with greater resilience and creativity through the recent challenging fiscal circumstances. Information on the budget model and the review report can be found on the University's Planning and Budget website.

The model introduced a simple methodology for attributing revenues and the costs of shared infrastructure to all divisions. A major portion of the expense budget allocated to an academic division is its *Net Revenue*, which is equal to its share of the University's gross revenue less its share of expenses, including its contribution to student aid and to a university-wide fund called the University Fund. A division's net revenue reflects its programs, student enrolments, advancement activities,

research, etc. Divisions benefit as these activities bring more revenue and when, in cooperation with central service units, they are able to make more efficient use of the shared resources.

The remainder of a division's budget is an allocation from the University Fund. This is an entirely non-formulaic allocation, intended to provide funding in accordance with the University's academic values and priorities. It ensures that the total budget of a division is determined by the University's own priorities rather than by those of an external entities. It also enables the University to recognize differences in the cost of delivery of various programs. Figure 1 provides a visual presentation of how academic budgets are derived

Figure 1: University of Toronto Budget Model



The process of attributing revenues and costs to divisions has been designed to minimize administrative overhead. For example, no transaction accounting is used to attribute the cost of a particular service. Instead, revenues and costs are attributed using readily available and verifiable parameters that provide a reasonable basis for the distribution of revenue or a suitable measure of the extent to which a division has access to a particular resource or service. These measures are referred to as revenue drivers and cost drivers, respectively. They include such parameters as number of students, number of faculty, usable space area occupied, etc.

The budget planning cycle is based on a five-year rolling window. Budget assumptions used in the Long Range Budget Guidelines are updated each year, and new assumptions are prepared for one additional year. Revised revenue and expense projections are then prepared for the new cycle based on these assumptions.

Surplus/Deficit Management

Governing Council guidelines for deficit control were revised in 2008 as a result of the change from a fixed to a rolling-window planning cycle. According to these guidelines, the University should strive to plan a balanced budget in every year of the cycle. In addition, any outstanding accumulated deficit from previous years should be reduced to zero by the end of the five-year planning period. An in-year deficit may be allowed in some years to facilitate planning, recognizing that fluctuations often occur in enrolments, government grants, investment income, etc. The deficit or surplus in the University's integrated budget is a result of the aggregated plans of individual divisions. A planned deficit may also be necessary in exceptional circumstances. Planned budgetary deficits should also be repaid over five years.

Overview of Key Planning Assumptions

Revenue Projections

Operating revenues are derived primarily from provincial operating grants and tuition fees. They also include investment income, endowment income, Canada Research Chairs, funding for the indirect costs of research, revenue from activities such as continuing education, sale of services and cost recovery and administrative ancillary fees. The University projects growth in total revenue of \$158 million in 2016-17 (7.3% over 2015-16) and \$648 million over the planning period.

Operating Grants

Details of operating grants are included in Appendix A, Schedule 2. A slight increase of \$7 million (1.1%) is projected in the operating grant for 2016-17 and an increase of \$25 million (~4%) is projected over the next five years. The increase is entirely the result of more students; there is no increase to per student funding. The increase at St. George is short-term as the Faculty of Arts and Science flows through the additional 1,000 full-time students enrolled above target in 2015.

The budget assumes the following for provincial grants:

- No changes have been projected related to the provincial funding formula review;
- The budget projections are based on the most recent divisional enrolment plans and the information available about government funding;
- The budget projections do not include funding for capital expansion;
- The provincial government operating grants will not include an inflationary increase;
- Undiscounted funding will be received for all undergraduate students as per divisional enrolment plans and funding for graduate expansion up to the estimated University of Toronto final Strategic Mandate Agreement allocation from the provincial graduate envelope; some graduate divisional plans exceed this and tuition revenue only is assumed in those cases.

Tuition Fees

A breakdown of tuition fees vs. ancillary, continuing and executive education fees is included in Appendix A, Schedule 2. Tuition fees for domestic students are set within the provincial Tuition Framework which is ending in 2016-17; **the projections assume there will be no change in Tuition Framework beyond its final 2016-17 year.** Preliminary analysis indicates that a 1% decrease in the overall tuition cap, from 3% to 2%, would decrease revenue by about \$27 million per year and \$67 million cumulatively by the end of the planning period. The University will be engaged in advocacy over the coming year to ensure we maintain tuition flexibility.

Tuition fees for international students are set at a level that takes into consideration the full cost of providing a program and with reference to fees at peer Canadian and US universities. With the decline in the Canadian dollar, tuition fees are favorable to students from key international markets such as China, Pakistan, South Korea, Hong Kong and the United States. Tuition fee increases, measured at the gross level, are estimated to be just shy of 3% on average for domestic students. The average tuition increase for international students is 5.9% in 2016-17 and varies slightly each year thereafter depending on divisional plans. When student financial aid is taken into account, the average increase for domestic students is about 2%. Details on proposed tuition fee increases program by program are found in the *Tuition Fee Report*, which comes to Governing Council for approval along with this report.

In 2013 the Ministry issued its Revisions to Tuition Fee Framework Guidelines which included changes in the way in which universities are permitted to charge program fees. Program fees refer to a tuition fee structure in which all students in the same program are charged the same tuition fee for course loads at or above a certain threshold of the normal course load. A normal course load is defined as that which would be required for a student to earn a given credential in a prescribed amount of time (e.g., five courses per academic term to complete an honours bachelor's degree in four years). The University of Toronto threshold for program fees in the Faculty of Arts and Science had been 60%. The Tuition Guidelines permit a minimum course load threshold of 80% of normal course load for students charged on a program fee basis. The Guidelines allow for the change to be phased in over three years, with no mandatory change in 2014-15, moving to a 70% threshold in 2015-16 and an 80% threshold in 2016-17. In 2015-16 the Faculty of Arts and Science began to phase in the new program fee thresholds for domestic and international students in non-cohort based programs, moving to a 70% threshold. The threshold will move to 80% in 2016-17. The impact of this change is estimated to reduce tuition revenue by \$9 million annually for the Faculty of Arts and Science once fully implemented. It is anticipated that the new program fee guidelines related to other programs will not have material budgetary implications for other divisions.

It is important to note that tuition revenue increases are a result of both increased tuition fees and higher enrolments. Under the Tuition Framework, tuition fees for entering and continuing students in Arts and Science and selected other undergraduate programs may increase by a maximum of 3%.

Tuition fees for entering and continuing students in graduate and high-cost professional programs may be increased by a maximum of 5%. Overall, the average increase in tuition for all students in any institution may not exceed 3%. The projected average for gross tuition fee increases at the University of Toronto in 2016-17 is 2.91%. In order to fit within the overall 3% cap, the University is not able to maximize fee increases in all programs due to the mix of our graduate and professional programs. To provide a bit of tuition room for professional programs to increase tuition by 5%, tuition fees for doctoral stream students will decrease by \$30 in 2016-17. A reduction in tuition fees for doctoral stream students often has a net zero budgetary impact for divisions because in many cases tuition fees are funded as part of a students' graduate funding package.

The concept of "net tuition" is an important one. Net tuition is defined as the tuition paid by a student after deducting non-repayable bursaries provided by the provincial government and the University. It does not take into account student loans. Universities and the provincial government provide significant amounts of student financial support to reduce the stated cost of tuition and to ensure that academically qualified students have the resources they need to attend university.

This year the University of Toronto has updated the study of the impact of student financial support on the tuition rates actually paid by our students. The result of the analysis yields important insights into the true cost of accessing higher education at the University of Toronto. Some of the key findings for 2014-15 include:

- About 53% of UofT full-time domestic undergraduate students received support through OSAP;
- About 43% of the OSAP-eligible students noted above also received additional support from the University of Toronto;
- When OSAP, University bursaries and the Ontario Tuition Grant are taken into consideration, net tuition for the OSAP-eligible undergraduate population of students is 51%; when the net tuition study was completed for 2012-13, the net tuition rate was 48%. The increase in average net tuition from 48% to 51% is attributable to the decline in relative provincial and federal government support. The University has improved its contribution towards net tuition, with increases to our need-based financial aid programs such as UTAPS. Advocacy efforts will continue with the Province to seek contributions to provincial student aid that keep pace with tuition.
- Net tuition for the OSAP-eligible undergraduate population of students in direct-entry programs is 45%;

Ancillary Fees

Ancillary fee revenue includes fees charged to students as permitted by MTCU Guidelines. These include fees in the following categories: student services, health services, athletics, Hart House, constituent college fees, student society fees, cost recovery fees, and administrative user fees and

fees. Increases in compulsory ancillary fees are regulated by MTCU through their Guidelines and in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement between the University and student governments (1996).

Tuition Fees for Continuing and Executive Education Programs

Most divisions offer continuing and/or executive education programs. Fees in these types of programs are not regulated by MTCU. Examples include: language, creative writing, and professional development programs in the School of Continuing Studies, and executive education programs in many professional faculties.

Endowment Income

The University of Toronto has many generous friends and benefactors, who have contributed a total endowment in excess of \$2.1 billion (fair value at April 30, 2015.) Endowment income is highly targeted. The endowment income included in the operating budget is directed to student aid and to the support of endowed chairs and represents a modest but important part of the University's total operating revenue, 2.5% in 2016-17. It is important to note that endowment revenue for research and academic program support is not reflected in the operating budget. The Long Range Budget Guidelines build in a conservative assumption of growth in endowments; this will be adjusted each year as gifts are received.

By policy, pay-outs on the University's endowed funds range from 3% to 5% of the market value of the relevant assets, with a target around 4%. The endowment payout strategy is to increase the payout per unit annually with inflation. The payout rate per unit will be determined and announced in March 2016 and the actual distribution will occur just prior to year end at April 30, 2016, following the normal process. For 2016 the preliminary plans indicate the payout rate will remain unchanged from last year's rate of \$7.71 per unit. At April 2015, the cumulative preservation of capital was \$130.6 million above the desired inflation protection. By December 2015, the actual investment return rate was 0.7%. By April 2016, holding the payout rate flat, the cumulative preservation of capital is expected to be \$26.4 million above the desired inflation protection. For this budget, we propose to keep the payout rate at \$7.71 for the entire period of the long-range budget for planning purpose as a precautionary measure. In 2016-17 the payout rate projects \$41 million for student aid and \$17 million for chairs.

Investment Income

Investment income projections have been substantially decreased relative to last year's budget due to low interest rates. The University receives interest on short- and medium-term investments of the Expendable Funds Investment Pool (EFIP.) The investments are primarily managed by the University of Toronto Asset Management Corporation (UTAM). Investment income makes up a small but important portion of total operating revenue (under 2%) and fluctuates with market conditions.

For the 2015-16 fiscal year investment income is forecast to come in at \$29 million, \$8 million below the budget of \$37 million, a 21% negative variance. This downward progression continues into the 2016-17 projection (\$30 million) growing to \$60 million by the end of the planning period. The projection is based on assumptions of cash balances, revenue and expenditure rates, divisional reserve balances, transfer of operating funds to capital funds, cash donations, research revenue forecasts, and investment return rates. The UTAM return rate assumption over the next 5 years is assumed to rise from 1.01% in 2016-17 to 2.75% by 2020-21.

Sales, Services and Sundry Income

This income source of \$116 million in 2016-17 includes application fee revenue, service charges on unpaid fees, real estate rental income, licensing revenue from commercialization, and revenue collected directly by divisions for general sales and services.

Canada Research Chairs

The federal allocation of CRC chairs is based on a rolling average of proportional shares of federal tri-council funding. Several years ago the University began to experience a reduction in our allocation of CRC Chairs, bringing the number as low as 232. Recently, commensurate with increased federal tri-council funding received by the University, the number of CRC chairs has increased to 247 and is projected to increase to 255 by the end of the planning period; projections include a 5% vacancy rate and “flex” moves, in which two Tier II chairs can be combined to form one Tier I chair or vice versa at the discretion of the University.

Institutional Costs of Research on Grants and Contracts

This category of revenue includes funding from the federal Research Support Fund (previously named the Indirect Costs Program) which applies to certain NSERC, SSHRC, CIHR and Networks of Centres of Excellence funding programs, indirect costs recovered through certain provincial funding programs, indirect costs related to the federal CFREF program, as well as indirect costs associated with various private sector-sponsored and other research funding agreements. The University of Toronto’s rate of federal indirect costs recovery has generally been declining over the last many years, from 20.1% in 2008-09 now sitting at 17.7%. Budget projections assume the value, at \$20.6 million for campus-based research, will remain constant over the planning period. Funding for the CFREF is projected to attract \$2.2 million of indirect costs revenue (UofT portion) annually once fully ramped up. Funding from the provincial Research Overheads Infrastructure Envelope (ROIE) is projected to remain constant at \$11 million over the planning period. Revenue from indirect costs on private sector-sponsored and other research funding agreements, and funds awarded through the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation (MRI) is projected to decrease from \$14 million in 2015-16, to \$11.6 million next year and declining to \$10.8 in the final year of the planning period. The majority of the MRI funds are from the Ontario Research Fund Research Excellence (ORF-RE). Projections for the ORF-

RE include existing funding and have not assumed future competitions, given some degree of uncertainty about provincial capacity to continue the program.

Expenditure Projections

Aggregated expenditure projections are included in Appendix A, Schedule 1. More detailed views are included in Appendix A, Schedule 3 outlining projections for each university-wide “cost bin” and UTM and UTSC campus costs, and Appendix A, Schedules 4 and 5 outlining expense budgets for each academic division.

With the requirement to fund the pension solvency deficit, the declining proportion of revenue from government funding, restriction under the provincial tuition framework, and ongoing economic instability, we must remain restrained in our allocation of resources, while ensuring we maintain standards of excellence in teaching, research and the student experience. Expenditure allocations are proposed within these competing constraints and priorities. Decisions on the allocation of resources across the institution take into consideration a balance between the rates of expenditure increase in the administrative divisions vs. the academic divisions.

Commensurate with revenue increases, total expenditures are projected to increase by 7.3% from \$2.2 billion in 2015-16 to \$2.3 billion in 2016-17. Investments in important strategic initiatives will continue to be funded across academic and service divisions. A cost containment of \$2 million (1%) will be applied to the shared service divisions in 2016-17. Academic divisions are responsible for their own increases in expenses, including the cost of compensation increases, and they will implement internal cost containment measures according to their individual circumstances.

Compensation Assumptions

Approximately 60%³ of operating budget expenditures fund salaries, benefits and another 4% funds pension special payments and related costs.

Compensation expense increases are due both to negotiated increases for employees, to the hiring of additional faculty and staff needed to support the growth in students and research activity, and to increases in the cost of some benefits.

In July 2012 the Finance Minister issued a letter setting out the Government’s expectations for renewal collective bargaining, indicating that every effort should be made to achieve renewal agreements that are for a minimum of two years, with no net increase in compensation (broadly defined). The letter is still in effect. In addition, the Broader Public Sector Accountability Act contains provisions, enacted as part of the June 2012 Budget, for compensation restraint with respect to “designated executives” at listed broader public sector institutions, including the University. These

³ Note that this percentage is calculated on the cash basis (which is the basis upon which the operating budget is prepared); the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis and in that case compensation makes up about 63% of operating expenditures when employee future benefits are excluded and 73% when employee future benefits are included.

restraints apply to the President, Vice-Presidents, Vice-Provosts, Principals, Deans, Assistant Vice-Presidents and a number of senior Professional Staff. New legislation, Bill 8, has been passed, which is expected to impact only the most senior executives. The University's budget assumes that increases negotiated within the framework of restraint described above will be implemented.

One of the Government's priorities, shared by the University, has been to ensure the long term sustainability of pension plans. The University has been successful in requiring employee groups assume increased employee contributions to their pensions, meeting the Government's requirements for granting solvency relief. However, low interest rates are resulting in a continued and growing deficit and the Government has encouraged Universities to consider adopting joint risk sharing through jointly sponsored pension plans (JSPP's). The University is actively participating in ongoing discussions led by the Council of Ontario Universities (COU) and by the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations with respect to a provincial JSPP for the University sector plan and, at the same time, is continuing discussions with UTFA, USW, CUPE, and other employee groups with respect to the long term sustainability of the University's plan.

Academic divisional budgets must cover the full cost of compensation increases. Shared-infrastructure divisions receive central funding to cover compensation increases.

Budgets for all divisions have been constructed based on the following assumptions:

- The standard benefit rate (SBR) will remain at 24.75% for appointed staff and 10% for non-appointed staff in 2016-17. The SBR covers legislated and negotiated benefits;
- Compensation increases for all university employees are assumed to be as per negotiated agreements or, in the case of ongoing negotiations, as per the University's offer.
- The Provincial Government Bill 16, the Public Sector Compensation Restraint Act, came to an end in March 2012.
- The Provincial Government *Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, 2010 (BPSAA)* is still in effect.
- Further compensation restraint legislation, Bill 8 Broader Public Sector Executive Compensation Act, 2014 has been passed, however will not be in effect until new compensation frameworks are established. The Vice-President HR & Equity chairs the COU committee tasked with consulting with the Government on the development of a sector framework. Work is proceeding and it is hoped a new framework will be in place by late spring 2016. In the meantime the status quo on restraint applies.

Pension special payments and pension-related costs

Original pension contribution strategy

It was reported in the Budget Report for 2012-13 that the University faced a \$1 billion pension solvency deficit at July 1, 2011. The planned strategy⁴ for dealing with this deficit, which recognized our recent acceptance to Stage 1 and assumed acceptance to Stage 2⁵ of the Ontario Government's temporary solvency funding relief program, was as follows:

- \$300 million in lump sum payments of which the first \$150 million was made prior to June 30, 2011. The second \$150 million payment was made by June 30, 2014, a significant portion of which was funded from a transfer of assets from the SRA fund.
- Required special payments into the pension plans were expected to be \$66.6 million for each of 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 as per the actuarial valuation results at July 1, 2011 and taking into account the one year-deferral permitted under regulation.
- Based on the earlier projections done, assuming acceptance to Stage 2, the special payments would increase to \$110 million per annum thereafter (\$104 million adjusted by interest to reflect a one-year deferral) until July 1, 2024. Of that \$110 million projected special payment, \$76 million would be planned to be cash payments and \$34 million, representing the net solvency deficit payments, would be planned to be addressed through utilization of non-cash letters of credit. At July 1, 2024, the annual special payment was projected to drop to \$76 million per annum until July 1, 2029.

The impact of this strategy on the operating fund was an increase of \$70 million per annum to the pension annual special payments budget⁶, increasing it from \$27.2 million per annum in 2010-11 to \$97.2 million by 2015-16, via a series of base budget increases (\$30 million in 2011-12, which was approved as part of the Budget Report for 2011-12, \$20 million in 2012-13, \$10 million in 2013-14, \$5 million in 2014-15 and \$5 million in 2015-16.) This annual special payments budget was expected to remain in place at this level until at least 2029.

⁴ The pension contribution strategy anticipated in the 2012-13 Budget Report was approved by the Business Board in May 2012, based on pension results to July 1, 2011. It replaced the earlier document, entitled "Ensuring a Sustainable Pension Plan for the University of Toronto" that had been provided for information. The strategy elements were unchanged and the numbers were virtually the same.

⁵ The University has been accepted to Stage 2.

⁶ This operating fund pension special payments budget is being used to fund special payments into the registered pension plans, and for other related costs, including Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund payments, the cost of issuing letters of credit, and the costs related to the lump sum payments (principal and interest payments on up to \$150 million of borrowing and SRA payments to pensioners which must be funded from the operating fund now that the SRA assets have been utilized towards the second \$150 million lump sum payment.)

Update to July 1, 2015⁷ pension results

Both the overall economic and financial climate and the regulatory landscape continue to be very uncertain with respect to pensions. Interest rates continue to be at historic lows, affecting investment returns and risk taking, and making it much more difficult to achieve our target investment return in the long-term. Key elements of actual experience as compared to key assumptions that underpin the current pension contribution strategy have been as follows:

The actual annual investment return over the four-year period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2015 was 10.42% compared to a target nominal return of 5.47% over this same period. This actual result is reflected in the going concern deficit, which, together with all other actual experience over the four-year period, and together with changes to certain actuarial assumptions, resulted in a reduction of the going concern deficit from about \$1 billion at July 1, 2011 to about \$446 million for the RPP and RPP (OISE) at July 1, 2015. The SRA obligation as at July 1, 2015 is about \$136 million, which is being funded annually as SRA payments to beneficiaries come due, as part of this pension special payments budget.

Long-term bond rates have fallen since 2011. These rates are required to be utilized for the regulatory calculation of a solvency deficiency. The impact of lower interest rates, together with all other actual experience over the four-year period, and together with changes to certain actuarial assumptions, has resulted in a solvency deficiency that is materially unchanged from July 1, 2011 at just about \$1.1 billion at July 1, 2015.

The University pension plans have been accepted to Stage 2 of the Ontario Government's temporary solvency funding relief program.

The Ontario Government has further refined its temporary solvency funding relief program. Originally, the U of T plans would have been required to commence full solvency deficiency payments at July 1, 2015 and to make those payments over a 10-year period. A further three-year deferral – in our case to July 1, 2018 – is now permitted; however, the solvency deficiency would then have to be funded over the subsequent seven years, increasing the annual payments because of the shorter period. The additional relief is predicated on allowing more time for interest rates to increase which would reduce solvency liabilities. The University has opted to take this option, with the result that net solvency deficit payments are scheduled to begin July 1, 2018. The missing piece to address the potential issue as of July 1, 2018 is the ability for the University to use a non-cash letter of credit for the net solvency deficiency payments; while that ability has now been extended to broader public sector pension plans, it would require Ministerial approval. Discussions continue between the Government and universities, and it is not yet known what additional measures, if any, will be introduced to deal with continuing net solvency funding issues.

⁷ July 1, 2015 is not a filing year for pension results. The actuarial valuation was most recently filed with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario (FSCO) at July 1, 2014, and the current service payments and special service payments identified in that 2014 report continue to be required until the next required filing date as of July 1, 2017.

There is work underway to investigate a university-sector-wide jointly-sponsored pension plan and to investigate a University of Toronto jointly-sponsored pension plan. Both of these initiatives are forward-looking and would not address the going concern or solvency deficits, which reflect past experience. Additionally, the Ontario government has made it clear through its legislation that permanent solvency exemptions will be considered for multi-employer jointly-sponsored pension plans only (not for single employer ones) and will not be automatically granted even in the multi-employer case.

More work is needed in these areas, the results of which will underpin a revision of the pension contribution strategy, which will be submitted to the Business Board for approval once the work has been completed.

In the meantime, last year, as a placeholder until the actual required additional funding is determined, the operating budget added a \$5 million per year increase to the pension special payments budget for each of 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, increasing this budget line from \$97.2 million per year to \$112.2 million per year by the end of the planning period. This was an increase of \$15 million over the three-year period beyond what was included in the previous year's long-range budget. Based on the going concern and solvency actuarial results to July 1, 2014 and with a start date for net solvency payments of July 1, 2018, this budget of \$112.2 million is considered to be adequate for the next three years. However, work continues on the issue of net solvency deficiency payments. Possible solutions to this issue include non-cash letters of credit, participation in a multi-employer pension plan that would be approved for a permanent exemption, and/or an increase in interest rates. In the absence of a solution, and assuming everything else remains the same, including investment returns at target, and unchanged interest rates, at July 1, 2018, the special payments budget would have to increase by a further \$54.6 million per year for a seven-year period from 2018-19 through 2024-25 inclusive. While continuing low long-term interest rates at July 1, 2017 and lower-than-target investment returns by July 1, 2017 would significantly increase the solvency special payments required beginning July 1, 2018, everything else remaining the same, letters of credit may be available to mitigate any required payments. However, the use of letters of credit would need to meet certain regulatory criteria and would require Ministerial approval.

As a result of all of these uncertainties, and pending a formal revision to the pension contribution strategy, as an additional placeholder until the actual required funding is determined, the operating budget will add a \$5 million per year increase to the pension special payments budget for each of 2019-20 and 2020-21, increasing this budget line from \$112 million per year to \$122 million per year by the end of the planning period. Together with the placeholders identified for the previous years, this results in an increase of \$25 million per year over what was included in the original pension contribution strategy.

Academic Expense Budgets

This budget line includes the majority of the funds that are managed by the academic divisions. Future unspecified allocations to academic divisions from the University Fund are included on the University Fund budget line. Under our budget model each division receives an expense budget equal to net revenue plus an allocation from the University Fund, as described earlier. Academic divisional plans include hiring of tenure and teaching stream faculty across many divisions, funding of all compensation increases, allocations for renovations and upgrades of laboratory and office space, principle and interest payments for divisions holding mortgages, and increased funding for research stream graduate students, as required to support the planned growth in graduate student numbers. Some examples of current academic initiatives and priorities include:

- Recent and planned enrolment growth requires many academic divisions to increase faculty complement, in order to maintain and enhance the quality of the student experience. New academic hiring is planned across many divisions. Divisional plans include adding 74 additional faculty in 2016-17. An additional 15 new positions will be created to support undergraduate student academic progress across most undergraduate divisions.
- Divisions are developing new programs, many at the Professional Masters level. Divisions are also actively engaged in interdivisional teaching activities, interdisciplinary teaching and research, and creating new combined and double degree opportunities.
- Divisions are developing new course delivery methods, including fully online courses, hybrid and inverted courses;
- International enrolment is projected to remain strong across arts and science programs at all three campuses, in the Faculty of Engineering, the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design and many professional master's programs. These divisions and programs will invest in additional academic programming, co-curricular programming, and counselling and support services to ensure the success of our international students;
- Academic plans call for increased experiential learning opportunities for students, not just in the traditional professional programs but across a wide array of science, humanities and social science programs;
- Several divisions will be increasing funds available for new faculty start-up funding;
- New space at 1 Spadina, MaRs and the Centre for Engineering Innovation and Entrepreneurship will require additional spending on occupancy costs;
- Graduate programs continue towards their enrolment expansion targets. The past year has seen a recalibration of plans for doctoral enrolment growth, with a reduction in targets in Engineering and Arts and Science. There has also been renewed focus on clear communication with students regarding time-to-completion statistics and student funding packages. Many graduate units have a goal to raise more endowments to support graduate students, using matching funding provided by the Provost's Office. Divisions will nonetheless have to set aside

operating funds to support growth in graduate student numbers. The Provost has extended Doctoral Expansion Incentive Fund to further support divisions;

- Many capital projects are planned over the next five years include North2 and Davis2 at UTM, Instructional Centre, Student Life Centre/Residence and Highland Hall at UTSC, renovations in several Arts & Science buildings at the St. George campus, the Site 12 academic tower, renovations at University College and renovations for the Faculty of Medicine. Divisions will provide a portion of the funds for these buildings from their operating reserves. In all cases deans continue to strive for increased support from donors toward these important projects.

Interdivisional Teaching

A new interdivisional teaching (IDT) agreement was signed in 2015 between the faculties of Arts and Science and Applied Science and Engineering. The agreement is based upon a set of principles that align with the academic priorities of each division and builds on the principles of the University of Toronto budget model and the 2008 Task Force Report on Interdivisional Teaching.

The Faculty of Arts and Science and the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering have a longstanding teaching relationship wherein the Faculty of Arts and Science provides teaching to students in the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering; Arts and Science teaches approximately 16% of the undergraduate curriculum for Engineering students. The new agreement includes an academic framework whereby the two divisions commit to work together to achieve the educational mission to the benefit of students, faculty and administrators across the two divisions. The agreement establishes academic oversight committees that provide a forum for meaningful discussion of enrolment, instructor and curriculum planning.

The agreement is a revenue sharing agreement that includes an incentive structure that is positive and appropriate for both divisions and focuses on strengthening the IDT relationship to the benefit of both divisions. The 2014-15 University Fund allocation of \$2 million provided by the Provost enabled the two divisions to use the funds to put in place an agreement projected to reach a total value of \$6 million by 2019-20.

The framework is broadly applicable to most other interdivisional teaching activities at the University however is adaptable to suit the particular circumstances of each divisional negotiation. Upcoming negotiations include discussions between Arts and Science and Medicine, Architecture, Management, UTSC and UTM. University Fund allocations of \$2 million in each of 2015-16 and 2016-17 will provide financial support from the Provost to transition to the new agreements.

University Fund

As noted above, the University Fund (UF) is the non-formulaic portion of an academic division's budget, intended to provide funding in accordance with the University's academic values and priorities. Each year the Provost has 10% of incremental (unrestricted) operating revenue available for

distribution to academic divisions. The distribution is made after all annual budget reviews have taken place, and takes into consideration divisional and University-wide academic priorities. The total incremental amount available in 2016-17 is projected to be \$14 million. There is also \$5 million funding available as previous one-time-only funds allocated in prior year become available for new allocations. Over the 5-year planning period the Provost is projected to have about \$59 million available for allocation to academic divisions through the University Fund. In 2016-17 the theme of the University Fund is *Investing in Excellence* and allocations will be made in across four priority categories:

1. Excellence in Education: reimagining undergraduate education (\$5.35 million)

- An allocation of \$1.2 million for a new program innovation fund to support the development of undergraduate double degree programs. The fund will be available a one-time-only basis for three years to assist with development and start-up costs;
- Allocations of \$1.0 million (base) each to UTM and UTSC toward Dean's Funds to enhance academic initiatives identified by the Deans at the Academic Budget Review meetings;
- An allocation of \$150,000 (base) for a faculty position in the Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education to improve the student faculty ratio;
- An allocation of \$2.0 million (base) for the next tranche of support for interdivisional teaching for negotiations between Arts and Science with Rotman, UTM and UTSC.

2. Excellence through Access and Diversity; leveraging our location and reflecting our city (\$3.3 million)

- An allocation of \$300,000 for two faculty positions to be shared between the Transitional Year Programme and Arts and Science;
- Consistent with the University's Statement on Equity, Diversity and Excellence, we are committed to proactively seeking to increase diversity in our community. In advancement of that commitment, an allocation of \$1.5 million (one-time-only for 3 years) to support 50% of salary and benefit costs for 20 faculty hires made on the basis of excellence that also increase the diversity of divisional faculty complement across the three campuses. Hires will be part of divisional approved complement plans. Consideration of whether a hire increases the diversity of the division and is therefore eligible for this support may vary according to each division's existing complement. For example, increasing gender diversity may be a goal for some divisions and not others while hiring of Aboriginal or Indigenous peoples, persons of color or persons with disabilities will be considered to increase the diversity of any division;
- An allocation of \$1.5 million (base) for 15 staff positions to support student academic progress. Although the University currently provides high-quality support for undergraduate students, the need for services continues to grow in the areas of mental health, accessibility and learning strategist services. These positions will be locally embedded with 10% of their

time accountable to a larger team effort that liaises through the local campus system to the Vice-Provost Students and Vice-Provost Innovations in Undergraduate Education. As part of the crisis and academic response team, these local coordinators will assist in case triage and ongoing local need while linking with tri-campus coordinators for overall case management. Supports for student academic progress may be defined by each division to meet their most pressing needs. Development of the new positions will occur in consultation with the Vice Provost Students. The University Fund allocation builds on the work already being done jointly by divisions and central student services. The allocation includes positions for:

- Faculty of Arts & Science – 4 FTE
- UTM - 3 FTE
- UTSC - 3 FTE
- Transitional Year Programme and Woodsworth College – 1 shared FTE
- Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering – 1 FTE
- Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design – 1 FTE
- Faculty of Music – 1 FTE
- Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education – 1 FTE

3. Research Excellence; enhancing the University's global reputation and profile (\$4.8 million)

- An allocation of \$1.5 million (one-time-only for 3 years) for a Graduate Program Innovation Fund. This fund will support proposals for initiatives to enhance and improve the quality, diversity, time to completion and completion rates of students in graduate programs. Initiatives could include curriculum redesign efforts, addressing supervision challenges, recruitment initiatives beyond the GTA, graduate professional development initiatives, targeted student funding, and others. The fund will be managed by the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies;
- An allocation of \$750,000 (one-time-only for 3 years) to support interdisciplinary initiatives in the area of computational data science;
- An allocation of \$500,000 (base) to the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering in support of their graduate intensification initiatives;
- An allocation of \$2.0 million (one-time only for 1 year) for faculty start-up packages.

4. Sustaining Excellence with Structural Budget Support (\$5.7 million)

Financial support (base funding) will be provided for academic divisions facing intractable budget challenges:

- Faculty of Medicine: \$ 1.0 million for the basic science departments;
- Faculty of Arts & Science: \$185,000 related to an historical commitment;
- Dalla Lana School of Public Health: \$350,000 related to an historical commitment;

- Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design: \$1.0 million to assist with new space costs related to the move to 1 Spadina;
- Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing: \$ 250,000 to assist with increasing clinical teaching costs;
- Provostial Reserve for structural budget support \$1.0 million: to be held aside by the Provost and allocated to academic divisions upon completion of budget review and analysis in select divisions;
- \$1.9 million realignment of library budgets: support will be provided to enable the libraries in Law, Music, Rotman and Architecture to realign their budgets with the University's central library system budget, thus establishing more equity in the way divisional libraries are funded across the University. Other divisional library budgets will be reviewed over the coming year.

Student Aid Expenditures

The University of Toronto maintains a deep commitment to financial support for its students. As articulated in the Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support (approved by Governing Council in April 1998): "No student offered admission to a program at the University of Toronto should be unable to enter or complete the program due to lack of financial means." The University of Toronto's Policy on Student Financial Support sets out the principle that students should have access to the resources that will enable them to meet their financial needs, as determined through the same methodology used by the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). In practice, this means that the University provides institutional student aid to qualified students whose financial need is greater than what OSAP provides. This aid is provided as non-repayable grants. This commitment goes beyond the requirements of the province of Ontario's Student Access Guarantee, which defines institutional requirements for meeting a student's financial needs. SAG requires institutions to provide non-repayable aid to assist students with expenses related to tuition, books and supplies not covered by OSAP; the University of Toronto also provides aid for living expenses. In 2014-15 the University provided \$38 million in non-repayable aid to undergraduate students over and above our \$20 million SAG requirement.

In 2014-15 the University provided a total of \$181 million in student assistance. Some of this student aid is administered directly by academic divisions and some centrally. A breakdown of student assistance is displayed in Appendix A, Schedule 3. An important financial aid program is the University of Toronto Advance Planning for Students (known as UTAPS), the University's major program for meeting financial need not addressed by OSAP, other government programs, or First Nations band funding. The UTAPS budget will increase by \$4 million to \$49 million in 2016-17 and to \$56 million by the fifth year. The overall planned increase in UTAPS takes into consideration growth in the number of domestic undergraduate students and increased tuition fees. Plans also include an increase to funding for the work study program which has proven to be very successful for departments and students.

The Ontario Tuition Grant (OTG) was introduced by the province of Ontario in January 2012 to help offset the tuition paid by Ontario postsecondary students. Most Ontario students entering undergraduate university programs directly from high school are eligible for the grant. In 2015-2016 the grant is available at the rate of \$915 per term, up to two terms per year (maximum of \$1,930.) In 2014-15 University of Toronto students received \$30 million in grants through this program.

A significant portion of student aid is derived from endowments (\$42 million projected for 2016-17). The remainder of the student aid budget is derived from government scholarship grants; doctoral completion awards and grants, merit awards, and programs funded by the provincial government. The budget projections take into account the potential for continued pressure for needs-based student aid as the economic climate remains uncertain and is likely to continue to impact many students and their families.

The University is in the early planning stages of a new international undergraduate scholarship program which is scheduled to launch in 2017-18. The program is available to students in direct-entry programs (A&S, UTM, UTSC, Music, Kinesiology, Engineering and Architecture and is aligned with the President's priority to strengthen international partnerships. Each scholarship will cover tuition, books and living costs for four years. Funds will be provided from a combination of international tuition revenue and fundraising.

Our graduate students receive support from several sources. Some of this is reported as part of student aid in the operating budget and some comes from other sources, such as research stipends, external awards and employment income from positions as teaching assistants. In total our graduate students received support of \$268 million in 2014-15, an increase of 6.3% over the prior year.

University-wide Costs

University-wide Costs charged to academic divisions in 2016-17 are projected to total **\$527 million**, comprised of:

- 1) **\$276m in portfolio operating budgets** for compensation and other expenses incurred in the provision of shared services;
- 2) **\$124m in non-discretionary expense budgets** for targeted, required institution-wide costs such as utilities, banking, audit, insurance and legal fees, payments under agreements with the federated colleges, municipal taxes, collective bargaining commitments, and licensing fees for existing institutional IT systems;
- 3) **\$102m in pension special payments**, as described in the pension section of this report; and
- 4) **\$25m in academic initiative funds** administered by multiple shared service units held as specific initiative funds for distribution to academic divisions throughout the year. This includes funds such as the International Fund, Major Research Project Management Fund, the Doctoral Expansion Incentive Fund, the Provost's Matching Fund and the Instructional Technology Fund.

For budget allocation purposes, the above costs (known in aggregate as university-wide costs) are grouped into twelve costs bins.

Shared service divisions play a vital role in providing faculty, students, and academic administrators with physical, technological, and human resources in support of teaching and research. For budget accountability purposes, the shared services are organized into 10 portfolios:



Occupancy costs, including utilities, maintenance and caretaking, and deferred maintenance make up the single largest university-wide cost category. A few key features of these cost projections include:

- Utility costs are projected to increase significantly in 2016-17: gas (30%), water (9%) and hydro (10%). All three campuses continue to invest in energy reduction programs thereby somewhat mitigating the impact of rising costs;
- The University of Toronto has established a tri-campus Utility Reduction Revolving Fund (URRF) to encourage and foster energy cost reduction strategies and initiatives. The URRF arises from a successful history of energy reduction projects at UofT. The URRF provides seed money to directly fund sustainable energy and water innovation projects that will significantly reduce our environmental footprint and save operating costs. To date we have achieved audited savings of \$2.2 million across several projects at the Medical Sciences Building, OISE, Robarts Library, Rotman garage and the north-west chiller plant. Projects are planned for lighting retrofits at Fisher Library and Rotman North, and BAS occupancy/lighting controls at the Bahen, Bissell and Earth Sciences buildings;

- As new space comes on line in outer years, utility and caretaking costs are projected to increase. Under the University's budget model, academic divisions are responsible for covering the operating costs of their space.
- The St. George deferred maintenance budget will increase by \$1 million in 2016-17 and another 41 million is expected to be added the following year, bringing the total fund to \$18 million. These funds are used to manage the deferred maintenance liability, estimated at \$435 million for the St. George campus. UTM and UTSC each budget for their own deferred maintenance requirements, estimated at \$65 million across both campuses. MTCU has recently announced an increase to the Facilities Renewal Program (FRP), scheduled to increase from \$26 million in 2014-15 to \$100 million in 2019-20. It is projected that the University of Toronto share will increase from the current annual FRP allocation of \$3.1 million to \$12 million once the program is fully in place. We will assess the distribution of operating funds vs. FRP funds as the FRP program ramps up.
- The Academic and Campus Events (ACE) office manages 300 classrooms; while some classrooms have been rejuvenated and transformed, over 200 instructional spaces remain in relatively poor condition and do not reflect the diversity of learner needs. Investments are planned over the five-year planning cycle to upgrade and revitalize the classrooms. The cost is estimated at \$12 million. Funds will be provided from a combination of rental income and \$1 million per year from the operating budget; feedback from users and academic division stakeholders will continually inform the plan as it rolls out.

The central library cost bin is the second largest university-wide cost, including budgets for many centrally funded libraries. The budget includes the cost of collections, space and administrative and librarian services associated with the central library system. Additional funding is proposed for 2016-17 aligned with the library's strategic plan. Proposals for funding include:

- An increase of 5.3% on the cost of electronic acquisitions plus 2% to offset the weakening Canadian dollar (\$1.5 million); the budget allocation will be monitored to assess impact of purchasing in US dollars;
- Expansion of librarian capacity in areas such as acquisitions, archives, research outreach;
- Continued support in the Scholarly Communications and Copyright Office (year three of the funding plan based on the University's decision to begin operating outside an Access Copyright license)
- Improved weekend caretaking at Robarts Library
- Transfer of savings from the Downsview offsite storage project to the Fisher Rare Books Library fabric repair project.

Following are a few of the key priorities for other shared services for which new funding is proposed in 2016-17:

- a) Additional funds are proposed in the Research and Innovation portfolio to provide staff in support of the Major Research Project Management Fund, which has been a highly successful fund to date in support of large multi-institutional research grant proposals, as well as positions in the area of audit and quality assurance. Funds will also continue for membership in Mars Innovation;
- b) Additional funds are proposed for the Provost's portfolio for international student recruitment and for review and enhancement of the academic toolbox which will enable the University to remain at the forefront of educational technology;
- c) The portfolio of the Chief Financial Officer includes the Procurement office which has been developing and implementing a new procurement platform, called uSource, over the past few years. uSource is now available to the University community and includes access to more than double the number of suppliers available under the old system. Staff support for transition, training and procurement advice had been provide on a one-time-only basis until now; funds are now proposed to add appointed staff in the Procurement office as well as support in Information Technology Services. The uSource business case projects savings \$2 million distributed across the institution, calculated at savings of \$100 per purchase order; the University processes almost 20,000 purchase orders per year.
- d) Additional funds are proposed to strengthen staffing in the Human Resources portfolio in order to complete and maintain the USW job evaluation project and for the newly restructured integrated HR office. Funds are also proposed for staff to support immigration services due to significant policy changes from Citizenship and Immigration Canada regarding engaging foreign national workers;
- e) In the area of IT services continued investments are planned for the next instalment on the multi-year new student system (NGSIS), network infrastructure upgrades, project RAISE development support, expansion of the wireless network (fifth of six planned upgrades), and time-capture software that will allow self-reporting of timesheet information by casual employees; elimination of manual timesheet processing could save the University over \$1 million annually in staff time;
- f) Funding will be provided over the next several years to support the next phase of the Boundless fundraising campaign and transition to a new steady state of increased annual fundraising. Funds will also be provided to support annual giving programs, alumni programming and donor stewardship.
- g) In 2015-16 the University created a new Communications portfolio. The first year of the new portfolio was funded on a one-time-only basis through existing resources from University Relations, Research and Innovation, and Advancement. In 2016-17 new resources will be allocated to enhance the capacity of the new portfolio and to fund the marketing plan.

The Federated Block Grant reimburses the Federated Universities for the provision of registrarial and library services, and the cost of space. These payments are calculated based on a methodology outlined in the Memorandum of Agreement, which includes a year-end adjustment for the actual cost of utilities. The Memorandum has expired and a new agreement is under discussion; the budget assumes the terms of the old Memorandum will continue.

UTM and UTSC Campus Costs

The University of Toronto Mississauga and University of Toronto Scarborough function both as campuses and as academic divisions. These costs include expenses for the offices of the Principals, occupancy costs (utilities, caretaking, grounds, etc.) and Student Life services on campus, defined in a manner parallel to the costs required to administer St. George at the campus level.

Flow-through revenue to other institutions

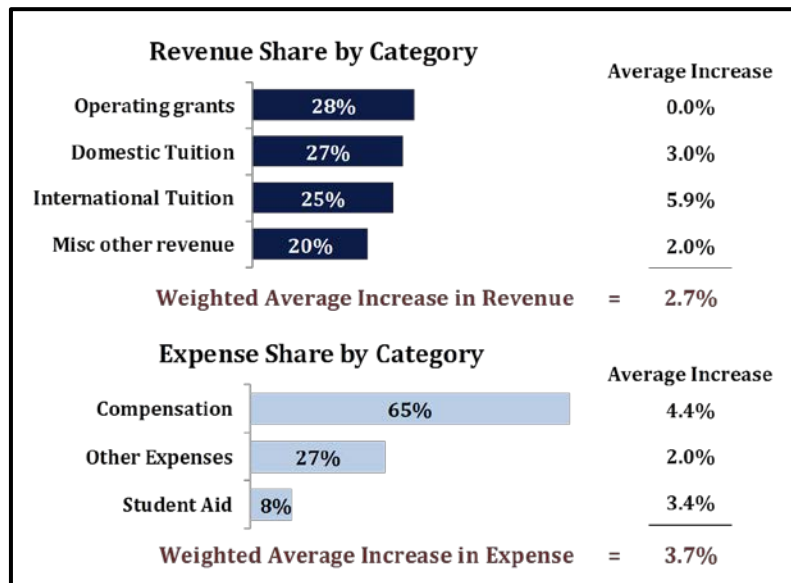
Several university programs include joint activities with other institutions, which aligns with our SMA objective of improving collaboration, pathways and student mobility. This expense category captures those portions of university revenue that flow to collaborating institutions. It includes:

- Canada Research Chair revenue flowing to hospitals;
- Provincial grant revenue flowing to the Toronto School of Theology; and
- Grant and tuition revenue flowing to the Michener Institute and Sheridan and Centennial Colleges with which the University offers joint programs.

The Structural Budget Challenge

Like many publicly funded research intensive universities, the University of Toronto is facing a potential structural budget challenge. The weighted average rate of revenue growth is projected to be 2.7% when enrolment levels and mix reach the long term goals, often referred to as “steady state”. In other words, when the University reaches its domestic and international, graduate and undergraduate enrolment targets, and is no longer relying on growth in student numbers, it is expected that revenues will increase at about 2.7% per year. Contrasted against this, is the anticipated “steady state” weighted average rate of growth on the expense side of the budget is approximately 3.7%. This leaves a notional structural budget annual gap of 1% at steady state. Figure 2 displays the structural budget challenge.

Figure 2: Structural Budget Challenge at the University of Toronto



The University is actively pursuing strategies that align with our academic mission and allow us to close this gap. On the revenue side we are exploring opportunities to diversify revenue sources through innovative new initiatives, building the endowment and increasing expendable gifts through the Boundless campaign and beyond, advocacy with the federal government to increase the indirect costs of research rate to at least 40%, and advocacy with the provincial government for at least maintaining the current tuition fee framework. On the expense side the single largest cost is compensation for faculty and staff. Containing annual increases of salaries and benefits to no more than the rate of revenue growth would be one of the most powerful strategies we could pursue. And finally, we are continually implementing prudent financial controls and seeking operational efficiencies through programs such as the Utilities Reduction Revolving Fund for energy efficiencies, expansion of the library storage facility at Downsview, expansion and upgrade of the e-procurement platform, library integration, classroom usage optimization and many other initiatives.

Inter-fund Transfers

Within the approved budget process, the Provost has discretion to make allocations from operating funds in support of academic initiatives. In the last few years, and more recently with the launch of the Boundless Campaign, the University has sought external donations to enhance academic initiatives by establishing matching programs to create endowments and other trust funds. To meet these commitments some divisions have earmarked operating funds within their budgeting process. Others have sought to use operating funds to established or augment endowments as the most effective way to implement an initiative. An example of this includes the College ONE program in

which \$500k was allocated to each of the associated colleges in support of programs for first year students in residence. Many colleges chose to endow this funding and/or use it as matching leverage for donations to their ONE program, to ensure the financial sustainability of the program. In keeping with the Policy on Inter-fund Transfers, decisions for the commitment of operating funds for restricted fund purposes do not need further approval when they are approved within the budget process. To balance the integrity of operating funds with divisional plans, the Provost is authorized to transfer operating funds to restricted and other funds up to \$2 million per instance, based on requests from the budget authority for those sources.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projection of Operating Revenue and Expenses (\$ millions)
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 1

<u>Projection of Operating Revenues</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Student Fees	\$ 1,223.8	\$ 1,368.1	\$ 1,483.4	\$ 1,588.6	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,788.7
Prov. Gov't Grants for General Operations	653.5	660.4	668.2	675.8	677.9	678.5
Subtotal - Grants and Student Fees	1,877.3	2,028.4	2,151.5	2,264.4	2,362.0	2,467.2
Investment Income - Endowments	55.8	59.0	60.1	61.0	61.7	62.7
Investment Income - Other	36.9	30.4	35.6	44.8	53.8	60.0
Sales, Services & Sundry Income	107.2	116.4	121.0	125.7	130.6	135.7
Subtotal - Operating Revenue	2,077.2	2,234.2	2,368.1	2,495.9	2,608.2	2,725.7
Recovery from Canada Research Chair Grants	37.1	37.5	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3
Recovery of Institutional Costs of Research	45.7	46.1	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.0
Total - Operating Revenue & Recoveries	\$ 2,160.0	\$ 2,317.8	\$ 2,450.3	\$ 2,578.1	\$ 2,690.5	\$ 2,808.0

<u>Projection of Operating Expenses</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Shared Services Costs	404.0	424.7	447.0	468.3	484.5	503.0
Pension Deficit Funding	97.3	102.3	107.3	112.3	117.3	122.3
Sub-total, Net Expenses in Cost Bins	501.3	527.0	554.3	580.6	601.8	625.3
U-W costs offset by shared services income	109.1	114.3	118.9	123.6	128.6	133.7
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	76.6	80.8	84.8	89.1	93.5	98.2
Sub-total, University-Wide Costs	687.0	722.1	758.0	793.3	823.9	857.2
Academic Expense Budgets (Excl St. Aid)	1,257.7	1,366.5	1,464.1	1,552.9	1,627.0	1,700.2
Student Aid Expenditures	182.8	190.7	192.8	196.9	206.0	216.4
University Fund (unallocated portion)	10.2	14.2	12.2	11.6	10.0	10.5
Flow-through to Other Institutions	22.4	24.3	23.2	23.4	23.5	23.8
Total - Operating Expenses	\$ 2,160.0	\$ 2,317.8	\$ 2,450.3	\$ 2,578.1	\$ 2,690.5	\$ 2,808.0

Long Range Budget Guidelines

Appendix A

Details of Operating Grants and Student Fees (\$ millions)

Schedule 2

2016-17 to 2020-21

Prov. Gov't. Grants for General Operations	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Base Operating Grants	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1
Undergraduate Enrolment Growth	20.6	28.0	31.9	35.4	35.6	36.2
Graduate Enrolment Growth	27.3	29.9	34.0	38.3	40.0	40.2
Medical Expansion (MD and Residents)	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.2
Undergraduate Nursing	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Access to Higher Quality Education Fund	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2
Key Performance Indicators	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Clinical Education	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Aiming for the Top Scholarships	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario Graduate Scholarships	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
Ontario Trillium Scholarships	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Municipal Tax Grant	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Teacher Education Envelope	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
International Student Recovery	(7.2)	(10.5)	(11.0)	(11.3)	(11.3)	(11.4)
Accessibility for Students with Disabilities	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6
Total, Gov't Grants for General Operations	653.5	660.4	668.2	675.8	677.9	678.5
Student Fees	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
For-Credit Tuition Fees	1,047.7	1,187.0	1,295.1	1,392.8	1,480.5	1,576.9
Continuing / Exec.Ed Tuition & Ancillary Fees	176.1	181.0	188.3	195.8	203.6	211.8
Total, Student Fees	1,223.8	1,368.1	1,483.4	1,588.6	1,684.1	1,788.7

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Details of Univ-Wide Costs and Student Aid Expense (\$ millions)
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 3

University-Wide Costs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1. Occupancy	109.9	116.8	121.3	127.7	131.2	135.8
2. Information Technology	30.9	33.9	35.3	36.5	37.7	39.5
3. University Management	19.1	22.7	26.0	27.4	29.0	30.6
4. Financial Management	9.0	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.5
5. Human Resources	19.1	21.4	21.3	22.4	23.3	24.2
6. Pension Deficit Funding (Academic)	76.6	80.5	84.5	88.4	92.4	96.3
7. University Advancement	24.7	26.4	27.5	28.7	30.0	31.3
8. Central Library	82.6	84.5	89.7	94.7	99.6	104.9
9. Research Administration	16.7	18.9	20.3	21.5	22.7	24.0
10. Registrarial & Student Services	31.3	30.5	32.3	33.8	35.2	36.8
11. University-wide Academic	34.1	33.9	37.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
12. University-wide General	32.5	33.2	33.5	33.9	34.3	34.6
Federated Block Grant	14.8	15.2	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.8
Sub-total	501.3	527.0	554.3	580.6	601.8	625.3
U-W costs offset by shared services income	109.1	114.3	118.9	123.6	128.6	133.7
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	76.6	80.8	84.8	89.1	93.5	98.2
Total University Wide Expense	\$ 687.0	\$ 722.1	\$ 758.0	\$ 793.3	\$ 823.9	\$ 857.2
Student Aid Expenditures	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
UofT Adv. Planning for Students (UTAPS)	45.0	49.4	47.7	47.3	51.3	56.0
Other Need-based Aid (incl Work Study)	4.8	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.9
Scholarships	6.4	6.7	8.7	11.0	13.7	16.8
Aiming for the Top Scholarships	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Student Aid from Endowments	21.7	22.8	23.4	23.9	24.3	24.7
Subtotal, Undergraduate	77.9	84.5	85.8	88.5	95.9	104.5
Provincial Scholarship Grants	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Student Aid from Endowments	18.1	19.0	19.5	20.0	20.3	20.6
Student Aid Matching Funds	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
SGS Graduate Fellowships	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Doctoral Completion Awards	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Subtotal, Graduate	35.1	36.4	36.9	37.3	37.6	37.9
Subtotal, Central Student Aid	113.0	120.9	122.7	125.8	133.6	142.4
Student Aid in Acad Divisions	69.8	69.8	70.2	71.1	72.5	73.9
Total, Student Aid Expense	182.8	190.7	192.8	196.9	206.0	216.4

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Revenue and Expense Allocations by Division for 2016-17

Appendix A
Schedule 4

	Attributed Operating Revenue	10% Contr. to Univ Fund	Share of University Wide Expense	Student Aid Set-Aside	Net Revenue (E=A-B-C-D)	University Fund Allocation	Academic Expense Budget (G = E+F)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E=A-B-C-D)	(F)	(G = E+F)
Arts & Science	635,413,608	60,618,960	187,765,781	34,005,726	353,023,140	42,280,717	395,303,857
UofT Scarborough	237,011,466	23,446,630	34,800,720	10,290,637	168,473,478	7,605,912	176,079,390
UofT Mississauga	272,252,494	26,963,020	38,217,865	11,539,084	195,532,524	8,629,997	204,162,521
Dentistry	36,126,580	3,441,397	12,579,535	2,747,679	17,357,970	11,862,517	29,220,487
Medicine	189,697,800	16,136,743	78,861,762	15,199,949	79,499,345	18,326,251	97,825,596
Public Health	23,681,588	2,178,038	9,359,032	1,490,572	10,653,946	7,742,439	18,396,384
Nursing	21,167,621	1,981,906	5,589,973	1,717,480	11,878,262	2,329,084	14,207,347
Pharmacy	34,542,672	3,203,766	9,146,500	3,450,282	18,742,124	348,213	19,090,338
Kinesiology and Physical Education	16,848,507	1,626,033	5,099,123	1,174,445	8,948,907	1,710,251	10,659,157
Applied Science & Engineering	210,902,050	19,787,234	65,553,462	13,793,571	111,767,783	15,658,966	127,426,749
Architecture, Landscape & Design	25,585,313	2,500,955	6,546,980	1,771,736	14,765,641	5,651,383	20,417,024
OISE	68,567,416	6,611,395	22,179,223	5,097,745	34,679,053	14,848,207	49,527,260
Forestry	3,622,451	266,971	2,079,910	601,430	674,139	2,532,508	3,206,647
Law	31,509,183	2,995,777	8,399,649	1,390,168	18,723,590	7,389,089	26,112,680
Information	13,519,449	1,297,934	4,302,615	1,453,994	6,464,906	2,740,291	9,205,196
Music	20,128,657	1,860,767	7,040,362	2,338,587	8,888,942	6,565,392	15,454,334
Social Work	13,285,279	1,186,816	4,088,278	1,816,102	6,194,082	1,635,659	7,829,741
Management	103,542,140	10,181,808	22,384,020	3,139,115	67,837,198	8,000,414	75,837,612
Transitional Year Programme	772,116	42,006	463,688	397,517	(131,095)	1,501,303	1,370,208
School of Continuing Studies	396,619	2,924,056	2,551,706	6,695	(5,085,838)	1,698,509	(3,387,329)
Subtotal	1,958,573,012	189,252,213	527,010,185	113,422,516	1,128,888,098	169,057,100	1,297,945,198
<i>Divisional Income</i>	<i>303,304,525</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>114,320,704</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>188,983,820</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>188,983,820</i>
<i>Campus Costs and Divisional Aid</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>80,778,261</i>	<i>69,826,783</i>	<i>(150,605,044)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(150,605,044)</i>
<i>Recovery from Restricted Funds</i>	<i>31,625,369</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>7,488,605</i>	<i>24,136,764</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,136,764</i>
<i>University Fund OTO¹</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20,195,113</i>	<i>20,195,113</i>
Subtotal (excl flow-through)	2,293,502,906	189,252,213	722,109,150	190,737,904	1,191,403,639	189,252,213	1,380,655,852
<i>Flow-through to Other Institutions</i>	<i>24,314,264</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,314,264</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,314,264</i>
Total	2,317,817,169	189,252,213	722,109,150	190,737,904	1,215,717,902	189,252,213	1,404,970,116

¹Funds have been allocated to academic divisions and will flow in-year on a one-time-only basis.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Arts & Science	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	577,708,868	635,413,608	673,904,675	711,468,894	739,676,815	774,105,867
University Fund Contribution	(55,444,131)	(60,618,960)	(64,427,421)	(68,149,603)	(70,936,518)	(74,333,358)
University-Wide Costs	(178,424,735)	(187,765,781)	(196,121,299)	(204,727,467)	(211,773,343)	(219,154,779)
Student Aid Expense	(31,328,829)	(34,005,726)	(35,195,314)	(36,815,481)	(39,245,273)	(42,158,883)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>41,340,299</u>	<u>42,280,717</u>	<u>42,280,717</u>	<u>42,280,717</u>	<u>42,280,717</u>	<u>42,280,717</u>
Net Expense Budget	353,851,471	395,303,857	420,441,359	444,057,059	460,002,399	480,739,564

UTSC	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	221,482,107	237,011,466	256,429,718	275,188,772	292,279,778	307,780,256
University Fund Contribution	(21,912,373)	(23,446,630)	(25,384,471)	(27,256,775)	(28,963,085)	(30,510,754)
University-Wide Costs	(32,188,304)	(34,800,720)	(37,209,840)	(39,296,209)	(41,127,088)	(43,084,765)
Student Aid Expense	(9,301,675)	(10,290,637)	(11,607,809)	(13,102,418)	(14,708,600)	(16,302,514)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>6,182,372</u>	<u>7,605,912</u>	<u>7,605,912</u>	<u>7,605,912</u>	<u>7,605,912</u>	<u>7,605,912</u>
Net Expense Budget	164,262,127	176,079,390	189,833,509	203,139,281	215,086,917	225,488,135

UTM	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	246,850,341	272,252,494	296,653,700	319,998,960	341,261,231	360,026,274
University Fund Contribution	(24,426,110)	(26,963,020)	(29,399,113)	(31,730,116)	(33,853,340)	(35,728,296)
University-Wide Costs	(34,773,059)	(38,217,865)	(41,016,341)	(43,427,215)	(45,555,790)	(47,720,260)
Student Aid Expense	(10,647,780)	(11,539,084)	(12,285,178)	(13,738,188)	(15,421,895)	(17,123,783)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,233,151</u>	<u>8,629,997</u>	<u>8,629,997</u>	<u>8,629,997</u>	<u>8,629,997</u>	<u>8,629,997</u>
Net Expense Budget	184,236,544	204,162,521	222,583,065	239,733,437	255,060,202	268,083,932

Dentistry	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	34,204,035	36,126,580	37,211,782	38,224,938	39,439,532	40,635,510
University Fund Contribution	(3,256,050)	(3,441,397)	(3,548,322)	(3,648,456)	(3,769,025)	(3,887,709)
University-Wide Costs	(12,051,007)	(12,579,535)	(13,237,637)	(13,783,230)	(14,192,433)	(14,711,946)
Student Aid Expense	(2,519,836)	(2,747,679)	(2,842,840)	(2,939,886)	(3,173,550)	(3,428,279)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>11,854,904</u>	<u>11,862,517</u>	<u>11,862,517</u>	<u>11,862,517</u>	<u>11,862,517</u>	<u>11,862,517</u>
Net Expense Budget	28,232,046	29,220,487	29,445,499	29,715,883	30,167,041	30,470,093

Medicine	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	189,436,350	189,697,800	194,286,246	198,490,737	202,502,523	205,298,181
University Fund Contribution	(15,947,190)	(16,136,743)	(16,571,319)	(16,970,480)	(17,355,422)	(17,618,932)
University-Wide Costs	(76,548,307)	(78,861,762)	(82,413,711)	(85,660,767)	(88,320,424)	(91,479,641)
Student Aid Expense	(14,587,916)	(15,199,949)	(14,964,427)	(14,576,764)	(14,748,297)	(14,928,635)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>17,729,476</u>	<u>18,326,251</u>	<u>18,326,251</u>	<u>18,326,251</u>	<u>18,326,251</u>	<u>18,326,251</u>
Net Expense Budget	100,082,412	97,825,596	98,663,040	99,608,977	100,404,630	99,597,224

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2016-17. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 5

DLSPH	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	22,243,643	23,681,588	25,626,269	27,230,886	28,195,506	28,851,749
University Fund Contribution	(2,040,104)	(2,178,038)	(2,371,833)	(2,531,577)	(2,627,404)	(2,692,566)
University-Wide Costs	(8,338,464)	(9,359,032)	(9,859,161)	(10,436,300)	(10,951,629)	(11,460,230)
Student Aid Expense	(1,354,704)	(1,490,572)	(1,122,414)	(726,813)	(717,397)	(724,938)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,366,266</u>	<u>7,742,439</u>	<u>7,742,439</u>	<u>7,742,439</u>	<u>7,742,439</u>	<u>7,742,439</u>
Net Expense Budget	17,876,637	18,396,384	20,015,301	21,278,635	21,641,515	21,716,454

Nursing	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	20,621,615	21,167,621	22,483,933	23,027,322	23,564,752	24,053,606
University Fund Contribution	(1,936,499)	(1,981,906)	(2,111,046)	(2,163,339)	(2,215,623)	(2,263,094)
University-Wide Costs	(5,523,750)	(5,589,973)	(5,954,191)	(6,301,945)	(6,518,944)	(6,767,776)
Student Aid Expense	(2,031,922)	(1,717,480)	(1,444,146)	(1,468,179)	(1,507,741)	(1,552,547)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,081,468</u>	<u>2,329,084</u>	<u>2,329,084</u>	<u>2,329,084</u>	<u>2,329,084</u>	<u>2,329,084</u>
Net Expense Budget	13,210,911	14,207,347	15,303,634	15,422,943	15,651,529	15,799,274

Pharmacy	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	32,662,890	34,542,672	36,247,846	37,257,028	38,770,763	40,170,980
University Fund Contribution	(2,999,292)	(3,203,766)	(3,371,772)	(3,470,462)	(3,620,131)	(3,758,456)
University-Wide Costs	(8,911,423)	(9,146,500)	(9,598,241)	(10,054,237)	(10,367,345)	(10,779,239)
Student Aid Expense	(3,105,863)	(3,450,282)	(3,701,973)	(3,928,993)	(4,207,176)	(4,508,741)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>349,936</u>	<u>348,213</u>	<u>348,213</u>	<u>348,213</u>	<u>348,213</u>	<u>348,213</u>
Net Expense Budget	17,996,248	19,090,338	19,924,073	20,151,550	20,924,324	21,472,758

KPE	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	15,487,411	16,848,507	17,877,462	18,205,354	18,195,264	18,544,550
University Fund Contribution	(1,510,670)	(1,626,033)	(1,727,597)	(1,759,532)	(1,758,027)	(1,792,496)
University-Wide Costs	(4,849,424)	(5,099,123)	(5,417,087)	(5,733,660)	(5,912,309)	(6,101,725)
Student Aid Expense	(933,204)	(1,174,445)	(1,240,786)	(1,312,839)	(1,378,249)	(1,456,484)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,459,004</u>	<u>1,710,251</u>	<u>1,710,251</u>	<u>1,710,251</u>	<u>1,710,251</u>	<u>1,710,251</u>
Net Expense Budget	9,653,115	10,659,157	11,202,244	11,109,573	10,856,930	10,904,096

APSE	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	197,433,580	210,902,050	219,471,518	227,926,792	236,879,437	249,563,414
University Fund Contribution	(17,985,362)	(19,787,234)	(20,651,839)	(21,503,052)	(22,409,146)	(23,701,853)
University-Wide Costs	(62,461,112)	(65,553,462)	(68,158,266)	(71,075,030)	(73,279,599)	(76,027,160)
Student Aid Expense	(13,541,938)	(13,793,571)	(14,388,312)	(15,264,524)	(16,243,273)	(17,452,024)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>14,722,662</u>	<u>15,658,966</u>	<u>15,658,966</u>	<u>15,658,966</u>	<u>15,658,966</u>	<u>15,658,966</u>
Net Expense Budget	118,167,829	127,426,749	131,932,067	135,743,152	140,606,385	148,041,344

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2016-17. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Architecture, L & D	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	21,943,059	25,585,313	29,142,652	32,277,972	34,297,600	36,475,475
University Fund Contribution	(2,138,389)	(2,500,955)	(2,855,246)	(3,167,162)	(3,367,966)	(3,585,037)
University-Wide Costs	(5,976,529)	(6,546,980)	(7,033,313)	(7,620,700)	(8,107,423)	(8,496,162)
Student Aid Expense	(1,534,007)	(1,771,736)	(1,771,151)	(1,731,301)	(1,559,236)	(1,567,816)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>4,564,418</u>	<u>5,651,383</u>	<u>5,651,383</u>	<u>5,651,383</u>	<u>5,651,383</u>	<u>5,651,383</u>
Net Expense Budget	16,858,553	20,417,024	23,134,324	25,410,193	26,914,358	28,477,842

OISE	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	64,341,156	68,567,416	73,176,054	76,964,003	81,523,465	85,461,215
University Fund Contribution	(6,178,305)	(6,611,395)	(7,069,801)	(7,446,583)	(7,901,051)	(8,293,289)
University-Wide Costs	(22,945,196)	(22,179,223)	(23,719,400)	(25,130,719)	(26,065,374)	(27,379,120)
Student Aid Expense	(4,377,148)	(5,097,745)	(3,805,496)	(2,372,776)	(2,332,838)	(2,311,750)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>14,869,858</u>	<u>14,848,207</u>	<u>14,848,207</u>	<u>14,848,207</u>	<u>14,848,207</u>	<u>14,848,207</u>
Net Expense Budget	45,710,364	49,527,260	53,429,564	56,862,132	60,072,408	62,325,262

Forestry	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	3,289,604	3,622,451	3,794,156	4,111,721	4,480,581	4,780,560
University Fund Contribution	(241,195)	(266,971)	(283,013)	(313,800)	(349,929)	(379,207)
University-Wide Costs	(2,001,285)	(2,079,910)	(2,203,015)	(2,321,152)	(2,423,980)	(2,538,257)
Student Aid Expense	(582,073)	(601,430)	(591,332)	(601,533)	(610,974)	(620,704)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,685,958</u>	<u>2,532,508</u>	<u>2,532,508</u>	<u>2,532,508</u>	<u>2,532,508</u>	<u>2,532,508</u>
Net Expense Budget	3,151,009	3,206,647	3,249,304	3,407,743	3,628,205	3,774,899

Law	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	30,150,308	31,509,183	33,410,650	34,718,403	36,245,249	37,760,339
University Fund Contribution	(2,862,427)	(2,995,777)	(3,182,343)	(3,310,105)	(3,460,560)	(3,609,816)
University-Wide Costs	(7,079,643)	(8,399,649)	(8,852,964)	(9,282,485)	(9,591,923)	(9,973,952)
Student Aid Expense	(1,645,977)	(1,390,168)	(1,426,869)	(1,455,881)	(1,479,102)	(1,502,170)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,328,488</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>
Net Expense Budget	25,890,748	26,112,680	27,337,562	28,059,021	29,102,754	30,063,489

Information	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	12,444,977	13,519,449	14,684,064	15,151,580	15,607,283	16,012,473
University Fund Contribution	(1,192,191)	(1,297,934)	(1,413,477)	(1,459,441)	(1,504,602)	(1,544,734)
University-Wide Costs	(4,350,821)	(4,302,615)	(4,596,642)	(4,908,523)	(5,080,024)	(5,282,286)
Student Aid Expense	(1,241,706)	(1,453,994)	(1,062,623)	(539,546)	(485,865)	(478,814)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,742,112</u>	<u>2,740,291</u>	<u>2,740,291</u>	<u>2,740,291</u>	<u>2,740,291</u>	<u>2,740,291</u>
Net Expense Budget	8,402,371	9,205,196	10,351,612	10,984,360	11,277,083	11,446,930

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2016-17. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2016-17 to 2020-21

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Music	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	19,048,908	20,128,657	20,973,517	21,622,061	22,485,162	23,169,838
University Fund Contribution	(1,757,090)	(1,860,767)	(1,941,653)	(2,003,699)	(2,088,029)	(2,154,337)
University-Wide Costs	(6,654,029)	(7,040,362)	(7,493,029)	(7,862,641)	(8,119,891)	(8,490,362)
Student Aid Expense	(2,195,814)	(2,338,587)	(2,268,888)	(2,159,674)	(2,224,837)	(2,280,017)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>6,318,353</u>	<u>6,565,392</u>	<u>6,565,392</u>	<u>6,565,392</u>	<u>6,565,392</u>	<u>6,565,392</u>
Net Expense Budget	14,760,327	15,454,334	15,835,338	16,161,438	16,617,796	16,810,513

Social Work	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	12,663,848	13,285,279	13,758,298	14,089,233	14,394,021	14,667,580
University Fund Contribution	(1,139,814)	(1,186,816)	(1,232,138)	(1,263,571)	(1,292,792)	(1,318,889)
University-Wide Costs	(3,934,448)	(4,088,278)	(4,244,585)	(4,451,868)	(4,591,876)	(4,757,735)
Student Aid Expense	(1,630,417)	(1,816,102)	(1,396,233)	(1,061,519)	(1,063,111)	(1,074,539)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,426,056</u>	<u>1,635,659</u>	<u>1,635,659</u>	<u>1,635,659</u>	<u>1,635,659</u>	<u>1,635,659</u>
Net Expense Budget	7,385,225	7,829,741	8,521,001	8,947,934	9,081,901	9,152,075

Management	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	93,242,302	103,542,140	110,311,848	118,855,831	124,543,665	130,833,032
University Fund Contribution	(9,161,133)	(10,181,808)	(10,855,313)	(11,707,079)	(12,273,520)	(12,900,520)
University-Wide Costs	(21,548,028)	(22,384,020)	(23,975,769)	(25,161,538)	(26,346,691)	(27,448,880)
Student Aid Expense	(2,676,673)	(3,139,115)	(3,440,370)	(3,739,212)	(4,025,294)	(4,386,315)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>8,005,505</u>	<u>8,000,414</u>	<u>8,000,414</u>	<u>8,000,414</u>	<u>8,000,414</u>	<u>8,000,414</u>
Net Expense Budget	67,861,974	75,837,612	80,040,810	86,248,416	89,898,575	94,097,732

Trans. Year. Prog.	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	795,596	772,116	789,704	809,114	826,201	841,942
University Fund Contribution	(45,170)	(42,006)	(42,839)	(44,017)	(45,131)	(46,112)
University-Wide Costs	(475,434)	(463,688)	(501,523)	(523,562)	(541,556)	(563,315)
Student Aid Expense	(384,223)	(397,517)	(409,286)	(419,607)	(428,624)	(437,786)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,502,182</u>	<u>1,501,303</u>	<u>1,501,303</u>	<u>1,501,303</u>	<u>1,501,303</u>	<u>1,501,303</u>
Net Expense Budget	1,392,951	1,370,208	1,337,360	1,323,231	1,312,193	1,296,033

School of Cont. Studies	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Attributed Revenue ¹	921,561	396,619	453,435	561,016	671,339	748,160
University Fund Contribution	(2,897,511)	(2,924,056)	(3,045,122)	(3,175,884)	(3,311,725)	(3,449,208)
University-Wide Costs	(2,306,455)	(2,551,706)	(2,675,536)	(2,812,769)	(2,935,747)	(3,077,082)
Student Aid Expense	(5,829)	(6,695)	(6,875)	(7,021)	(7,136)	(7,250)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,684,353</u>	<u>1,698,509</u>	<u>1,698,509</u>	<u>1,698,509</u>	<u>1,698,509</u>	<u>1,698,509</u>
Net Expense Budget	(2,603,882)	(3,387,329)	(3,575,589)	(3,736,150)	(3,884,759)	(4,086,870)

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2016-17. Flatlined for outer years.

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - UNDERGRADUATE		
Bachelors, Entered 2013	\$13,620	\$14,300
Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$13,620	\$14,300
Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$13,620	\$14,300
Bachelors, Entering 2016	NA	\$14,300
Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$11,820	\$12,410
Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$13,620	\$14,300
Combined Skoll BAsc/MBA	SEE TABLE B3	
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
M.Eng., Entered 2015	\$12,860	\$13,500
M.Eng., Entering 2016	NA	\$13,500
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entered 2014	\$6,227	\$6,227
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entered 2015	\$6,537	\$6,537
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,862
M.Eng., Advanced Design & Manufacturing Institute (ADMI) Course Fee (phasing-out)	\$2,700	\$2,700
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entered 2015	\$11,920	\$12,510
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,510
Combined UTSC HBSc/M.Eng. Program	SEE TABLE B3	
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - UNDERGRADUATE		
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2013 (Transfers from Arts & Science)	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
HBA, Visual Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
M. Arch., Entered 2013	\$10,960	\$11,500
M. Arch., Entered 2014	\$10,960	\$11,500
M. Arch., Entered 2015	\$10,960	\$11,500
M. Arch., Entering 2016	NA	\$11,500
M.L.A., Entered 2014	\$10,960	\$11,500
M.L.A., Entered 2015	\$10,960	\$11,500
M.L.A., Entering 2016	NA	\$11,500
M.U.D, Entered 2015	\$10,960	\$11,500
M.U.D, Entering 2016	NA	\$11,500
Master of Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$8,040	\$8,440
Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$8,440
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTM & UTSC		
Bachelors, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400
Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400
Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
Bachelors, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400
Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	SEE TABLE B2	
Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology		
Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication		
Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with Information)		
Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration		
Bachelors - Management UTM		
Bachelors - UTSC - Joint Programs with Centennial	SEE BACHELORS ABOVE	
Combined Bachelors / Professional Masters Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B3	
Woodsworth Certificates, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
Woodsworth Certificates, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
MScPlanning, Entered 2015	\$9,700	\$10,180
MScPlanning, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,180
MFE, Entered 2015	\$29,310	\$30,770
MFE, Entering 2016	NA	\$30,770
MPP-2 Year Program, Entered 2015	\$16,990	\$17,830
MPP-2 Year Program, Entering 2016	NA	\$17,830
MIRHR (Two-Year), Entered 2015	\$10,250	\$10,760
MIRHR (Two-Year), Entering 2016	NA	\$10,760
MIRHR (12-month Advanced Standing Option)	\$15,380	\$16,140
MGA, Entered 2015	\$20,240	\$21,250
MGA, Entering 2016	NA	\$21,250
MScAC (Applied Computing), Entered 2015	\$10,790	\$11,320
MScAC (Applied Computing), Entering 2016	NA	\$11,320
MFI, Entering 2016	NA	\$27,000
MA / MGA / MPP / PhD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entered 2014	\$14,840	\$15,280
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entered 2015	\$14,840	\$15,280
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entering 2016	NA	\$15,280
MMPA, Entered 2014	\$32,020	\$32,980
MMPA, Entered 2015	\$32,020	\$32,980
MMPA, Entering 2016	NA	\$32,980
M. Biotechnology, Entered 2015	\$17,040	\$17,890
M. Biotechnology, Entering 2016	NA	\$17,890
MScBMC, Entered 2015	\$11,480	\$12,050
MScBMC, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,050
Master of Management of Innovation, Entered 2015	\$29,100	\$30,550
Master of Management of Innovation, Entering 2016	NA	\$30,550
Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entered 2015	\$16,530	\$17,020
Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2016	NA	\$17,020
Combined Bachelors / Master of Science in Sustainability Management Program	SEE TABLE B3	
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Masters in Environmental Science, Entered 2014	\$11,820	\$12,410
Masters in Environmental Science, Entered 2015	\$11,820	\$12,410
Masters in Environmental Science, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,410
DENTISTRY - UNDERGRADUATE		
DDS, Entered 2013	\$35,600	\$37,380
DDS, Entered 2014	\$35,600	\$37,380
DDS, Entered 2015	\$35,600	\$37,380
DDS, Entering 2016	NA	\$37,380
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
PhD with Specialty Training		
Dental Public Health Entered 2012	\$8,456	\$8,456
Dental Public Health Entered 2013	\$8,456	\$8,456
Dental Public Health Entered 2014	\$8,456	\$8,456
Dental Public Health Entered 2015	\$8,456	\$8,456
Dental Public Health Entering 2016	NA	\$8,456
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2011 ****	\$14,832	\$14,832
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2012 ****	\$15,402	\$15,402
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2013 ****	\$15,402	\$15,402
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2014 ****	\$15,402	\$15,402
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2015 ****	\$15,402	\$15,402
Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2016 ****	NA	\$15,402
MOH Funded Entered 2014	\$4,601	\$4,601
MOH Funded Entered 2015	\$4,601	\$4,601
MOH Funded Entering 2016	NA	\$4,601

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL - continued		
M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded		
Dental Public Health Entered 2015 *	\$11,050	\$11,600
Dental Public Health Entered 2016 *	NA	\$11,600
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2013 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2014 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2015 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$30,370
Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2013 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2014 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2015 ***	\$28,930	\$30,370
Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$30,370
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2014 **	\$26,710	\$28,040
Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2015 **	\$26,710	\$28,040
Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2016 **	NA	\$28,040
M.Sc with Specialty Training - MOH Funded		
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2013 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2014 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2015 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$2,740
Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology Entered 2013 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology Entered 2014 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology Entered 2015 ***	\$2,610	\$2,740
Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$2,740
Oral Pathology Entered 2014 **	\$3,310	\$3,470
Oral Pathology Entered 2015 **	\$3,310	\$3,470
Oral Pathology Entering 2016 **	NA	\$3,470
Oral Medicine Entered 2014 **	\$3,310	\$3,470
Oral Medicine Entered 2015 **	\$3,310	\$3,470
Oral Medicine Entering 2016 **	NA	\$3,470
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
MFC, Entered 2015	\$9,520	\$9,990
MFC, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,990
MFC Full-time Extended, Entered 2014	\$5,532	\$5,532
MFC Full-time Extended, Entered 2015	\$5,806	\$5,806
MFC Full-time Extended, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,092
INFORMATION - UNDERGRADUATE		
Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE B2	
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Master of Information, Entered 2015	\$9,890	\$9,890
Master of Information, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,380
Museum Studies, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$9,960
Museum Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,450
Diploma of Advanced Study in Info. Studies, Entered 2015	\$9,890	\$10,380
Diploma of Advanced Study in Info. Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,380
JD/MI Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
Combined Bachelors/MI Programs		
Concurrent MI/MMST		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE		
BPHE & BKIN, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400
BPHE & BKIN, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400
BKIN, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
BKIN, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B3	

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Master of Professional Kinesiology, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
LAW - UNDERGRADUATE		
JD, Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$33,320
JD, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$33,320
JD, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320
JD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
LAW - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
LLM, Entered 2015	\$8,930	\$9,370
LLM, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,370
GPLLM	\$32,240	\$33,850
MSL	\$8,930	\$9,370
SJD, Entered 2013	\$7,060	\$7,030
SJD, Entered 2014	\$7,060	\$7,030
SJD, Entered 2015	\$7,060	\$7,030
SJD, Entering 2016	NA	\$7,030
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
MBA, 2-Year, Entered 2015	\$46,620	\$48,480
MBA, 2-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$48,480
MBA, 3-Year, Entered 2014	\$30,487	\$30,487
MBA, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$31,700	\$31,700
MBA, 3-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$32,803
MF, 20-month, Entered 2015	\$43,980	\$45,730
MF, 20-month, Entering 2016	NA	\$45,730
MBA Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
MEDICINE - UNDERGRADUATE		
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2013	\$21,760	\$22,630
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2014	\$22,180	\$23,280
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2015	\$22,180	\$23,280
Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2016	NA	\$23,280
Doctor of Medicine Special Students	\$7,020	\$7,230
Bachelor of Health Sciences (Physician Assistant Education), Entered 2015	\$11,650	\$11,990
Bachelor of Health Sciences (Physician Assistant Education), Entering 2016	NA	\$11,990
Bachelors, Radiation Sciences, Entered 2014	\$7,020	\$7,230
Bachelors, Radiation Sciences, Entered 2015	\$7,020	\$7,230
Bachelors, Radiation Sciences, Entering 2016	NA	\$7,230
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$10,150	\$10,650
MSc, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,650
MSc, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
MSc, OT/PT, Advanced Standing Program, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,650
MSc, OT/PT, Advanced Standing Program, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Translational Research, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Translational Research, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,650
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2014	\$6,606	\$6,606
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$6,933	\$6,933
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$7,276
MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE B3	
MHSc Combined Programs		

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE		
Undergraduate, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400
Undergraduate, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400
Undergraduate, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400
Undergraduate, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B3	
Combined Bachelor (Music Education Stream) / Master of Teaching Program	SEE TABLE B3	
Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entered 2014	\$8,790	\$9,050
Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entered 2015	\$8,790	\$9,050
Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,050
Advanced Certificate in Performance, Entered 2015	\$8,790	\$9,050
Advanced Certificate in Performance, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,050
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Mus.M., Entered 2015	\$9,950	\$10,440
Mus.M., Entering 2016	NA	\$10,440
DMA, Entered 2013	\$9,630	\$10,110
DMA, Entered 2014	\$9,630	\$10,110
DMA, Entered 2015	\$9,630	\$10,110
DMA, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,110
NURSING - UNDERGRADUATE		
BScN, Entered 2015	\$8,340	\$8,590
BScN, Entering 2016	NA	\$8,590
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
MN, Entered 2015	\$11,710	\$12,290
MN, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,290
Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entered 2015	\$8,250	\$8,660
Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2016	NA	\$8,660
Diploma in Anaesthesia	\$16,840	\$17,680
MHSc/MN Combined Program	SEE TABLE B3	
Concurrent Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN	SEE TABLE B3	
OISE/UT - UNDERGRADUATE		
Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$500	\$500
Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$515	\$530
Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entering 2016	NA	\$530
Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$1,452	\$1,495
Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$1,452	\$1,495
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B3	
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,350
Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
MA in Child Study and Education, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,350
MA in Child Study and Education, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
M.Ed., Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,350
M.Ed., Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
Ed.D., Entered 2013	\$8,375	\$8,375
Ed.D., Entered 2014	\$8,375	\$8,375
Ed.D., Entered 2015	\$8,375	\$8,375
Ed.D., Entering 2016	NA	\$8,375
PHARMACY - UNDERGRADUATE		
PharmD, Entered 2013	\$17,350	\$18,210
PharmD, Entered 2014	\$17,350	\$18,210
PharmD, Entered 2015	\$17,350	\$18,210
PharmD, Entering 2016	NA	\$18,210
PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$2,103.42	\$2,208.59
PharmD/MBA Combined Program	SEE TABLE B3	

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Master of Public Health, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,350
Master of Public Health, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
Master of Science in Community Health, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,350
Master of Science in Community Health, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,350
Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$7,865
Master of Health Science - Bioethics, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,350
Master of Health Science - Bioethics, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
Master of Health Science - Health Administration, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,350
Master of Health Science - Health Administration, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350
MHSc Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES		
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2013	\$7,060	\$7,030
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2014	\$7,060	\$7,030
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2015	\$7,060	\$7,030
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$7,030
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
MSW, Entered 2015	\$9,060	\$9,510
MSW, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,510
Diploma in Social Service Administration (DSSA), Entered 2014	\$8,040	\$8,440
MSW Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B3	
TRANSITIONAL YEAR PROGRAM - UNDERGRADUATE		
Regular	\$5,280	\$5,430
Extended, Entered 2015	\$2,630	\$2,700
Extended, Entering 2016	NA	\$2,700
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - UNDERGRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS		
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2007	\$600	\$618
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008	\$605	\$623
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$608	\$626
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$611	\$629
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$611	\$629
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$614	\$632
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$614	\$632
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$614	\$632
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$614	\$632
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2016	NA	\$632

Appendix B
TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS, 2016-17

	2015-16	2016-17
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - GRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS		
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	SEE SGS ABOVE	
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2009	\$378	\$388
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010	\$3,626	\$388
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$3,626	\$3,734
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$3,626	\$3,734
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$7,340	\$7,560
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$7,340	\$7,560
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$7,340	\$7,560
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2016	NA	\$7,560
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2009	\$378	\$388
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010	\$3,626	\$388
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$7,270	\$7,488
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$7,340	\$7,560
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$7,340	\$7,560
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$7,340	\$7,560
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$1,209	\$1,245
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$1,220	\$1,256
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$1,220	\$1,256
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$1,220	\$1,256
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$1,220	\$1,256
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entering 2016	NA	\$1,256
General Notes:		
1)	Tuition fee increases for full-time domestic students continuing in program are limited to maximum 3%, 4% or 5% for the normal length of a full-time program as per the limits established by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities in the Tuition Fee Framework. The normal length of program is two to five years. Students who exceed the normal length of their program will be charged the same tuition as students in the final year of that program.	
2)	Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.	
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.	
Graduate Dentistry-Specific Notes:		
*	After minimum registration, in Year 3 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.	
**	After minimum registration, in Year 4 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.	
***	After minimum registration, in Year 5 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.	
****	After minimum registration, in Year 7 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.	

Appendix B
TABLE B2: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN PROGRAMS
WITH HIGHER FEES IN UPPER YEARS

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - Domestic	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
7	2013	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$10,930	\$11,470	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$10,980	\$11,520	\$12,090
1	2015	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$6,220	\$11,520	\$12,090
2	2016	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	NA	\$6,400	\$12,090
7	2013	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$10,930	\$11,470	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$10,980	\$11,520	\$12,090
1	2015	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$6,220	\$11,520	\$12,090
2	2016	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$6,400	\$12,090
7	2013	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$10,930	\$11,470	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$10,980	\$11,520	\$12,090
1	2015	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$6,220	\$11,520	\$12,090
2	2016	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$6,400	\$12,090
7	2013	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$10,930	\$11,470	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$10,980	\$11,520	\$12,090
1	2015	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$6,220	\$11,520	\$12,090
2	2016	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	\$6,400	\$12,090
7	2013	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$15,200	\$15,960	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$15,270	\$16,030	\$16,830
3	2015	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$6,220	\$16,030	\$16,830
4	2016	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$6,400	\$16,830
7	2013	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$12,160	\$12,760	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$12,220	\$12,830	\$13,470
5	2015	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$6,220	\$12,830	\$13,470
6	2016	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	\$6,400	\$13,470

Students entering these programs pay a general Arts & Science program fee in Year 1. They begin to pay a specialized program fee in Year 2. Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.

- 1) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT, and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2016-17 will be \$11,520, which represents a 5% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$10,980.
- 2) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT, and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2017-18 will be \$12,090, which represents a 5% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$11,520.
- 3) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2016-17 will be \$16,030, which represents a 5% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$15,270.
- 4) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2017-18 will be \$16,830, which represents a 5% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$16,030.
- 5) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management UTM program in 2016-17 will be \$12,830, which represents a 5% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$12,220.
- 6) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management UTM program in 2017-18 will be \$13,470, which represents a 5% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$12,830.
- 7) For the 2013 and 2014 Cohorts, tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the previous year, in compliance with the Tuition Fee Framework's maximum 5% limit.

Appendix B

TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2016-17

Notes		2015-16	2016-17	Applicable Fee
	COMBINED PROGRAMS:			
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2010	\$46,620	\$48,480	MBA
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2011	\$12,750	\$48,480	MBA
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2012	PEY fees	\$13,750	APSC
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2013	\$13,620	PEY fees	PEY
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2014	\$13,620	\$14,300	APSC
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$13,620	\$14,300	APSC
	Applied Science Skoll BASc/Management MBA, Entering 2016	NA	\$14,300	APSC
	UTM HBS Sc Environmental Science/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$17,020	MScSM
	UTM HBS Sc Environmental Science/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTM HBS Sc Environmental Science/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTM HBS Sc Environmental Science/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTM HBS Sc Environmental Science/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTM HBA Environmental Management/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$17,020	MScSM
	UTM HBA Environmental Management/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA Environmental Management/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA Environmental Management/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA Environmental Management/MSc in Sustainability Management, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2011	\$9,890	\$9,890	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$10,380	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBA
	UTSC HBS Sc Environmental Science/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$13,500	MENG
	UTSC HBS Sc Environmental Science/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Environmental Science/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Environmental Science/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Environmental Science/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Mental Health Studies/Social Work MSW, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$9,510	MSW
	UTSC HBS Sc Mental Health Studies/Social Work MSW, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Mental Health Studies/Social Work MSW, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Mental Health Studies/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	UTSC HBS Sc Mental Health Studies/Social Work MSW, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
5	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
5	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2014	\$7,060	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2013	\$46,620	\$48,480	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2014	\$46,620	\$48,480	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$48,480	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2014	\$20,240	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$21,250	MGA
	Law JD/MGA, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2015	\$9,890	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,380	MI

Appendix B

TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2016-17

Notes		2015-16	2016-17	Applicable Fee
	COMBINED PROGRAMS - continued			
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2014	\$9,890	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$10,380	MI
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MPP, Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MPP, Entered 2014	\$16,990	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/MPP, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$17,830	MPP
	Law JD/MPP, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2014	\$9,060	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$9,510	MSW
4	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2013	\$7,060	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2014	\$7,060	\$7,030	SGS
4	Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$7,030	SGS
4	Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2012	\$7,060	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2013	\$7,060	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2014	\$31,740	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2010	\$7,060	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2011	\$7,060	\$7,030	SGS
	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2012	\$30,830	\$7,030	SGS
4	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2013	\$31,740	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2014	\$7,060	\$33,320	JD
4	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2015	\$31,740	\$7,030	SGS
4	Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entering 2016	NA	\$33,320	JD
	Management MBA/MGA, Entered 2014	\$46,620	\$48,480	MBA
	Management MBA/MGA, Entered 2015	\$20,240	\$48,480	MBA
	Management MBA/MGA, Entering 2016	NA	\$21,250	MGA
	MD/PhD, Entered 2009	\$12,127	\$12,127	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2010	\$12,523	\$12,523	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2011	\$12,932	\$12,932	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2012	\$13,353	\$13,353	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2013	\$13,646	\$13,646	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2014	\$14,120	\$14,120	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entered 2015	\$14,620	\$14,620	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entering 2016	NA	\$15,150	MD/PhD
	MHSc Health Administration/Nursing MN, Entered 2014	\$10,150	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Nursing MN, Entered 2015	\$11,710	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Nursing MN, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,290	MN
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2014	\$10,150	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2015	\$10,150	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2014	\$10,150	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2015	\$9,060	\$10,350	MHSc
	MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entering 2016	NA	\$9,510	MSW
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2012	\$6,220	\$10,350	MT
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	BMUS
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBA

Appendix B

TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2016-17

Notes		2015-16	2016-17	Applicable Fee

Appendix B

TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2016-17

Notes		2015-16	2016-17	Applicable Fee
	COMBINED PROGRAMS - continued			
	A&S STG. HBS Sc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	A&S STG. HBS Sc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	A&S STG. HBS Sc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,220	\$6,400	HBS Sc
	A&S STG. HBS Sc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2016	NA	\$6,400	HBS Sc
3	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2013 (Fall/Winter)	\$17,350	\$48,480	MBA
3	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2013 (Summer)	\$1,735	\$9,560	PharmD
3	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2014 (Fall/Winter)	\$17,350	\$18,210	PharmD
3	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2014 (Summer)	NA	\$1,821	PharmD
	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2015 (Fall/Winter)	\$17,350	\$18,210	PharmD
	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entering 2016 (Fall/Winter)	NA	\$18,210	PharmD
	CONCURRENT PROGRAMS:			
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP), Entered 2012 (phasing-out)	\$6,480	\$6,670	CTEP
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP), Entered 2013 (phasing out)	\$6,480	\$6,670	CTEP
	Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, (Winter diploma), Entered 2015	NA	\$17,680	PT DIPLOMA
	Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, (Fall/Winter MN), Entered 2015	\$11,710	\$12,290	FT MN
	Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entering 2016	NA	\$12,290	MN
	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2014 (Part-time MMST)	NA	\$2,988	PT MMST
	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2014 (Full-time MI)	\$9,510	\$9,890	FT MI
	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2015	\$9,960	\$10,450	MMST
	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,380	MI
	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2014 (Part-time MMST)	NA	\$2,988	PT MMST
	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2014 (Full-time MI)	\$9,510	\$9,890	FT MI
	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2015	\$9,890	\$10,380	MI
	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entering 2016	NA	\$10,450	MMST

General Notes:

- 1) Tuition fee increases for full-time domestic students continuing in program are limited to maximum 3%, 4%, or 5% for the normal length of a full-time program as per the limits in the new Tuition Framework. The normal length of program is two to six years. Students who exceed the normal length of their program will be charged the same tuition as students in the final year of that program.
- 2) Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.
- 3) PharmD/MBA students will be selected and pursue a modified Year 3 & 4 PharmD curriculum to be followed by Years 4 & 5 MBA curriculum.
- 4) Effective with the 2013 cohorts, JD/MSW and JD/PhD students will pay the Year 2 and Year 3 fees listed in the current year such that they will be aligned with all the other JD combined programs.
- 5) Formerly 'European, Russian and Eurasian Studies', the program became 'European and Russian Affairs', effective September 1, 2015.

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - UNDERGRADUATE			
Bachelors, Entered 2013	\$39,670	\$41,650	NA
Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$41,560	\$43,640	\$45,820
Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$43,540	\$45,720	\$48,010
Bachelors, Entering 2016	NA	\$47,020	\$49,370
Bachelors, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$50,780
Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$37,090	\$41,650	\$45,820
Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$43,540	\$47,020	\$50,780
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
M.Eng., Entered 2015	\$43,540	\$45,720	NA
M.Eng., Entering 2016	NA	\$47,020	\$49,370
M.Eng., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$50,780
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entered 2014	\$20,120	\$20,120	NA
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entered 2015	\$22,133	\$22,133	\$22,133
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entering 2016	NA	\$23,902	\$23,902
M.Eng. Full-Time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$25,813
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entered 2015	\$37,090	\$38,940	NA
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2016	NA	\$40,800	\$42,840
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$44,880
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - UNDERGRADUATE			
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2013	\$35,360	\$37,130	NA
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2014	\$37,040	\$38,890	\$40,830
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entered 2015	\$38,460	\$40,380	\$42,400
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$41,920	\$44,020
HBA, Architectural Studies, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$45,690
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2013 (Transfers from Arts & Science)	\$35,360	\$37,130	NA
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2014	\$37,040	\$38,890	\$40,830
HBA, Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$38,460	\$40,380	\$42,400
HBA, Visual Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$41,920	\$44,020
HBA, Visual Studies, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$45,690
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
M. Arch., Entered 2013	\$36,230	\$38,040	NA
M. Arch., Entered 2014	\$37,950	\$39,850	\$41,840
M. Arch., Entered 2015	\$37,950	\$39,850	\$41,840
M. Arch., Entering 2016	NA	\$39,850	\$41,840
M. Arch., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$41,840
M.L.A., Entered 2014	\$37,950	\$39,850	NA
M.L.A., Entered 2015	\$37,950	\$39,850	\$41,840
M.L.A., Entering 2016	NA	\$39,850	\$41,840
M.L.A., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$41,840
M.U.D, Entered 2015	\$37,950	\$39,850	NA
M.U.D, Entering 2016	NA	\$39,850	\$41,840
M.U.D, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$41,840
Master of Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$28,260	\$29,670	NA
Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$29,670	\$31,150
Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$31,150

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTM & UTSC			
Bachelors, Entered 2013	\$35,360	\$37,130	NA
Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$37,040	\$38,890	\$40,830
Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$38,460	\$40,380	\$42,400
Bachelors, Entering 2016	NA	\$41,920	\$44,020
Bachelors, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$45,690
Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	SEE TABLE C2		
Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology			
Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication			
Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with Information)			
Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration			
Bachelors - Management UTM			
Bachelors - UTSC - Joint Programs with Centennial	SEE BACHELORS ABOVE		
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C3		
Woodsworth Certificates	\$38,460	\$41,920	\$45,690
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
MScPlanning, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
MScPlanning, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
MScPlanning, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
MFE, Entered 2015	\$41,040	\$43,090	NA
MFE, Entering 2016	NA	\$43,090	\$45,240
MFE, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$45,240
MPP-2 Year Program, Entered 2015	\$34,150	\$35,860	NA
MPP-2 Year Program, Entering 2016	NA	\$35,860	\$37,650
MPP-2 Year Program, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$37,650
MIRHR (Two-Year), Entered 2015	\$30,230	\$31,740	NA
MIRHR (Two-Year), Entering 2016	NA	\$31,740	\$33,330
MIRHR (Two-Year), Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$33,330
MIRHR (12-month Advanced Standing Option)	\$44,890	\$47,130	\$49,490
MGA, Entered 2015	\$32,810	\$34,450	NA
MGA, Entering 2016	NA	\$34,450	\$36,170
MGA, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$36,170
MScAC (Applied Computing), Entered 2015	\$23,890	\$25,080	NA
MScAC (Applied Computing), Entering 2016	NA	\$25,080	\$26,330
MScAC (Applied Computing), Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$27,590
MFI, Entering 2016	NA	\$45,000	\$47,250
MFI, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$47,250
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entered 2014	\$18,270	\$19,180	NA
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entered 2015	\$18,270	\$19,180	\$20,140
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (DIFA), Entering 2016	NA	\$19,180	\$20,140
Master of Forensic Accounting (MFAcc), Entering 2016	NA	NA	\$26,440
MMPA, Entered 2014	\$45,960	\$48,260	NA
MMPA, Entered 2015	\$45,960	\$48,260	\$50,670
MMPA, Entering 2016	NA	\$48,720	\$51,160
MMPA, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$51,640
M. Biotechnology, Entered 2015	\$35,680	\$37,460	NA
M. Biotechnology, Entering 2016	NA	\$38,530	\$40,460
M. Biotechnology, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$41,610
MScBMC, Entered 2015	\$30,080	\$31,580	NA
MScBMC, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,580	\$33,160
MScBMC, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$34,110

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL - continued				
	Master of Management of Innovation, Entered 2015	\$43,540	\$45,280	NA
	Master of Management of Innovation, Entering 2016	NA	\$45,280	\$47,090
	Master of Management of Innovation, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$47,090
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entered 2015	\$26,450	\$27,770	NA
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2016	NA	\$27,770	\$29,160
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,990
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Masters in Environmental Science, Entered 2014	\$37,040	\$38,890	NA
	Masters in Environmental Science, Entered 2015	\$37,040	\$38,890	\$40,830
	Masters in Environmental Science, Entering 2016	NA	\$38,890	\$40,830
	Masters in Environmental Science, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$40,830
DENTISTRY - UNDERGRADUATE				
	DDS, Entered 2013	\$68,870	\$72,310	NA
	DDS, Entered 2014	\$68,870	\$72,310	\$75,930
	DDS, Entered 2015	\$68,870	\$72,310	\$75,930
	DDS, Entering 2016	NA	\$74,380	\$78,100
	DDS, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$80,330
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	PhD with Specialty Training			
	Dental Public Health Entered 2012	\$21,180	\$22,240	NA
	Dental Public Health Entered 2013	\$21,180	\$22,240	\$23,350
	Dental Public Health Entered 2014	\$21,180	\$22,240	\$23,350
	Dental Public Health Entered 2015	\$21,180	\$22,240	\$23,350
	Dental Public Health Entering 2016	NA	\$22,240	\$23,350
	Dental Public Health Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$23,350
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2011 ****	\$35,690	\$37,470	NA
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2012 ****	\$35,690	\$37,470	\$39,340
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2013 ****	\$35,690	\$37,470	\$39,340
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2014 ****	\$35,690	\$37,470	\$39,340
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2015 ****	\$35,690	\$37,470	\$39,340
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2016 ****	NA	\$37,470	\$39,340
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2017 ****	NA	NA	\$39,340
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded			
	Dental Public Health Entered 2015 *	\$24,540	\$25,770	NA
	Dental Public Health Entering 2016 *	NA	\$25,770	\$27,060
	Dental Public Health Entering 2017 *	NA	NA	\$27,060
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2013 ***	\$56,770	\$59,610	NA
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2014 ***	\$56,770	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entered 2015 ***	\$56,770	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Entering 2017 ***	NA	NA	\$62,590
	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2013 ***	\$56,770	\$56,770	NA
	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2014 ***	\$56,770	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entered 2015 ***	\$56,770	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entering 2016 ***	NA	\$59,610	\$62,590
	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine Entering 2017 ***	NA	NA	\$62,590
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2014 **	\$52,730	\$55,370	NA
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entered 2015 **	\$52,730	\$55,370	\$58,140
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2016 **	NA	\$55,370	\$58,140
	Other Non-MOH Funded Entering 2017 **	NA	NA	\$58,140

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
MFC, Entered 2015	\$27,419	\$28,790	NA
MFC, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,790	\$30,230
MFC, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$30,660
MFC Full-time Extended, Entered 2014	\$16,725	\$16,725	NA
MFC Full-time Extended, Entered 2015	\$16,725	\$16,725	\$16,725
MFC Full-time Extended, Entering 2016	NA	\$17,562	\$17,562
MFC Full-time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$18,702
INFORMATION - UNDERGRADUATE			
Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE C2		
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
Master of Information, Entered 2015	\$30,230	\$31,740	NA
Master of Information, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,740	\$33,330
Master of Information, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$33,330
Museum Studies, Entered 2015	\$28,780	\$30,220	NA
Museum Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$30,510	\$32,040
Museum Studies, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,340
Diploma of Advanced Study in Info. Studies, Entered 2015	\$30,230	\$31,740	NA
Diploma of Advanced Study in Info. Studies, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,740	\$33,330
Diploma of Advanced Study in Info. Studies, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$33,330
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE			
BPHE & BKIN, Entered 2013	\$29,520	\$31,000	NA
BPHE & BKIN, Entered 2014	\$29,520	\$31,000	\$32,550
BKIN, Entered 2015	\$29,520	\$31,000	\$32,550
BKIN, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,000	\$32,550
BKIN, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,550
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C3		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
Master of Professional Kinesiology, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Professional Kinesiology, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
LAW - UNDERGRADUATE			
JD, Entered 2014	\$42,560	\$44,690	NA
JD, Entered 2015	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
JD, Entering 2016	NA	\$44,690	\$46,920
JD, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$46,920
LAW - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
LLM, Entered 2015	\$33,180	\$34,840	NA
LLM, Entering 2016	NA	\$34,840	\$36,580
LLM, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$36,580
GPLLM	\$50,820	\$53,360	\$56,030
MSL	\$22,450	\$23,570	\$24,750
SJD, Entered 2013	\$19,550	\$20,530	NA
SJD, Entered 2014	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
SJD, Entered 2015	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
SJD, Entering 2016	NA	\$20,530	\$21,560
SJD, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$21,560

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
MBA, 2-Year, Entered 2015	\$52,320	\$53,370	NA
MBA, 2-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$53,370	\$54,440
MBA, 2-Year, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$54,440
MBA, 3-Year, Entered 2014	\$34,879	\$34,879	NA
MBA, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$35,230	\$35,230	\$35,230
MBA, 3-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$35,937	\$35,937
MBA, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$36,657
MF, 20-month, Entered 2015	\$52,180	\$54,270	NA
MF, 20-month, Entering 2016	NA	\$54,270	\$55,900
MF, 20-month, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$55,900
MEDICINE - UNDERGRADUATE			
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2013	\$66,070	\$69,370	NA
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2014	\$66,070	\$69,370	\$72,840
Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2015	\$66,070	\$69,370	\$72,840
Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2016	NA	\$69,370	\$72,840
Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$72,840
Radiation Sciences, Entered 2014	\$27,850	\$29,240	NA
Radiation Sciences, Entered 2015	\$27,850	\$29,240	\$30,700
Radiation Sciences, Entering 2016	NA	\$29,240	\$30,700
Radiation Sciences, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$30,700
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$24,540	\$25,770	\$27,060
MSc, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
MSc, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
MSc, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Translational Research, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Science - Translational Research, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Translational Research, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2014	\$17,553	\$17,553	NA
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$18,430	\$18,430	\$18,430
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2016	NA	\$19,353	\$19,353
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$20,323
MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE C3		
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE			
Undergraduate, Entered 2013	\$29,520	\$31,000	NA
Undergraduate, Entered 2014	\$29,520	\$31,000	\$32,550
Undergraduate, Entered 2015	\$29,520	\$31,000	\$32,550
Undergraduate, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,000	\$32,550
Undergraduate, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,550
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C3		

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE - contined				
	Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entered 2014	\$29,520	\$31,000	NA
	Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entered 2015	\$29,520	\$31,000	\$32,550
	Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,000	\$32,550
	Diploma in Operatic Performance, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,550
	Advanced Certificate in Performance, Entered 2015	\$29,520	\$31,000	NA
	Advanced Certificate in Performance, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,000	\$32,550
	Advanced Certificate in Performance, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,550
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Mus.M., Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
	Mus.M., Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
	Mus.M., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
	DMA, Entered 2013	\$19,550	\$20,530	NA
	DMA, Entered 2014	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
	DMA, Entered 2015	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
	DMA, Entering 2016	NA	\$20,530	\$21,560
	DMA, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$21,560
NURSING - UNDERGRADUATE				
	BScN, Entered 2015	\$38,810	\$40,750	NA
	BScN, Entering 2016	NA	\$42,690	\$44,820
	BScN, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$46,960
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	MN, Entered 2015	\$38,810	\$40,750	NA
	MN, Entering 2016	NA	\$42,690	\$44,820
	MN, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$46,960
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entered 2015	\$15,430	\$16,200	NA
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2016	NA	\$16,970	\$17,820
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$18,670
	Diploma in Anaesthesia	\$30,600	\$33,660	\$37,030
	Concurrent Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN	SEE TABLE C3		
OISE/UT - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$500	\$500	\$500
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$515	\$530	\$545
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entering 2016	NA	\$530	\$545
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$545
	Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$4,434	\$4,656	\$4,889
	Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$4,434	\$4,656	\$4,889
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C3		
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education, Entered 2015	\$29,560	\$31,040	NA
	Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,040	\$32,590
	Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,590
	MA in Child Study and Education, Entered 2015	\$29,560	\$31,040	NA
	MA in Child Study and Education, Entering 2016	NA	\$31,040	\$32,590
	MA in Child Study and Education, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,590
	M.Ed., Entered 2015	\$29,560	\$31,040	NA
	M.Ed., Entering 2016	NA	\$31,040	\$32,590
	M.Ed., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$32,590

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL - continued			
Ed.D., Entered 2013	\$27,300	\$28,670	NA
Ed.D., Entered 2014	\$28,600	\$30,030	\$31,530
Ed.D., Entered 2015	\$28,600	\$30,030	\$31,530
Ed.D., Entering 2016	NA	\$30,030	\$31,530
Ed.D., Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$31,530
PHARMACY - UNDERGRADUATE			
PharmD, Entered 2013	\$33,480	\$35,150	NA
PharmD, Entered 2014	\$33,480	\$35,150	\$36,910
PharmD, Entered 2015	\$33,480	\$35,150	\$36,910
PharmD, Entering 2016	NA	\$35,150	\$36,910
PharmD, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$36,910
PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$4,058.46	\$4,261.38	\$4,474.45
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
Master of Public Health, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Public Health, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Public Health, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Science in Community Health, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Science in Community Health, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Science in Community Health, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$21,595	\$21,595
Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$22,678
Master of Health Science - Bioethics, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Science - Bioethics, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Bioethics, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Health Administration, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
Master of Health Science - Health Administration, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
Master of Health Science - Health Administration, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES			
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2013	\$19,550	\$20,530	NA
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2014	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entered 2015	\$19,550	\$20,530	\$21,560
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entering 2016	NA	\$20,530	\$21,560
SGS Doctoral Stream, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$21,560
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
MSW, Entered 2015	\$26,970	\$28,320	NA
MSW, Entering 2016	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
MSW, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$29,740
Diploma in Social Service Administration (DSSA), Entered 2014	\$20,450	\$21,470	\$22,540

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - UNDERGRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2007	\$1,780	\$1,860	NA
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008	\$1,780	\$1,860	\$1,950
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$1,780	\$1,860	\$1,950
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$1,780	\$1,860	\$1,950
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$1,780	\$1,860	\$1,950
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$1,780	\$1,860	\$1,950
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$1,890	\$1,980	\$2,070
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$1,890	\$1,980	\$2,070
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$1,890	\$1,980	\$2,070
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2016	NA	\$2,040	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$2,140
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - GRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	SEE SGS SECTION ABOVE		
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2008	\$460	\$440	\$460
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2009	\$470	\$480	\$500
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010	\$5,340	\$480	\$500
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$5,340	\$5,600	\$500
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$5,340	\$5,600	\$5,880
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$11,840	\$12,420	\$13,040
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$11,840	\$12,420	\$13,040
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$11,840	\$12,420	\$13,040
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2016	NA	\$12,780	\$13,400
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$13,400
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2009	\$470	\$480	\$500
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010	\$5,350	\$480	\$500
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$5,350	\$5,600	\$5,880
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$13,300	\$13,960	\$14,640
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$13,300	\$13,960	\$14,640
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$13,820	\$14,440	\$15,160
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$3,000	\$3,150	NA
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$3,000	\$3,150	\$3,300
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$3,415	\$3,580	\$3,750
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$3,415	\$3,580	\$3,750
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$3,415	\$3,580	\$3,750
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Enteing 2016	NA	\$3,680	\$3,860
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee, Enteing 2016	NA	NA	\$3,860

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2016-17 and 2017-18

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
General Notes:			
1)	Tuition fee increases for full-time international students continuing in program are limited to maximum 5% in 2016-17 for the normal length of a full-time program. The normal length of program is two to five years. Students who exceed the normal length of their program will be charged the same tuition as students in the final year of that program.		
2)	Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees rates for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.		
Graduate Dentistry-Specific Notes:			
*	After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 3 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
**	After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 4 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
***	After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 5 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
****	After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 7 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		

Appendix C

**TABLE C2: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN PROGRAMS
WITH HIGHER FEES IN UPPER YEARS**

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - International	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
7	2013	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$36,270	\$38,080	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$38,340	\$40,260	\$42,270
1	2015	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$38,460	\$42,560	\$44,690
2	2016	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	NA	\$41,920	\$46,820
	2017	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	NA	NA	\$45,690
7	2013	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$36,270	\$38,080	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$38,340	\$40,260	\$42,270
1	2015	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$38,460	\$42,560	\$44,690
2	2016	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$41,920	\$46,820
	2017	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	NA	\$45,690
7	2013	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$36,270	\$38,080	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$38,340	\$40,260	\$42,270
1	2015	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$38,460	\$42,560	\$44,690
2	2016	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$41,920	\$46,820
	2017	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	NA	\$45,690
7	2013	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$36,270	\$38,080	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$38,340	\$40,260	\$42,270
1	2015	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$38,460	\$42,560	\$44,690
2	2016	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	\$41,920	\$46,820
	2017	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	NA	\$45,690
7	2013	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$39,860	\$41,850	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$42,140	\$44,250	\$46,460
3	2015	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$38,460	\$46,780	\$49,120
4	2016	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$41,920	\$51,460
	2017	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	NA	\$45,690
7	2013	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$36,270	\$38,080	NA
7	2014	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$38,340	\$40,260	\$42,270
5	2015	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$38,460	\$42,560	\$44,690
6	2016	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	\$41,920	\$46,820
	2017	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	NA	\$45,690
<p>Students entering these programs pay a general Arts & Science program fee in Year 1. They begin to pay a specialized program fee in Year 2. Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.</p>					
<p>-----</p> <p>1) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Bioinformatics, Computer Science, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT, and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2016-17 will be \$42,560, which represents an 11% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$38,340.</p> <p>-----</p>					
<p>2) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Bioinformatics, Computer Science, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT, and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2017-18 will be \$46,820, which represents a 10% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$42,560.</p> <p>-----</p>					
<p>3) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2016-17 will be \$46,780, which represents an 11% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$42,140.</p> <p>-----</p>					
<p>4) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2017-18 will be \$51,460, which represents a 10% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$46,780.</p> <p>-----</p>					
<p>5) For the 2015 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management (UTM) program in 2016-17 will be \$42,560, which represents an 11% increase over the 2015-16 Year 2 fee of \$38,340.</p> <p>-----</p>					
<p>6) For the 2016 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management (UTM) program in 2017-18 will be \$46,820, which represents a 10% increase over the 2016-17 Year 2 fee of \$42,560.</p>					
<p>7) For the 2013 and 2014 Cohorts, tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the previous year.</p>					

Appendix C

**TABLE C3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN
COMBINED AND CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2016-17 and 2017-18**

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
COMBINED PROGRAMS:			
MD/PhD, Entered 2009	\$31,604	\$31,604	NA
MD/PhD, Entered 2010	\$33,184	\$33,184	\$33,184
MD/PhD, Entered 2011	\$34,843	\$34,843	\$34,843
MD/PhD, Entered 2012	\$36,585	\$36,585	\$36,585
MD/PhD, Entered 2013	\$38,827	\$38,827	\$38,827
MD/PhD, Entered 2014	\$40,770	\$40,770	\$40,770
MD/PhD, Entered 2015	\$42,810	\$42,810	\$42,810
MD/PhD, Entering 2016	NA	\$44,950	\$44,950
MD/PhD, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$47,200
CONCURRENT PROGRAMS:			
Concurrent Teaching Education Program (CTEP), Entered 2012 (phasing-out)	\$32,970	\$34,620	NA
Concurrent Teaching Education Program (CTEP), Entered 2013 (phasing-out)	\$35,360	\$37,130	\$38,990
Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entered 2015 (Winter Diploma)	NA	\$33,660	NA
Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entered 2015 (Fall/Winter MN)	\$37,040	\$40,750	NA
Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entering 2016 (Winter Diploma)	NA	NA	\$37,030
Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entering 2016 (Fall/Winter MN)	NA	\$42,690	\$44,820
Nursing Diploma in Anaesthesia/MN, Entering 2017 (Fall/Winter MN)	NA	NA	\$46,960

General Notes:

- 1) Most of the combined and concurrent programs do not currently have international students enrolled in them. In the event that they do in future, international tuition fees will be charged following the same practices as outlined in the domestic Schedule B3.
- 2) Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2016-17 commence in the Summer 2016 session.



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2014-15

Office of the Vice-Provost, Students

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. BACKGROUND.....	3
2. OVERVIEW OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE	4
Types of Financial Supports.....	4
Assistance Based on OSAP Assessments	5
Other Student Financial Support	5
3. STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT DATA 2014-15	10
Total Support.....	10
Need-Based Aid.....	11
Other Student Financial Supports.....	12
4. ACCESS.....	19
OSAP.....	19
UTAPS Grants	24
Student Access Guarantee.....	27
Institutional Scholarships and Bursaries.....	29
Net Tuition	30
Part-Time Employment.....	30
Appendix A: Doctoral-Stream Student Support by SGS Division	32
Appendix B: Work Study Survey Results	35

1. BACKGROUND

The University of Toronto maintains a deep and abiding commitment to financial support and advising for its students. As articulated in the Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support (approved by Governing Council in April 1998): “No student offered admission to a program at the University of Toronto should be unable to enter or complete the program due to lack of financial means.”¹

Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Toronto have access to a wide range of financial supports through the University in addition to those available through government loan and grant programs like the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). Some are based on need, and others on measures of merit, such as academic achievement or leadership. There are supports for international and Canadian students as well as dedicated supports for students with a disability. Many of these forms of aid do not have to be repaid.



Student support is funded by a mix of university operating dollars and donated funds; the latter may be used only in accordance with the terms of the donation.

In doctoral-stream programs, many graduate students are eligible to receive funding for up to five years of study while students completing a doctoral thesis may be eligible for completion awards. Many professional master’s program students are eligible for bursaries funded by their program and/or have access to private loan assistance.

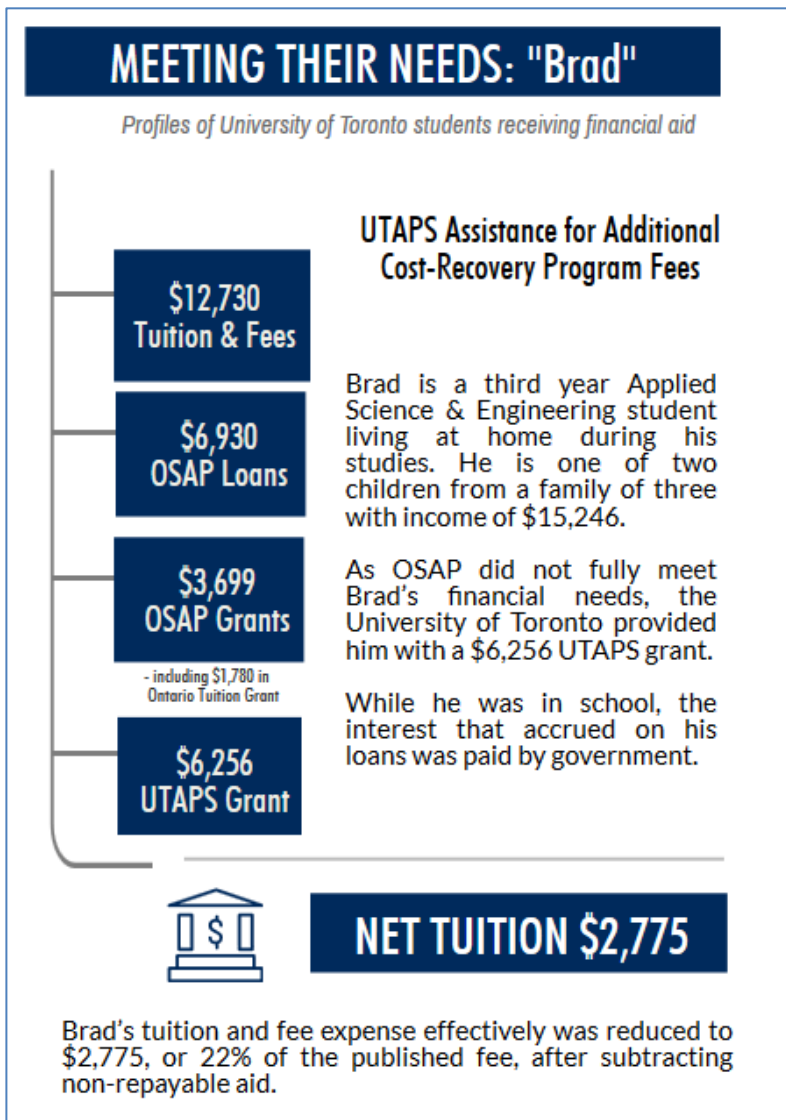
As required by the Governing Council policy, this annual report includes detailed information on financial support by academic division, OSAP debt-load for students graduating from undergraduate direct-entry programs, and funding for doctoral-stream students. In addition,

¹ This policy applies to domestic students.

this report attempts to provide a wider view of financial support and related issues relevant to the University of Toronto.

2. OVERVIEW OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE

The University of Toronto’s Policy on Student Financial Support sets out the principle that students should have access to the resources that will enable them to meet their financial needs, based on the methodology used by the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP). In practice, this means that qualified students receive non-repayable institutional student aid, or access to an institutionally negotiated bank line of credit if their financial need is greater than what OSAP provides.



This commitment goes beyond the requirements of the Province of Ontario’s Student Access Guarantee (SAG), which defines institutional requirements for meeting a student’s financial needs. SAG requires institutions to provide non-repayable aid to assist students with expenses related to tuition, books and supplies not covered by OSAP; the University of Toronto also provides aid for living expenses.

This section provides an overview of the various forms of aid offered to University of Toronto students.

Types of Financial Supports

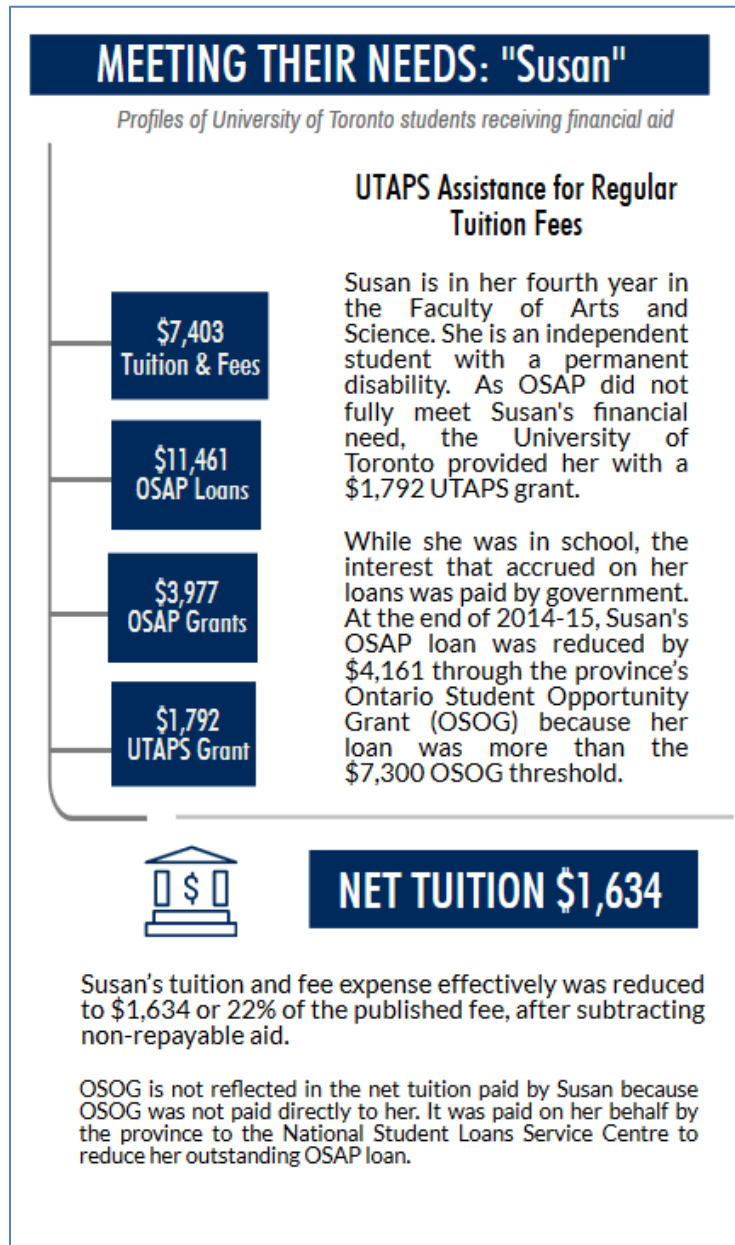
Some types of student financial support provided to students by the University or government require explicit demonstration of financial need, often through the assessment methodology used by OSAP. Other forms of support may be based on academic merit while others, such as graduate funding packages, may be allocated in other ways. The array of

funding assistance provided by the University of Toronto helps support students in a variety of situations.

Assistance Based on OSAP Assessments

UTAPS

University of Toronto Advance Planning for Students (known as UTAPS) is the University’s major program for meeting financial need not addressed by OSAP, other government programs, or First Nations band funding.



Based on the OSAP needs assessment, UTAPS provides a consistent means of evaluating and meeting financial need. Students with financial need in excess of the maximum assistance provided by OSAP for tuition and compulsory fees, books, equipment, supplies and living expenses, have that need met by the University through non-repayable funding such as grants as well as institutionally-negotiated bank loans. Students receiving funding from another province, territory or First Nations band may also be eligible for the program.

Other Student Financial Support

Funding from Divisions

Many students who may or may not have qualified for government aid and UTAPS also qualify for grants through their academic divisions. These grants are awarded on the basis of the division’s assessment of the student’s individual circumstances.

Merit-Based Aid

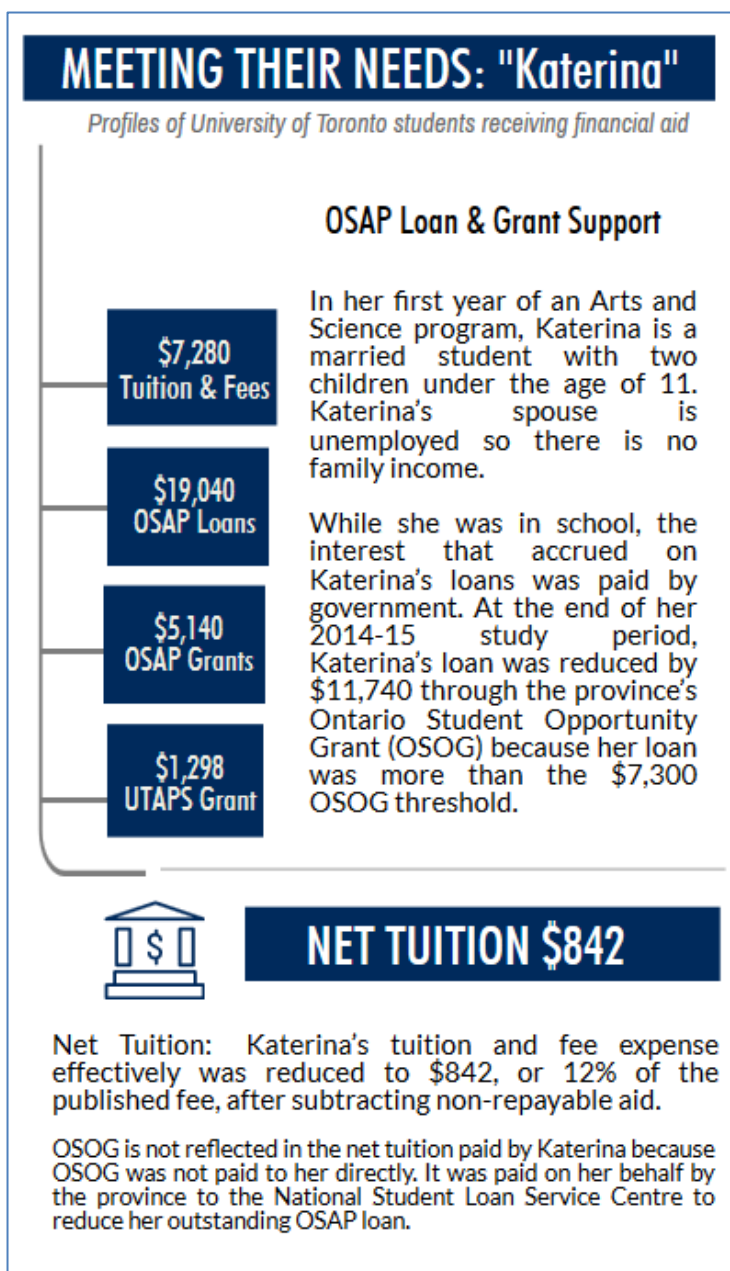
Merit-based awards, funded by operating dollars and donations, are primarily aimed at recognizing the academic achievements of students. Candidates applying or being considered for an award must meet the award criteria. While many awards are provided automatically, some are provided once a final selection is made by student award committees. Though many merit-based awards do not have a financial need component, they may help reduce financial need for the recipients. Major university-wide undergraduate merit awards include: the National and Arbor Scholarships, the University of Toronto Scholarships, the President’s Entrance Scholarships, and the President’s Scholars of Excellence Program. Graduate merit awards include the Connaught Scholarship and the Beatty Fellowships. Divisions also offer a variety of merit-based awards based on their recruiting priorities and on the terms of donated funds.

Work Study

Since the University of Toronto assumed full funding responsibility for this program in 2012-13, Work Study has steadily climbed in popularity. It represents an excellent way for students to gain work experience in the varied settings that the University has to offer. Details about the University of Toronto’s Work Study program are provided in *Section 3 – Other Student Financial Supports*.

Doctoral-Stream Student Support for Domestic and International Students

The University of Toronto is committed to the financial support of domestic and international graduate students in doctoral-stream programs. While the duration of the commitment varies



among the graduate units, one year of master’s study and four years of PhD study are most common. Funding packages for eligible students are arranged by faculties/graduate units, and may consist of some combination of U of T Fellowships, faculty or departmental grants, scholarships or bursaries, employment income, research stipends, and external awards. Across units, packages range from \$15,000 – \$26,000, plus academic tuition and incidental fees. Actual student incomes can be considerably higher, as there are often opportunities for additional awards, research stipends, and employment income (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/gradfunding/Pages/default.aspx>).

MEETING THEIR NEEDS: "Viktor"

Profiles of University of Toronto students receiving financial aid

\$16,386
Tuition & Fees


\$7,140
OSAP Loans

\$1,320
UTAPS Grant

OSAP Loan & Grant Support

Enrolled as a third year Commerce student, Viktor lives at home during the study period and is one of three children in the family, all of whom are enrolled in postsecondary studies.

His parents’ combined income is \$194,701. Even at this level of family income, the assessed cost of three children in post-secondary education means that Viktor qualified for \$7,140 in OSAP Loans. As OSAP did not fully meet Viktor’s financial need, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$1,320 UTAPS grant.



NET TUITION \$15,066

Net Tuition: Viktor’s tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to \$15,066, or 92% of the published price after subtracting non-repayable aid.

While he was in school, the interest that accrued on Viktor’s loans was paid by government. At the end of his 2014-15 study period, Viktor’s OSAP loan was not reduced by the province’s Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG) because his loan was less than the \$7,300 OSOG threshold.

Loan Program for Students in Professional Faculties

The Scotia Professional Plan for Students is an institutionally-negotiated bank Line of Credit for students in certain second entry undergraduate and professional masters programs.

Qualifying students may access an interest-bearing line of credit at a preferred rate with no required payment until twelve months after graduation or completion of residency/articling.

Students who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents and who are enrolled in one of the following faculties were eligible for consideration in 2014-15.

- Dentistry
- Law
- Management (Graduate Studies)
- Medicine
- Pharmacy

In 2015, the University of Toronto negotiated an enhanced Line of Credit agreement with Scotiabank that will be available to students in all professional master’s programs over the next few years.

Support for Part-Time Students

Students enrolled in a course load of less than 60% (less than 40% for students with permanent disabilities) are defined as part-time students by the federal and provincial governments, and therefore are not eligible for OSAP and UTAPS. These students, however, may be eligible for the University of Toronto's Noah Meltz Student Assistance Program (for part-time undergraduate students), the Meltz-Special Bursary (for undergraduate students), the provincially-funded Ontario Part-time Grant (for undergraduate and graduate students), or the federal government's Part-time Canada Student Loan Program (for undergraduate and graduate students), including Canada Student Grants. *Section 3-Support for Students Studying on a Part-Time Basis* provides details about these programs.

Support for Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities who have disability-related support costs (e.g., tutoring, note taking, adaptive technologies) that are greater than the disability-related funding they receive through their government-funded financial aid may receive help for the additional costs through the University of Toronto's Alternate Grant. *Section 3-Support for Students with Disabilities* provides details about the Alternate Grant.

Support for Crown Wards

Crown wards, former Crown wards, and students in receipt of the Government of Ontario's Extended Care and Maintenance Allowance may be eligible for the University of Toronto Crown Ward Grant. *Section 3 – Support for Crown Wards* provides details about the Crown Ward Grant.

Support for International Students

In 2005, Governing Council approved a Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students. With respect to financial support, the Statement says:

- (a) International students who are admitted and enrolled may encounter financial emergencies and the University will provide financial assistance as needed and where possible.
- (b) The University will develop a program of international admission scholarships for students using its own resources and support from external sources; these scholarships will be awarded on the basis of a combination of exceptional academic merit and financial need.

Details about the University of Toronto International Admissions Scholarship, including the MasterCard Foundation Scholars Program, are provided in *Section 3 –Support for International Students*.

Words of Thanks from University of Toronto Students

Enrolment Services regularly receives notes of thanks from many assistance recipients. A few examples are provided below.

"As a young adult, receiving support from strangers means that there are individuals in society that care about us... that care about the education of Canada's future."

"Receiving this grant allowed me to concentrate more on my studies and worry less about paying for my education."

"This grant is not only a great financial help, but also an acknowledgement that the work I am doing has value... that I am indeed making a contribution to the wider academic community."

"This scholarship... has improved my confidence in being able to make my way through university."

"Thank you for your kindness and support... (it) makes a huge difference in my life and lowers the stress and financial burden of my education. One day I will pay it forward."

"Thank you again for your support. I hope one day to be able to give back to the community through donations or scholarships..."

3. STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT DATA 2014-15

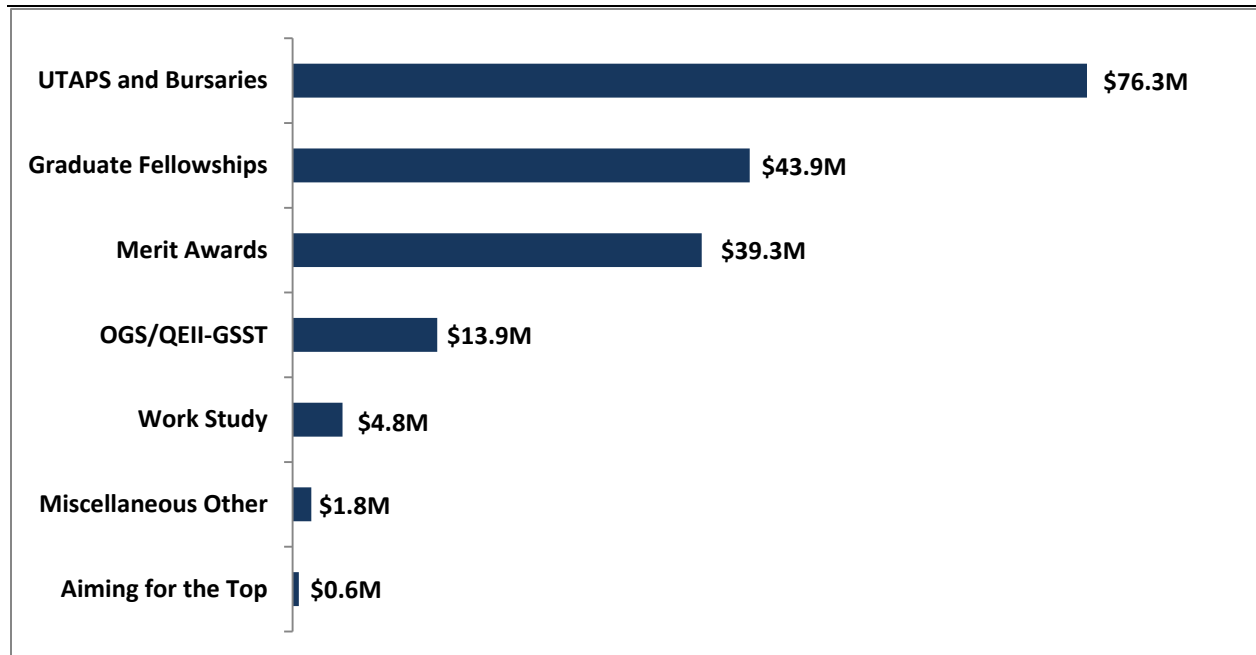
For the purposes of this report, direct-entry undergraduate programs are programs of study into which a student may be admitted directly from high school (e.g., Engineering, Computer Science, Music). Second-entry undergraduate programs are programs of study that require a student to have some university preparation before admission to the program (e.g., Law, Medicine, and Nursing).

Total Support

In 2014-15, the University provided \$180.6M in student assistance, as defined for financial reporting purposes and reported in Schedule 4 of the University’s 2014-15 financial statements. This is a 2.4% increase over 2013-14 levels (i.e., \$176.4M). The major components of this funding are provided in Figure 1.

Figure 1: University of Toronto Student Assistance 2014-15
Total = \$180.6M

The chart breaks out the use of operating funding for student assistance and includes need-based and merit-based funding to students in undergraduate and doctoral-stream programs.



Notes:

1. Student Assistance figures do not include funds paid to Research Assistants (RA), Graduate Assistants (GA), and Teaching Assistants (TA). Research Stipends (T4A income) along with Research Assistants (RA), Graduate Assistants (GA) and Teaching Assistants (TA) income amounts are reported as compensation expenses and included in Figure 3.
2. The Ontario Graduate Scholarships and the Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarships in Science and Technology (OGS/QEII-GSST) are cost shared with the Province of Ontario. The province contributes two thirds of the funding and the

University of Toronto contributes the remaining one third. The amount presented in Figure 1 reflects total combined expenditures. Of the reported amount, the University of Toronto's expenditures were about \$4.7M.

3. Work Study salaries were \$4.8M in 2014. In addition, \$0.85M in employment benefits was paid to students and there was about \$0.7M in salary recovery from the hiring units for their share of wages.
4. Aiming for the Top Scholarship program is a provincially-funded scholarship for graduating high school students. Students receive up to \$3,500/academic year, depending on financial need. The award is renewable for up to three years provided the student maintains at least an 80% average. In its 2012 Budget, the province announced the discontinuation of the program. Starting in 2012-13, no new scholarships were awarded but renewal awards were honoured for qualifying students. 2015-16 will be the final year that a student will benefit from this program.

Need-Based Aid

The University provided \$76.3M in need-based student aid (i.e., UTAPS and non-UTAPS Grants) in 2014-15. This represented about 42% of student assistance provided in 2014-15. Of the need-based aid provided, about 70% went to students in undergraduate programs. Graduate students received about 30%. Expenditures in 2014-15 are up about 1.3% over 2013-14. Undergraduate expenditures grew about 0.3%; graduate expenditures are up about 3.7%.

Figure 2: University of Toronto Funding by Academic Divisions
Total = \$81.2M

The table shows funding (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division for 2014-15.

	OSAP (A)	UTAP Grants (B)	Non-UTAPS Grants (C)	Work-Study Funding (D)	Total University Funding (B+C+D)
Applied Science & Engineering	\$ 17,782,841	\$ 10,469,930	\$ 2,255,317	\$ 79,598	\$ 12,804,845
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	\$ 3,069,255	\$ 1,341,871	\$ 101,136	\$ 185,843	\$ 1,628,850
Art and Science St. George	\$ 84,902,070	\$ 10,102,498	\$ 9,039,706	\$ 2,263,733	\$ 21,405,936
Dentistry	\$ 4,212,428	\$ 996,281	\$ 91,533	\$ 2,059	\$ 1,089,874
Forestry	\$ 163,433	\$ 31,354	\$ 6,522	\$ 2,059	\$ 39,936
Information	\$ 1,749,091	\$ 975,739	\$ 109,926	\$ 93,721	\$ 1,179,387
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$ 3,425,856	\$ 102,822	\$ 145,011	\$ 105,021	\$ 352,854
Law	\$ 3,688,947	\$ 35,297	\$ 3,226,358	\$ 13,098	\$ 3,274,752
Management	\$ 1,626,101	\$ -	\$ 1,008,726	\$ 14,468	\$ 1,023,194
Medicine	\$ 20,953,166	\$ 2,638,094	\$ 11,221,861	\$ 109,386	\$ 13,969,341
Music	\$ 2,984,717	\$ 397,255	\$ 759,195	\$ 106,229	\$ 1,262,680
Nursing	\$ 3,598,949	\$ 605,403	\$ 688,215	\$ 17,848	\$ 1,311,466
OISE	\$ 8,614,265	\$ 3,171,684	\$ 1,493,397	\$ 194,112	\$ 4,859,193
Pharmacy	\$ 8,951,869	\$ 1,980,169	\$ 628,529	\$ 10,553	\$ 2,619,251
Social Work	\$ 2,234,688	\$ 1,168,961	\$ 397,815	\$ 46,401	\$ 1,613,177
University of Toronto Mississauga	\$ 42,422,814	\$ 4,678,063	\$ 795,330	\$ 604,243	\$ 6,077,636
University of Toronto Scarborough	\$ 49,860,872	\$ 4,399,933	\$ 1,279,262	\$ 987,556	\$ 6,666,751
Totals	\$ 260,241,362	\$ 43,095,355	\$ 33,247,839	\$ 4,835,928	\$ 81,179,123

Notes

1. OSAP consists of federal and provincial repayable and non-repayable funding.
2. Law, Medicine, MBA, and the Master of Finance programs administer their own UTAPS-like programs. These expenditures are included in the table.

3. Non-UTAPS grants include undergraduate and graduate need-based and merit-based grants provided by the academic divisions.
4. Not included in the Work Study total is \$485,000 in employment benefits to Work Study students.
5. Medicine includes the Dalla Lana School of Public Health.

Other Student Financial Supports

Merit-Based Aid

In 2014-15, \$39.3M in merit-based awards² was provided to University of Toronto students. Undergraduate students received \$18.2M of the merit-based awards. Graduate students received the remaining \$21.1M. Undergraduate merit-based aid includes the National and Arbor Scholarships, the University of Toronto Scholarships, the President's Entrance Scholarships, International Scholarships and the President's Scholars of Excellence Program. Graduate merit aid includes the Connaught Scholarships and the Beatty Fellowships. Divisions also offer a variety of merit-based awards to undergraduate and graduate students.

Work Study

The Work Study program is open to undergraduate and graduate students; domestic, international, and out-of-province students; as well as students studying on a full-time or part-time basis (i.e., taking course loads of at least 2.0 credits over the fall/winter terms or at least 1.0 credit over the summer terms). Work Study students do not have to demonstrate financial need, though in 2014-15 almost 60% were OSAP recipients.

Rethinking undergraduate education is one of three priorities identified by University of Toronto President Meric Gertler in *Three Priorities: A Discussion Paper, October 2015*. Key elements of this priority include experience-based learning and facilitating the transition from study to work. The experiential learning opportunities provided through Work Study do both.

Eighty percent of wages in the work study program are funded using central funds and 20% by the hiring units. Further, employers are permitted to use their Personal Expense Reimbursement Allowance (PERA) funds to cover the hiring unit contribution to student wages.

Work Study has little, if any, impact on other financial aid provided by the University (e.g., UTAPS). In 2014-15, OSAP recipients at the University of Toronto were permitted to earn \$3,729 during their studies without it affecting their OSAP. By comparison, maximum work study earnings are about \$2,264 for students working during the Fall/Winter.

For 2014-15, about 4,200 Work Study positions were available and about 3,500 students were hired. There are many reasons why the number of positions available differs from the number of student hired. In some cases, employers' plans change. In other cases, employers are unable to find a student with the skill set to match the position or no one applies for it.

² Graduate merit-based funding does not include \$13.9M in Ontario Graduate Scholarship and Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship in Science and Technology.

Doctoral-Stream Student Support for Domestic and International Students

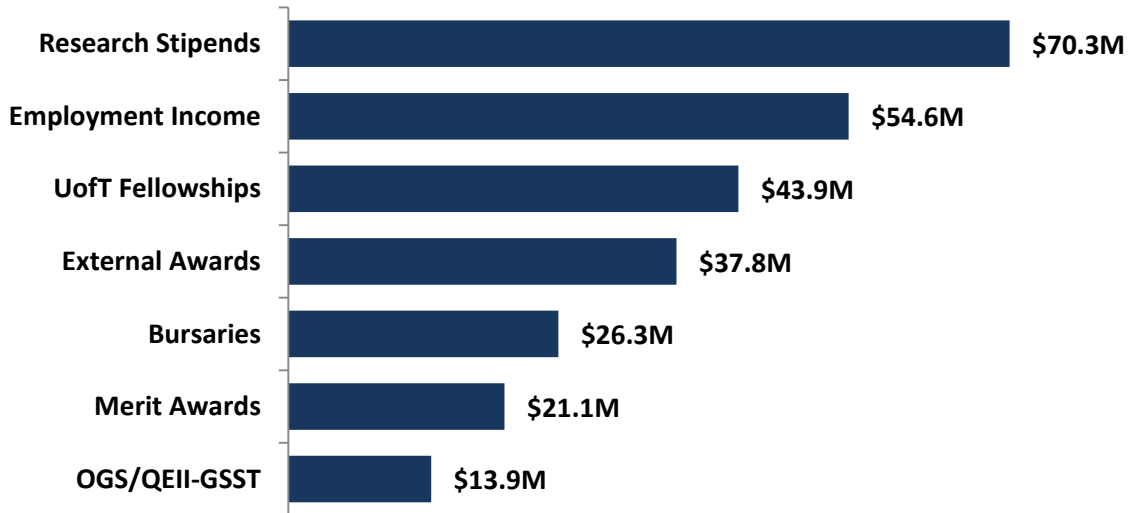
Though some assistance provided to students in doctoral-stream programs is included in Figure 2, there is a significant amount of funding provided beyond those amounts. Students in doctoral-stream programs receive funding provided as stipends from their supervisors' research grants. They also receive funding as Teaching Assistants, Graduate Assistants, and Research Assistants. The employment income earned from these positions is usually included as part of the funding packages. Some students in doctoral-stream programs also receive funding from the federal government through SSHRC, CIHR and NSERC grants, as well as provincial, corporate, and foundation grants. The total amount of funding received by students in doctoral-stream programs in 2014-15 was \$268M, an increase of about 5.8% over 2013-14 levels. This includes \$27.3M in funding provided to University of Toronto students working in hospitals affiliated with the University.

The major components of the \$268M in doctoral-stream student funding are shown in Figure 3. Further details on doctoral-stream student support, including funding to students broken out by School of Graduate Studies (SGS) division and by academic division, are included in Appendix A. Information is also available at <http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca>.

To further enhance the funding available to graduate students, in 2011 the Provost's PhD Enhancement Fund was established as a special matching program to support divisional fundraising campaigns. A \$6M one-time-only pool of funding was created to match endowed donations on a 1:1 basis. Available funds were allocated to each division on the basis of the number of PhD students in a division. At April 30, 2015, endowed donations and matching through the Provost's PhD Enhancement Fund resulted in total endowments of \$16.9M.

Figure 3: Financial Support for Graduate Students
 Total = \$268M

The chart identifies the sources of financial support for graduate students for 2014-15. Total financial support provided was \$268M, including support to graduate students at affiliated hospitals.



Support for Students Studying on a Part-Time Basis

Noah Meltz Student Assistance Program for Part-Time Undergraduate Students

Implemented in 1998, the Meltz Bursary provides non-repayable assistance to undergraduate students studying on a part-time basis, as defined by OSAP (i.e., taking between 40 and 59 percent of a full course load – between 20 to 39 percent for students with disabilities). Qualifying students receive bursary funding to cover tuition and other fees for one course for each session, as well as books, transportation and childcare. In 2014-15, Meltz expenditures were about \$250,000 to 137 students. In 2013-2014, Meltz expenditures were about \$420,318 to 221 students. The change in expenditures year-over-year is the result of changes in demand and not due to changes in funding. Increasingly, students are choosing to access funding through the Part-time Canada Student Loan Program. Students accessing part-time federal loans are also considered for Canada Student Grants.

In 2010-11, the University conducted a review of the Meltz Bursary to determine whether the Bursary was meeting the needs of part-time undergraduate students. From that review came three recommendations:

1. Link the income eligibility thresholds to the Statistics Canada Low-Income Cut-off. *Status:* In 2013-14, the Statistics Canada Low-Income Cut-off was implemented. In 2014-15, a single student studying on a part-time basis could qualify for a Meltz Bursary if their gross annual income was about \$24,000 or less. By comparison, prior to 2013-14, a single student qualified for the Meltz Bursary with income of \$14,000 or less.
2. Enhance the Meltz Bursary to cover three courses per calendar year instead of two. *Status:* In 2015-16, students taking three courses will be eligible to apply for a Meltz Bursary (e.g., two credits in fall and winter and one credit in summer).
3. Ineligible OSAP students (e.g., did not demonstrate satisfactory academic progress; under-reporting of income) may be considered for a Meltz Bursary if they are studying on a part-time basis. *Status:* OSAP eligibility continues to be a requirement for Meltz Bursary eligibility.

Meltz-Special Bursary

In the 2012 Ontario Budget, provincial funding for the Ontario Special Bursary was eliminated to help offset costs associated with the Ontario Tuition Grant. However, starting in 2012-13, institutions were required by the Province of Ontario to provide a Special Bursary or another similar program to financially needy students studying on a part-time basis. To ensure institutions provided these programs, Ontario set expenditure targets. The University of Toronto's expenditure target for 2014-15 was \$75,109.

At the University of Toronto, part-time funding is provided as Meltz Bursary or Meltz-Special Bursary, depending on the student's circumstances. Students with disabilities receive a Meltz-Special Bursary so that they are also eligible to apply for up to \$2,000 through the Ontario Bursary for Students with Disabilities to help them with their disability-related support costs (e.g., note takers, specialized software). Students without disabilities receive the Meltz Bursary which does not have this benefit.

In 2014-15, there were 48 University of Toronto students who received a Meltz-Special Bursary. Bursary expenditures were about \$107,000.

Ontario Part-Time Grant

This provincially-funded grant of up to \$500 per academic year helps students with their tuition fees, books and supplies, transportation costs, and child care expenses. Students must be taking less than 60% of a full course load to be considered part-time by the Province of Ontario.

Canada Student Grants for Part-Time Studies

This federally-funded grant of \$1,200 per academic year helps students with their tuition fees, books and supplies, transportation costs, and child care expenses. Students must be taking less than 60% of a full course load to be considered part-time by the federal government. A student with a permanent disability may receive a grant of up to \$2,000 per academic year.

Part-Time Canada Student Loan

This is a federally-funded interest-bearing loan program. The maximum outstanding principal of all negotiated Part-Time Canada Student Loans cannot exceed \$10,000. University of Toronto students received about \$1.5M through this program in 2014-15.

Support for Students with Disabilities

In addition to the Meltz-Special Bursary described above, the University of Toronto also provides funding through the Alternate Grant and the School of Graduate Studies' Accessibility Grant.

The Alternate Grant, established in 2006, provides assistance for disability-related support costs in excess of the maximum disability-related funding available through a student's province or territory. For example, Ontario students with disabilities may require an Alternate Grant if their support costs exceed the maximum disability support funding available through OSAP (i.e., \$10,000). In 2014-15, University of Toronto students with disabilities received about \$1.6M in disability-related supports and services through OSAP. Alternate Grant expenditures were about \$44,000.

The Alternate Grant is available to undergraduate and graduate students with the exception of students in Law, MBA, Medicine, Master of Finance, and Theology because these divisions/programs administer their own financial aid programs.

There are no Alternate Grant funding maximums. The amount a student may receive depends on their support costs and the disability-related funding they receive from their province or territory.

The School of Graduate Studies' Accessibility Grant provides funding to graduate students with significant educational expenses not covered by the student, the graduate unit, the province, or federal agencies. The grant assists with accommodations necessary to meet unexpected needs arising from the particular demands of the graduate program. In 2014-15, expenditures were \$40,000 to 22 graduate students.

Support for Crown Wards

In 2013-14, the University of Toronto Crown Ward Grant was introduced to provide eligible students with non-repayable funding of up to 50% of tuition, to a maximum of \$3,000 per year. To be eligible, a student must be registered in a direct entry program, be receiving OSAP, and have self-identified on their OSAP application as being a Crown ward, former Crown ward or that they are in receipt of the Government of Ontario's Extended Care and Maintenance Allowance.

In 2014-15, the University of Toronto Crown Ward Grant assisted 25 students. Program expenditures were almost \$63,000. Students who received the grant received a similar grant from the Government of Ontario to cover the remaining 50% of tuition costs, to a maximum of

\$3,000. Combined, Crown wards receive grant funding to cover 100% of their tuition costs, to a maximum of \$6,000 per year.

Support for International Students

A key priority for the University of Toronto is to continue to attract high calibre international students. International students are students who are not Canadian citizens, permanent residents, or protected persons, and who are in Canada on a study permit or other visa. In 2014-15, the University provided about \$8.35M in merit and need-based grants (exclusive of University of Toronto fellowships) to about 1,600 undergraduate and graduate international students. About 72% of this funding was merit based. About 36% of the grant funding issued to international students was paid out of central university funds; the remainder is funded by the academic divisions.

Included in the reported expenditures is about \$1.35M directed to international students attending the University of Toronto as part of the MasterCard Foundation Scholars Program. This University of Toronto and MasterCard Foundation program, implemented in 2013-14, provides full scholarships to the University of Toronto to talented yet financially disadvantaged students who are residents and citizens of a Sub-Saharan African country. The scholarship value is equivalent to the cost of attaining a Bachelor's degree, including travel, tuition, textbooks, housing, food and living expenses. Scholarship recipients also receive financial, academic, social, and post-graduation support to help them gain the experiences and skills needed to succeed. In 2014-15, there were 21 MasterCard Scholars Program participants at the University of Toronto. Eight of those began their studies in September 2013.

In addition, to fulfil a commitment made in the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students, in 2007 the University of Toronto International Admissions Scholarship was implemented. The award is based on merit and need, and recognizes a small number of exceptional international direct-entry applicants. Recipients receive full financial support throughout their undergraduate studies. There are currently six such international scholars enrolled at the University.

To qualify for a Canadian study permit, international students must demonstrate to Citizenship and Immigration Canada that they have the resources necessary to fund their studies. There are, however, emergencies that arise where a student's resources are inadequate – changes in family circumstances, currency restrictions, disasters in the home country. Based on an application process, the University assists both undergraduate and graduate students who are already here and in their programs to deal with such financial hardships.

Figure 4: University of Toronto Financial Support for International Students
Total = \$8.35M

The table shows total financial support (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division that was provided to international students in 2014-15.³

	Number of Awards	Number of Recipients	Amount
Arts and Science St. George	876	737	\$ 3,814,000
Applied Science and Engineering	320	273	\$ 1,801,000
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	15	14	\$ 34,000
Kinesiology and Physical Education	1	1	\$ 4,000
Music	15	11	\$ 48,000
Dentistry	0	0	\$ -
OISE	37	34	\$ 194,000
Medicine	42	40	\$ 140,000
Nursing	4	4	\$ 22,000
Pharmacy	9	8	\$ 31,000
Law	6	6	\$ 13,000
Forestry	4	3	\$ 53,000
Information	0	0	\$ -
Management	207	176	\$ 1,424,932
Social Work	2	2	\$ 12,000
University of Toronto Mississauga	214	198	\$ 356,000
University of Toronto Scarborough	136	114	\$ 404,000
Total	1,888	1,621	\$ 8,350,932

³ A programming error in previous years resulted in an under-reporting of support international students. In 2013-14, support to international students was \$6.6M. In 2012-13, it was \$5.1M.

4. ACCESS

To provide a more complete picture of students' financial position, a variety of indicators are provided below.

OSAP

2014-15 OSAP Participation Rates – Full-time, Domestic Headcount

OSAP Recipients as a Percentage of Full-time Domestic Headcount

- 28,680 students, or 47% of students across all divisions, received OSAP in 2014-15.
 - 26,033 OSAP recipients registered in undergraduate programs
 - 2,647 OSAP recipients registered in graduate programs

OSAP Recipients as a Percentage of Undergraduate Full-time Domestic Headcount

- 26,033 students, or 53% of all undergraduates, received OSAP in 2014-15.
 - 23,223 OSAP recipients registered in direct-entry undergraduate programs
 - 2,810 OSAP recipients registered in second-entry undergraduate programs

● OSAP Recipients as a Percentage of Graduate Full-time Domestic Headcount

- 2,647 students, or 23% of all graduate students, received OSAP in 2014-15.

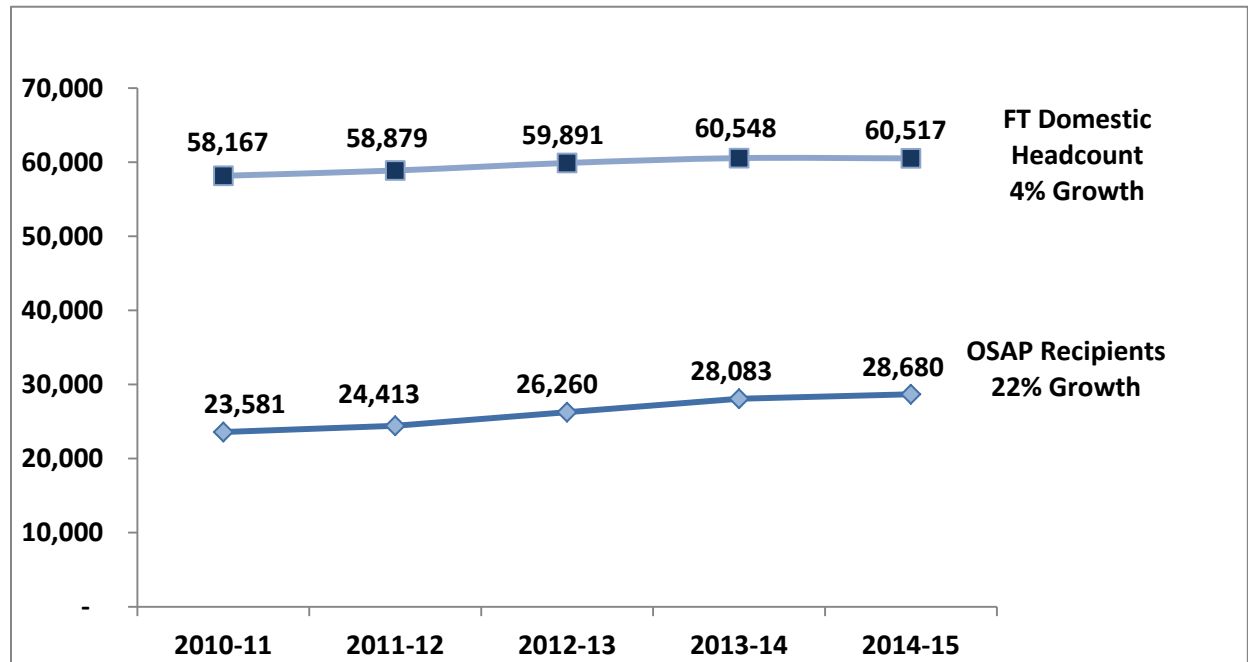
OSAP Recipients

There were about 29,000 OSAP recipients at the university in 2014-15, 2% higher than in 2013-14. On average, these students received an OSAP funding package of \$9,000. OSAP funding consists of Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loan as well as non-repayable grants. 90% of OSAP funding was provided to students in undergraduate programs. Students in graduate programs received the remaining 10%.

Significant improvements to OSAP made under the province's Reaching Higher Plan have improved accessibility to, and the adequacy of, OSAP. Changes to the definition of a dependent student from five to four years out of high school, and a decrease in the amount of money parents are expected to contribute to their child's education have helped make accessing OSAP easier for many Ontario students and their families. Further, the amount of OSAP funding available to students has increased. For example, in the early 2000s, the maximum weekly amount of OSAP available to single students was \$275 per week of study, or \$9,075 for 33 weeks. In 2014-15, the maximum a single student can receive in OSAP funding is \$360 per week, or \$11,880 for 33 weeks. This is a 31% increase in the maximum amount of aid available.

Figure 5: OSAP Recipients vs. FT Domestic Headcount

The figure shows the number of OSAP recipients at the University of Toronto from 2010-11 to 2014-15 relative to the Full-time Domestic Headcount. While the Full-time Domestic Headcount has grown 4% over the period, the number of OSAP recipients has grown 22% over the same period of time.

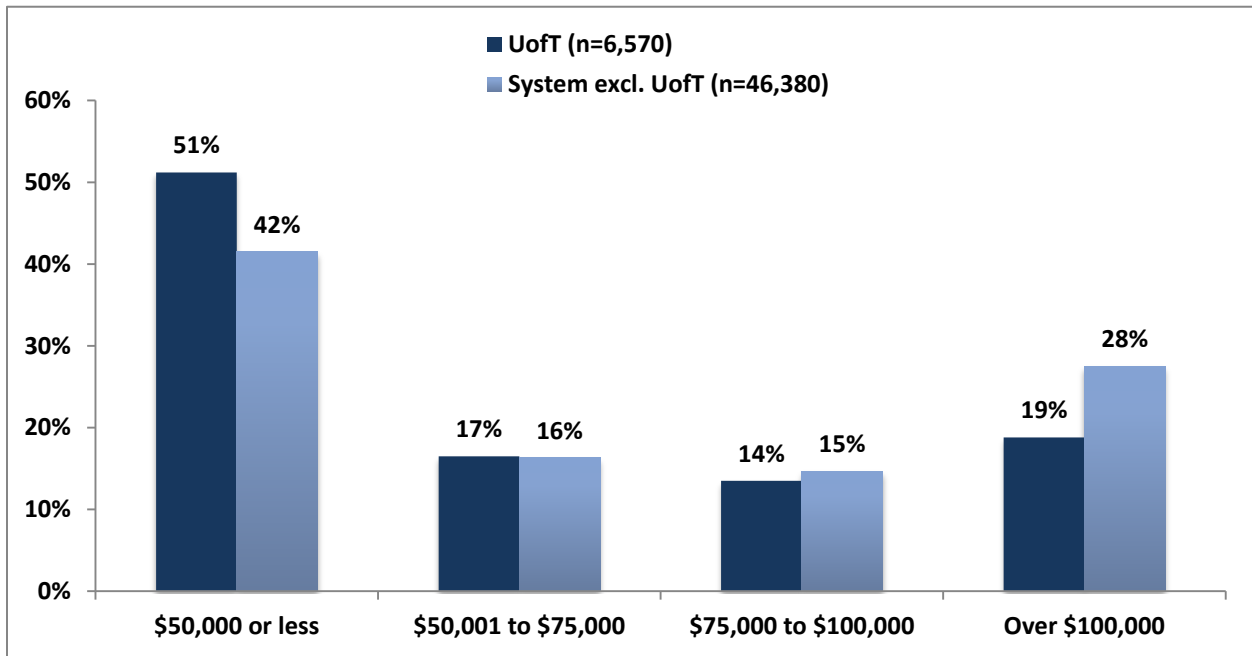


Parental Income Information of OSAP Recipients

The University of Toronto enrolls and supports a higher proportion of students from lower income families than other universities in Ontario. Figure 6 shows that in 2014-15, 51% of first year University of Toronto OSAP recipients in direct-entry programs were from families with parental incomes of \$50,000 or less, compared to the Ontario average of 42%. Given that 50% of direct-entry students graduated with OSAP debt in 2014-15 (see Figure 7), it is estimated that **at least a quarter of first-year undergraduate students at the University of Toronto are from families with income of \$50,000 or less.**

Figure 6: Parental Income of First-year OSAP Recipients in Direct-Entry Programs

The chart shows the distribution of parental income of first-year University of Toronto students in direct-entry programs (2014-15) who received OSAP compared to first-year students at all other Ontario universities. Note: System excludes the University of Toronto.



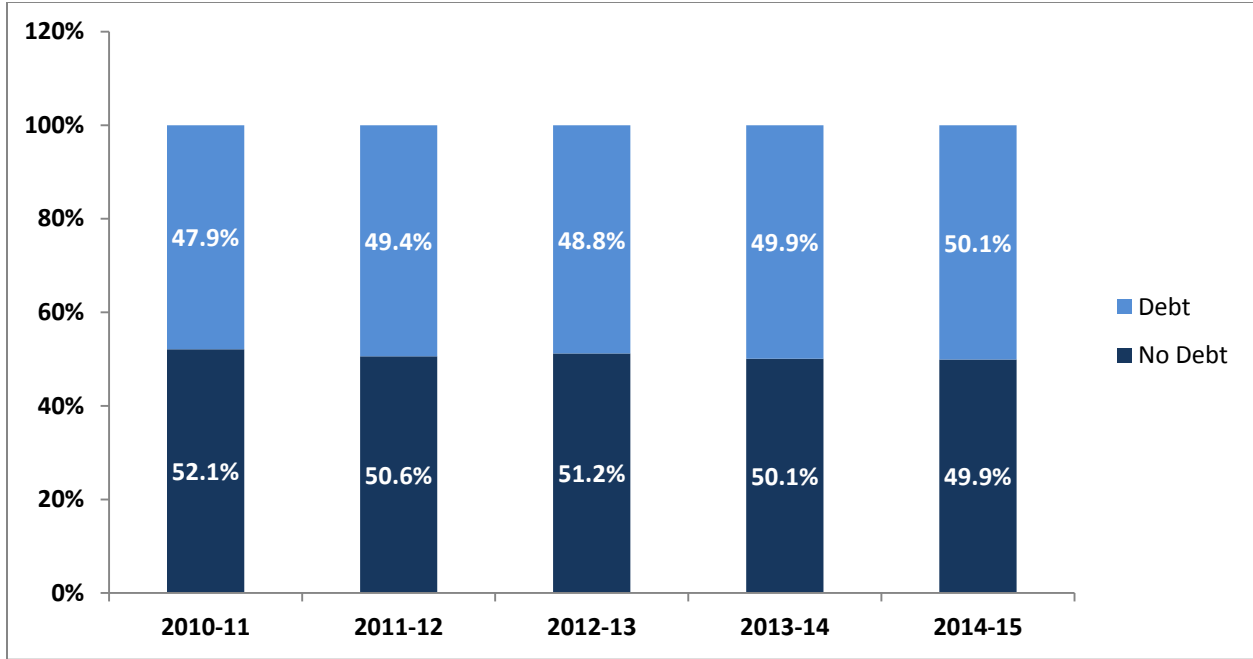
Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

OSAP Debt

In 2014-15, half of all students who graduated from a direct-entry program did so with some level of OSAP debt. The percentage of students graduating with OSAP debt has increased since 2006-07 when only about 40% graduated with OSAP debt.

Figure 7: OSAP Debt vs. No OSAP Debt at Graduation from Direct-Entry Programs

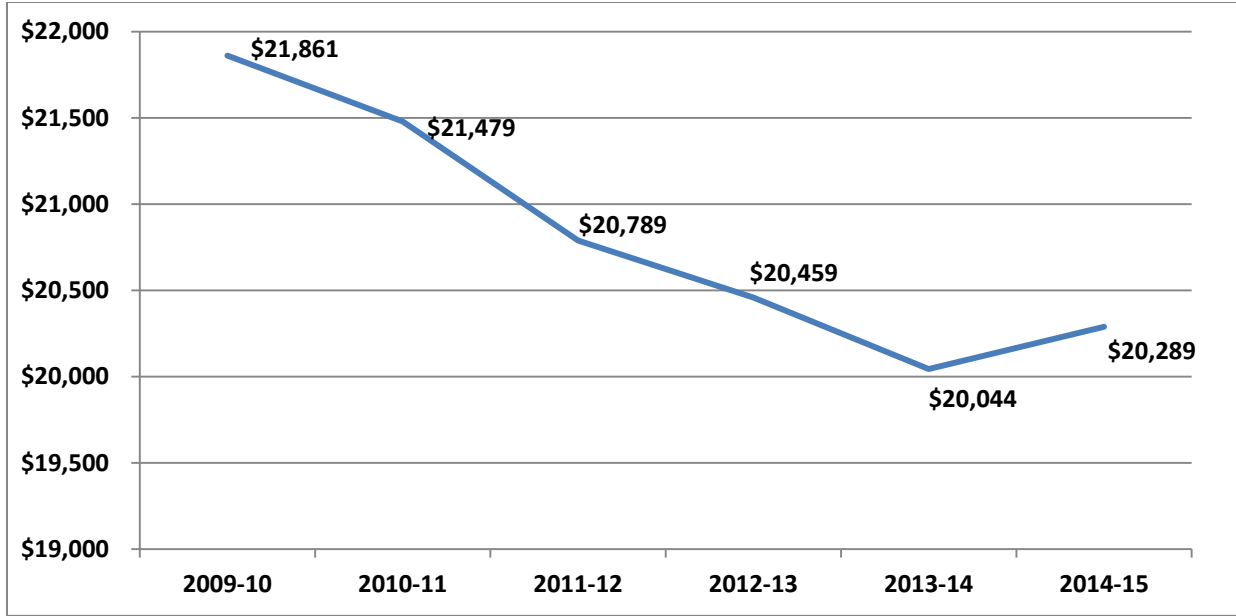
The chart shows the percentage of graduates from direct-entry programs with OSAP debt versus those with no OSAP debt from 2010-11 to 2014-15.



There has been a 2.2% percentage increase in students with OSAP debt graduating from direct-entry programs since 2010-11; however, the average OSAP debt of these students decreased over the same period. The average OSAP debt in 2014-15 was \$20,289, down almost 7% compared to 2010-11 levels, when adjusted for inflation.

Figure 8: Average Repayable OSAP Debt (2014 dollars)

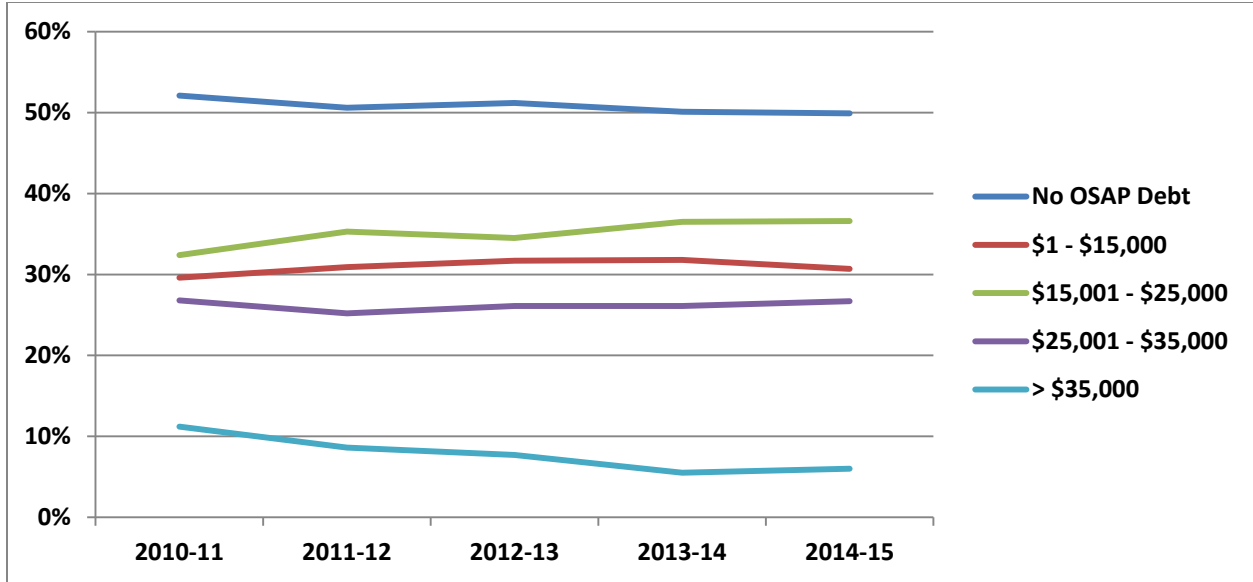
The chart shows the average repayable OSAP debt of graduates from direct-entry programs since 2009-10. It is important to note that about half of all graduates from direct-entry programs have no OSAP debt; they are not included in the averages below.



Over the past five years, the distribution of student debt loads shifted away from the highest debt levels because of the steps taken by the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario to improve the mix of loans and grants available to students. Targeted programs such as the Ontario Access Grant (a tuition grant for first and second year students), Canada Student Grants, and the Ontario Tuition Grant, were introduced. These grants displace loan funding. In addition, the Province of Ontario’s Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG), implemented in the late 1990s, helps control the amount of OSAP debt incurred by students. OSOG limits annual repayable OSAP debt to \$7,300 for two terms of study (e.g., September through April), and \$10,950 for three terms of study. Students are considered automatically for OSOG provided they successfully complete their period of study and the Province of Ontario verifies their income with the Canada Revenue Agency. OSOG is not paid directly to the student. Instead, the grant is applied, on the student’s behalf, against their OSAP debt for the year.

Figure 9: Distribution of OSAP Debt

The chart shows the percentage of graduates from direct-entry programs who graduated with OSAP debt within various ranges from 2010-11 to 2014-15. In 2014-15, about half of all students graduating from direct-entry programs graduated with no OSAP debt.



If, after finishing their studies, student loan borrowers need help repaying their loans, the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada have implemented a Repayment Assistance Plan (RAP) to provide assistance. RAP participants with income of less than about \$20,000 make no payments while on RAP. According to the Government of Canada, 90% of RAP participants fall into this category. Other borrowers are required to make an ‘affordable payment’ based on their gross family income and family size.

UTAPS Grants

UTAPS expenditures in 2014-15 were about \$43.1M. Of this amount 93%, or \$40.1M, was issued to OSAP recipients (i.e., Ontario residents). The remaining 7%, or about \$3.1M, was issued to students from other Canadian provinces and territories.

More than 9,200 University of Toronto students received UTAPS grants averaging \$4,700 to help with education costs not fully funded by OSAP (or another Canadian jurisdiction’s student assistance program).

About 70% of UTAPS funding, \$30.2M, was provided to students in undergraduate programs. The remaining 30%, or about \$12.9M, was issued to graduate students. This has changed significantly from a few years ago when 90% of undergraduate students and 10% of graduate students received UTAPS.

The number of UTAPS recipients has grown 34% over the past five years, from about 6,800 in 2010-11 to more than 9,200 in 2014-15. The growth is due in part to the fact that there has been a 22% increase in the number of University of Toronto students qualifying for OSAP. As more students qualify for OSAP, more are considered for and are qualifying for UTAPS. UTAPS expenditures have grown at a faster rate, 70% over the same five-year period. Expenditures for students in graduate programs have increased by 122% during that time, compared to growth of 55% for students in undergraduate programs. Much of the graduate expenditure growth is attributable to professional masters programs.

Figure 10: UTAPS Expenditures since 2009-10

The chart shows undergraduate and graduate UTAPS expenditures from 2009-10 to 2014-15.

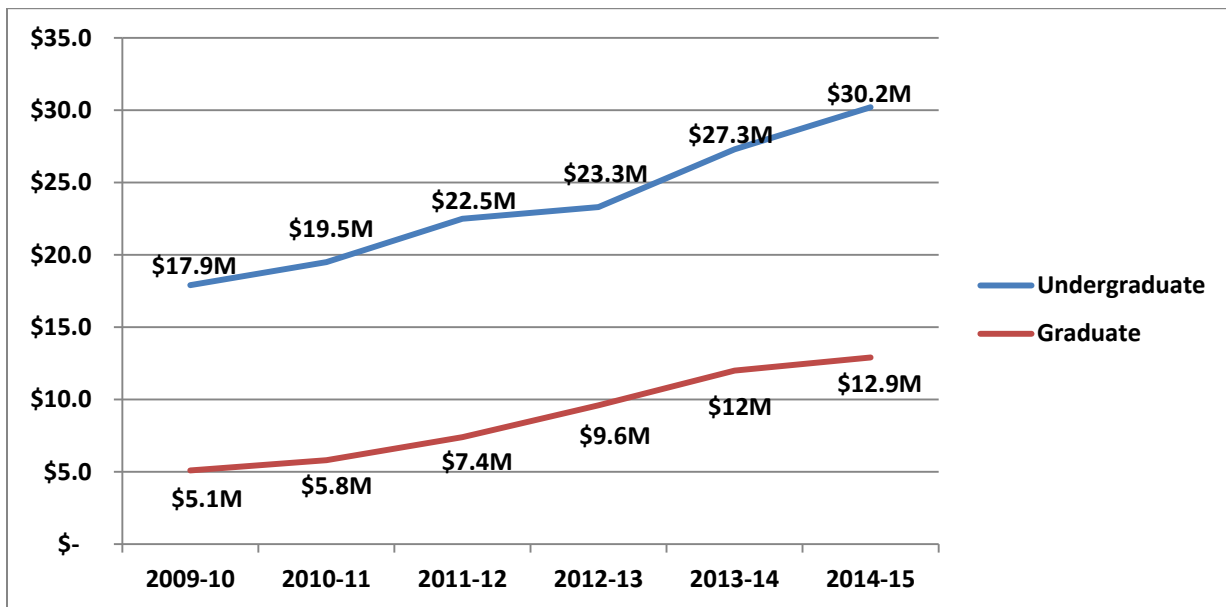
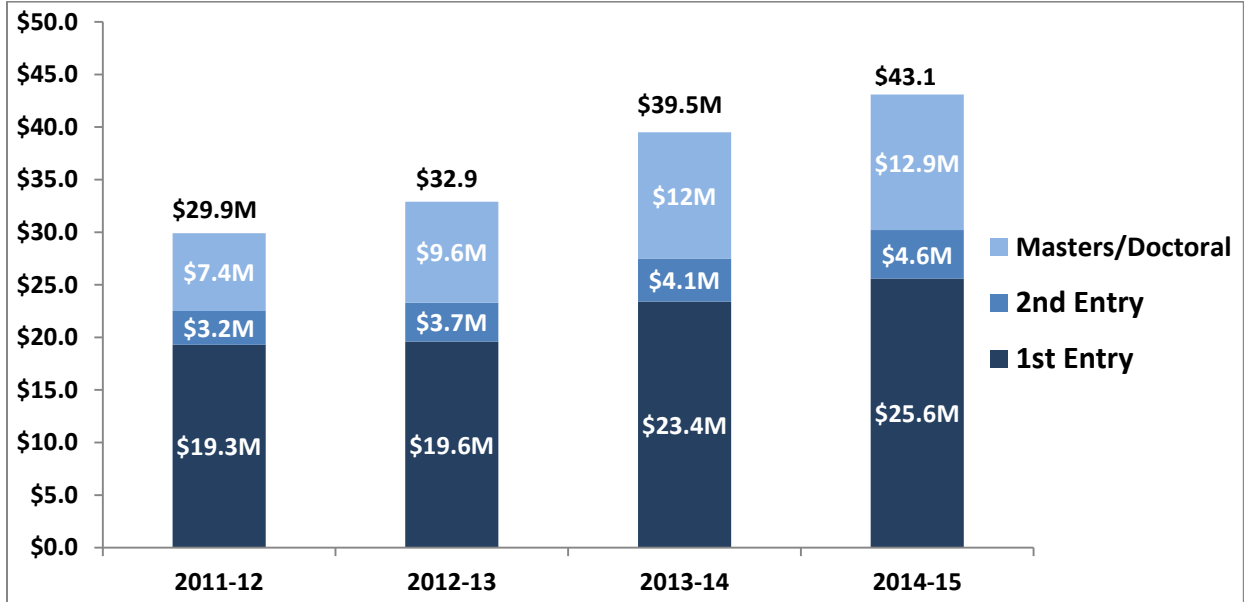


Figure 11: UTAPS Expenditures -- First/Second Entry and Masters/Doctoral

The chart provides a detailed breakdown of UTAPS expenditures from 2011-12 to 2014-15.



Boundless Promise Program and UTAPS

The Boundless Promise Program (BPP) was created by the University of Toronto in 2011 to, among other things, significantly increase the amount of student financial aid available at the University of Toronto. Through the program, the interest income of donations of \$25,000 or more is matched by the University in support of undergraduate needs-based awards.

To date, BPP has created 124 awards. When fully realized, the \$10.7M endowment, along with the University of Toronto’s matching (UTAPS), will produce approximately \$820,000 annually in support for undergraduate students.

Ontario Tuition Grant

Introduced in January 2012, the Government of Ontario’s Ontario Tuition Grant (OTG) helps offset the tuition paid by Ontario postsecondary students. In 2014-15, qualifying students pursuing a university degree could receive a grant of up to \$890 per term, to a maximum of two terms per academic year. The OTG is available to qualifying OSAP and non-OSAP-eligible students whose parents’ gross income is \$160,000 or less. For this reason, most Ontario students entering undergraduate university programs directly from high school are eligible for the grant.

OSAP recipients do not have to apply for the grant; their eligibility is considered automatically through the OSAP application process. Non-OSAP students must complete an OTG application to be considered for funding.

For OSAP recipients, the grant is incorporated into the OSAP need assessment. It displaces OSAP loan funding for students who do not qualify for the maximum amount of OSAP available (e.g., \$360 per week of study for a single student). For students with financial need greater than the maximum amount of OSAP available, the OTG helps offset their unmet need.

In 2014-15, 18,158 OSAP-eligible University of Toronto students and 3,810 students who did not receive OSAP shared about \$38M in OTG. In 2013-14, \$37.2M in OTG was issued to University of Toronto students.

It is not known how many non-OSAP students were eligible for the Ontario Tuition Grant but did not apply.

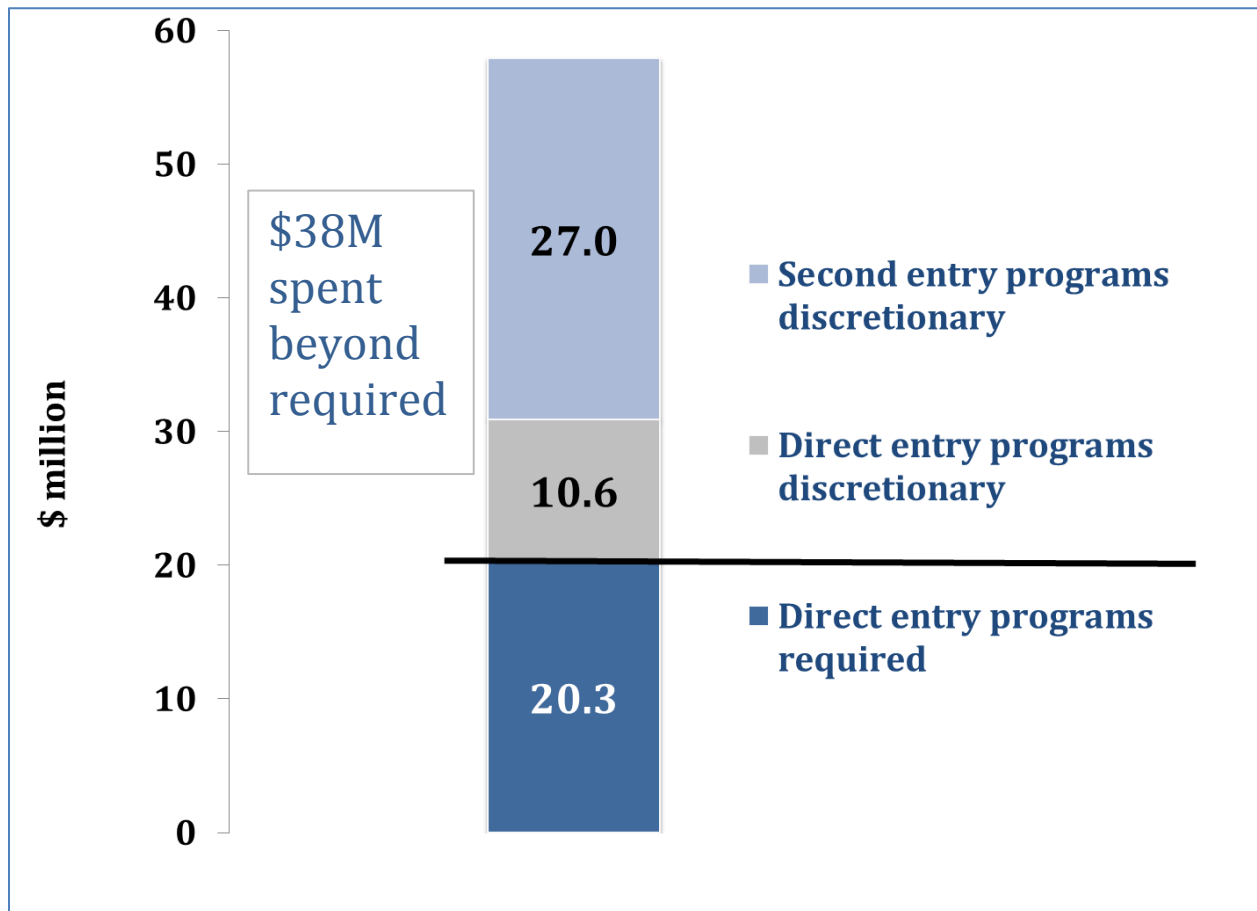
Student Access Guarantee

On March 28, 2013, the Province of Ontario announced a new Tuition Framework for 2013-14 to 2016-17. The four-year Framework allows for some program variability in tuition fee increases. Overall, Ontario institutions are permitted to increase tuition by up to a maximum average of 3% per year, a reduction from the previous Framework which had a 5% overall cap. The new Framework continues to be accompanied by a Student Access Guarantee (SAG). SAG requires that institutions make up the difference in OSAP funding between what the Province of Ontario recognizes as tuition and compulsory fees, books, equipment and supply costs in the OSAP need assessment and actual costs for students in direct-entry programs. The decision to offset the difference between recognized and actual costs for second-entry students is at the discretion of each institution.

The University of Toronto's SAG requirement is met through UTAPS for students in direct-entry programs. The University also offsets the cost differences of other students. The University's commitment of financial support to its students goes above and beyond the requirements of the Government of Ontario. Unlike UTAPS, the SAG requirement does not include living expenses.

Figure 12: 2014-15 University of Toronto SAG Expenditures

The chart shows the University of Toronto’s 2014-15 SAG expenditures. Expenditures totalled \$58M. Of that amount, \$20.3M was required to be paid as per SAG requirements for students in direct-entry programs. The remaining \$37.6M includes discretionary expenditures for students in second entry programs and for the difference between actual living costs and living costs recognized in the OSAP need assessment for students in direct and second entry programs.

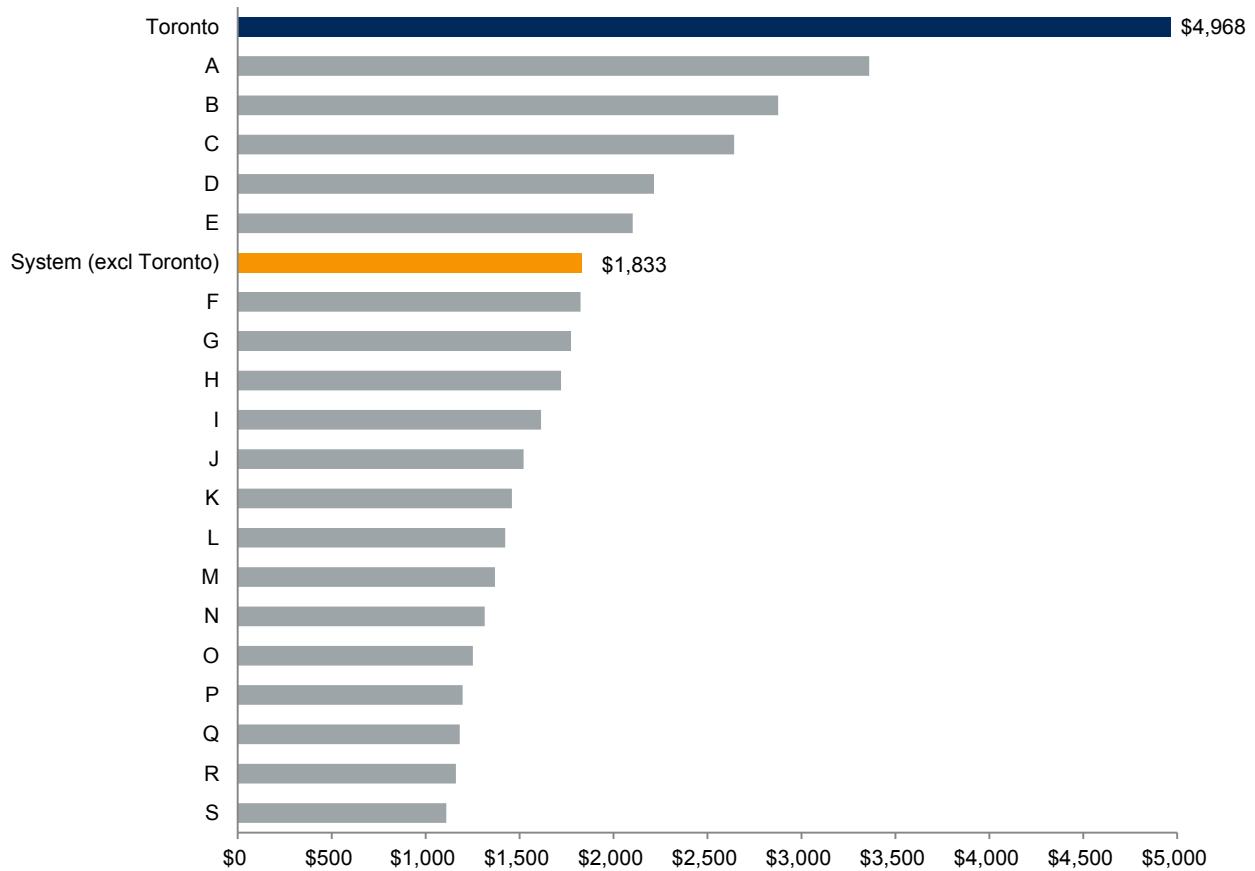


Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

When compared to other Ontario universities, on a per recipient basis the University of Toronto far exceeds SAG expenditures elsewhere, including the University system as a whole.

Figure 13: 2014-15 Average SAG Expenditure per SAG Recipient

The chart summarizes the average support provided under SAG per recipient at the University of Toronto compared to other Ontario universities as tracked by the Province of Ontario. Note: Toronto includes the Toronto School of Theology conjoint programs.



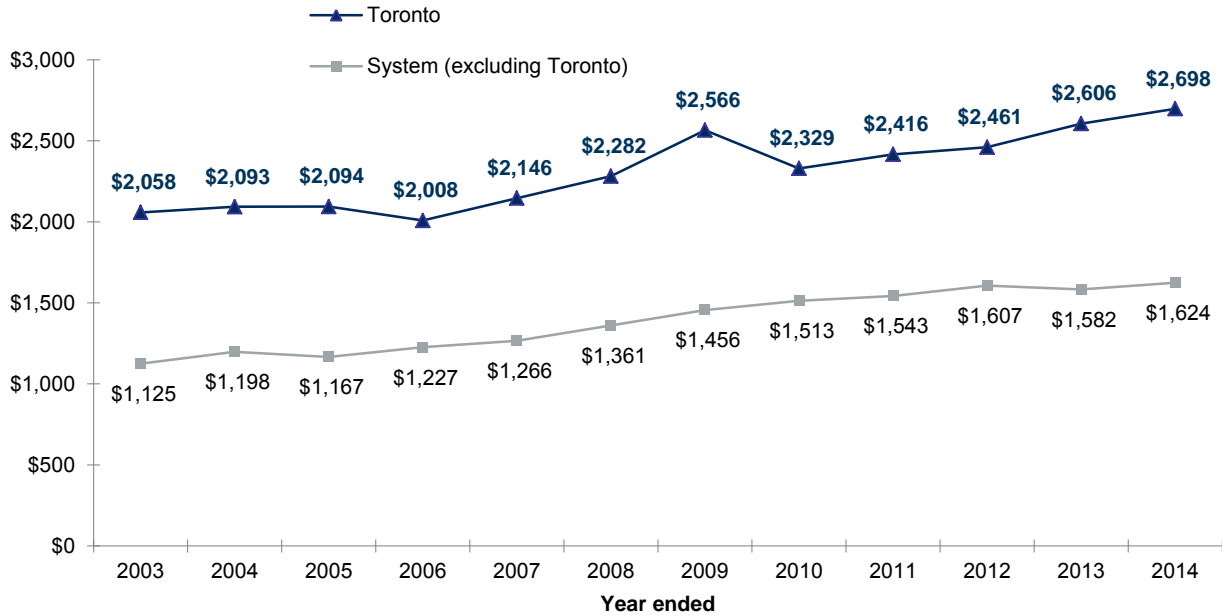
Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

Institutional Scholarships and Bursaries

Figure 14 shows Scholarships and Bursaries per Student FTE for the University of Toronto relative to other Ontario universities. The University's undergraduate and graduate expenditures per student substantially exceed those of the system as a whole; about 66% higher in 2013-14. While the economic downturn led to some constraints in expenditures on discretionary scholarship and bursary programs, it is important to note that this has not in any way compromised the University's ability to meet student need based on the OSAP need calculation. After a drop in 2009-10, expenditures per student have increased about 16%.

Figure 14: Scholarships and Bursaries per Student FTE

The chart indicates the scholarships and bursaries per student FTE compared to the other Ontario universities, from 2002-03 to 2013-14.



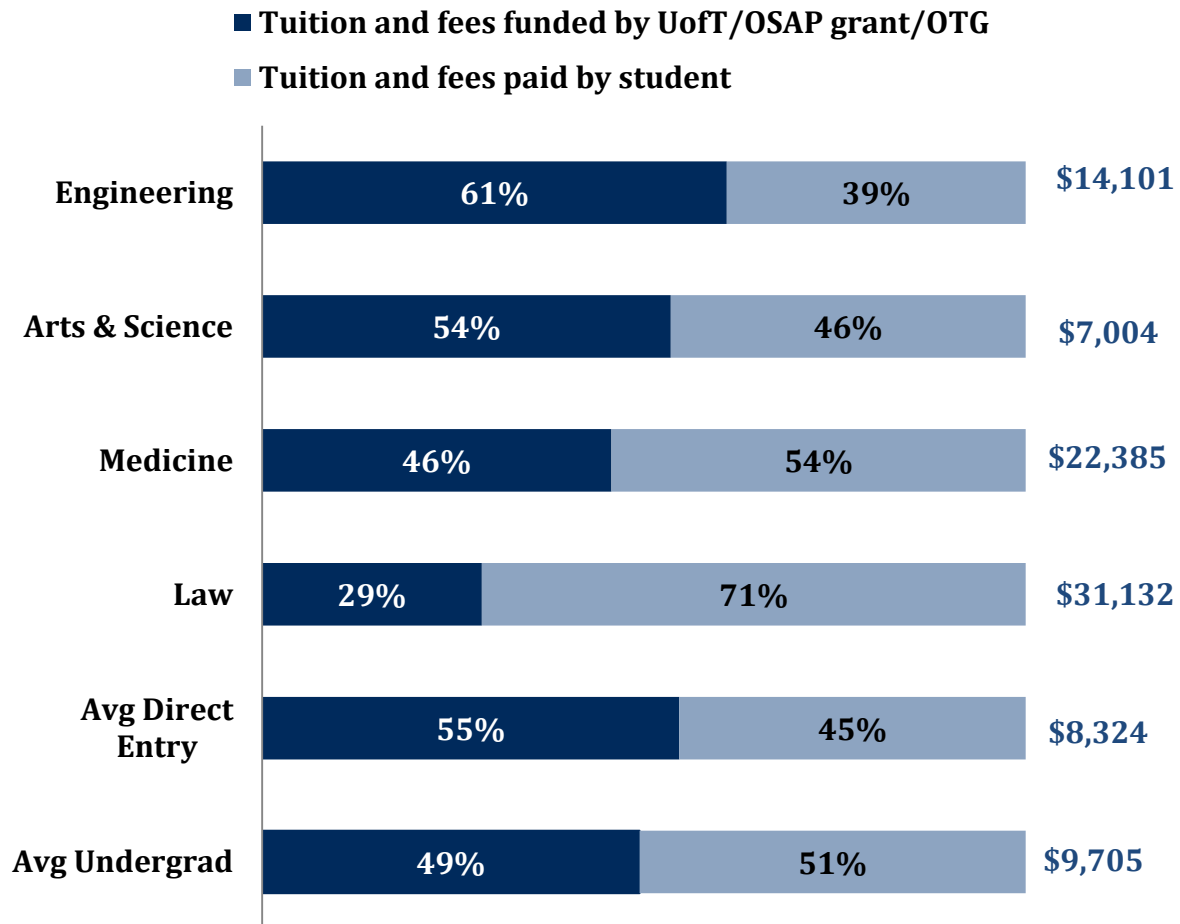
Source: *Compendium of Statistical and Financial Information – Ontario Universities (for the years 1998-99 through 2013-14)*

Net Tuition

Net Tuition is the amount that students actually pay after taking into account the non-repayable contribution of both the Province, through OSAP grants, and the University, through its various grants and scholarships. The University has been monitoring this measure for the past several years for the undergraduate cohort. **Net tuition for OSAP recipients is 51% on average.** This amount excludes the value of federal and provincial tuition tax credits, which are worth more than \$2,000 per year to the average Canadian university student (*Source: 2013 CD Howe Institute: What You Don't Know Can't Help You. Lessons on Behavioural Economics for Tax-based Student Aid.*)

When the Net Tuition study was completed for 2012-13, the net tuition rate was 48%. The increase in average net tuition from 48% to 51% is attributable to the decline in relative provincial and federal government support. While the University has slightly improved its contribution towards net tuition, with increases to our need-based financial aid programs such as UTAPS, advocacy efforts will continue with the Province to seek contributions to provincial student aid that keep pace with tuition.

Figure 15: Net Tuition at the University of Toronto



Part-Time Employment

Student part-time employment can also affect accessibility, though students may work part-time for reasons other than to finance their educations. While students receiving OSAP are not expected to work during their studies, the OSAP application is a key source of University of Toronto data on student employment.

Study-period income reported on an OSAP application is verified against Canada Revenue Agency tax records of OSAP recipients. According to the OSAP data for 2014-15, almost 70% of OSAP recipients reported no study-period earnings. Of those reporting earnings, a majority (62%) reported earnings of less than \$4,000, approximately the upper threshold of working 10 hours per week at a job paying minimum wage.

Appendix A: Doctoral-Stream Student Support by SGS Division

The University of Toronto Policy on Student Financial Report calls for reporting of doctoral-stream student support, broken out by SGS academic divisions (see Figure 18 and Figures 19a and 19b below)

Figure 16: Graduate Student Financial Support by SGS Division (2014-15)

The chart below shows the breakdown of graduate student support by SGS Division for 2014-15. In total there was \$268M provided, including \$27.3M to graduate students at affiliated hospitals.

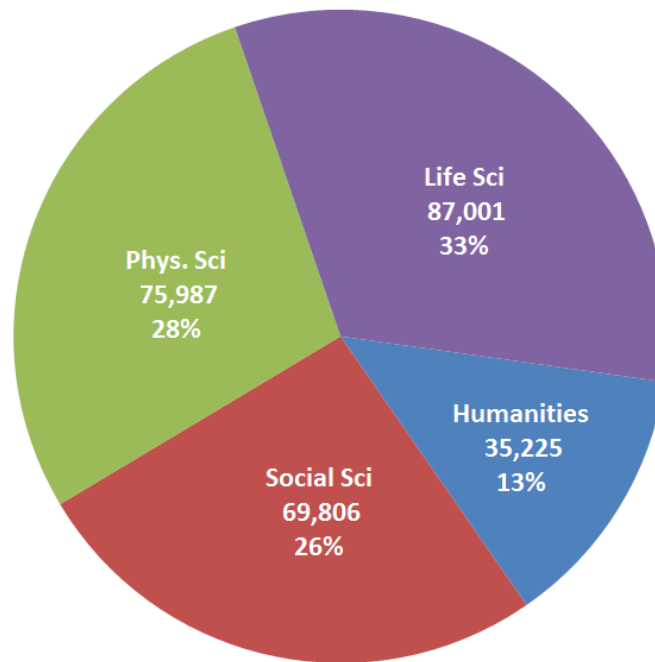


Figure 17a: Graduate Student Financial Support by SGS Division (\$000s) (2014-15)

	2013-2014				2014-2015			
	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	21,151	11,521	1,243	33,915	22,121	11,632	1,473	35,225
Social Sci	40,378	19,623	3,850	63,852	44,357	21,528	3,920	69,806
Phys. Sci	31,907	12,192	27,783	71,883	32,122	13,407	30,457	75,987
Life Sci	42,305	8,846	31,573	82,725	43,565	8,971	34,465	87,001
Total	\$135,742	\$ 52,182	\$ 64,450	\$252,374	\$142,166	\$ 55,538	\$ 70,315	\$ 268,019

Figure 17b: Graduate Student Financial Support by Academic Division (\$000s) (incl. affiliated hospitals)

	2013-2014				2014-2015			
	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income
A&S	53,094	30,652	13,598	97,345	54,731	32,235	15,712	102,678
UTSC	1,000	376	328	1,704	1,213	459	441	2,114
UTM	530	68	16	614	719	104	-	822
APSE	16,820	5,406	20,013	42,239	17,800	6,005	21,037	44,843
KPE	1,191	445	250	1,885	1,403	549	317	2,270
DENT	618	315	394	1,327	591	303	288	1,182
MED	28,032	2,304	25,412	55,749	26,681	1,832	27,349	55,862
DLSPH	3,270	526	610	4,406	4,929	990	1,330	7,249
PHRM	1,116	464	1,240	2,820	1,198	457	1,264	2,919
NURS	1,072	720	127	1,919	983	681	170	1,834
MUS	2,768	1,064	47	3,879	2,872	1,037	34	3,943
OISE	10,750	6,387	1,330	18,467	11,371	6,613	1,188	19,173
LAW	1,154	106	56	1,316	1,281	110	74	1,464
MGT	6,439	874	65	7,378	8,096	943	72	9,111
SWK	2,765	357	386	3,508	2,952	410	415	3,778
FOR	936	128	326	1,390	878	133	340	1,351
ARCH	1,933	613	-	2,546	2,167	846	12	3,026
INFO	2,254	1,376	252	3,883	2,301	1,829	271	4,401
Total	\$ 135,742	\$ 52,182	\$ 64,450	\$ 252,374	\$ 142,166	\$ 55,538	\$ 70,315	\$ 268,019

Figure 18: Arts & Science Graduate Student Support by SGS Division (\$000s)

	2013-2014				2014-2015			
	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employ. Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	17,943	10,399	1,193	29,535	18,668	10,521	1,439	30,628
Social Sci.	15,092	9,919	1,759	26,770	16,152	10,762	1,873	28,786
Phys. Sci.	14,164	6,410	7,442	28,017	13,279	6,978	8,995	29,252
Life Sci.	5,895	3,923	3,204	13,022	6,632	3,975	3,405	14,012
Total	\$ 53,094	\$ 30,652	\$ 13,598	\$ 97,345	\$ 54,731	\$ 32,235	\$ 15,712	\$ 102,678

Student Assistance and Doctoral-Stream Student Support: Understanding the Relationship

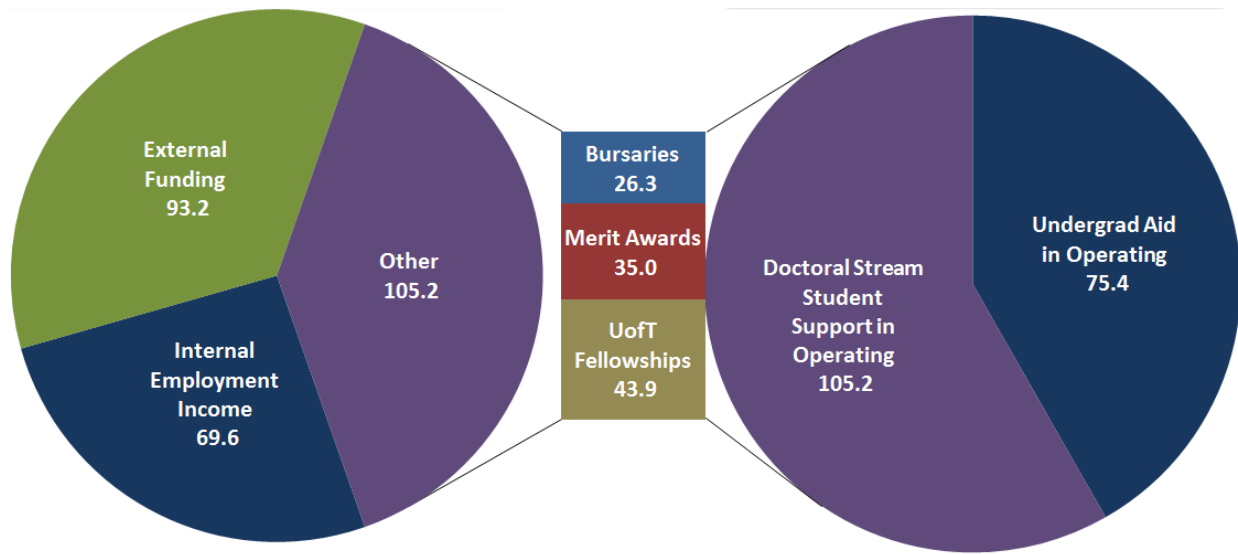
There are two broad categories of student financial support described in this report: the amount reported as student assistance in the financial statements and doctoral-stream student support. These amounts are neither additive, nor mutually exclusive. Rather, there is a partial overlap in the way these two figures are reported. As mentioned above, doctoral-stream students receive funding as TAs, GAs and RAs, however, for reporting purposes in the financial statements these funds are reported as salaries and benefits. Figures 19a and 19b below illustrate the relationship between the \$180.6M reported as student assistance and the \$268M in total funding received by doctoral-stream students.

Notes:

- (1) The University of Toronto is working on a snapshot of total financial support provided to graduate students. Currently, graduate financial support ranges from about \$15,000 to \$26,000, plus tuition and incidental fees per doctoral-stream student.
- (2) Internal Employment Income of \$69.6M in Figure 19a is comprised of Internal Employment Income of \$55.5M and \$14.1M in Research Stipends from Operating. Employment Income of \$55.5M reported in Figure 17b consists of Internal Employment Income of \$54.6M and External Income of \$905,843.

Figure 19a: Graduate Student Support
Total=\$268M

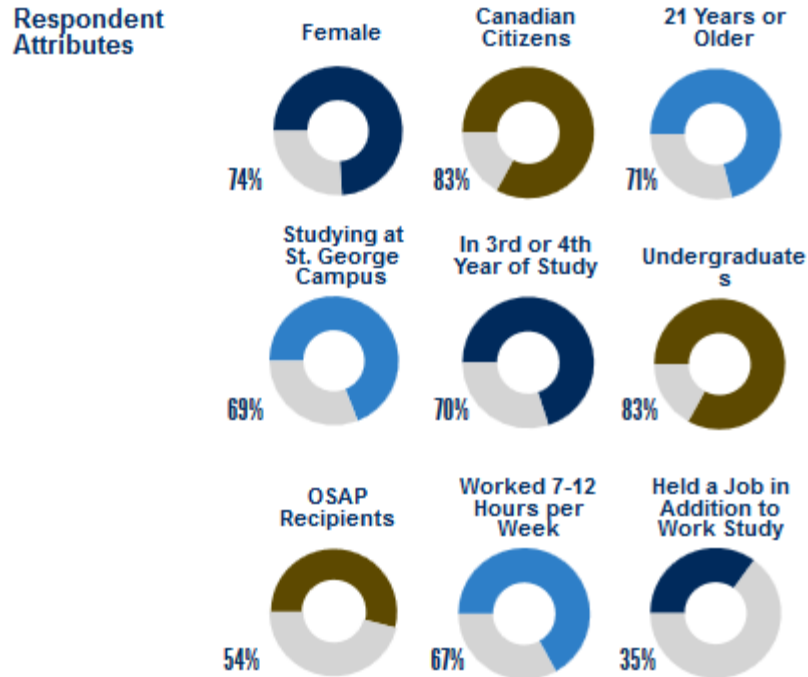
Figure 19b: Student Aid in Operating
Total=\$180.6M




Appendix B: 2015 Work Study Survey Results


Student Survey


In April 2015, 2,438 Work Study students were surveyed about their experiences with the 2014-15 Work Study program. 639 students responded to the survey (i.e., 26% response rate).



Summary Findings

60%
 Almost 60% reported that their Work Study position provided them with a meaningful work experience.

77%
 77% agreed that their Work Study experience better prepared them for work opportunities after graduation.

88%
 Almost 88% felt the Work Study application and hiring process was straight-forward and easy to understand.

70%
 Almost 70% of respondents would have worked more hours if given the chance.

General Comments

"I think that Work Study is a fantastic opportunity and I'm very thankful that I had the opportunity."

"I thoroughly enjoyed my position. I learned a lot and enjoyed coming into work because I felt connected and supported by the team. The job not only helped me grow as a person but as a professional as well."

"I really liked how flexible my position was in terms of hours..."

"I just finished my 3rd year as a Work Study student and have found the experience to be tremendously valuable and useful."

Recommended Improvements



PAY

Several students commented about the low rate of pay (i.e., minimum wage). This comment is consistent with the 2012 survey results. In particular, students with work experience felt they should be paid more than minimum wage.



HOURS

As was the case in the 2012 survey, 2015 respondents would like the opportunity to work more than the prescribed 12 hours per week.

Employer Survey

In April 2015, 821 2014-15 Work Study employers (i.e. U of T units employing Work Study students) were surveyed about their Work Study experiences. 821 employers, or about 35%, responded.

Summary Findings

72%

of employers had a Work Study position located on the St. George campus



Employers reported that, among other things, they hired Work Study students to:



help them manage short term pressures or special projects



provide students with practical experience in a subject area



help students develop the skills needed in their chosen profession

Main criteria for hiring included the student's:



previous work experience



academic background



general interests

The majority of respondents reported that **NONE** of the following factors presented difficulty in employing a Work Study student:



Lack of Work Study program information

Compiling and submitting the job proposal

Budgetary impact of cost sharing wages

Recommended Improvements



END DATE

Respondents noted that the February end date of the Fall/Winter Work Study session (i.e., end of February) was too early and should be moved to the end of March.



ELECTRONIC TIME SHEET

Respondents requested an electronic time sheet. Currently the time sheet process is a manual one that is paper driven.



HOURS

Employers would like students to be able to work more than 12 hours per week, the current weekly maximum. Almost 82% of respondents would have employed their Work Study student for more hours if given the chance.

General Comments

Overall, employers are pleased with the program. Almost 98% of responding employers indicated they would employ a Work Study student in the future.

"All good... the process is clear and simple..."

"Fabulous program... Students learn a lot and love it."

"I think this is a great program."

"Loved the Work Study program. Will have another student again."

Enrolment Report 2015-16



February 9, 2016

Prepared by the University of Toronto Planning and Budget Office

Enrolment Tables and Charts Included with Report

Total Enrolment

Table 1	Total Headcount
Table 2	Total Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
Table 3	Domestic - International FTE Enrolment Mix
Chart A	<i>Total Headcount and FTE Enrolment; Trend-line</i>
Chart B	<i>Total FTE Enrolment by Campus; Trend-line</i>
Chart C	<i>Enrolment Balance by Degree Type</i>

Undergraduate Enrolment

Table 4	Undergraduate FTE by Division
Table 5	Undergraduate Full-time New Intake by Division
Table 6	Undergraduate Programs with Affiliated Institutions
Chart D	<i>Entering Grade Averages: Arts & Science, UTM, UTSC and Applied Science & Engineering</i>

Graduate Enrolment

Table 7	Graduate Enrolment by Immigration Status
Table 8	Graduate Enrolment by Degree Type
Table 9	Total Graduate Enrolment by Division
Table 10	Professional Master's Enrolment by Division
Table 11	Doctoral-Stream Master's Enrolment by Division
Table 12	Doctoral Enrolment by Division
Table 13	Graduate Eligible FTE: Master's and Doctoral
Table 14	Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Master's
Table 15	Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Doctoral
Chart E	<i>Share of Provincial Graduate Enrolment, Trend-line</i>
Chart F	<i>Professional Programs, Percentage of Total Enrolment; Trend-line</i>
Chart G	<i>Graduate FTE Enrolment vs. Selected AAU Peer Institutions</i>
Chart H	<i>St. George Campus Graduate FTE and Percentage of Total FTE; Trend-line</i>

International Enrolment

Table 15	Total International Enrolment: Totals, Growth and Proportion
Table 16	Intake of Full-time International Students
Chart I	<i>International Share of Undergraduate Enrolment; Trend-line</i>
Chart J	<i>International Share of Graduate Enrolment; Trend-line</i>

Table 17	International Student Headcount by Geographic Region
Table 18	International Student Headcount by Country of Citizenship; Top 15 Countries
Chart K	<i>International Students by Country of Citizenship</i>
Table 19	Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin
Table 20	Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin by Division

Enrolment Context and Overview

Enrolment drives the largest portion of University operating revenue; in 2016-17, 87% of the budgeted \$2.3 billion in revenue is tied directly to students through provincial operating grants and student fees. It is because of this that the Enrolment Report is a key source of information that accompanies the annual Long Range Budget Guidelines. The Enrolment Report provides information on 2015-16 enrolments, comparing actual results to enrolment plans and it lays out the enrolment projections for the period 2016-17 through to 2020-21.

Enrolment is generally reported in one of two ways: headcount (HC), which is a measure of the number of students enrolled, and full-time equivalent (FTE), which is a measure of course load activity of the students enrolled. A normal course load in Arts & Science is five full courses. A student taking a full course load of five courses is counted as one FTE. A student taking four full courses is counted as 0.8 FTE. Students eligible for provincial operating funding are described as “eligible FTE” in this report. Generally speaking eligible students are domestic students; domestic graduate students remain eligible for a set period of time (generally equivalent to five years of graduate study), beyond which they become “ineligible”.

The tables in this report generally include one year of historical data (2014-15), data for the current year (2015-16) and projections to 2020-21, where possible. The charts included in this report focus on a longer timeline and present data 5 years prior to the current year (back to 2010-11) and projections for 5 years forward to 2020-21, where appropriate.

Enrolment planning at the University of Toronto is a bottom-up process, driven by the individual academic plans of each department and division. Over the last several years, enrolment plans have been guided by the University’s strategic plan as outlined in *Towards 2030: A Third Century of Excellence at the University of Toronto* and the *President’s Three Priorities*. Looking ahead, enrolment plans will continue to be guided by these strategic plans as well as the recently approved Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA) signed by the Province and the University in 2014.

The University of Toronto has grown significantly over the last two decades to just under 88,000 students in 2015-16. Undergraduate and graduate growth has occurred across all three campuses. *Towards 2030* and the SMA call for further undergraduate growth primarily at the University of Toronto Mississauga (12% growth planned) and the University of Toronto Scarborough (11% growth planned) by 2020-21. Plans also call for increased graduate intensification, with the overall graduate portion of students increasing from 21% of total FTE enrolment in 2015-16 to 22.6% over the next five years. At the St. George campus specifically, the proportion of graduate students is projected to increase from 28.8% to 31.7%. This will modify slightly as UTM and UTSC develop more campus-based doctoral stream programs. It should be noted that professional Master’s FTE are reported by campus because these programs are campus-based programs. Doctoral stream Master’s and PhD enrolments in the Arts & Science divisions are reported on a tri-campus basis because of the unitary administrative structure for

most of these degree programs. It is recognized that faculty members at UTSC and UTM also supervise graduate students on the St. George campus; these numbers are not reflected above as these data are not available from the student information system.

Internationalization is an academic goal across many divisions. In 2015-16 18.3% of all students were international students and this is projected to be 19.5% in 2020-21. There is a higher proportion of international students in undergraduate programs (18.9%) than there is in graduate programs (16.1%). Over the last few years there have also been efforts to attract more students from across Canada; students from other provinces have increased from 8.4% of total enrolment in 2010-11 to 9.1% in 2015-16.

Overall, the data presented in this report demonstrate solid progress toward our long-term enrolment plans. The University of Toronto continues to attract a large number of very high-quality students, both domestically and internationally, and continues to grow at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

It should be noted that numbers in this report for 2014-15 and outer years include students in Toronto School of Theology (TST) conjoint programs. The TST is an ecumenical group of seven colleges offering some of their programs conjointly with the University of Toronto.

Undergraduate Enrolment

In 2015-16 the University has 70,426 undergraduate students. In 2015-16, most of the University's growth occurred in the Faculty of Arts & Science St. George (1,632 FTE), UTM (461 FTE), UTSC (398 FTE), and the Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design (172 FTE). The growth in undergraduate Architectural Studies and Visual Studies programs is the result of the programs recently moving out of the Faculty of Arts & Science into their own direct-entry programs in the Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design. Second-entry undergraduate programs such as Medicine MD, Dentistry DDS, Pharmacy EPPD, Law and Nursing remained fairly flat year-over-year, in accordance with academic plans and provincial funding agreements. Enrolment in the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering declined modestly by 65 FTE, as planned.

It should be noted that although the tables accompanying this report include a breakdown of undergraduate Arts & Science FTE by field of study, because many students graduate with specialists and/or majors in more than one field, this breakdown should not be viewed as a precise accounting. It is only indicative of broad trends, such as a gradual shift towards the Sciences on all three campuses.

In 2013 the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities and the Ministry of Education jointly announced changes in Ontario's initial teacher education program (B.Ed.). Changes included doubling the length of the undergraduate program to two years, while maintaining the number of enrolment spaces currently available in the system, thus reducing the number of new students entering, and therefore graduating, by about a half. At the same time, starting in 2015-16, provincial funding for the B.Ed. program was reduced by 33%, resulting in a reduction of over \$3 million to the budget of our

Faculty of Education, OISE. In response to these changes the University made the decision to end its undergraduate teacher education program and focus on teacher education at the graduate level, in line with OISE's position as a leader in research-intensive teaching and learning. OISE is in the process of converting its 1,167 B.Ed spaces into approximately 500 graduate spaces, and is building on its existing Master of Teaching (MT) and Master of Arts, Child Study & Education (MA-CSE) programs. This strategic direction was affirmed by the province through the SMA process.

The University has maintained the quality of its undergraduate Arts & Science student body as measured by entering averages. Entering averages continue to increase across all three campuses. Entering averages in the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering have increased from 89.1% in 2010 to 92.5% in 2015. Over the same time period, entering averages in the Faculty of Arts & Science St. George have increased from 87.0% to 88.5%, at UTM from 81.4% to 82.8% and at UTSC from 82.0% to 84.0%.

The University's plan is to increase undergraduate enrolment by 1,899 FTE over the next five years, reaching 62,802 FTE by 2020-21. This is primarily the result of increases of 1,200 at UTSC and 1,388 at UTM, and a slight decline of 479 students at the St. George campus

The Faculty of Arts & Science St. George exceeded its undergraduate enrolment target in 2015-16, by 560 new year 1 students and about 1,000 students overall. This unplanned growth will flow through over the next four years before the Faculty returns to a steady-state. Steady-state undergraduate enrolment in Arts & Science of 23,880 FTE is now 322 higher than projected a year ago in this report.

The Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering is projected to reduce its undergraduate enrolment by 417 FTE as part of a plan to rebalance its undergraduate/graduate mix. The Faculty of Kinesiology & Physical Education's FTE will decrease slightly by 52 FTE primarily due to the phasing-out of its Concurrent B.Ed. program. The Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design is projected to grow by 161 FTE after it relocates to its new space at 1 Spadina Avenue. Limited growth is planned in the Faculty of Music. The number of students in professional faculties is projected to remain relatively constant by 2020-21.

Aligned with the Strategic Mandate Agreement, the University provides a variety of pathways for students and opportunities for students to participate in programs in collaboration with other institutions. In 2015-16, 2,967 (4.2%) of the University's undergraduate students study in programs offered jointly with external or affiliated institutions and 797 (1.1%) students came to the University of Toronto after studying at an Ontario College of Applied Arts and Technology. There were also 4,324 (6.3%) students registered in 2015-16 who came from another Canadian university, CEGEP, or non-Ontario college.

Graduate Enrolment

The University of Toronto's graduate enrolment plans are based on the rolled-up plans and academic priorities of academic divisions. The rapid growth in Professional Master's enrolments reflects the rising importance of these programs, the increased demand from students and the increased number of

offerings at the University. Over the last decade, the increase in doctoral students is indicative of the growing intensity of research and scholarship.

There are 16,277 graduate students at the University in 2015-16 (measured in Fall FTE). Aligned with *Towards 2030* and our Strategic Mandate Agreement, the provincial graduate expansion program presents an excellent opportunity for the University of Toronto to increase the number of graduate students and strengthen its research enterprise. The University initially undertook an extensive planning process, the results of which are described in a document entitled *A Framework for Graduate Expansion 2004-05 to 2009-10*. These plans were approved by Governing Council on December 14, 2006. Graduate expansion has unfolded in three phases, described below.

Phase 1 began in 2004 when the University of Toronto received approval from the MTCU to increase enrolment to 6,192 Master's and 3,867 PhD funded spaces.

Phase 2 was announced in 2009 when our allocations were revised to 7,031 Master's and 3,853 PhDs funded spaces. Phase 2 of graduate expansion was concluded in 2011. The slight decrease in the number of PhD spaces was the result of our request to convert some PhD spaces into Master's spaces to keep pace with the rapid growth in Master's level enrolment.

Expansion is continuing under Phase 3, which is now linked to our Strategic Mandate Agreement. Our approved 2014-15 allocations were 7,497 Master's and 3,772 PhD spaces, increasing to 7,925 Master's and 3,925 PhD funded spaces in 2016-17. The University has achieved strong growth this year of 363 Master's spaces (eligible FTE) over 2014-15 levels. Although we are 147 spaces below our 2015-16 SMA allocation, the rate of growth for Toronto was higher than that of the system (4.8% vs. 2.7%). The SMA allocation of graduate spaces is accompanied by a gradual, revenue-neutral conversion of OISE's undergraduate teacher education (B.Ed.) spaces into 502 additional graduate Master of Teaching (MT) and Child Study & Education (MA-CSE) spaces by 2019-20.

The Ontario Government recently announced that it will allow universities to claim a limited number of international doctoral level graduate students for BIU funding. In 2015-16 the University of Toronto is eligible to claim up to 38 International doctoral students towards our Graduate Expansion targets. The Government has not increased our Graduate Expansion space allocation so these spaces will come from our existing allocation. While the number of spaces is relatively small, this represents a significant policy shift for the Government and is the result of substantial advocacy work by the University and a number of our peers.

In the 2011 Ontario Budget, the Government committed to funding growth of 6,000 spaces over Phase 2 and approximately 4,000 of these spaces have been allocated to universities for growth to 2016-17. MTCU allocations for spaces beyond 2016-17 are not yet available so for preliminary enrolment and budget planning purposes, plans assume a conservative share of the remaining 2,000 unallocated spaces. Divisional plans will be re-calibrated, if necessary, once the final MTCU allocations are known. The University will continue to monitor funding available to students in doctoral stream programs to ensure that the quality of the graduate student experience is maintained.

International Enrolment

The number of international students at the University of Toronto has been growing steadily and in 2015-16 16,052 (18.3%) of the University of Toronto's students come from outside Canada. International students make up 18.9% of the undergraduate population and 16.1% of the graduate population.

International undergraduate students came from 152 countries and international graduate students came from 120 countries. The University draws many of its international students from Asia and the Americas. The top 5 countries for undergraduate students are China (60.5%), South Korea (3.9%), India (3.7%), Hong Kong (2.4%) and the United States (2.3%). Brazil has fallen out of the undergraduate top 5 as the Science without Borders program draws to a close; 2015-16 is its final year. For graduate students, the top 5 countries are China (33.2%), the United States (13.4%), India (11.9%), Iran (4.2%) and South Korea (2.6%).

Over half of of incoming undergraduate students, 56.5% in 2015-16, come from the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Another 8.3% are from other areas in Ontario, 7.8% are from other provinces in Canada and the remaining 27.4% are from other countries, including domestic students who were living abroad. Of the incoming class of graduate students, 54.3% are drawn from the GTA, 15.2% come from other areas in Ontario, 13% are from other provinces in Canada, and 17.6% are from other countries, including domestic students who were living abroad.

Overall international enrolment is projected to increase from 18.3% in 2015-16 to 19.5% of the University of Toronto's total student population by 2020-21. The proportion of international students in undergraduate programs will increase from 18.9% to 20.3%. This will be driven primarily by higher international enrolments in the Faculty of Arts & Science St. George, UTM, and UTSC. The proportion of international students in graduate programs is projected to stay at just over 16% to 2020-21. Despite recent funding for 38 international PhD spaces, the ability to increase the number of international doctoral students is severely limited by the lack of provincial operating funding to support these students; the University will continue its advocacy efforts for increased flexibility to fund additional international PhD spaces from within its existing SMA allocation.

Linking Enrolment Plans to Capital Plans

Both UTM and UTSC have experienced enormous growth over the last decade and significant growth is planned over the next decade. In the longer-term both campuses plan to grow to over 21,000 total students each. The campuses are located in regions where significant future demand for growth is projected. In order to accommodate the planned expansion there is a critical need for new space on both campuses, including space for teaching and research, student services, residences and parking.

In 2011 the Province announced \$52.5 million of capital funding for the new Deerfield Hall (North Building replacement phase 1) and Davis Laboratory renovation projects at UTM. These projects have begun to redress critical space shortages at that campus. Further investments are planned to accommodate growth to 15,268 undergraduate students by 2020-21 and to improve outdated academic facilities. Projects include the North Building phase 2 project, expanded student centre space, additional parking, and teaching and research labs.

Capital expansion is also underway at UTSC to accommodate growth to 14,056 undergraduate students by 2020-21. The new Environmental Science and Chemistry building, opened in January 2016, adds substantial teaching and research space to the campus. Planning is underway for the new Highland Hall (R-Wing renovation) and extensive renovations to the Andrews building. In 2015 UTSC also completed the world class Toronto Pan Am Sports Centre jointly funded by the Province, the City of Toronto and the University.

The Province released the Major Capacity Expansion Policy Framework in 2013 to inform future large scale expansions of undergraduate capacity at Ontario universities. This framework applies to capital projects that will accommodate short-term growth of approximately 1,000 students and longer-term growth of 5,000-10,000 students, both at existing and potential new satellite campuses. Under this framework, the Province subsequently released a call for proposals in 2014 for projects that would add significant undergraduate capacity. The University of Toronto submitted proposals for planned projects at UTSC and UTM. In May 2015, the Province announced that York University's proposal to create a satellite campus in Markham with Seneca College was successful in obtaining provincial funding support under this program. No further allocations have been announced as of the writing of this report. The City of Toronto recently released a revised transit plan that proposes an LRT line to UTSC. This would be a welcome addition to the already significant transit options at the campus.

The St. George campus is also experiencing capital renewal with the new Jackman Law building nearing completion, and the renovation and expansion of the 1 Spadina building for the Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design is well underway. The Centre for Engineering Innovation and Entrepreneurship for the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering is currently under construction, and many other projects are in the planning stages including the Centre for Civilizations and Cultures on the site of the decommissioned McLaughlin Planetarium and the renewal of the historic University College building. While the University has been very successful at fundraising for capital projects, continued support from the Province is essential to ensure that the University of Toronto continues to fulfill its mandate of providing a world-class teaching and research environment for its faculty and students.

Table 1 Total Headcount

Full-Time Headcount	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	23,862	24,274	25,314	1,040	1,452	25,537	25,642	25,652	25,264	25,170
UTM	11,942	12,633	12,491	(142)	549	13,036	13,490	13,866	14,021	14,053
UTSC	11,131	11,727	11,494	(233)	363	11,951	12,358	12,646	12,859	12,916
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	46,935	48,634	49,299	665	2,364	50,524	51,490	52,164	52,144	52,139
Undergraduate Other First-Entry	7,117	7,119	7,123	4	6	6,999	7,026	6,987	6,933	6,999
Total First-Entry	54,052	55,753	56,422	669	2,370	57,523	58,516	59,151	59,077	59,138
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,981	7,231	7,322	91	(659)	7,247	7,257	7,148	7,145	7,139
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	202	220	222	2	20	220	220	220	220	220
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	62,235	63,204	63,966	762	1,731	64,990	65,993	66,519	66,442	66,497
Professional Master's	6,254	6,851	6,815	(36)	561	7,429	7,784	7,981	8,096	8,170
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,717	2,788	2,681	(107)	(36)	2,800	2,918	2,949	2,952	2,952
Doctoral	5,997	6,018	6,010	(8)	13	6,039	6,136	6,288	6,413	6,537
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	219	222	247	25	28	226	224	228	219	209
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	15,187	15,879	15,753	(126)	566	16,494	17,062	17,446	17,680	17,868
TOTAL FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT	77,509	79,161	79,790	629	2,281	81,543	83,098	83,988	84,130	84,371

Part-Time Headcount	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
St George, A&S	2,558	2,700	2,396	(304)	(162)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
UTM	997	1,000	987	(13)	(10)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
UTSC	1,131	1,100	1,199	99	68	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	4,686	4,800	4,582	(218)	(104)	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540
Undergraduate Other First-Entry	1,245	1,185	1,219	34	(26)	1,197	1,203	1,205	1,205	1,208
Total First-Entry	5,931	5,985	5,801	(184)	(130)	5,737	5,743	5,745	5,745	5,748
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	150	195	216	21	66	243	253	250	246	246
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	393	365	443	78	50	390	390	390	390	390
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	6,474	6,545	6,460	(85)	(14)	6,370	6,386	6,385	6,381	6,384
Professional Master's	1,169	1,134	1,098	(36)	(71)	1,061	1,077	1,121	1,142	1,156
Doctoral Stream Master's	171	186	183	(3)	12	181	186	194	202	206
Doctoral	134	126	161	35	27	183	191	186	190	193
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	13	14	18	4	5	13	13	17	19	20
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	1,487	1,460	1,460	-	(27)	1,438	1,467	1,518	1,553	1,575
TOTAL PART-TIME HEADCOUNT	8,119	8,209	7,976	(233)	(143)	7,860	7,900	7,948	7,979	8,004

Total Undergraduate	68,709	69,749	70,426	677	1,717	71,360	72,379	72,904	72,823	72,881
Total Graduate	16,674	17,339	17,213	(126)	539	17,932	18,529	18,963	19,232	19,442
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	85,383	87,088	87,639	551	2,256	89,292	90,908	91,867	92,055	92,323

Table 2 Total Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

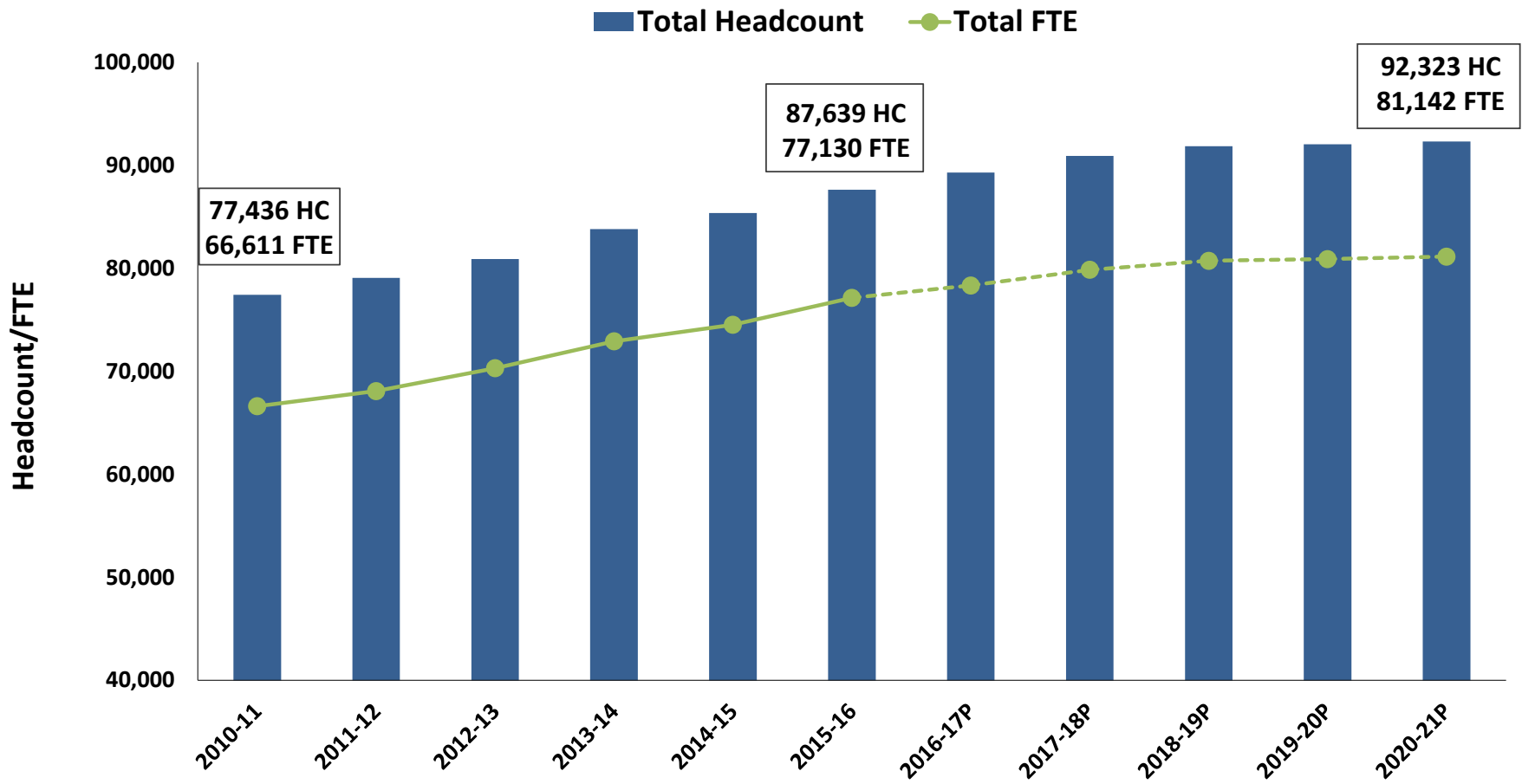
Total UofT FTE (Fall)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	%	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Arts & Humanities	5,233		5,067	21%		(166)					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM	6,179		6,416	26%		238					
Social Sciences - BCOM (Yrs 2-4)	1,601		1,683	7%		82					
Life Sciences	4,971		5,463	23%		492					
Other Sciences	4,623		5,610	23%		986					
Arts & Science St. George	22,608	22,891	24,240	100%	1,349	1,632	24,197	24,300	24,322	23,966	23,880
Arts & Humanities	2,678		2,692	24%		14					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM/BBA	4,201		4,264	38%		62					
Social Sciences - BCOM/BBA (Yrs 2-4)	953		992	9%		39					
Life Sciences	1,164		1,297	12%		133					
Other Sciences	1,733		1,946	17%		213					
UTM	10,729	11,377	11,190	100%	(186)	461	11,689	12,091	12,414	12,551	12,578
Arts & Humanities	1,855		1,818	17%		(37)					
Social Sciences - Excl. BBA	3,007		3,003	29%		(3)					
Social Sciences - BBA (Yrs 1-4)	1,422		1,439	14%		17					
Life Sciences	1,284		1,343	13%		58					
Other Sciences	2,521		2,884	27%		363					
UTSC	10,088	10,627	10,486	100%	(141)	398	10,841	11,195	11,452	11,637	11,686
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	43,425	44,894	45,916		1,022	2,491	46,727	47,586	48,187	48,153	48,144
Undergraduate Other First-Entry	7,293	7,289	7,400		111	107	7,095	7,134	7,105	7,056	7,122
Total First-Entry	50,718	52,183	53,316		1,133	2,598	53,822	54,720	55,292	55,208	55,266
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,839.6	7,173	7,248		74	(592)	7,267	7,309	7,221	7,218	7,212
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	309	318	340		21	31	324	324	324	324	324
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	58,866	59,674	60,903		1,229	2,037	61,413	62,353	62,838	62,751	62,802
St. George	6,185	6,680	6,696		16	511	7,224	7,554	7,753	7,875	7,953
UTM	342	419	383		(36)	40	434	453	458	458	458
UTSC	87	92	88		(4)	2	90	100	105	105	105
Professional Master's	6,614	7,191	7,167		(24)	553	7,747	8,107	8,317	8,438	8,516
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,773	2,844	2,744		(100)	(30)	2,854	2,974	3,007	3,013	3,014
Doctoral	6,040	6,056	6,063		7	23	6,094	6,193	6,344	6,470	6,595
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	223	226	253		27	30	230	228	233	225	215
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	15,650	16,317	16,227		(90)	577	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340
St. George excl. TST	52,738	52,932	54,389		1,457	1,651	54,730	55,464	55,752	55,596	55,775
UTM	11,072	11,796	11,573		(223)	501	12,123	12,545	12,872	13,009	13,036
UTSC	10,175	10,719	10,575		(144)	400	10,931	11,295	11,557	11,742	11,791
TST Conjoint Programs	532	544	593		48	61	554	552	558	549	539
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs - UofT	74,516	75,991	77,130	-	1,138	2,613	78,339	79,856	80,738	80,896	81,142

Table 3 Domestic - International Enrolment Mix

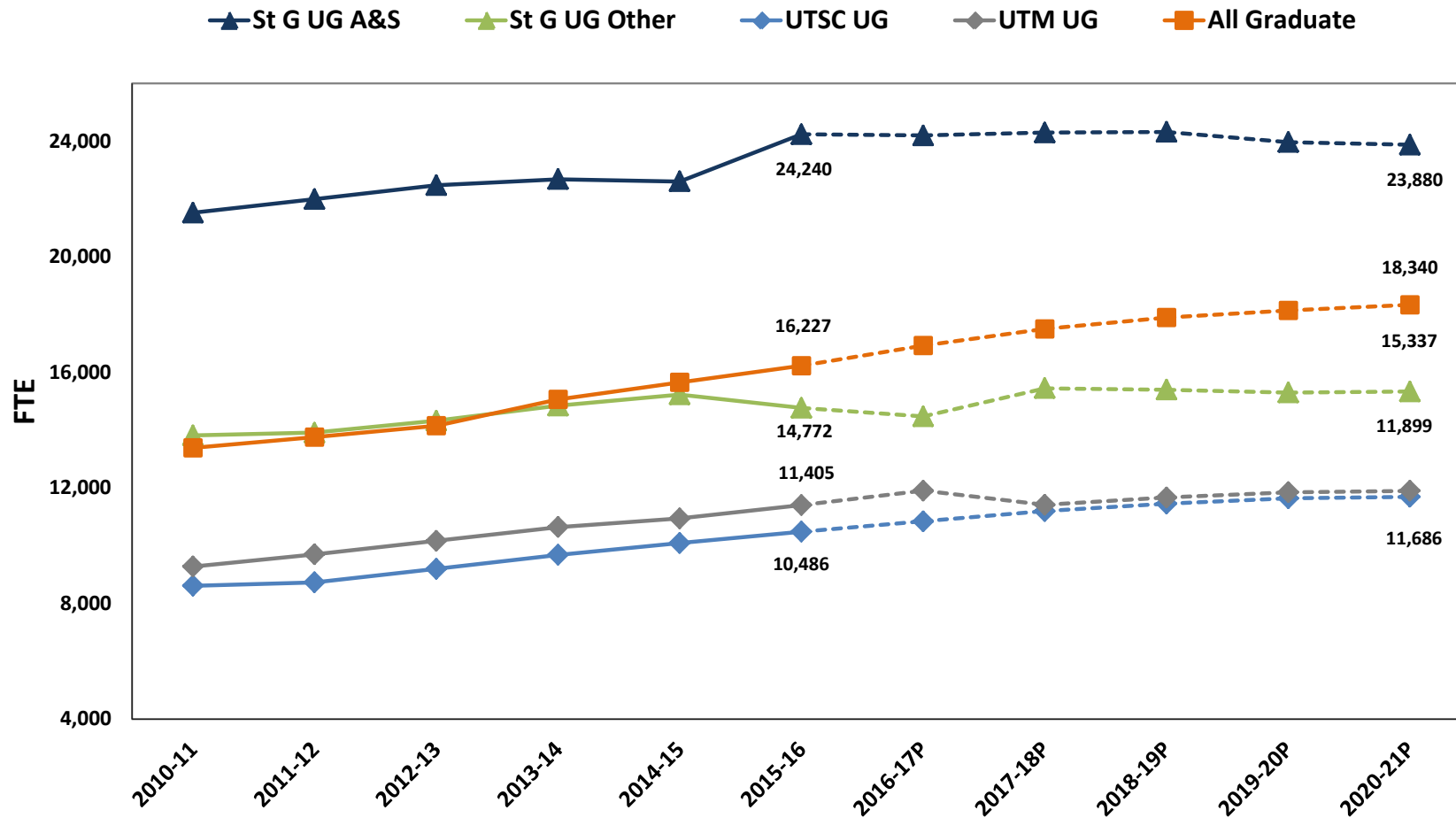
(Fall FTE)

Total UofT FTEs (Fall)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Undergraduate - Domestic	48,452	48,359	49,083	724	632	49,107	49,439	49,700	49,646	49,673
Undergraduate - International	10,415	11,315	11,820	505	1,405	12,306	12,915	13,137	13,104	13,130
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	58,866	59,674	60,903	1,229	2,037	61,413	62,353	62,838	62,751	62,802
Graduate - Domestic	13,086	13,779	13,480	(299)	394	14,097	14,587	14,913	15,079	15,215
Graduate - International	2,564	2,538	2,747	209	183	2,829	2,915	2,988	3,066	3,125
TOTAL GRADUATE	15,650	16,317	16,227	(90)	577	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340
Total - Domestic	61,537	62,138	62,563	425	1,026	63,204	64,026	64,613	64,725	64,888
Total - International	12,979	13,853	14,567	713	1,588	15,135	15,830	16,125	16,171	16,254
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs	74,516	75,991	77,130	1,138	2,613	78,339	79,856	80,738	80,896	81,142

**Chart A: Total Headcount and FTE Enrolment
2010-11 to 2020-21**

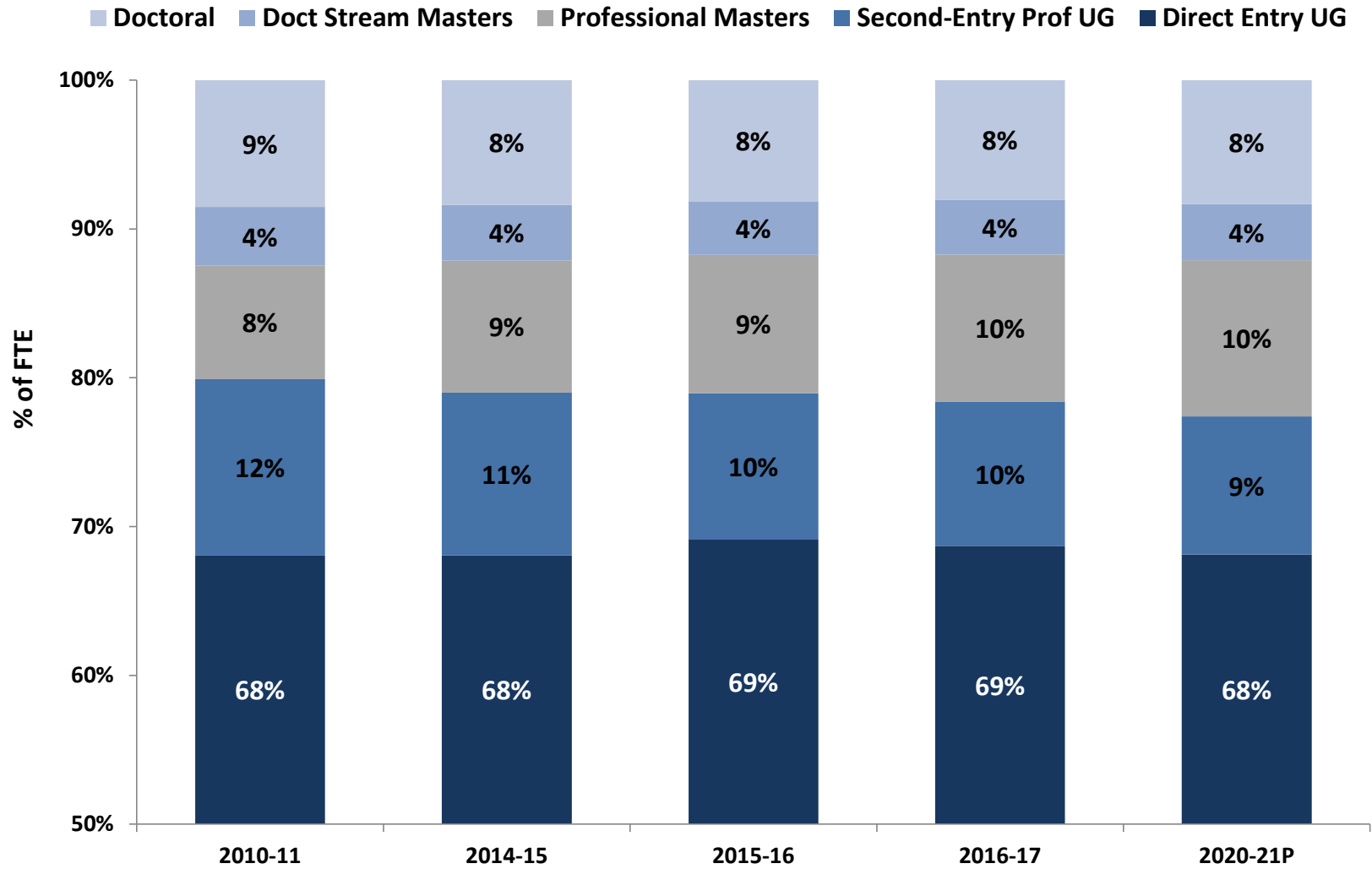


**Chart B: Total FTE Enrolment by Campus
2010-11 to 2020-21**



Notes: 1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
2. The UTM totals above include MD at UTM students.

Chart C: Enrolment Balance by Degree Type



Note: Data for 2010-11 exclude all TST programs. From 2014-15 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

Table 4 Undergraduate FTE by Division

(Fall FTE)

UNDERGRADUATE	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	22,608	22,891	24,240	1,349	1,632	24,197	24,300	24,322	23,966	23,880
UTM	10,729	11,377	11,190	(186)	461	11,689	12,091	12,414	12,551	12,578
UTSC	10,088	10,627	10,486	(141)	398	10,841	11,195	11,452	11,637	11,686
Total Arts & Science	43,425	44,894	45,916	1,022	2,491	46,727	47,586	48,187	48,153	48,144
Applied Science & Engineering	5,169	5,037	5,103	67	(65)	4,773	4,737	4,680	4,639	4,686
Architecture	559	649	732	82	172	783	853	883	872	892
Kinesiology & Physical Education	879	897	902	5	23	868	866	867	851	851
Music	582	605	574	(31)	(8)	570	576	574	593	593
Transitional Year Program	105	102	89	(13)	(16)	101	101	101	101	101
Total First-Entry	50,718	52,183	53,316	1,133	2,598	53,822	54,720	55,292	55,208	55,266
Dentistry	398	429	428	(1)	30	445	445	445	445	445
Law	627	638	642	3	15	652	664	662	663	663
Medicine - MD at St. George	821	815	827	12	6	823	829	812	812	812
Medicine - MD at UTM	213	214	215	1	2	215	215	214	213	213
Medicine - MD Special Students	5	3	5	2	-	3	3	3	3	3
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	280	294	268	(26)	(12)	306	329	338	338	338
Medicine - Physician Assistant	88	82	84	2	(4)	54	56	56	56	56
Medicine - Postgraduate Residents	3,131	3,169	3,229	60	98	3,268	3,295	3,311	3,316	3,310
Nursing	355	351	349	(3)	(7)	351	347	347	347	347
OISE	897	166	180	14	(717)	121	96	8	2	2
Pharmacy	950	939	973	34	23	965	968	962	960	960
Woodsworth Certificates	75	72	48	(24)	(27)	64	64	64	64	64
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,840	7,173	7,248	74	(592)	7,267	7,309	7,221	7,218	7,212
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	309	318	340	21	31	324	324	324	324	324
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T	58,866	59,674	60,903	1,229	2,037	61,413	62,353	62,838	62,751	62,802

Table 5 Undergraduate Full-time New Intake (or Year 1) by Division
(Fall Headcount)

UNDERGRADUATE (Note 1)	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Arts & Science St. George (Note 2)	6,180	6,487	7,000	513	820	6,487	6,487	6,487	6,487	6,487
UTM	3,262	3,692	3,558	(134)	296	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692
UTSC	3,165	3,509	3,262	(247)	97	3,509	3,509	3,509	3,509	3,529
Total Arts & Science (New Intake + International Foundation Program)	12,607	13,688	13,820	132	1,213	13,688	13,688	13,688	13,688	13,708
Applied Science & Engineering (Year 1) (Note 2)	1,247	1,200	1,246	46	(1)	1,145	1,145	1,195	1,195	1,195
Architecture, Landscape & Design (Year 1)	206	225	275	50	69	231	235	245	255	255
Kinesiology & Physical Education (Year 1)	237	250	267	17	30	250	250	250	250	250
Music	165	156	137	(19)	(28)	155	155	155	155	155
Transitional Year Program (All students)	61	55	56	1	(5)	55	55	55	55	55
Total First-Entry (Year 1/New Intake + International Foundation Program)	14,523	15,574	15,801	227	1,278	15,524	15,528	15,588	15,598	15,618
Dentistry	138	139	132	(7)	(6)	133	133	133	133	133
Law	198	208	209	1	11	208	208	208	208	208
Medicine - MD at St. George	207	205	205	-	(2)	205	205	205	205	205
Medicine - MD at UTM	55	54	55	1	-	54	54	54	54	54
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	89	114	105	(9)	16	114	114	114	114	114
Medicine - Physician Assistant (Note 3)	30	30	28	(2)	(2)	30	30	30	30	30
Nursing	178	176	180	4	2	176	176	176	176	176
OISE	669									
Pharmacy	287	280	292	12	5	280	280	280	280	280
Woodsworth Certificates	42	40	22	(18)	(20)	35	35	35	35	35
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional (Year 1)	1,893	1,246	1,228	(18)	(665)	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T NEW INTAKE	16,416	16,820	17,029	209	613	16,759	16,763	16,823	16,833	16,853

Notes: 1. For direct-entry programs, figures include new intake into upper years and non-degree/special students except for Science without Borders. For professional programs, full-time Year 1 provided.
2. Arts & Science St. George and Applied Science targets include students transferring from the prior year part-time International Foundation Programs (IFP) into full-time Year 1.
3. The Physician Assistant Program switched from being a Winter-start to a Fall-start program as of Fall 2014.
4. Data exclude all TST programs.

TABLE 6 Undergraduate Programs with Affiliated Institutions
(Fall Headcount)

UNDERGRADUATE	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	%	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	%
CCIT	839	848	936		88	97	1,042	1,108	1,073	1,105	1,105	
Visual Studies	89	142	97		(45)	8	95	98	101	101	101	
Art & Art History	398	388	400		12	2	411	414	421	421	421	
Theatre & Drama	87	91	89		(2)	2	95	93	94	97	97	
UTM/Sheridan Programs	1,413	1,469	1,522		53	109	1,643	1,713	1,689	1,724	1,724	
Environmental Science & Technology	4				-	(4)						
Industrial Microbiology	11	1	6		5	(5)						
Journalism	168	159	173		14	5	173	178	171	171	171	
New Media	88	82	81		(1)	(7)	74	75	83	83	83	
Paramedicine	166	181	171		(10)	5	174	177	165	165	165	
UTSC/Centennial Programs	437	423	431		8	(6)	421	430	419	419	419	
Nuclear Medicine	14	37	36		(1)	22	58	67	68	68	68	
Radiation Therapy	128	124	119		(5)	(9)	124	138	144	144	144	
Radiological Technology	115	113	110		(3)	(5)	114	113	115	115	115	
Medicine/Michener Institute Radiation Science Programs	257	274	265		(9)	8	296	318	327	327	327	
Medicine/Michener/NOSM Physician Assistant	88	82	84		2	(4)	54	56	56	56	56	
Toronto School of Theology (TST) Conjoint Programs	595	585	665		17	25	610	610	610	610	610	
ENROLMENTS WITH EXTERNAL INSTITUTIONS (Note 2)	2,790	2,833	2,967	4.2%	134	177	3,024	3,127	3,101	3,136	3,136	4.3%
A&S St. George/Seneca Liberal Arts Program (Note 1)	95		99	0.1%		4						
UTSC/Seneca Facilitated Transfer Program (Note 1)	11		17	0.0%		6						
Remaining students who applied from:												
Ontario CAATs	688		681	1.0%		(7)						
Ontario Universities - First-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	2,170		2,164	3.1%		(6)						
Ontario Universities - Remaining second-entry	1,074		1,043	1.5%		(31)						
Other Cdn. Universities - First-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	706		679	1.0%		(27)						
Other Cdn. Universities - Remaining second-entry	235		257	0.4%		22						
CEGEP or Other Canadian Colleges	169		181	0.3%		12						
Remaining students in UofT-only programs	60,771		62,338	88.5%		1,567						
ENROLMENTS UofT-ONLY PROGRAMS	65,919	66,916	67,459	95.8%	543	1,540	68,336	69,252	69,803	69,687	69,745	95.7%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	68,709	69,749	70,426	100.0%	677	1,717	71,360	72,379	72,904	72,823	72,881	100.0%

Notes:

- Arts & Science St. George and Seneca College's Liberal Arts Program was initiated in 2008-09. UTSC and Seneca College commenced a formal transfer program in 2013-14. Once accepted at UofT these students are not being tracked separately within UofT's enrolment and revenue projection models. Only after-the-fact actuals can be reported using the enrolment count files.
- The Physician Assistant Program switched from being a Winter-start to a Fall-start program as of Fall 2014.
- There are additional students who have experience in Ontario CAATs, but only those who applied from Ontario CAATs are identified above.
- Data include TST Conjoint programs only.

Chart D: Entering Averages
Arts & Science, UTM, UTSC and Applied Science & Engineering

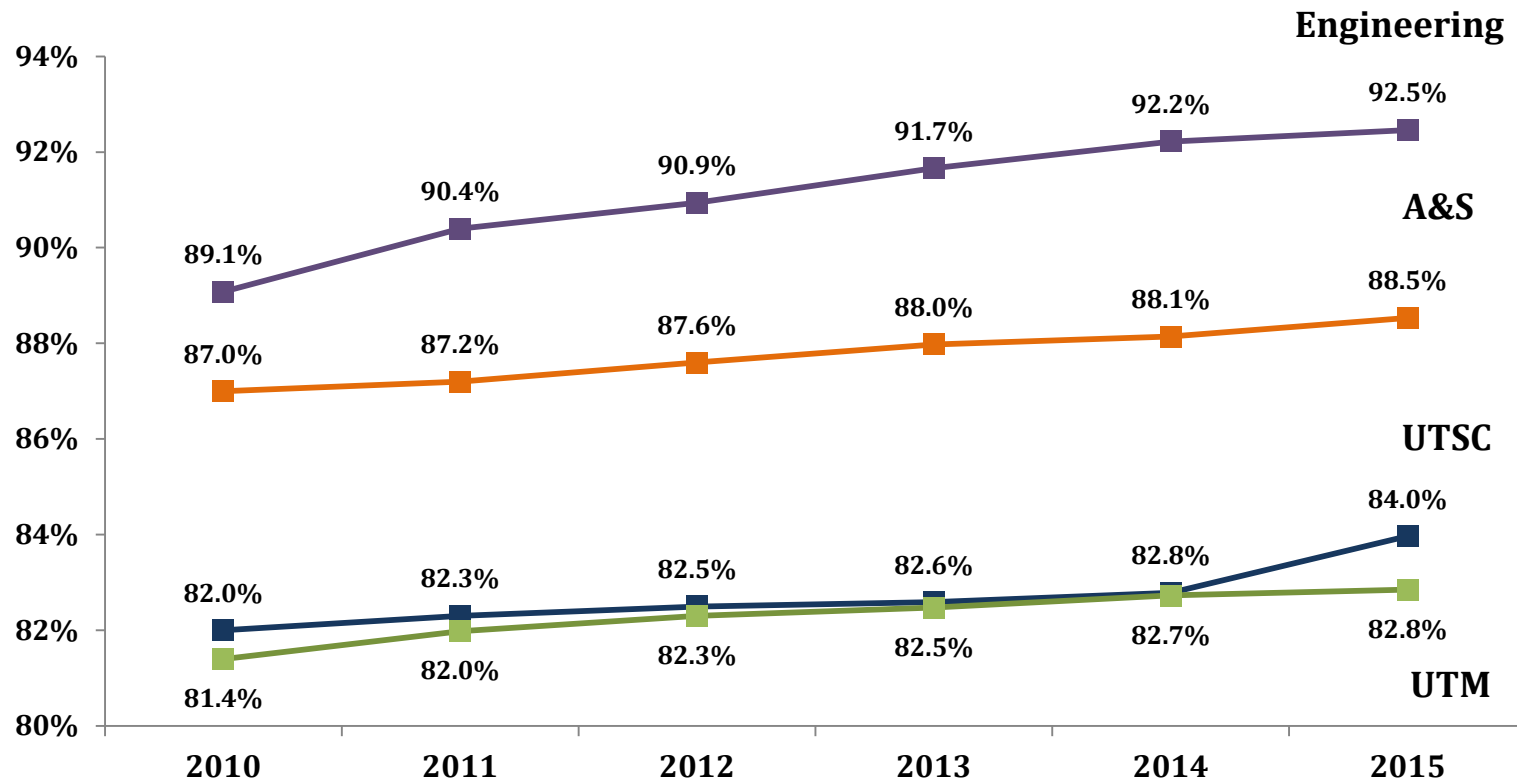


Table 7 Graduate Enrolment by Immigration Status

(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Domestic	13,086	13,779	13,480	(299)	394	14,097	14,587	14,913	15,079	15,215
International	2,564	2,538	2,747	209	183	2,829	2,915	2,988	3,066	3,125
Total Fall FTEs	15,650	16,317	16,227	(90)	577	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340

Table 8 Graduate Enrolment by Degree Type

(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Doctoral	6,239	6,259	6,282	23	43	6,300	6,392	6,533	6,647	6,762
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,797	2,867	2,778	(89)	(19)	2,878	3,003	3,051	3,060	3,062
Professional Master's	6,614	7,191	7,167	(24)	553	7,747	8,107	8,317	8,438	8,516
Total Fall FTEs	15,650	16,317	16,227	(90)	577	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340

Table 9 Total Graduate Enrolment by Division

(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Total Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	2,083	2,105	2,161	57	78	2,229	2,259	2,288	2,310	2,348
Architecture	392	392	361	(32)	(31)	374	401	440	458	463
A&S-Humanities	1,230		1,218		(12)					
A&S-Social Sciences	1,448		1,436		(12)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	1,004		977		(27)					
A&S-Life Sciences	503		480		(23)					
A&S excl. UTM & UTSC Graduate	4,185	4,156	4,110	(45)	(74)	4,048	4,073	4,096	4,084	4,068
UTM Campus-Based Programs	342	419	383	(36)	40	434	453	458	458	458
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	141	153	154	1	14	158	174	180	184	185
Dentistry	119	119	111	(8)	(8)	118	124	122	126	126
Forestry	101	106	105	(1)	3	115	127	137	144	153
Information	490	530	531	1	41	573	613	620	623	624
Kinesiology and Physical Education	93	97	99	2	6	141	179	179	181	181
Law	146	149	137	(12)	(9)	146	154	154	156	158
Management	1,348	1,355	1,374	19	26	1,440	1,455	1,516	1,547	1,565
Medicine	2,138	2,236	2,250	14	112	2,342	2,402	2,444	2,470	2,500
Music	244	283	290	7	46	316	322	317	311	306
Nursing	324	379	339	(41)	15	378	415	423	425	428
OISE	1,920	2,235	2,194	(42)	274	2,462	2,612	2,708	2,813	2,906
Pharmacy	136	145	132	(13)	(4)	143	165	176	186	192
Public Health	772	795	793	(2)	21	831	887	948	984	1,004
Social Work	454	438	451	14	(3)	449	458	460	461	461
Toronto School of Theology	223	226	253	27	30	230	228	233	225	215
Total Graduate Enrolment	15,650	16,317	16,227	(90)	577	16,925	17,502	17,901	18,145	18,340

Table 10 Professional Master's Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Professional Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	601	604	718	115	117	756	749	755	757	761
Architecture	392	392	361	(32)	(31)	374	396	430	443	443
A&S St. George	593	600	611	11	18	615	632	635	636	637
UTM Campus-Based Programs	342	419	383	(36)	40	434	453	458	458	458
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	87	92	88	(4)	2	90	100	105	105	105
Dentistry	75	70	76	6	1	78	79	77	77	77
Forestry	48	56	55	(1)	6	65	74	77	82	84
Kinesiology & Physical Education	0	0	0	0	0	40	80	80	80	80
Information	441	477	473	(3)	33	513	551	557	560	562
Law	41	47	52	5	11	47	50	50	50	50
Management	1,283	1,290	1,309	19	26	1,372	1,385	1,441	1,467	1,480
Medicine	486	507	507	(0)	21	505	504	505	505	505
Music	80	113	116	3	36	139	138	137	136	136
Nursing	282	332	290	(43)	8	325	356	360	360	360
OISE	1,068	1,400	1,324	(76)	257	1,583	1,707	1,768	1,827	1,881
Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	396	409	408	(1)	12	420	450	478	492	494
Social Work	398	384	396	13	(2)	394	402	404	404	404
Toronto School of Theology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Professional Master's	6,614	7,191	7,167	(24)	553	7,747	8,107	8,317	8,438	8,516

Note: Professional Master's data includes Specials and Diplomas.

Table 11 Doctoral-Stream Master's Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Doctoral Stream Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	606	608	562	(46)	(44)	591	621	626	623	623
A&S-Humanities	289		270		(19)					
A&S-Social Sciences	313		291		(22)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	217		207		(10)					
A&S-Life Sciences	165		152		(13)					
A&S-All Campuses	984	978	920	(58)	(64)	887	884	884	884	884
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	10	10	10
Dentistry	14	15	11	(4)	(3)	12	16	17	18	18
Forestry	6	5	5	-	(1)	3	3	3	3	3
Kinesiology & Physical Education	45	46	50	4	5	48	45	44	44	43
Law	61	60	43	(17)	(18)	58	60	60	61	61
Medicine	702	757	787	30	85	874	921	929	932	933
Music	20	21	23	2	3	25	26	25	24	24
Nursing										
OISE	122	132	120	(12)	(2)	115	118	119	119	118
Pharmacy	49	52	50	(2)	1	51	68	73	71	69
Public Health	154	160	162	2	8	181	203	218	225	229
Social Work										
Toronto School of Theology	24	23	34	11	11	23	29	44	47	48
Total Doctoral Stream Master's	2,797	2,867	2,778	(89)	(19)	2,878	3,003	3,051	3,060	3,062

Table 12 Doctoral Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Doctoral										
Applied Science & Engineering	876	893	880	(13)	4	883	889	908	930	964
Architecture							5	10	15	20
A&S-Humanities	934		942		8					
A&S-Social Sciences	635		635		0					
A&S-Physical Sciences	700		675		(25)					
A&S-Life Sciences	338		327		(11)					
Arts and Science	2,607	2,578	2,579	1	(28)	2,546	2,557	2,578	2,565	2,548
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	44	51	56	5	12	58	64	65	69	70
Dentistry	30	34	24	(10)	(6)	28	29	28	31	31
Forestry	47	45	45	-	(2)	47	50	57	59	66
Information	49	53	57	4	8	60	62	63	63	62
Kinesiology & Physical Education	48	51	49	(2)	1	53	54	55	57	58
Law	44	42	42	-	(2)	41	44	44	45	47
Management	65	65	65	-	-	68	70	75	80	85
Medicine	950	972	956	(16)	6	963	978	1,010	1,033	1,062
Music	144	149	151	2	7	152	158	155	151	146
Nursing	42	47	49	2	7	53	59	63	65	68
OISE	730	703	749	46	19	764	787	821	868	907
Pharmacy	87	93	83	(11)	(5)	92	98	104	116	123
Public Health	221	226	223	(3)	2	231	234	252	267	281
Social Work	56	54	55	1	(1)	55	56	56	57	57
Toronto School of Theology	199	203	219	16	20	207	199	189	177	167
Total Doctoral	6,239	6,259	6,282	23	43	6,300	6,392	6,533	6,647	6,762

Table 13 Graduate Eligible FTE: Master's and Doctoral

(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Plan	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Master's	7,496	8,128	7,860	(268)	363	8,434	8,800	8,888	8,919	8,929
Doctoral	3,741	3,855	3,752	(103)	11	3,858	3,936	4,014	4,082	4,173
Fall & Summer EFTEs	11,237	11,983	11,612	(372)	374	12,293	12,736	12,901	13,001	13,102
Masters - SMA (approved/ <i>projected</i> allocations excl. Teacher Ed)	7,497	7,343	7,343			7,540	7,705	7,875	7,875	7,875
Masters - Graduate Teacher Ed (transferred SMA spaces)		385	385			385	385	385	385	385
Masters - Graduate Teacher Ed (converted BED spaces)		175	173			448	462	500	502	502
Masters - Total approved/ <i>projected</i> funded spaces	7,497	7,903	7,902			8,373	8,552	8,760	8,762	8,762
Doctoral - SMA (approved/ <i>projected</i> allocations)	3,772	3,883	3,883			3,925	4,005	4,090	4,090	4,090
Over/(under) Masters excl. Graduate Teacher Ed	(1)	107	(147)			61	215	128	157	167
Over/(under) Masters - Graduate Teacher Ed		118	105			0	33	0	0	0
Over/(under) Masters incl. Graduate Teacher Ed	(1)	225	(42)			61	248	128	157	167
Over/(under) Doctoral	(31)	(28)	(131)			(66)	(69)	(76)	(8)	83

Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of Masters includes Year 1 "PHD Qualifying Year" students and diploma/certificate programs.

Table 14 Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Master's

(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	805	824	789	(35)	(16)	820	834	837	837	841
Architecture, Landscape & Design	306	317	284	(32)	(22)	297	320	342	352	352
A&S St. George	1,338	1,353	1,279	(75)	(59)	1,270	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285
UTM Campus-Based Programs	220	277	232	(45)	12	286	309	313	312	311
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	88	95	91	(4)	4	93	103	108	108	108
Dentistry	60	62	63	1	3	68	72	72	72	72
Forestry	41	50	49	(1)	7	53	60	62	64	64
Information	400	436	426	(11)	26	469	505	511	513	515
Kinesiology & Physical Education	40	39	42	3	2	79	115	113	112	111
Law	81	86	84	(2)	3	85	89	89	90	90
Management	717	743	716	(27)	(1)	722	724	729	733	735
Medicine excl. UTM	1,027	1,097	1,120	23	93	1,196	1,220	1,215	1,216	1,217
Music	91	126	128	2	37	150	151	149	147	147
Nursing	275	322	287	(35)	12	317	347	350	350	350
OISE	1,064	1,333	1,313	(20)	249	1,528	1,575	1,580	1,582	1,582
Pharmacy	46	47	40	(7)	(6)	42	66	72	66	65
Public Health	495	525	510	(15)	15	552	604	643	661	665
Social Work	393	379	390	10	(4)	391	398	400	400	400
Toronto School of Theology	11	16	18	1	7	17	21	19	20	20
Master's (MTCU definition)	7,496	8,128	7,860	(268)	363	8,434	8,800	8,888	8,919	8,929

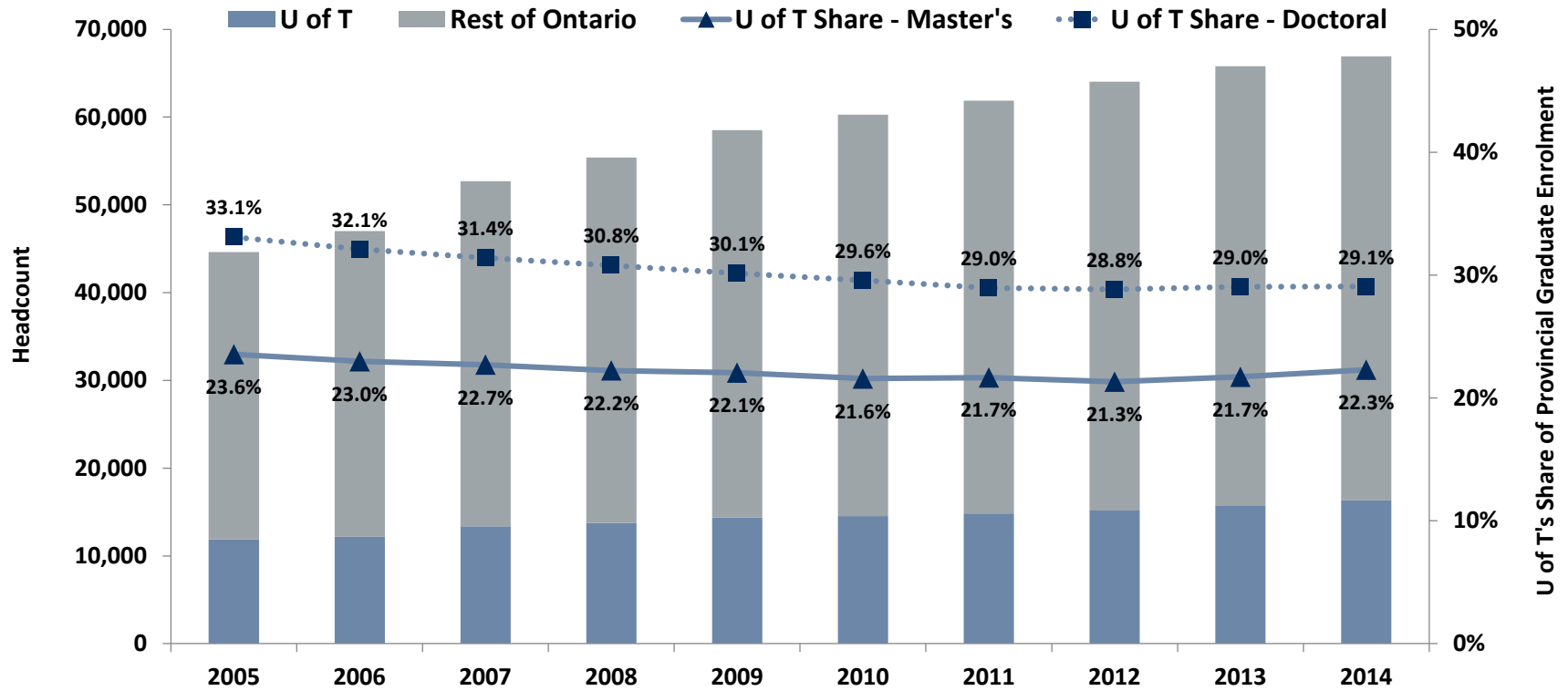
Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of Masters includes Year 1 "PHD Qualifying Year" students and diploma/certificate programs.

Table 15 Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Doctoral

(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

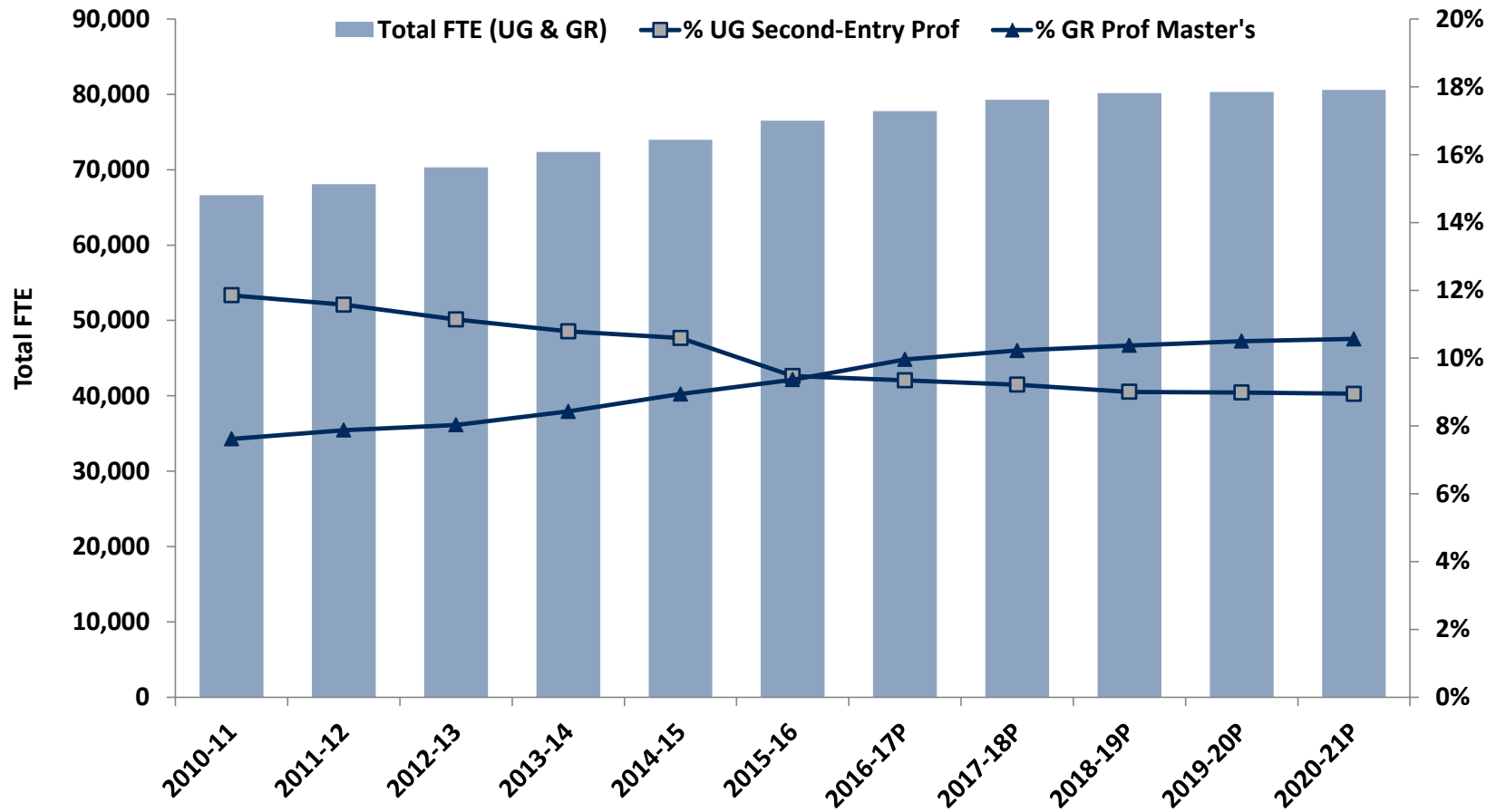
	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Actual	2015-16 Variance to Plan	2015-16 Change over 2014-15	2016-17 Projected	2017-18 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	464	492	466	(26)	2	469	473	494	516	542
Architecture, Landscape & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	20
A&S St. George	1,405	1,444	1,392	(52)	(13)	1,403	1,386	1,358	1,333	1,324
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	35	42	40	(2)	5	46	51	54	57	57
Dentistry	17	18	15	(3)	(2)	15	15	15	16	16
Forestry	30	30	30	(0)	0	28	31	35	39	46
Information	40	41	41	(0)	1	45	45	45	46	46
Kinesiology & Physical Education	38	41	39	(2)	1	39	41	43	44	45
Law	31	33	27	(6)	(4)	27	27	27	27	28
Management	27	30	23	(7)	(4)	29	31	35	40	44
Medicine	661	655	631	(24)	(30)	649	672	709	744	769
Music	102	107	118	11	16	116	121	117	108	104
Nursing	27	33	36	3	9	40	44	47	49	50
OISE	487	502	511	9	24	549	570	590	605	625
Pharmacy	60	64	62	(2)	2	64	66	70	77	86
Public Health	163	171	161	(10)	(2)	178	193	206	214	222
Social Work	37	34	35	1	(2)	36	37	38	39	39
Toronto School of Theology	117	117	125	7	8	125	126	123	113	111
Doctoral (MTCU definition)	3,741	3,855	3,752	(103)	11	3,858	3,936	4,014	4,082	4,173
Fall & Summer EFTE (combined with Master's)	11,237	11,983	11,612	(372)	374	12,293	12,736	12,901	13,001	13,102

Chart E: Share of Provincial Graduate Enrolment



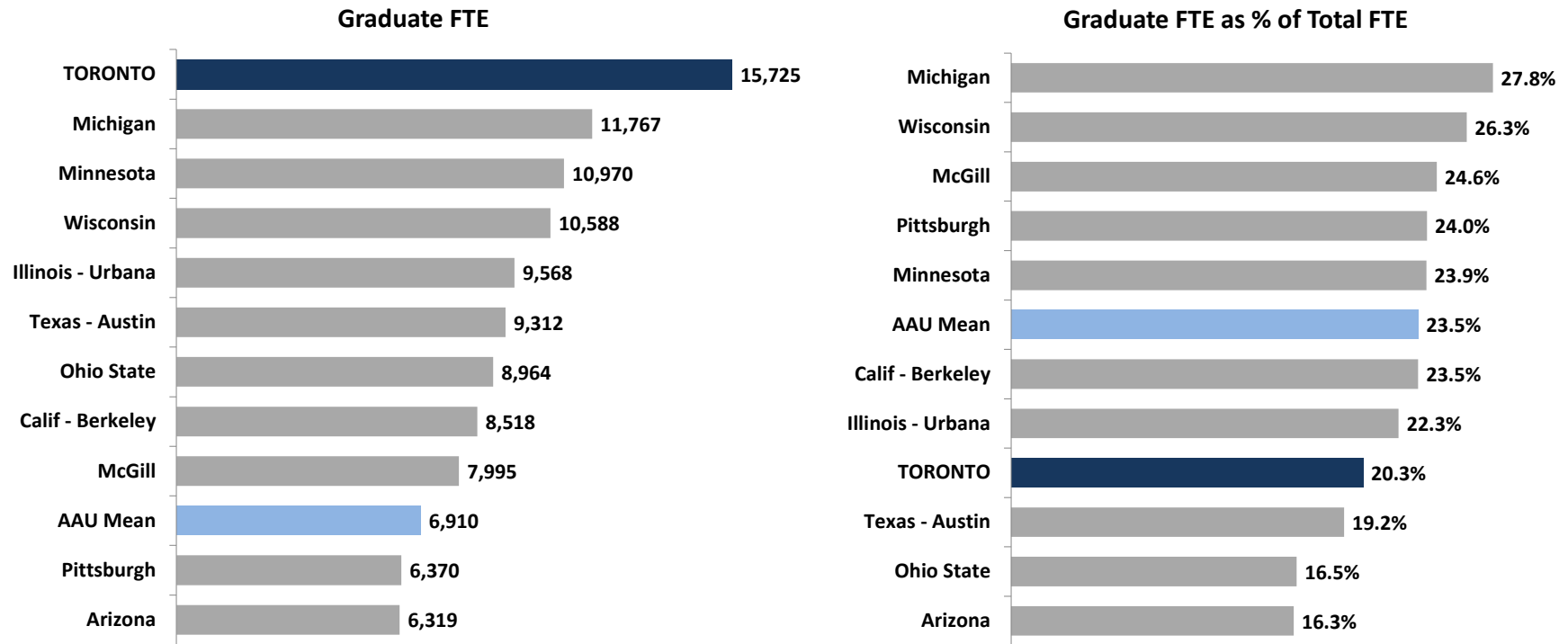
Source: University of Toronto Performance Indicators 2015; COU Enrolment Data.

**Chart F: Undergraduate & Graduate Professional Programs
Percentage of Total Enrolment (FTE)**



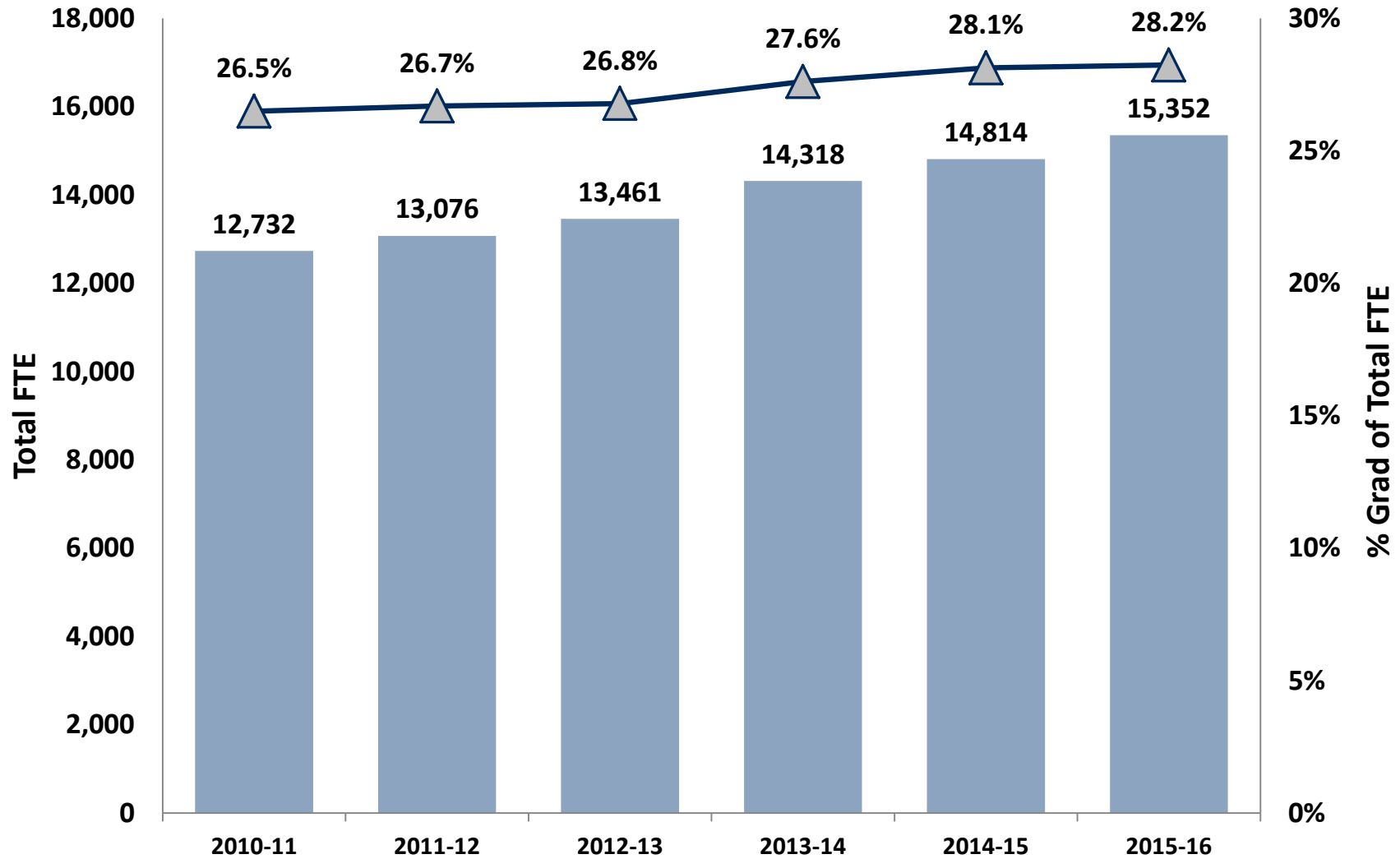
Note: UG Second-entry professional includes Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Nursing, OISE, Pharmacy, and Woodsworth certificates.

**Chart G: Graduate FTE Enrolment vs. Selected AAU Peer Institutions
Fall 2014**



Source: AAU Data Exchange, Fall 2014.

Chart H: St. George Campus - Graduate FTE and % of Total FTE



Notes: 1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs; from 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
 2. Data exclude doctoral-stream students who self-declare as UTM or UTSC students.

**TABLE 16 Total International Enrolment: Totals, Growth and Proportion
(Fall Headcount)**

	International Student Enrolment			Annual Percent Change		Percent Distribution		International Undergraduate as a % of Total Undergraduate Enrolment	International Graduate as a % of Total Graduate Enrolment	Total International Enrolment as a % of Total Enrolment
	Undergrad	Graduate	Total	Undergrad	Graduate	Undergrad	Graduate			
2010-11	7,423	1,676	9,099	8.7	1.6	81.6	18.4	11.8%	11.5%	11.8%
2011-12	8,293	1,827	10,120	11.7	9.0	81.9	18.1	12.9%	12.2%	12.8%
2012-13	9,232	2,077	11,309	11.3	13.7	81.6	18.4	14.1%	13.6%	14.0%
2013-14	10,317	2,389	12,706	11.8	15.0	81.2	18.8	15.2%	14.8%	15.2%
2014-15	11,947	2,577	14,524	15.8	7.9	82.3	17.7	17.4%	15.5%	17.0%
2015-16	13,288	2,764	16,052	11.2	7.3	82.8	17.2	18.9%	16.1%	18.3%
2016-17P	13,920	2,840	16,760	4.8	2.7	83.1	16.9	19.5%	15.8%	18.8%
2017-18P	14,572	2,928	17,500	4.7	3.1	83.3	16.7	20.1%	15.8%	19.3%
2018-19P	14,822	3,001	17,823	1.7	2.5	83.2	16.8	20.3%	15.8%	19.4%
2019-20P	14,792	3,081	17,873	-0.2	2.7	82.8	17.2	20.3%	16.0%	19.4%
2020-21P	14,816	3,142	17,958	0.2	2.0	82.5	17.5	20.3%	16.2%	19.5%

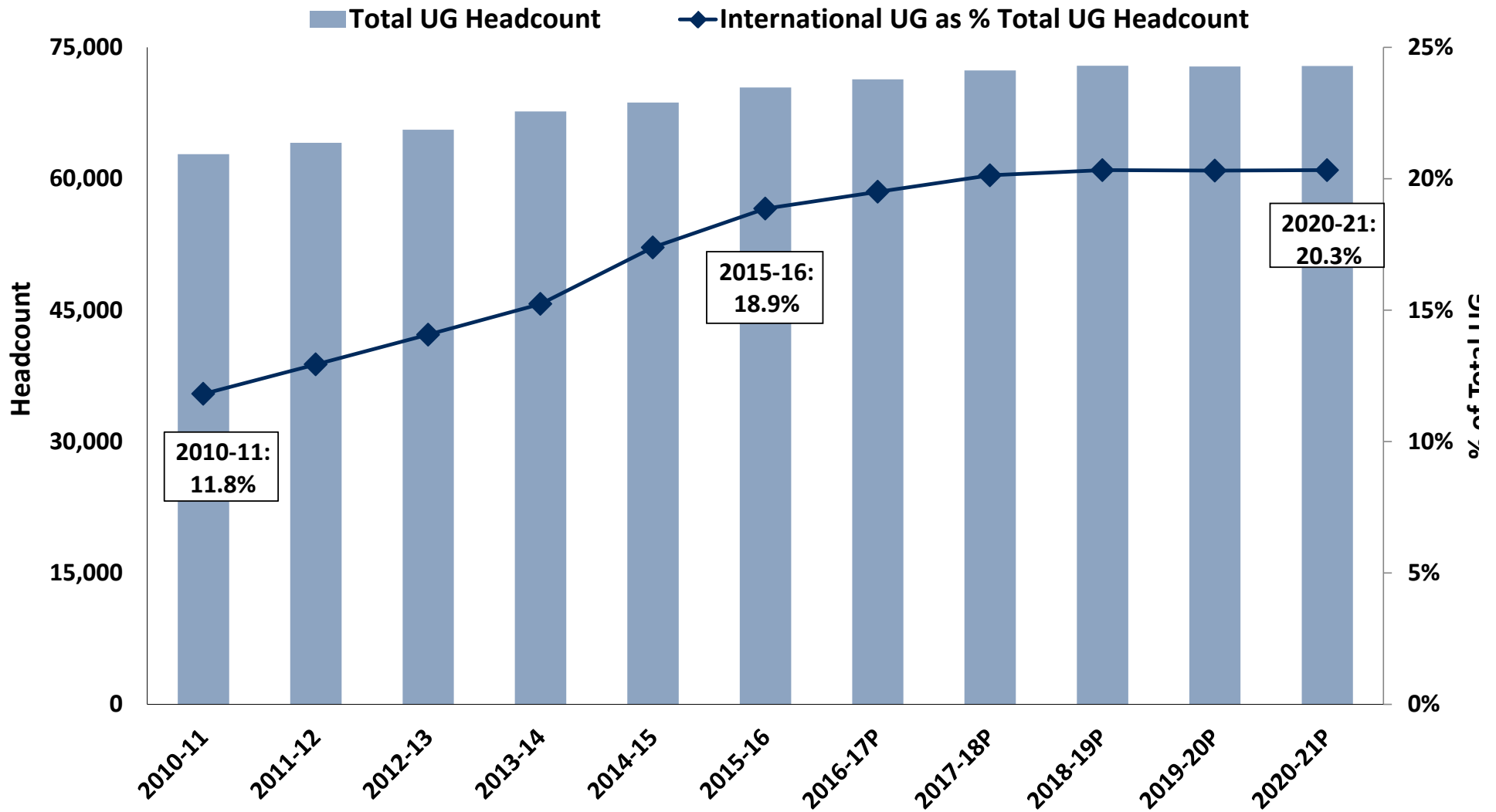
Note: Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

**TABLE 17: Intake of Full-time International Students
(Fall Headcount)**

	International New Intake			Total New Intake			% Intl of Total New Intake		
	Undergrad	Graduate	Total	Undergrad	Graduate	Total	Undergrad	Graduate	Total
2010-11	2,136	579	2,715	14,391	4,371	18,762	14.8%	13.2%	14.5%
2011-12	2,336	605	2,941	14,706	4,559	19,265	15.9%	13.3%	15.3%
2012-13	2,725	782	3,507	15,533	4,847	20,380	17.5%	16.1%	17.2%
2013-14	3,003	831	3,834	15,557	5,332	20,889	19.3%	15.6%	18.4%
2014-15	3,415	904	4,319	15,633	5,562	21,195	21.8%	16.3%	20.4%
2015-16	3,897	1,023	4,920	16,922	5,908	22,830	23.0%	17.3%	21.6%
Change from 2010 to 2015	1,761	444	2,205	2,531	1,537	4,068	8.2%	4.1%	7.1%

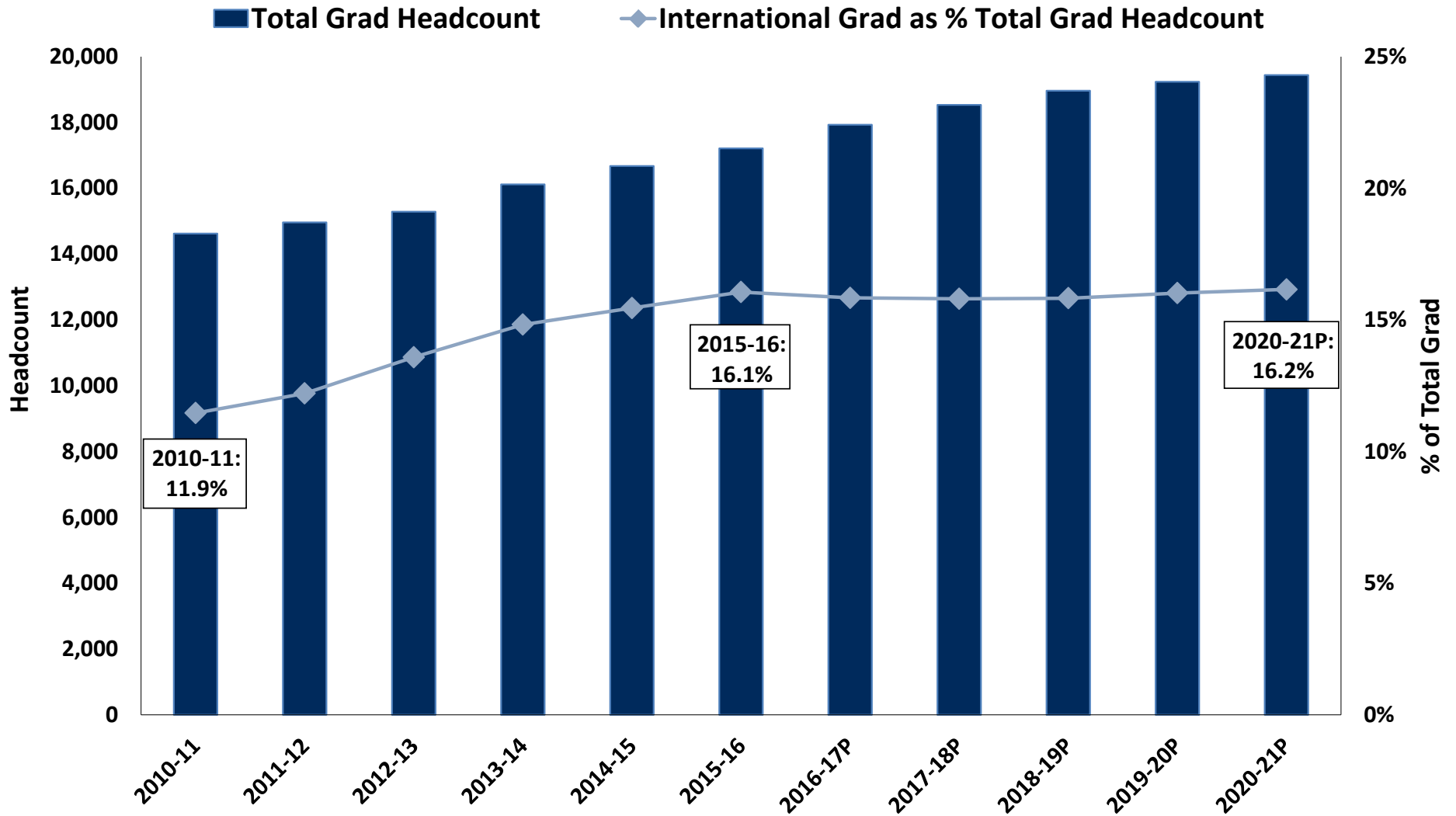
Note: Data excludes all TST programs.

Chart I: International Share of Undergraduate Enrolment



Note: Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

Chart J: International Share of Graduate Enrolment



Note: Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

Table 18 - International Student Headcount by Geographic Region
(Based on Country of Citizenship)

	TOTAL HEADCOUNT							PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT					
	Africa	Asia and Pacific	Caribbean & Latin America	Europe	Middle East	North America	Total	Africa	Asia and Pacific	Caribbean & Latin America	Europe	Middle East	North America
UNDERGRADUATE:							UNDERGRADUATE:						
2000-01	85	996	136	295	173	229	1,914	4.4%	52.0%	7.1%	15.4%	9.0%	12.0%
2005-06	207	3,165	278	524	375	433	4,982	4.2%	63.5%	5.6%	10.5%	7.5%	8.7%
2010-11	303	5,450	322	573	460	315	7,423	4.1%	73.4%	4.3%	7.7%	6.2%	4.2%
2014-15	353	9,022	934	795	556	287	11,947	3.0%	75.5%	7.8%	6.7%	4.7%	2.4%
2015-16	423	10,492	643	840	587	303	13,288	3.2%	79.0%	4.8%	6.3%	4.4%	2.3%
GRADUATE:							GRADUATE:						
2000-01	44	305	102	229	79	221	980	4.5%	31.1%	10.4%	23.4%	8.1%	22.6%
2005-06	40	621	155	331	197	315	1,659	2.4%	37.4%	9.3%	20.0%	11.9%	19.0%
2010-11	37	675	122	247	247	348	1,676	2.2%	40.3%	7.3%	14.7%	14.7%	20.8%
2014-15	64	1,371	168	288	326	360	2,577	2.5%	53.2%	6.5%	11.2%	12.7%	14.0%
2015-16	68	1,540	204	287	294	371	2,764	2.5%	55.7%	7.4%	10.4%	10.6%	13.4%
COMBINED:							COMBINED:						
2000-01	129	1,301	238	524	252	450	2,894	4.5%	45.0%	8.2%	18.1%	8.7%	15.5%
2005-06	247	3,786	433	855	572	748	6,641	3.7%	57.0%	6.5%	12.9%	8.6%	11.3%
2010-11	340	6,125	444	820	707	663	9,099	3.7%	67.3%	4.9%	9.0%	7.8%	7.3%
2014-15	417	10,393	1,102	1,083	882	647	14,524	2.9%	71.6%	7.6%	7.5%	6.1%	4.5%
2015-16	491	12,032	847	1,127	881	674	16,052	3.1%	75.0%	5.3%	7.0%	5.5%	4.2%

Notes: 1. Data up to 2010-11 exclude all TST programs. From 2014-15 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

2. Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparisons.

Table 19 - International Student Headcount By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

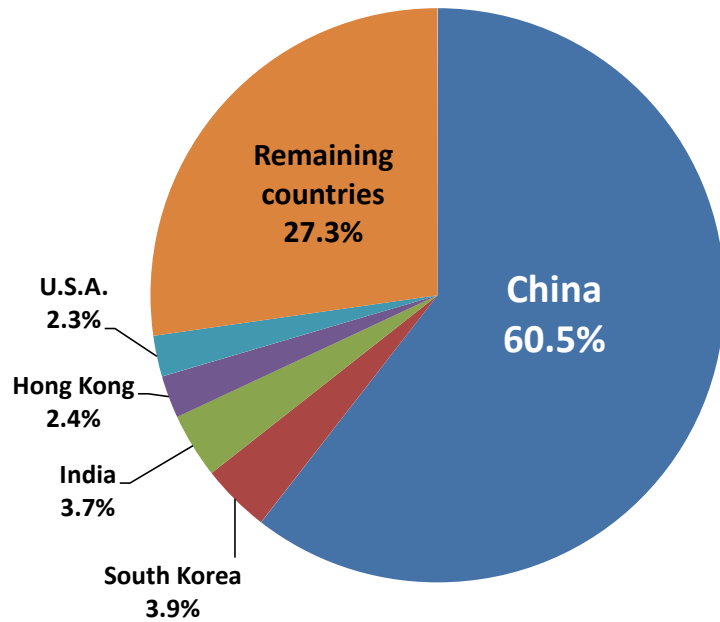
	Actual					GROWTH 2015 OVER 2000	Actual				
	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2014-15	2015-16		2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2014-15	2015-16
UNDERGRADUATE:											
China (People's Republic)	240	1,164	3,033	6,524	7,976	3223%	12.5%	23.4%	40.9%	54.6%	60.5%
South Korea	173	613	698	556	510	195%	9.0%	12.3%	9.4%	4.7%	3.9%
India	79	235	290	414	482	510%	4.1%	4.7%	3.9%	3.5%	3.7%
Hong Kong	71	206	251	298	315	344%	3.7%	4.1%	3.4%	2.5%	2.4%
U.S.A.	228	433	315	286	303	33%	11.9%	8.7%	4.2%	2.4%	2.3%
Brazil	13	33	44	568	232	1685%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	4.8%	1.8%
Nigeria	8	47	119	159	194	2325%	0.4%	0.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%
Saudi Arabia	54	99	142	182	191	254%	2.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.4%
Taiwan	80	127	123	158	181	126%	4.2%	2.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%
Japan	53	140	139	165	163	208%	2.8%	2.8%	1.9%	1.4%	1.2%
United Kingdom	78	123	118	148	156	100%	4.1%	2.5%	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%
Pakistan	56	237	239	144	149	166%	2.9%	4.8%	3.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Malaysia	34	39	198	181	132	288%	1.8%	0.8%	2.7%	1.5%	1.0%
Russian Federation			43	117	131		0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%
Ecuador	0	0	0	3	7		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2015-16	1,234	3,583	5,865	10,013	11,122	801%	64.5%	71.9%	79.0%	83.8%	84.4%
All remaining countries	680	1,399	1,558	1,937	2,056	202%	35.5%	28.1%	21.0%	16.2%	15.6%
Total Undergraduate	1,914	4,982	7,423	11,950	13,178	589%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Undergraduate	118	139	146	151	152	29%					
GRADUATE											
China (People's Republic)	99	270	305	806	917	826%	10.1%	16.3%	18.2%	30.7%	33.2%
U.S.A.	221	315	348	359	369	67%	22.6%	19.0%	20.8%	13.7%	13.4%
India	42	108	136	303	329	683%	4.3%	6.5%	8.1%	11.5%	11.9%
Iran	34	75	132	150	115	238%	3.5%	4.5%	7.9%	5.7%	4.2%
South Korea	20	39	46	56	72	260%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	2.1%	2.6%
Germany	34	76	47	49	53	56%	3.5%	4.6%	2.8%	1.9%	1.9%
Saudi Arabia	5	15	21	47	49	880%	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Mexico	32	47	32	39	48	50%	3.3%	2.8%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%
United Kingdom	23	37	34	35	45	96%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.3%	1.6%
Brazil	12	15	15	29	44	267%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%
Egypt	7	18	15	44	37	429%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	1.7%	1.3%
Nigeria	8	12	10	28	31	288%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%
Turkey	6	24	26	26	29	383%	0.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%	1.0%
Taiwan	5	18	22	26	28	460%	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Israel	20	40	27	31	27	35%	2.0%	2.4%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2015-16	619	1,159	1,254	2,085	2,193	254%	63.2%	69.9%	74.8%	79.3%	79.3%
All remaining countries	361	500	422	544	571	58%	36.8%	30.1%	25.2%	20.7%	20.7%
Total Graduate	980	1,659	1,676	2,629	2,764	182%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Graduate	102	105	108	116	120	18%					

Notes 1. Data up to 2010-11 exclude all TST programs. From 2014-15 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

2. Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparisons.

Chart K: International Students by Country of Citizenship, 2015-16
 (Percentage of Total International Student Headcount)

Undergraduate



Graduate

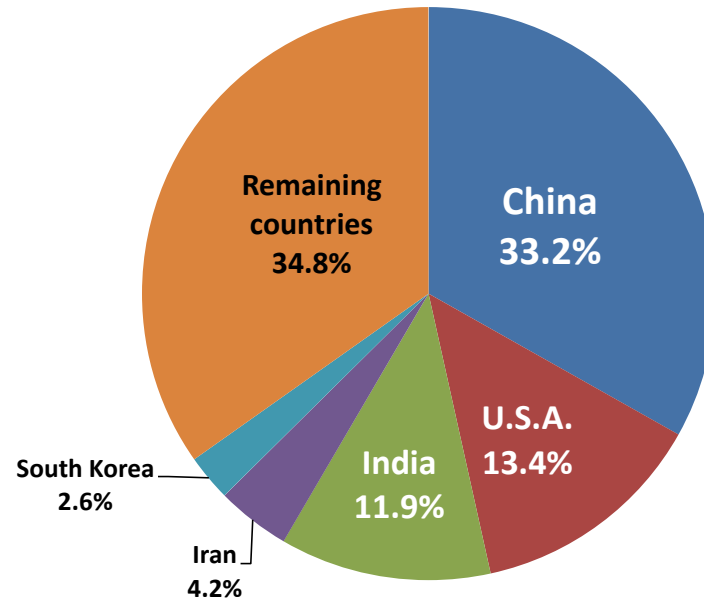


TABLE 20 - Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin*

	TOTAL HEADCOUNT					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT			
	GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries	Total	GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries
2010-11									
Undergraduate	9,736	1,246	1,002	2,784	14,768	65.9%	8.4%	6.8%	18.9%
Graduate	3,041	436	646	684	4,807	63.3%	9.1%	13.4%	14.2%
Total Undergrad & Graduate	12,777	1,682	1,648	3,468	19,575	65.3%	8.6%	8.4%	17.7%
2014-15									
Undergraduate	9,533	1,474	1,057	4,171	16,235	58.7%	9.1%	6.5%	25.7%
Graduate	3,244	912	807	998	5,961	54.4%	15.3%	13.5%	16.7%
Total Undergrad & Graduate	12,777	2,386	1,864	5,169	22,196	57.6%	10.7%	8.4%	23.3%
2015-16									
Undergraduate	9,950	1,466	1,368	4,818	17,602	56.5%	8.3%	7.8%	27.4%
Graduate	3,425	958	819	1,109	6,311	54.3%	15.2%	13.0%	17.6%
Total Undergrad & Graduate	13,375	2,424	2,187	5,927	23,913	55.9%	10.1%	9.1%	24.8%

- Notes: 1. Students' geographic origin determined using "Home province", "County of Residence" and "Admissions Applicant Type" fields in ROSI.
2. Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparison.
3. Undergraduate excludes TST, Transitional Year Program, Academic Bridging Program and Woodsworth diploma & certificate programs.
4. Graduate data includes diplomas in Medicine and Music and exclude TST programs. Intake data is not available for Postgraduate Medical.
5. Excludes Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., DIFA, MBiotech, MMPA).
6. Other Countries includes all international students plus domestic students living abroad.

TABLE 21 - Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin* by Division

	2010-11 Head Count	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT				2015-16 Head Count	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT			
		GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries		GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries
Undergraduate										
First Entry:										
Applied Science & Engineering	1,249	50.3%	7.6%	11.4%	30.7%	1,342	43.5%	6.3%	11.3%	38.8%
Architecture, Landscape & Design						294	40.5%	9.5%	13.6%	36.4%
Arts & Science										
St. George	5,972	59.3%	8.2%	8.4%	24.2%	7,215	47.5%	8.0%	9.3%	35.2%
UTM	3,019	71.1%	7.9%	3.2%	17.8%	3,723	65.9%	7.3%	4.1%	22.7%
UTSC	2,585	78.3%	4.7%	2.7%	14.3%	3,365	69.0%	4.3%	4.8%	21.9%
Music	136	70.6%	15.4%	9.6%	4.4%	137	63.5%	19.7%	13.9%	2.9%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	167	81.4%	11.4%	4.8%	2.4%	252	75.0%	13.1%	3.6%	8.3%
Second Entry:										
Dentistry	87	69.0%	14.9%	14.9%	1.1%	139	62.6%	23.7%	12.2%	1.4%
Law	187	49.7%	10.7%	25.1%	14.4%	228	50.4%	17.1%	23.2%	9.2%
Medicine	253	63.2%	21.7%	13.8%	1.2%	397	66.0%	24.4%	8.6%	1.0%
Nursing	116	62.9%	27.6%	7.8%	1.7%	181	59.1%	32.6%	5.5%	2.8%
OISE	847	82.6%	11.8%	5.1%	0.5%	2	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pharmacy	150	52.7%	30.0%	16.7%	0.7%	327	60.9%	21.1%	14.4%	3.7%
Total Undergraduate	14,768	65.9%	8.4%	6.8%	18.9%	17,602	56.5%	8.3%	7.8%	27.4%
Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	557	56.9%	7.5%	11.0%	24.6%	812	41.5%	9.0%	14.2%	35.3%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	119	54.6%	8.4%	21.0%	16.0%	121	43.8%	12.4%	20.7%	23.1%
Arts & Science excl. UTM & UTSC	1,254	55.2%	7.7%	19.1%	18.0%	1,398	43.7%	16.2%	19.2%	20.9%
UTM Graduate Programs	35	20.0%	2.9%	2.9%	74.3%	138	30.4%	10.1%	10.1%	49.3%
UTSC Graduate Programs	60	70.0%	10.0%	11.7%	8.3%	109	57.8%	16.5%	15.6%	10.1%
Public Health excl. UTM	266	73.3%	12.4%	10.9%	3.4%	348	64.4%	16.4%	10.6%	8.6%
Dentistry	19	42.1%	10.5%	15.8%	31.6%	33	48.5%	27.3%	15.2%	9.1%
Forestry	37	75.7%	13.5%	5.4%	5.4%	35	37.1%	25.7%	11.4%	25.7%
Information	222	69.8%	10.8%	14.0%	5.4%	29	75.9%	24.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	13	76.9%	15.4%	0.0%	7.7%	265	58.5%	16.2%	15.5%	9.8%
Law	56	44.6%	3.6%	19.6%	32.1%	98	57.1%	5.1%	16.3%	21.4%
Management	424	60.1%	3.3%	11.6%	25.0%	612	55.1%	5.4%	8.8%	30.7%
Medicine excl. UTM & DLSPH	653	68.1%	10.6%	13.0%	8.3%	684	60.7%	20.5%	11.0%	7.9%
Music	73	46.6%	6.8%	34.2%	12.3%	128	32.0%	21.9%	33.6%	12.5%
Nursing	131	71.8%	19.1%	9.2%	0.0%	182	61.0%	25.8%	11.0%	2.2%
OISE	639	76.2%	10.0%	6.3%	7.5%	1,044	73.4%	15.2%	5.3%	6.1%
Pharmacy	23	82.6%	0.0%	13.0%	4.3%	24	58.3%	20.8%	8.3%	12.5%
Social Work	226	72.1%	15.5%	10.2%	2.2%	251	59.4%	27.9%	10.8%	2.0%
Total Graduate	4,807	63.3%	9.1%	13.4%	14.2%	6,311	54.3%	15.2%	13.0%	17.6%
Total Undergrad & Graduate	19,575	65.3%	8.6%	8.4%	17.7%	23,913	55.9%	10.1%	9.1%	24.8%

- Notes: 1. Students' geographic origin determined using "Home province", "County of Residence" and "Admissions Applicant Type" fields in ROSI.
2. Undergraduate excludes TST, Transitional Year Program, Academic Bridging Program and Woodsworth diploma & certificate programs.
3. Graduate data includes diplomas in Medicine and Music and exclude TST programs. Intake data is not available for Postgraduate Medical Education.
4. Excludes Summer and Winter new intakes so programs that start especially in the summer such as DIFA, MBIotech, MMPA are understated.
5. Other Countries includes all international students plus domestic students living abroad.