



FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: UTM Campus Council

SPONSOR: Professor Cheryl Regehr, Vice-President and Provost

CONTACT INFO: 416.978.2122, provost@utoronto.ca

PRESENTER: Professor Cheryl Regehr, Vice-President and Provost and Mr. Trevor Rodgers, Associate Director, Planning & Budget

CONTACT INFO: 416.946.8338, trevor.rodgers@utoronto.ca

DATE: April 12, 2017 for April 19, 2017

AGENDA ITEM: 5

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 20, 2017)
2. **Campus Council [For Information] (April 19, 2017)**

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

At meetings on September 15, 2016 and October 6, 2016, 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 21, 2016 and December 7, 2016, 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 2017-18 and Long Range Budget Guidelines 2017-18 to 2021-22 were considered and recommended for approval to the Business Board (February 27, 2017), the Planning and Budget Committee (March 1, 2017) and the Academic Board (March 16, 2017). They will be subsequently considered at the Executive Committee (March 28, 2017) and the Governing Council (April 4, 2017). The University's Tuition Fee Schedule for Publicly-funded Programs 2017-18 and for Self-funded Programs 2017-2018 was considered and approved by the

Business Board (February 27, 2017), Executive Committee (March 28, 2017) and by the Governing Council (April 4, 2017).

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 2017-18 to 2021-22
- Tuition Fee Schedules for Publicly funded programs 2017-18
- Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2015-16
- Enrolment Report 2016-17

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

Presentation UTM Campus Operating Budget: Allocation of Funds



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Budget 2017

University of Toronto Mississauga
Campus Council

April 19, 2017





Agenda

1) Context

4) Funding Sources

2) Students & Teaching

5) Student Aid

3) Faculty, Staff, UWC

6) UF

7) Opportunities & Risks



Strategic Mandate Agreements

- Basis for Ontario's differentiation policy

2014

2017

2020

2023

SMA1 (14-17)

- UofT's distinct role in Ontario
- Graduate spaces
- Conversion of teacher ed.


SMA2 (17-20)

- Negotiations spring 2017
- Funding formula redesign
- Revenue neutral


SMA3 (20-23)

- Operationalize differentiation metrics

2017-18 Operating Budget \$2.47B



St. George
\$1.89 billion
55,130 Students
2,683 Faculty
4,798 Staff
635,601 NASM



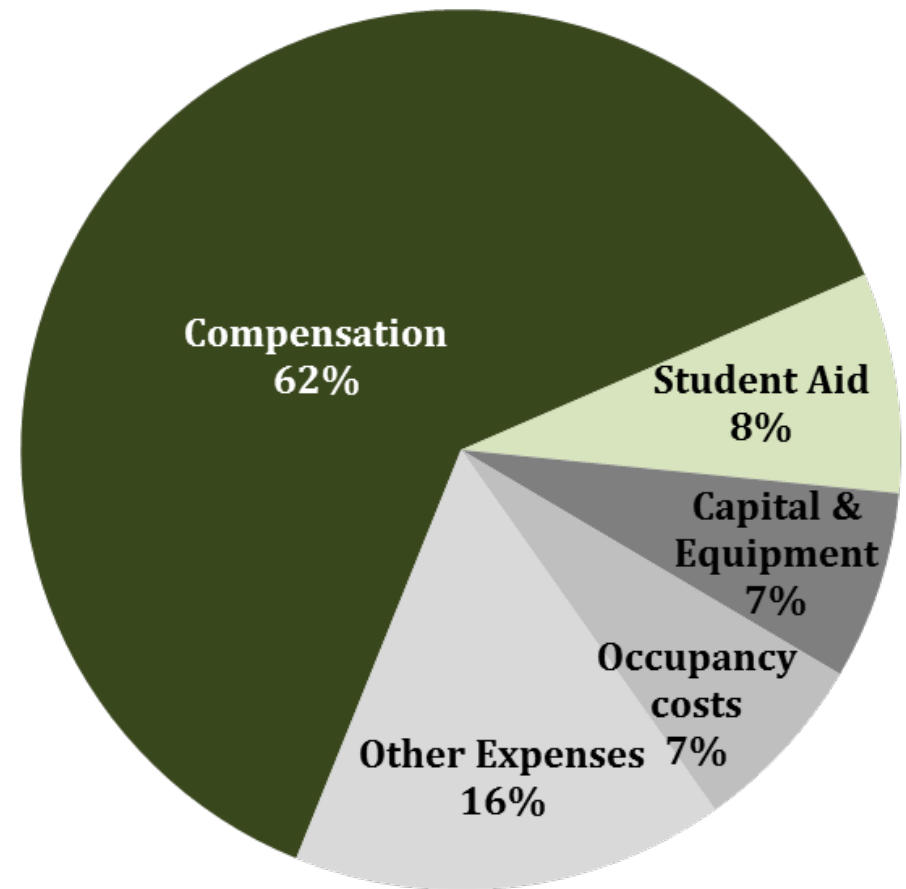
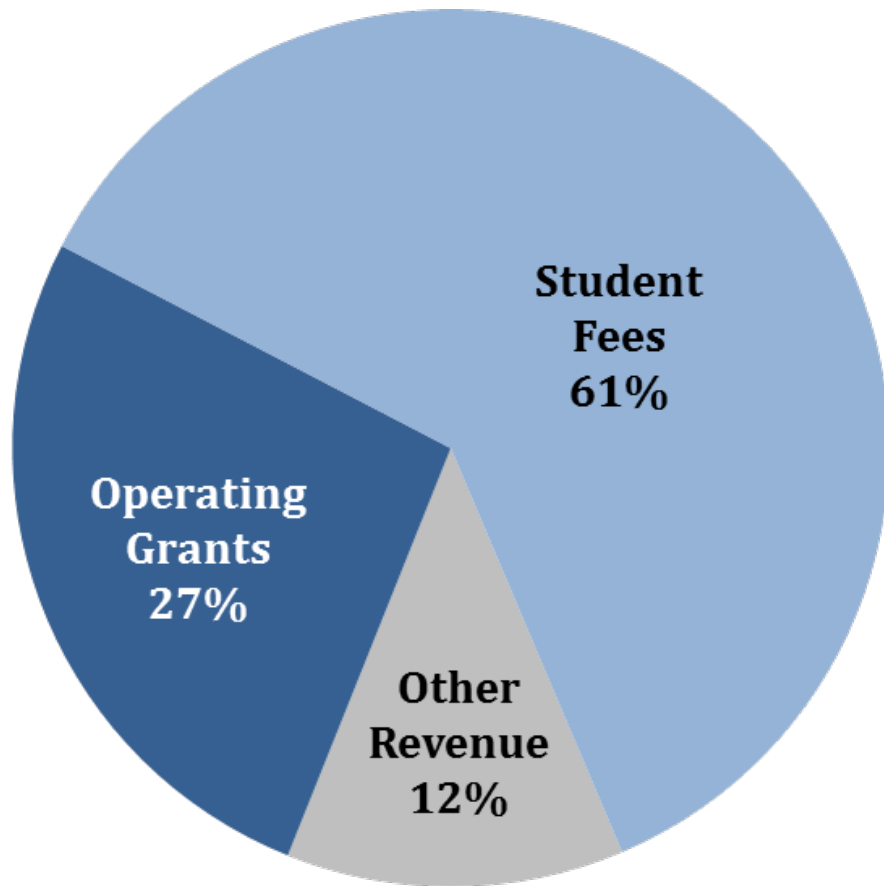
Scarborough
\$273 million
10,826 Students
341 Faculty
649 Staff
90,630 NASM



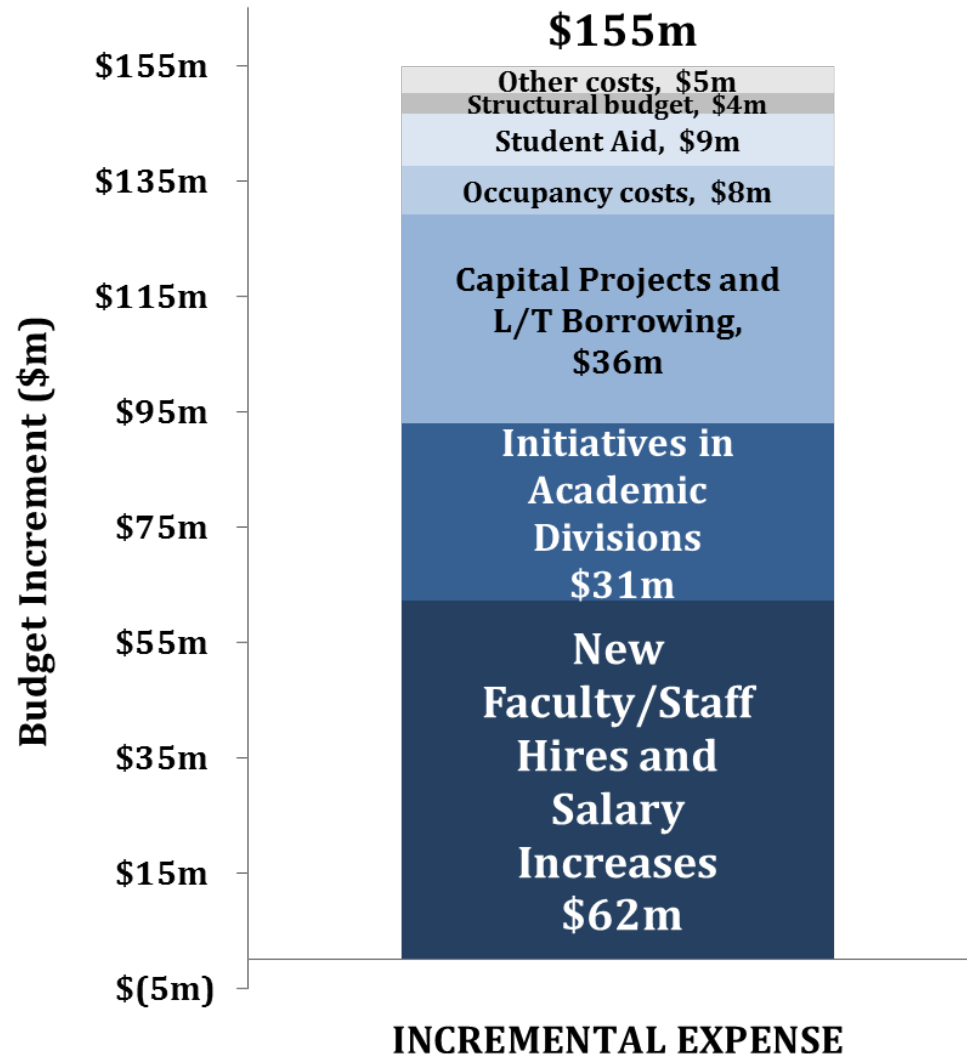
Mississauga
\$308 million
12,336 Students
351 Faculty
665 Staff
101,835 NASM

Enrolment: 2016-17 actual FTE per Enrolment Report
Faculty and staff: 2016-17 operating budget FTE
Space (NASM): as of Sept.2015 per Facts & Figures

Balanced Budget for 2017-18 - \$2.47 billion

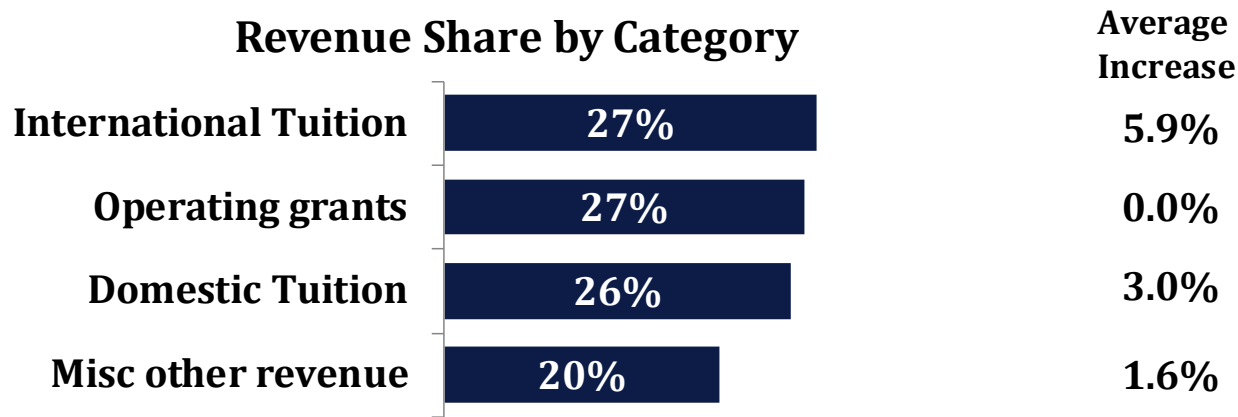


Incremental Expenses \$155m

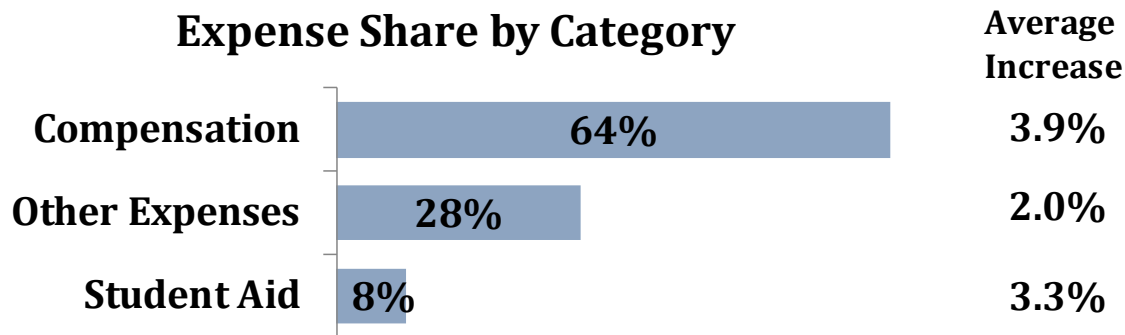


Costs Rise Faster than Steady State Revenues

(Rates of increase based on 5-year historical average)



Weighted Average Increase in Revenue = 2.7%



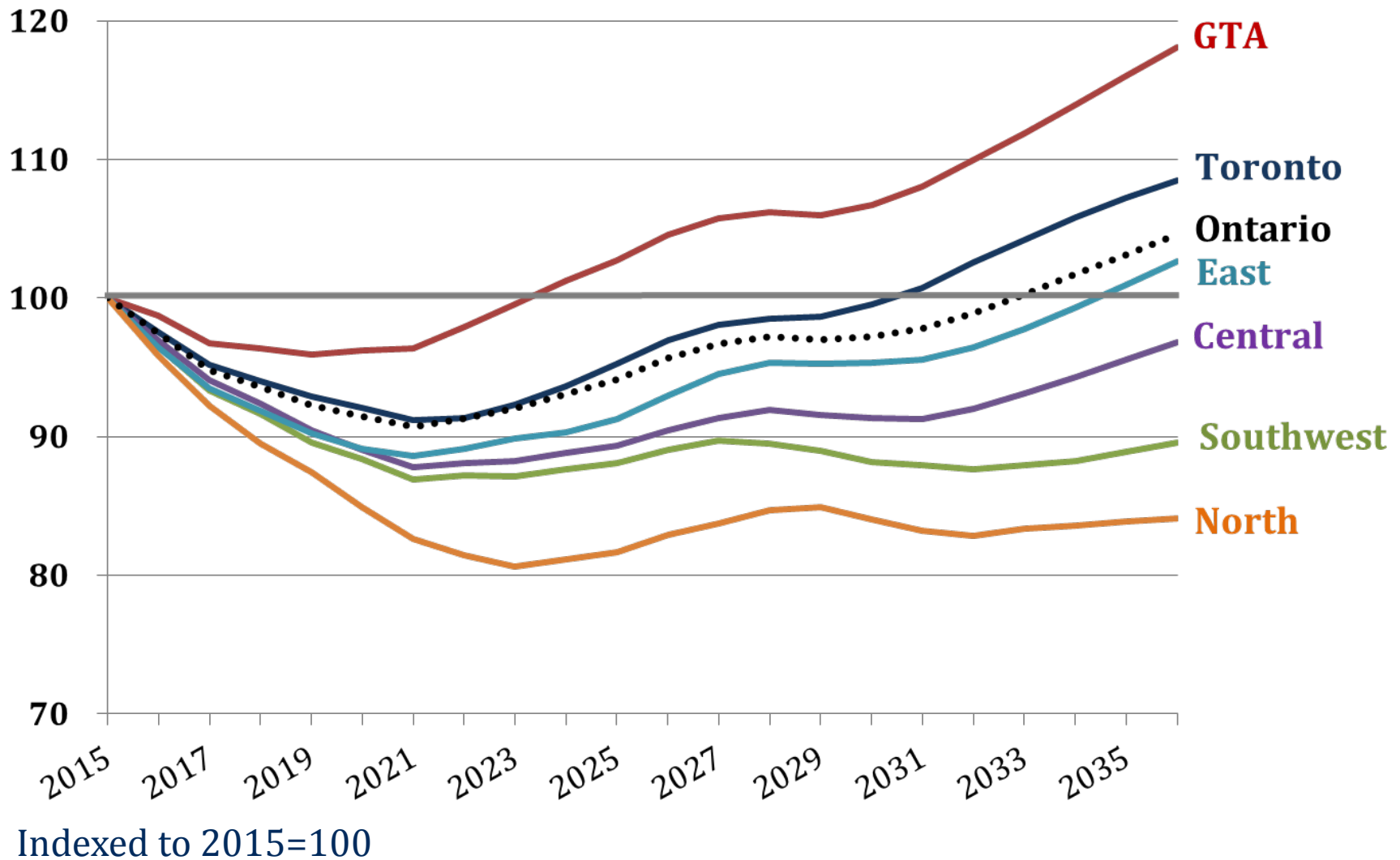
Weighted Average Increase in Expense = 3.3%

STRUCTURAL DEFICIT = 0.6%

Students and Teaching



Trend in 18-20 year-old Ontario population



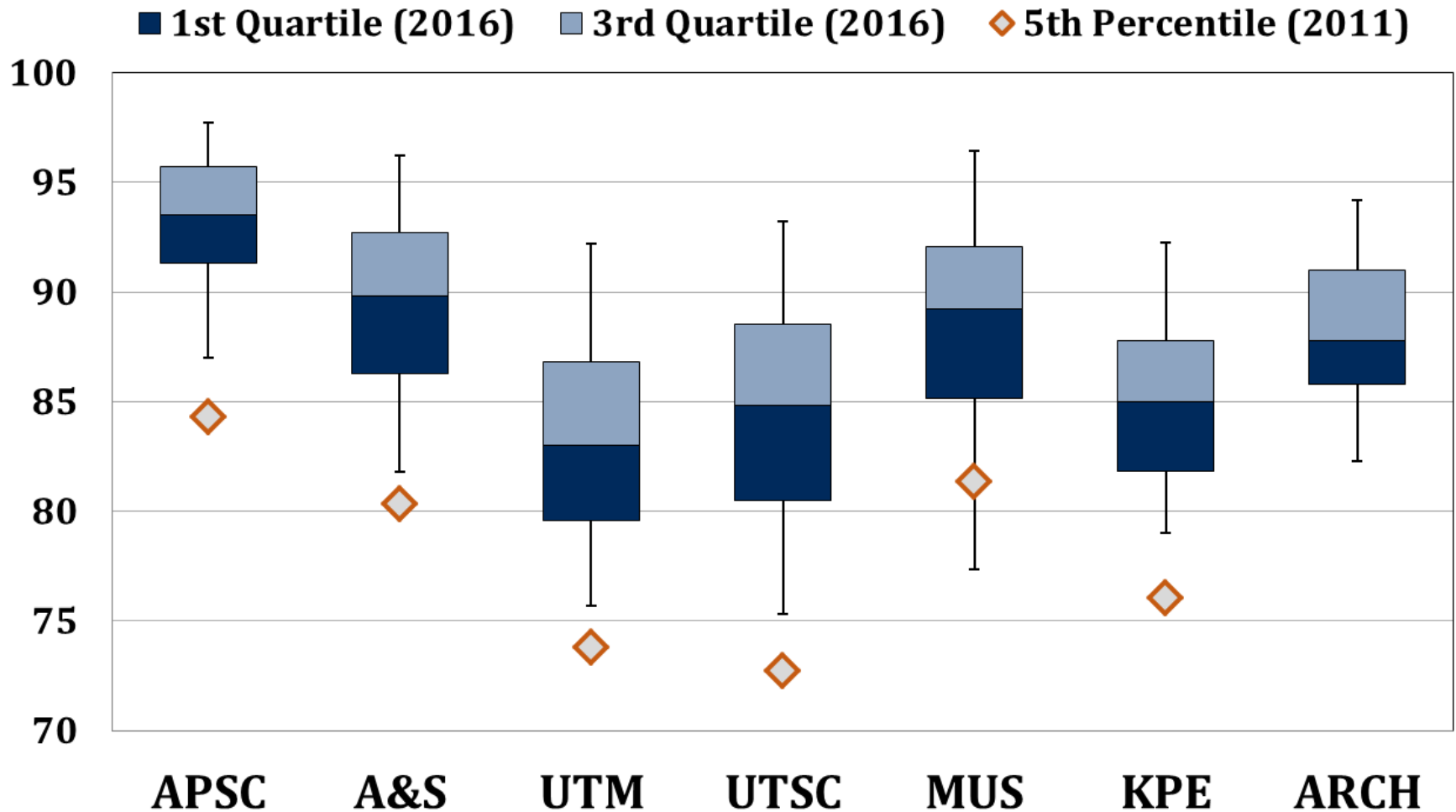
Undergraduate enrolment results 2016-17

Total FTE	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2016 Variance to Plan
St George	39,011	38,600	(68)
UTM	11,405	11,915	11
UTSC	10,486	10,747	(95)
TOTAL	60,902	61,262	(152)

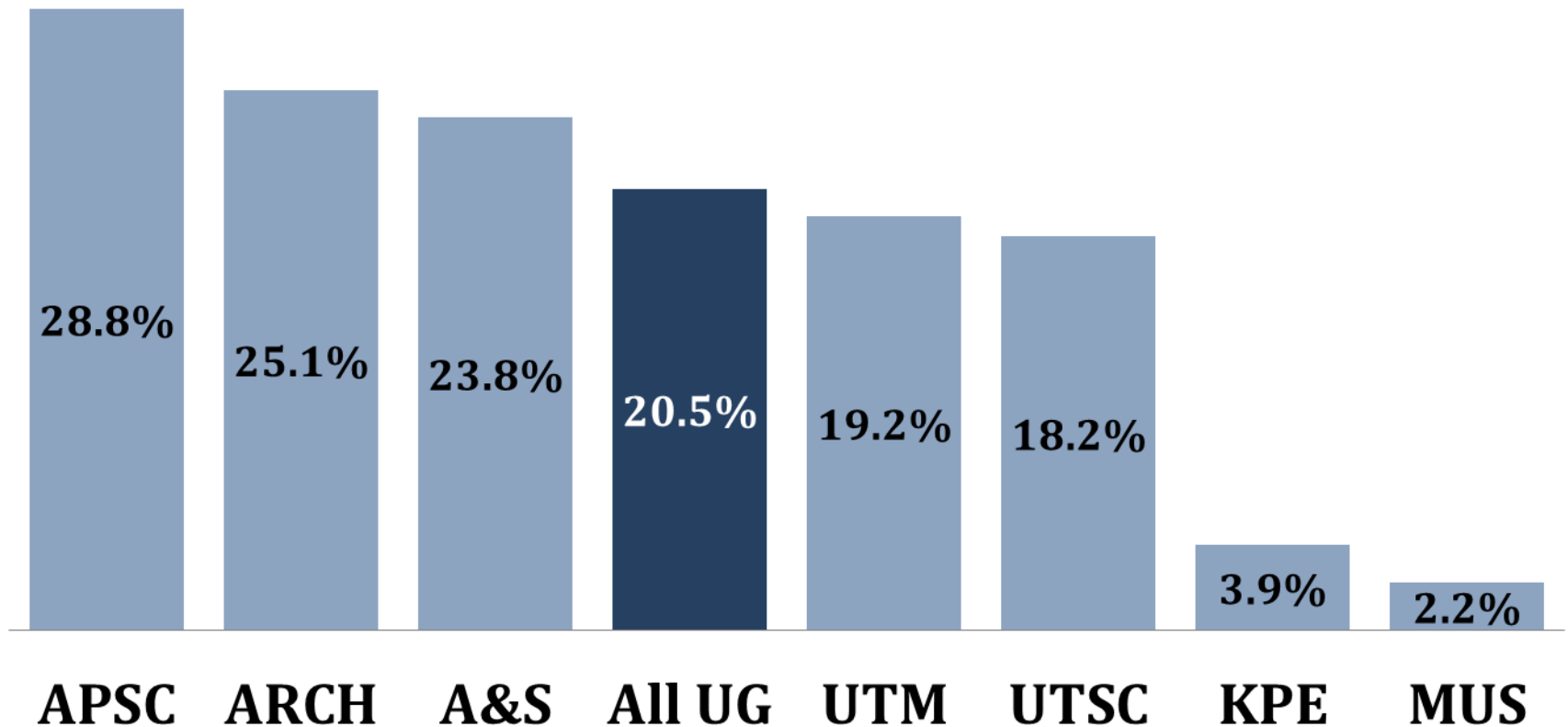


Distribution of 2016 Entering Averages

(excluding top and bottom 5%, with 2011 Fifth Percentile for Comparison)



Divisional undergraduate international share in 2016

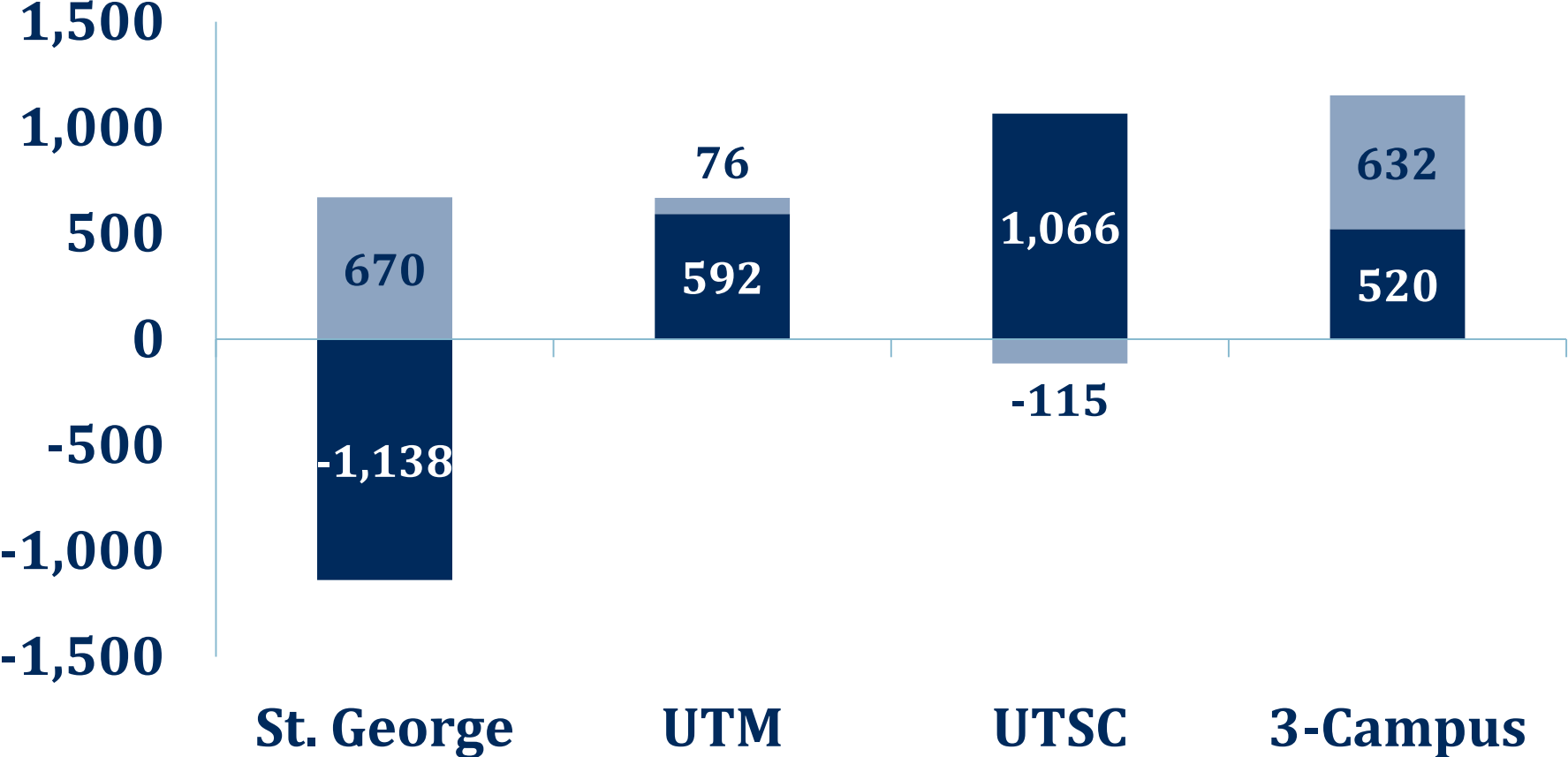


Total 2016 international UG students = 14,467

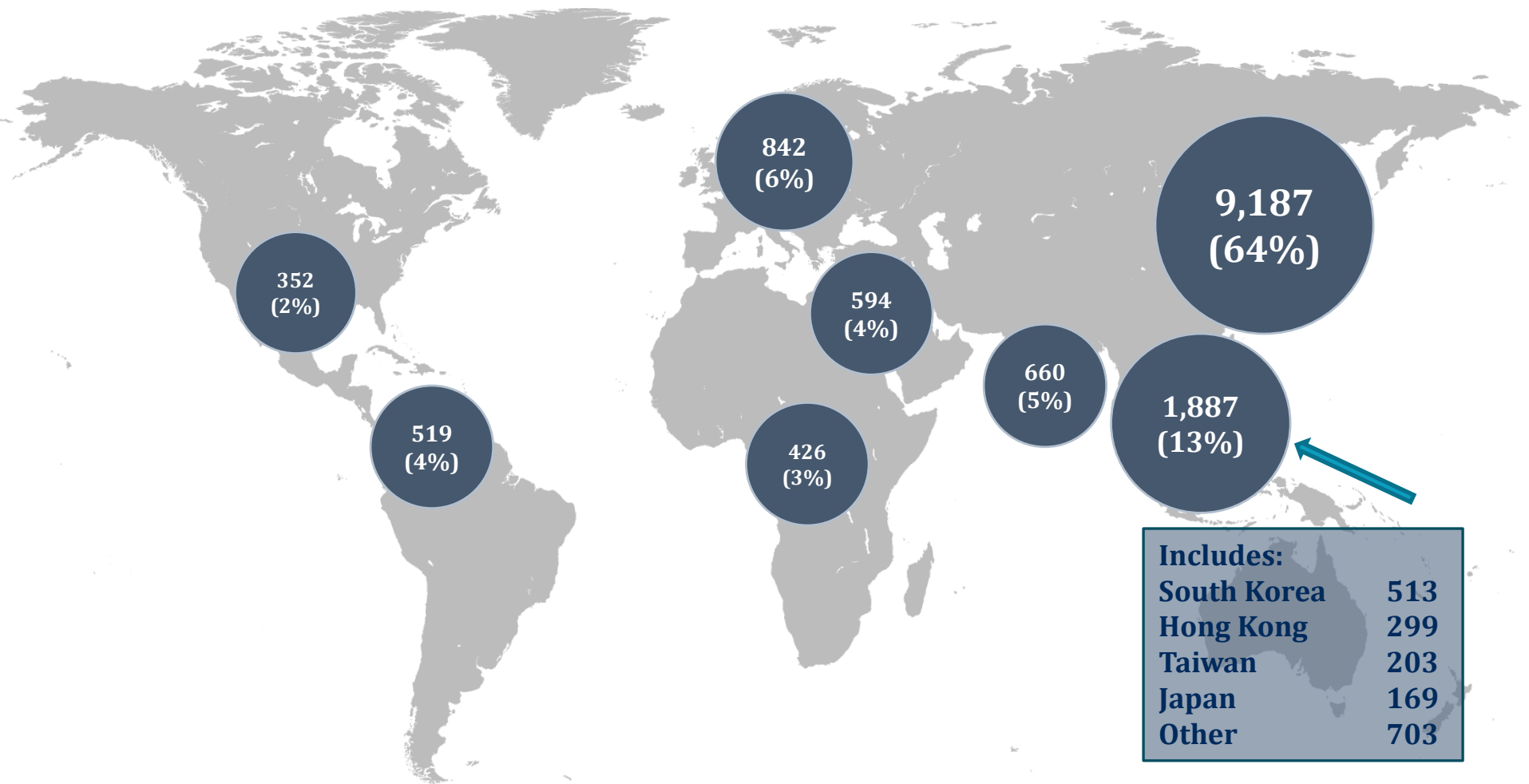


5-year undergraduate growth plan (FTE)

■ Domestic ■ International



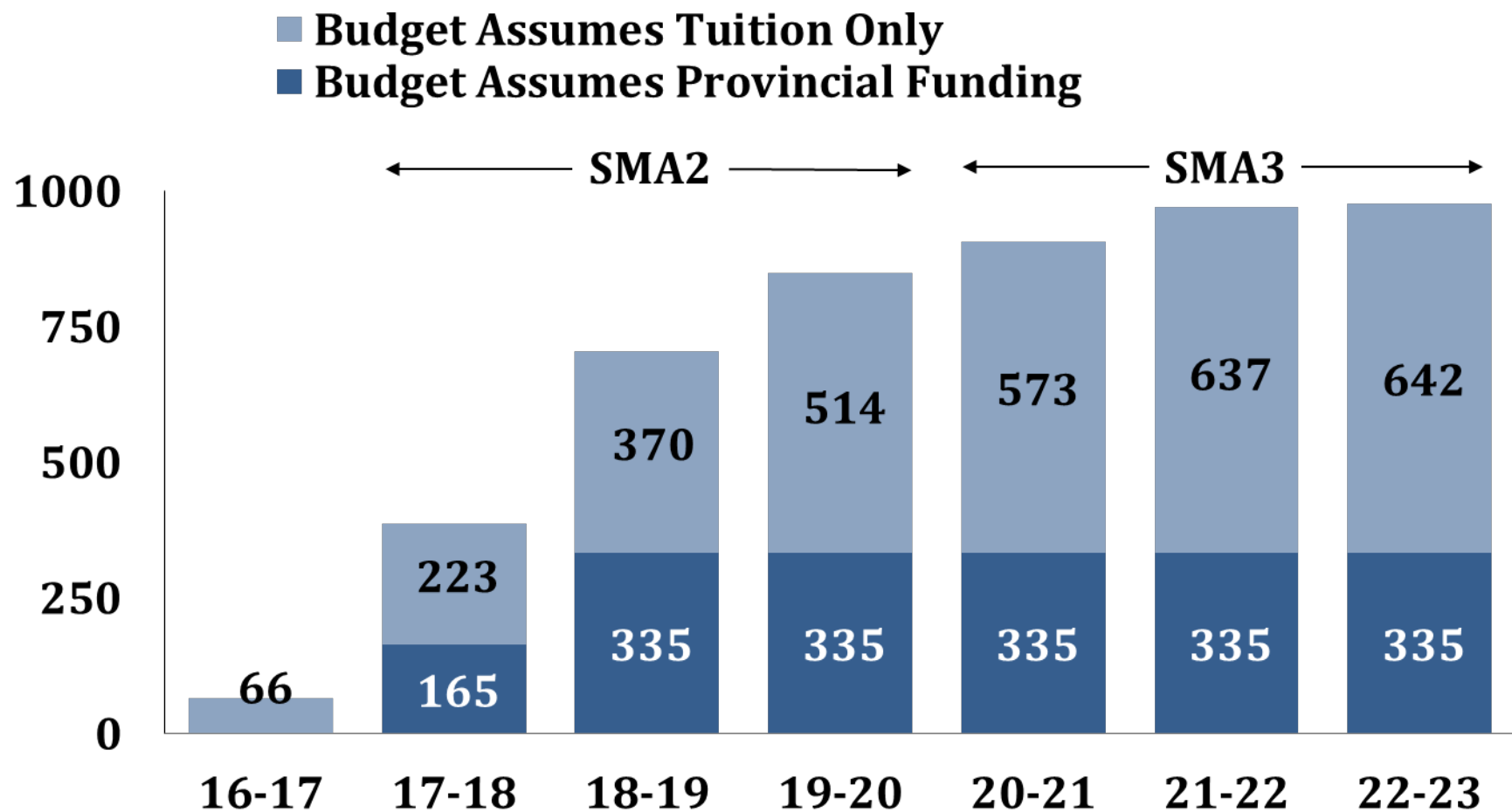
International UG Students by Geographic Region



2016-17 UTM Undergraduate Enrolment

Area of Study	2016-17 FTE	% Int'l
Arts & Humanities	2,851	16%
Social Sciences	4,446	21%
Management	974	34%
Life Sciences	1,339	5%
Other Sciences	2,089	23%
MD	216	0.5%
TOTAL	11,915	20%

Masters – Planned Growth over SMA1 (Fall Eligible FTE)



7,925 spaces approved via SMA1

2016-17 UTM Graduate Enrolment

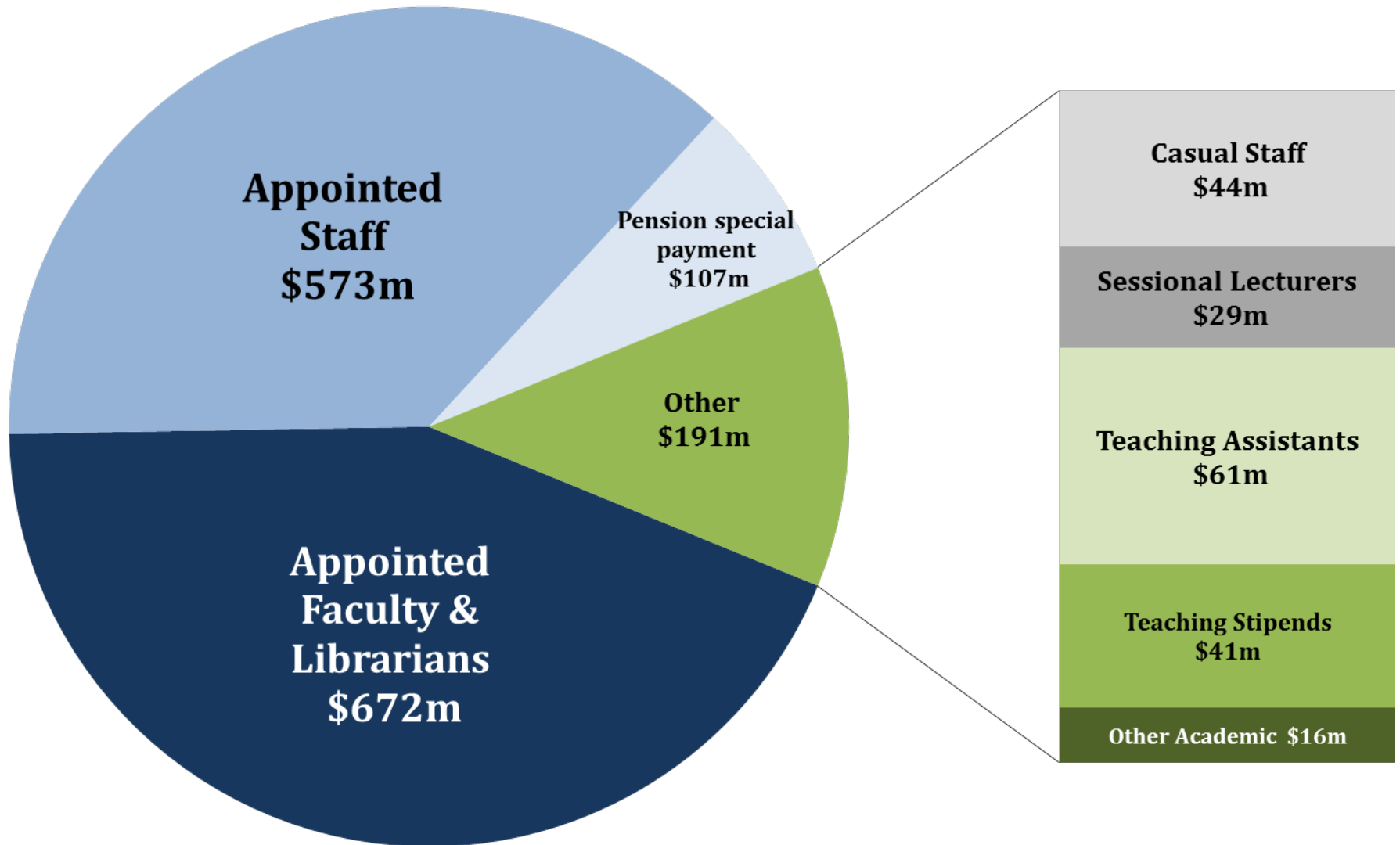
Program Type	2016-17 FTE	Projected 2021-22
Prof Masters	424	506
DS Masters *	82	n/a
PhD *	155	n/a
TOTAL	661	

* As per self-declared code in student system

Faculty, Staff and University-wide Costs



2017-18 Compensation Budget \$1.54B (Est.)



2016-17 Budget \$1.48B + Budget Increase \$62M

Preliminary Faculty and Staff Hiring Plans at UTM

	Faculty & Librarians	Staff
2016-17	363	539
2017-18	+31	+43
2018-19	+22	+25
2019-20	+23	+11
2020-21	+22	+24
2021-22	-	+11

Pension special payments and other related costs

	Incremental Annual \$m	Total Annual \$m
2016-17	5	102
2017-18	5	107
2018-19	5	112
2019-20	5	117
2020-21	5	122
2021-22	5	127

Placeholders

Under construction

ENG-CEIE

SIF Projects

UTSC Highland Hall

Comms. House

UTM North2

In design

UC Revitalization

Robarts Common

Spadina Sussex Res.

Landmark

Student Commons

A&S Physics Labs

Look ahead

Academic Tower

UTM Science

UTSC Instr. Centre 2

Banting & Best Site

Center for Civ & Cultures

Operating budget support of capital projects (\$m)

	14-15	15-16	16-17 est.	17-18 est.
Payments on loans & mortgages	\$32	\$33	\$35	\$37
Transfer from operating to capital	\$128	\$24	\$67	\$101
Total	\$160	\$57	\$102	\$138

A guiding principle is that capital projects in academic divisions should include funding from long term debt of no more than 20%.

What makes up university-wide costs?

2017-18 University Wide Costs: \$552 million

Portfolio Operations
\$284 million
(51%)

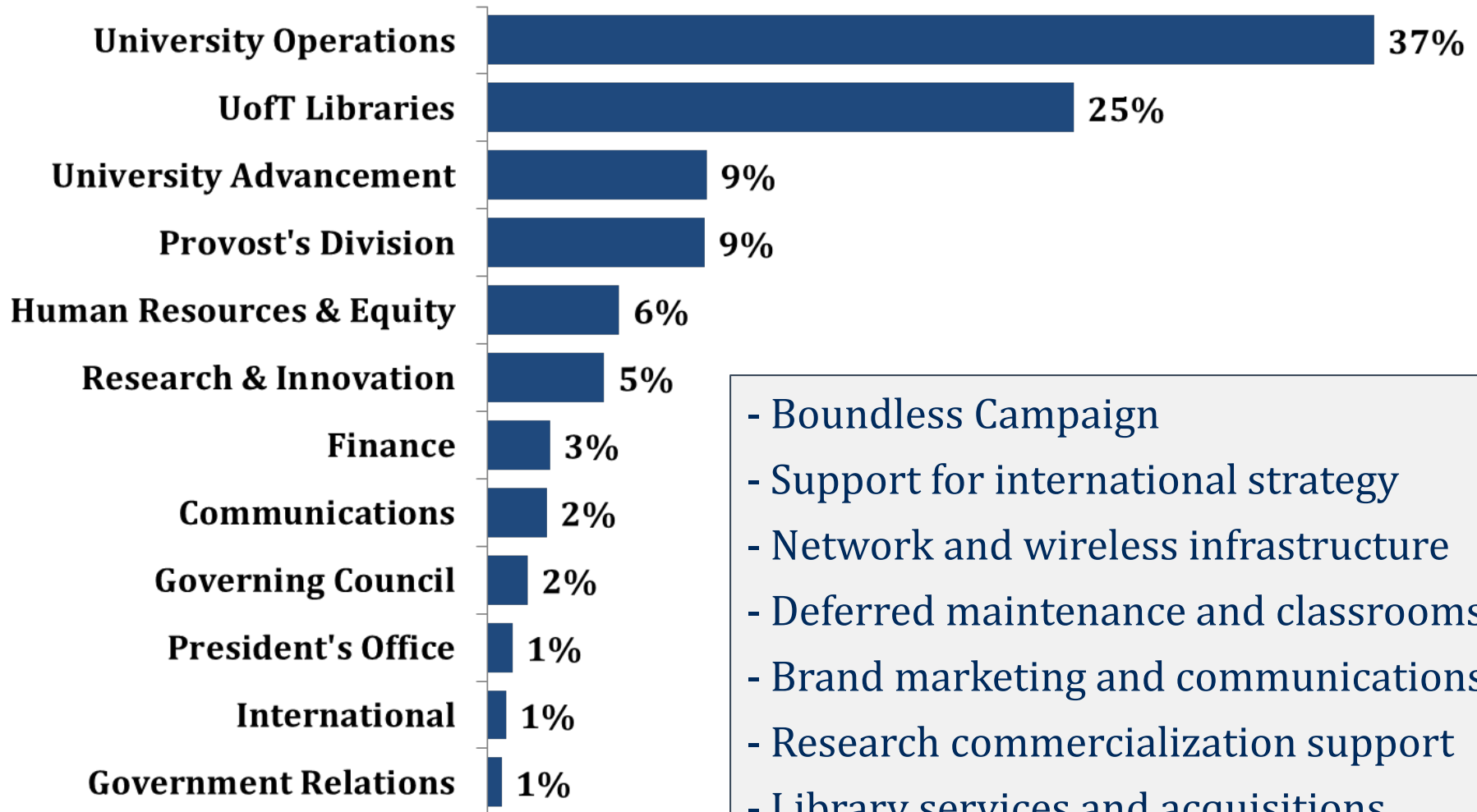
Non-discretionary
\$120 million

Pension Special Payment
\$107 million

Acad & Admin Initiative Funds \$41m

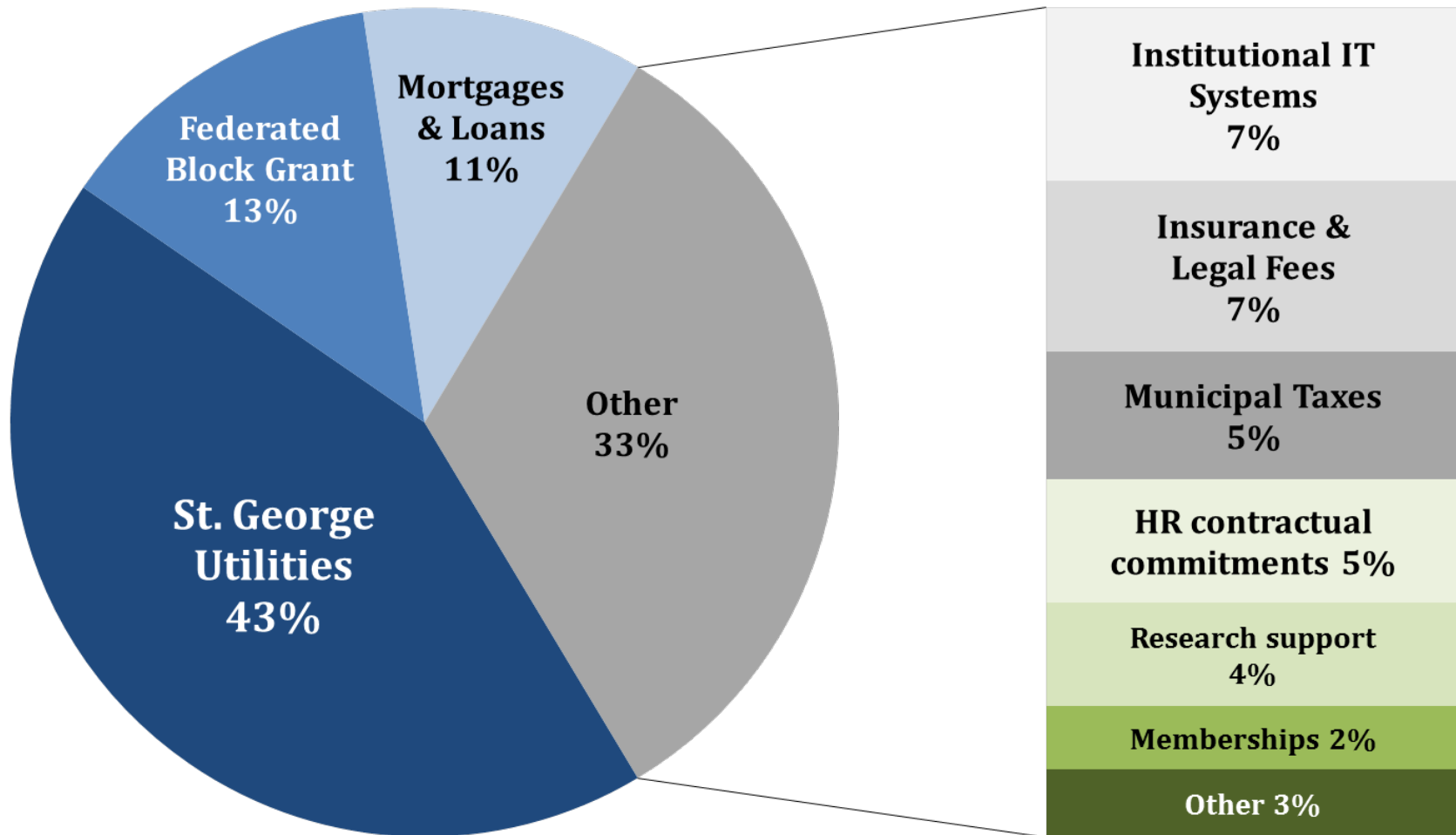
UTM/UTSC spend an additional \$91m on campus costs

Shared Service Portfolio Operations (\$284m)



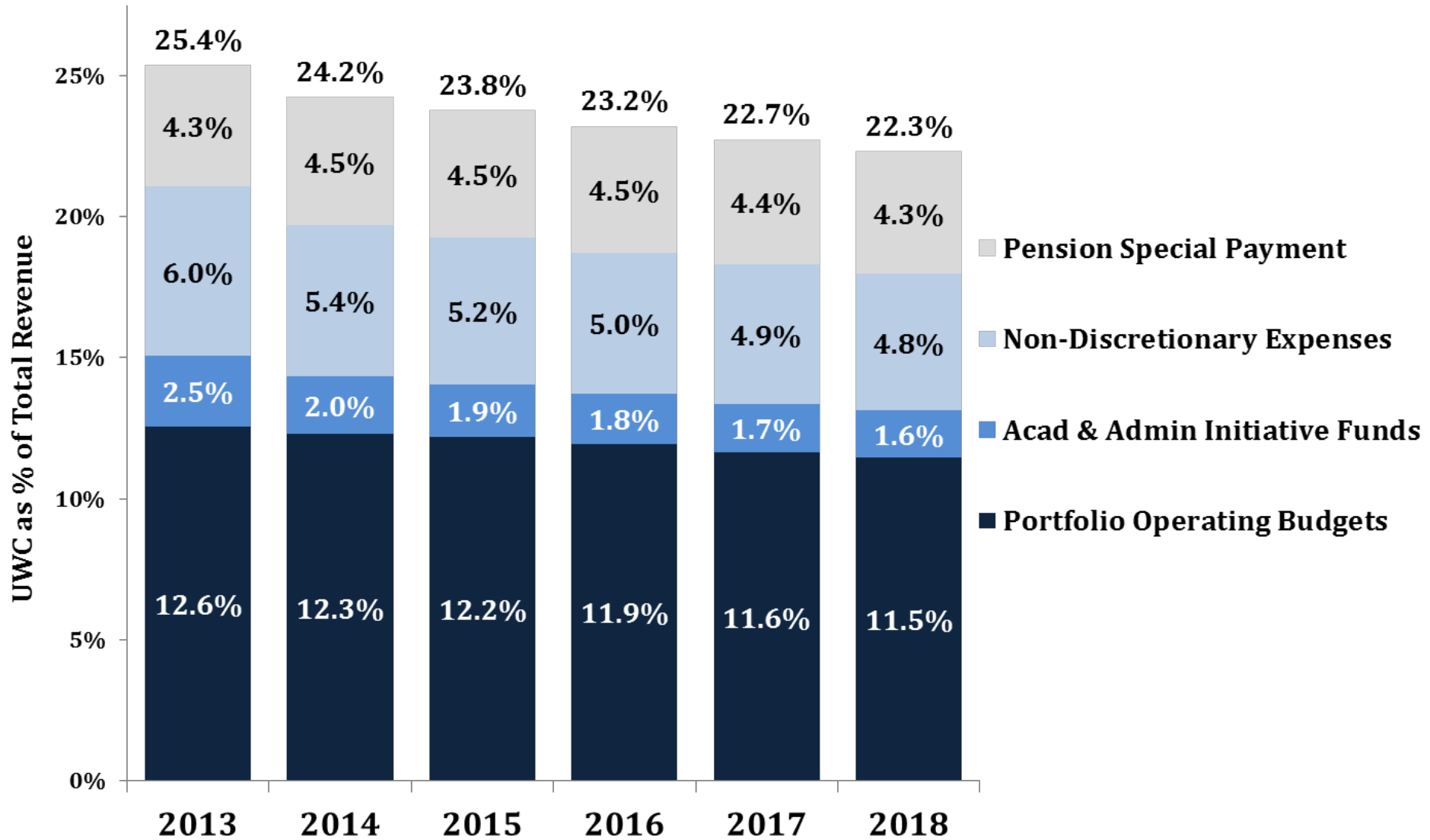
- Boundless Campaign
- Support for international strategy
- Network and wireless infrastructure
- Deferred maintenance and classrooms
- Brand marketing and communications
- Research commercialization support
- Library services and acquisitions
- Sexual violence prevention & support

Non-discretionary Expenses (\$120m)



*Excludes UTM and UTSC utilities, which are reported separately as campus service costs.

University-wide costs as % of Revenue

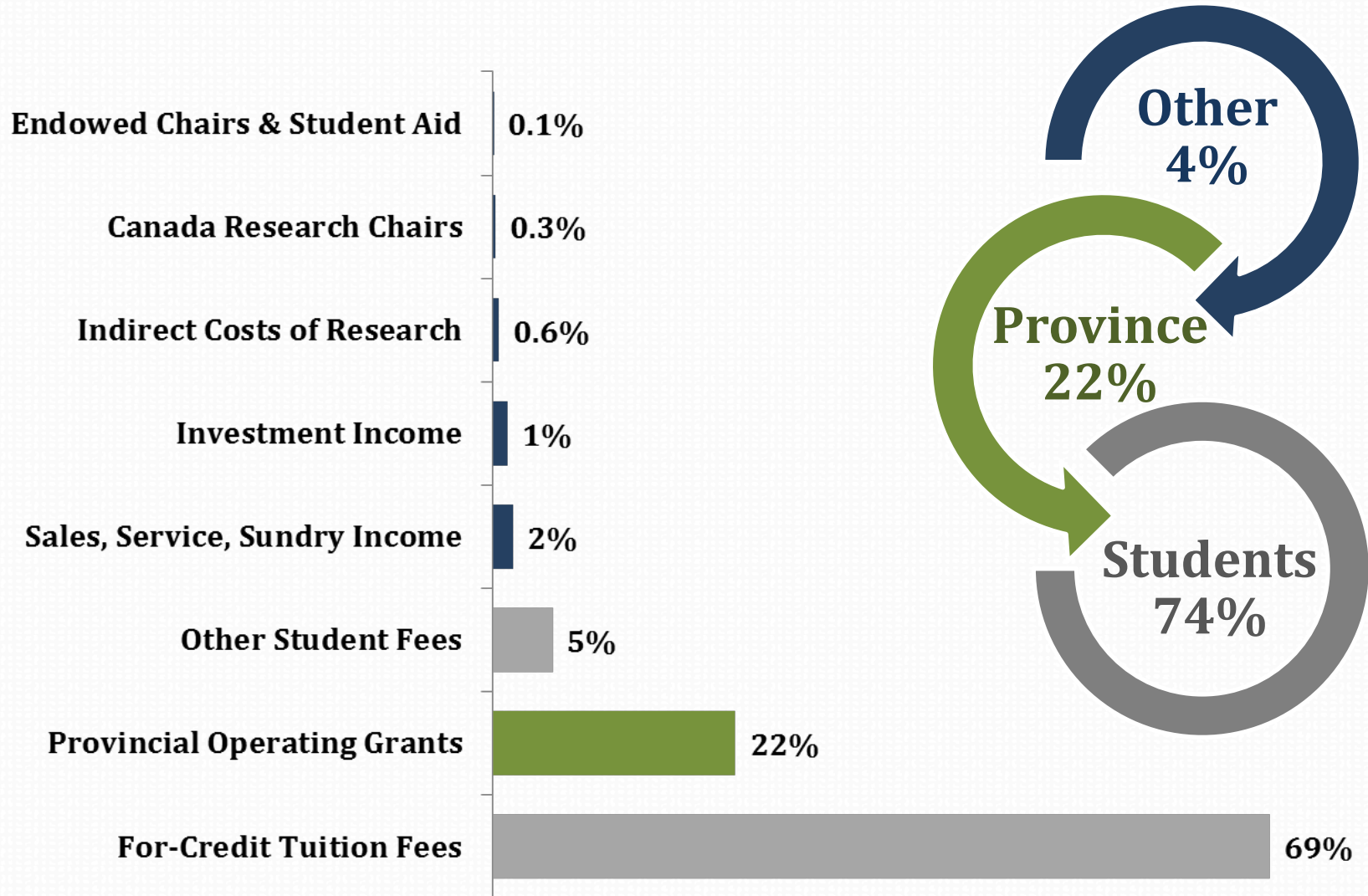


*Restated to report academic and administrative initiative funds in a single category

Funding Sources

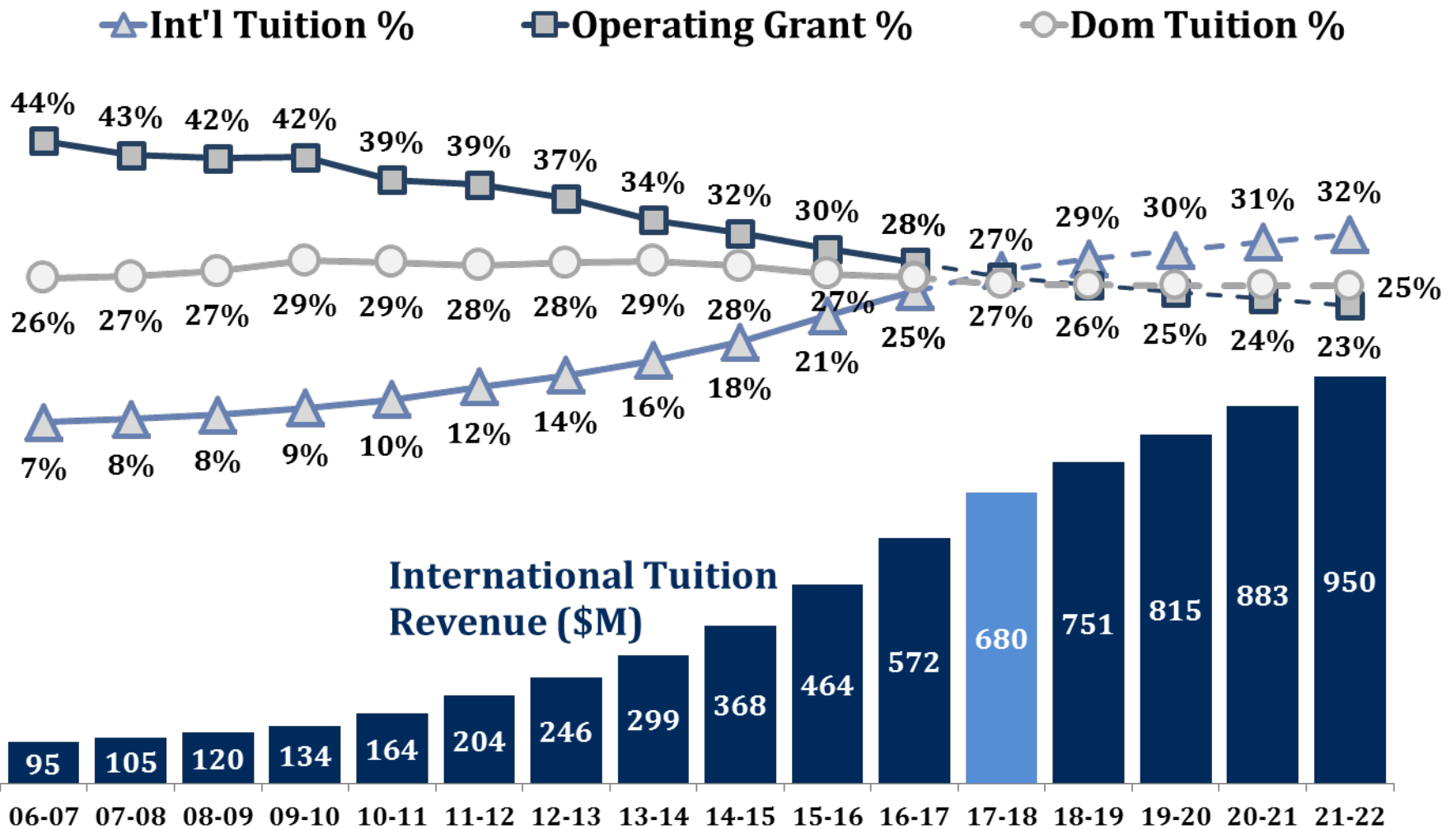


UTM 2017- 18 sources of revenue (\$327m)



The changing revenue landscape

(excludes divisional income)



Provincial Funding Formula Review

(anticipated funding envelopes)

Core Operating Grant

(Enrolment Based)

Differentiation
Envelope

(linked to SMA
metrics)

Special
Purpose
Grants

Revenue neutral change through SMA2 with negotiated growth targets.

Potential for funding changes to the Differentiation Envelope in SMA3.

Provincial Tuition fee framework extended 2017-18 and 2018-19

(Domestic overall cap = 3%)	Incoming Students	Continuing Students
Domestic General UG	3%	3%
Domestic Prof and Graduate *	5%	5%

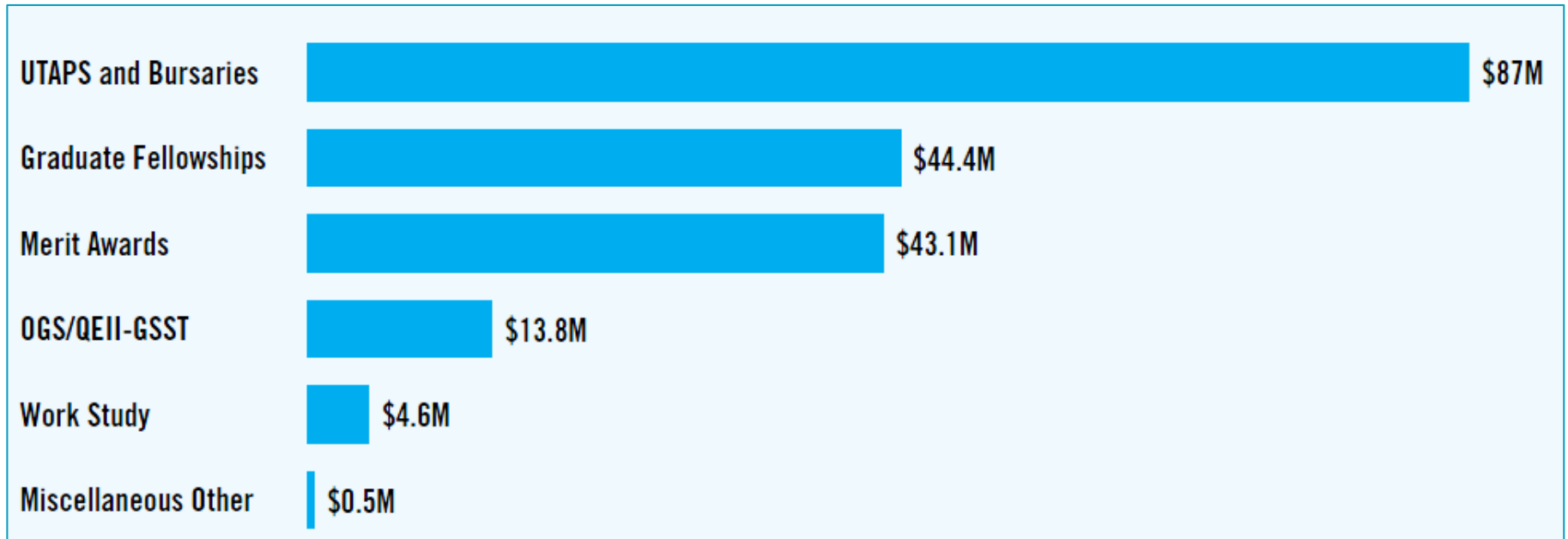
* Domestic tuition fee for doctoral stream will **decrease** by \$70

Student Aid



STUDENT AID EXPENSES

\$193 million in 2015-16



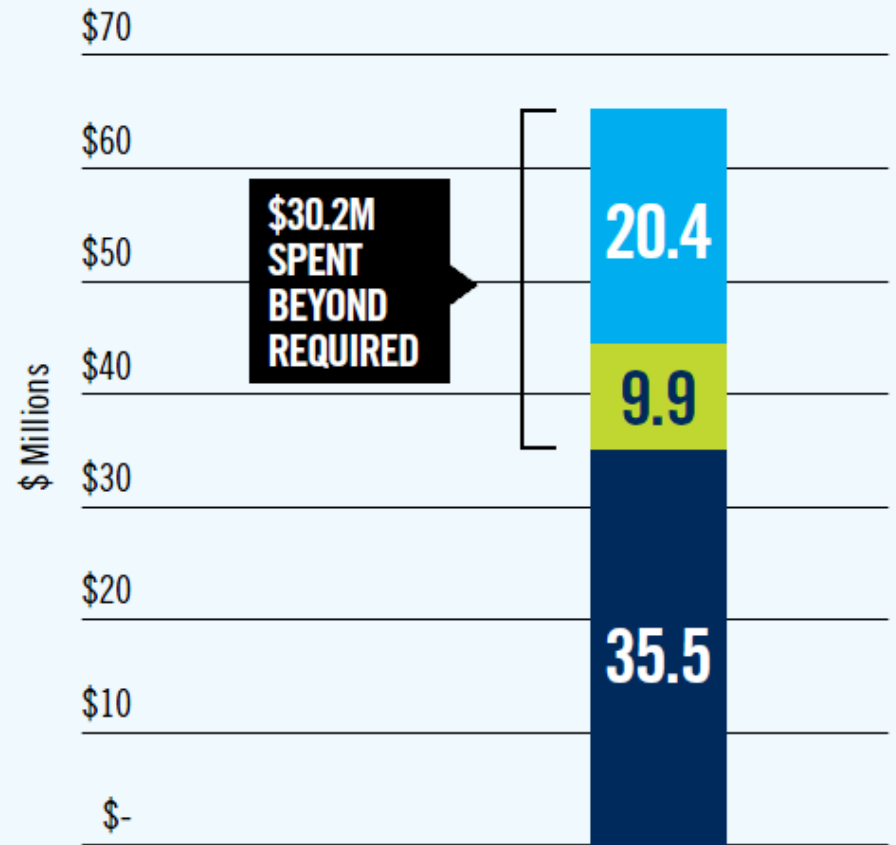
STUDENT ACCESS GUARANTEE

\$65.8 million in 2015-16

The chart shows the University of Toronto's 2015-16 SAG expenditures. Expenditures totalled \$65.8M. Of that amount, \$35.5M was required to be paid as per SAG requirements. The remaining \$30.3M 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 Advanced Education and Training

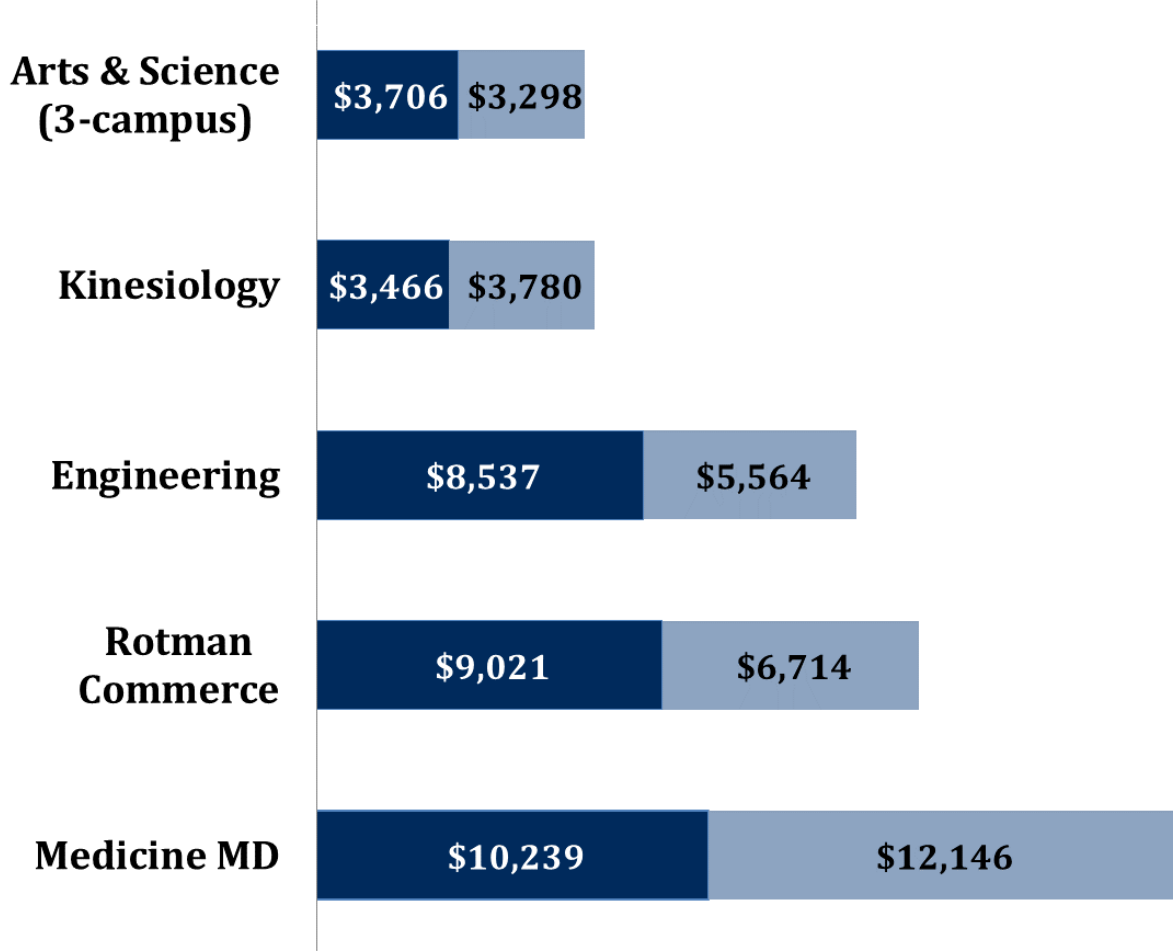
- Second entry discretionary programs
- Direct discretionary programs
- Required (direct and second entry)



Net tuition for UG students receiving OSAP 2014-15

■ Tuition and fees funded by U of T and Province

■ Tuition and fees paid by student





Changes to Ontario Financial Aid

- Redesign of financial aid system (OSAP) will be good for students:
 - reduced complexity,
 - increased transparency
 - earlier decisions on available financial aid
- 2017-18 → consolidation of many provincial aid programs into one
- 2018-19 → introduction of net-tuition billing for students in “direct-entry” programs

University Fund



2017-18 UF \$18m: Advancing our Priorities

**Undergraduate &
International Experience**
TOTAL: \$3.8 million

**Int'l Recruitment & Student
Mobility (Support Staff)**
\$1.5m base

Wellness Counsellors
\$1.3m base

**Undergraduate Research,
WIL, Experiential Learning,
Career Development**
\$1m OTO/year for 3 years

**Diversity and TRC-
Related Supports**
TOTAL: \$4.95 million

**TRC Response-Related
Faculty and Staff Hires**
\$2.5m base

TYP Director
\$200k base

Indigenous Space Matching
\$1.5m OTO

**Expansion of Academic Diversity
Hires Program**
\$750k OTO/year for 3 years

2017-18 UF \$18m: Advancing our Priorities

Cities Initiatives
TOTAL: \$2.5 million

**Support for cities
research initiatives**
\$1.5m base

**St. George performance
space renewal**
\$1m OTO

**Structural Budget &
Infrastructure**
TOTAL: \$7.1 million

Structural budget reserve
\$3.5m base

ARCnet
\$1.6m base

Capital matching
\$2.0m OTO

2017-18 UF Allocations to UTM

Undergraduate & International Experience

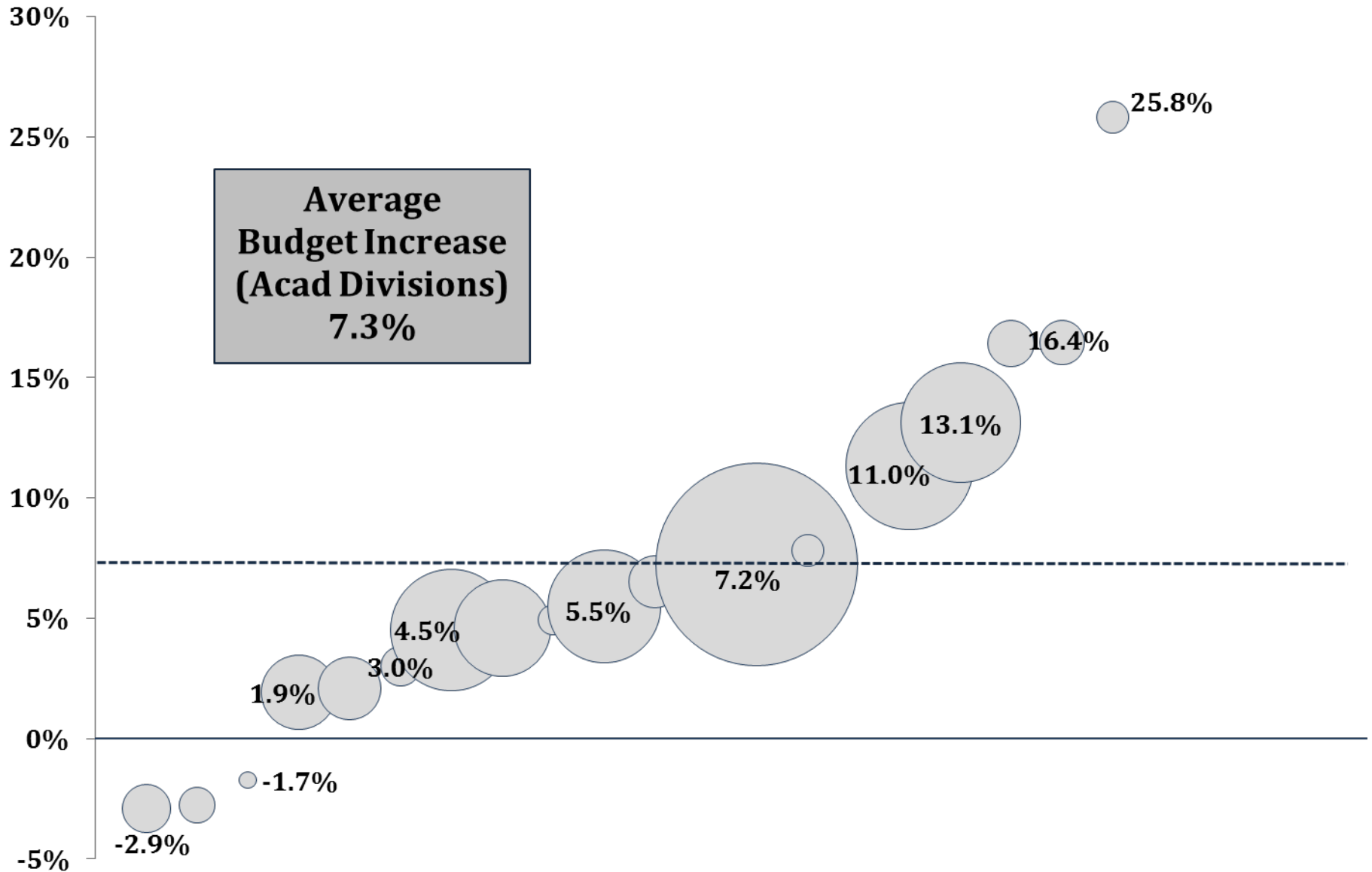
**(2) Int'l Recruitment & Student
Mobility Support Staff
\$200k base**

**(1.5) Wellness Counsellors
\$195k base**

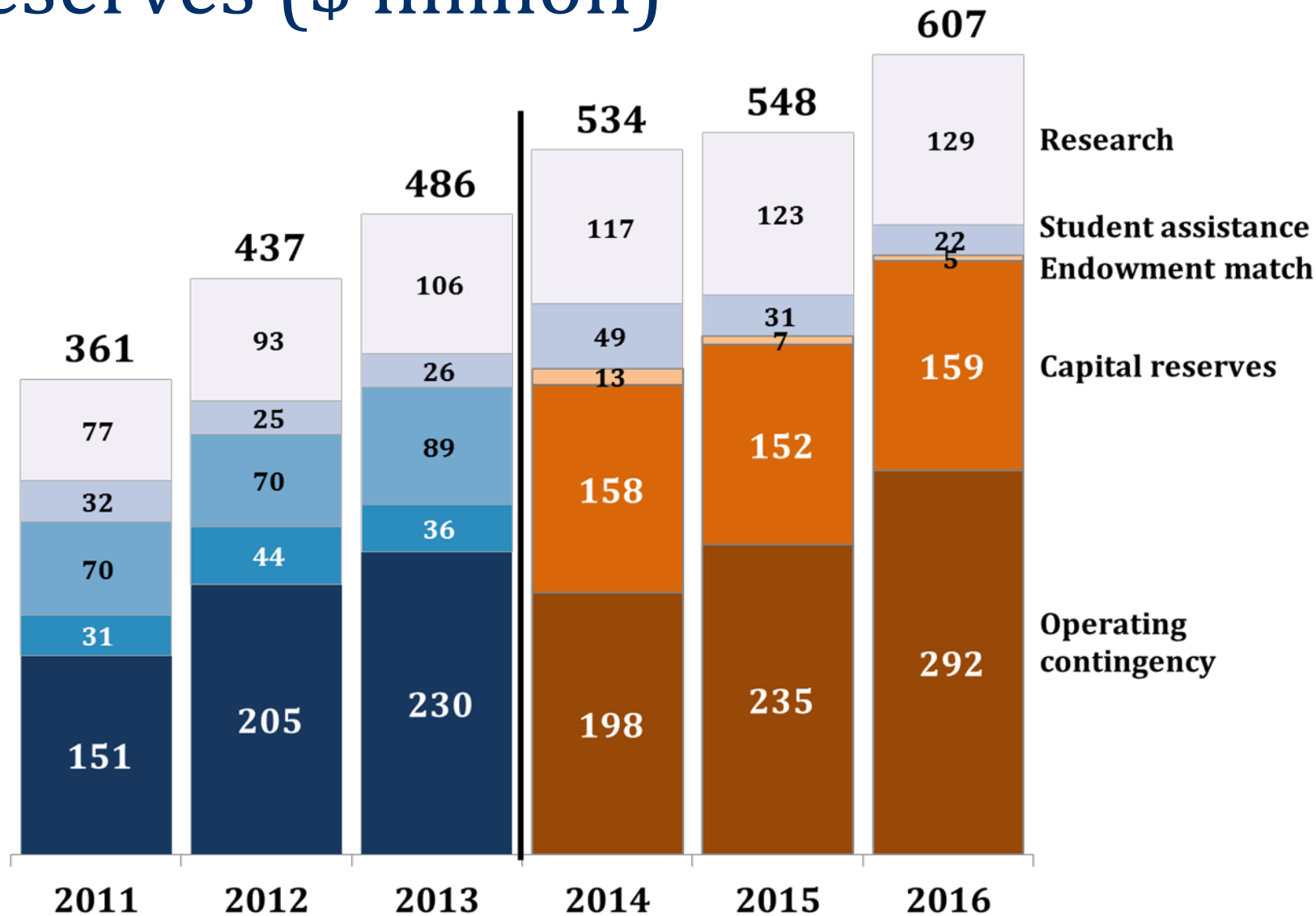
Budget Summary - Opportunities and Risks



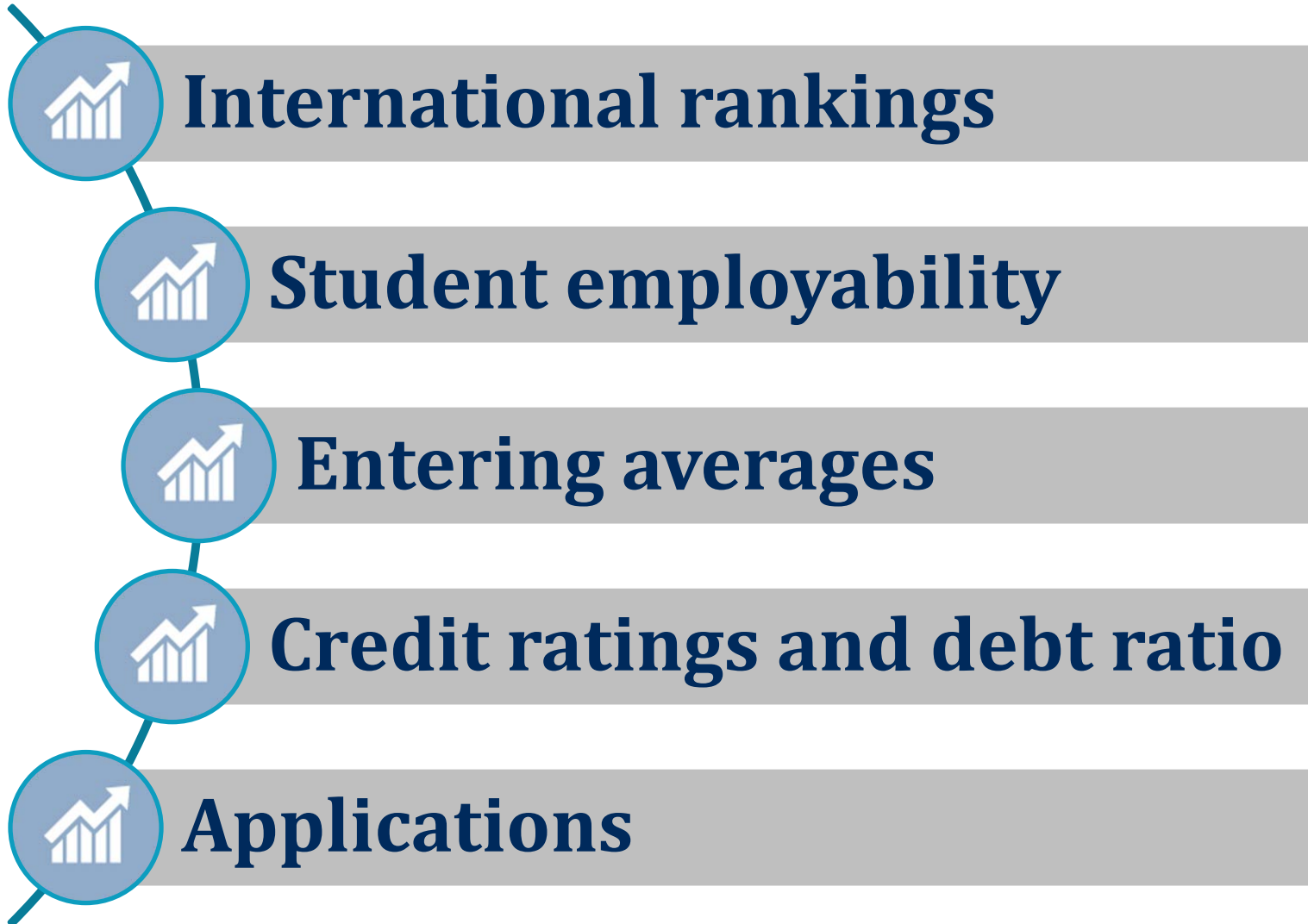
Variation in Growth of Divisional Expense Budgets (i.e. Revenue less University-wide Costs and Student Aid)



Reserves (\$ million)



Key metrics are strong



Risks

Structural deficit

Pension solvency

Funding for grad growth

Cdn. \$

Opportunities

Leverage our location

SMA2-Differentiation

Operating reserves

Cdn. \$

University of Toronto
Long Range Budget Guidelines 2017-18 to 2021-22
Budget Report 2017-18



February 8, 2017

Prepared by the University of Toronto Planning and Budget Office

Budget Highlights

Budget plans continue to be shaped by the University of Toronto's academic priorities as articulated in the *President's Three Priorities* and the goals set out in *Towards 2030*. The 2017-18 Budget and Long Range Budget Guidelines, 2017-18 to 2021-22 remain essentially aligned with those presented and approved in principle a year ago. Tuition and grant revenue for 2017-18 is projected to be \$2.165 billion vs. the \$2.151 billion projected a year ago, less than a 1% change. Total operating revenue projected for 2017-18 of \$2.473 billion also remains within 1% of last year's projection and outer year revenue projections track very closely to last year's long range budget guidelines. Divisional enrolment plans adhere to strategies set over the last few years, as the University awaits the outcomes of the negotiation on the second round of our Strategic Mandate Agreement with the Province, and a revised provincial funding formula. Proposed budgets are balanced at the institutional level in each of the five years. In the case of a few academic divisions which are projecting deficits over the short term, these divisions will draw down on reserves while they move toward sustainable and balanced budgets.

Planning over the last three years was guided by the Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA) with the Province of Ontario, which outlines "the role the University currently performs in the postsecondary education system and how it will build on its current strengths to achieve its vision and help drive system-wide objectives articulated by the Ministry's Differentiation Policy Framework." This initial SMA1 (2014-2017) distinguishes 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 Discussions on SMA2 will run over the course of several months beginning in early 2017.

Enrolment, the primary driver of operating revenues, remains robust and the University continues to attract excellent domestic and international students; 2016-17 saw growth at both the undergraduate, and graduate levels. 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 University of Toronto Mississauga (UTM) plans to increase undergraduate enrolment by about 500 students over the next three years and then hold steady for a period after that. The University of Toronto Scarborough (UTSC) plans growth of about 1,000 undergraduate students over the next five years. The St. George campus is projecting a decline of about 500 students in undergraduate enrolment over five years. International undergraduate enrolment is planned to increase by about 5% (about 600 students) over five years. There is substantial pressure across all three campuses for growth in professional master's programs, with demand for 1,000 additional provincially-funded spaces; divisions plan for growth of about 400 provincially-funded doctoral spaces. Funding for graduate expansion and international PhDs will be a key priority of our SMA2 negotiation with the Province.

¹ Strategic Mandate Agreement (2014-17) between the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development and the University of Toronto

The \$2 billion Boundless Campaign was launched in November 2011 and reached its goal in November 2016, six months ahead of schedule; the campaign has expanded its goal to \$2.4 billion. Divisional campaigns, with support from the Division of University of Advancement, will continue to raise funds to support academic programs and research, the student experience, infrastructure and faculty support.

Budget planning at the University of Toronto is essentially a bottom-up process, arising from aspirations and service plans in the academic and shared-service divisions. Academic plans include additional tenure and teaching stream faculty in many divisions, strengthening commitments to equity and diversity in faculty hiring and student recruitment, including hiring to support the initiatives called for in the *Final Report of the Steering Committee for the U of T Response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada*, enhancement of international student services and mental health services, investment in research infrastructure and clusters, fostering experiential and work integrated learning, 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. Priorities over the next few years include implementation of recommendations outlined in the Report on Prevention and Response to Sexual Violence, ongoing improvements to the student information system, funding to sustain the services and collections (primarily electronic) of our world-class library system, a multi-year project to upgrade classrooms on the St. George campus, and continuation of the Boundless fundraising campaign. 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.

The Long Range Budget Guidelines, including the 2017-18 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 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 2017-18;
- **Schedule 5** provides multi-year projections by division for the five-year budget cycle.

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 (approximately 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.

Strategic Context

The Economic and Political Climate

Canada, and the world, is facing considerable political, immigration and trade uncertainty with the new US administration, the UK's withdrawal from the European Union, and rising European populism. Much remains to be seen in terms of the impact on Canadian universities.

The 2016 year experienced an improvement in the global economy with the US economy expected to grow over the next two years. The Bank of Canada Monetary Policy report released in January 2017 sees ongoing constraints on the growth in economic activity in Canada through 2017, with modest growth in real GDP, export growth limited by the recent appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar, and CPI inflation expected to be around 2%. While Ontario's economy has continued to grow in the uncertain global environment, the Province continues to run a deficit budget, projected at \$4.2 billion in their 2016 fall economic outlook, imposing pressure on all provincially funded sectors.

Post-Secondary Education Funding in Ontario

The Province of Ontario is undergoing a shift in its approach to funding universities and colleges. In 2013 the Province of Ontario released its differentiation policy framework with the goal of shifting the focus away from funding based primarily on enrolment growth, reducing unnecessary duplication and ensuring institutional mandates align with government priorities. The differentiation framework is being operationalized through the introduction of a Strategic Mandate Agreement for each institution, which "outlines the role the University currently performs in Ontario's postsecondary education system and how it will build on its current strengths to achieve its vision and help drive system-wide objectives and government priorities." Future funding is expected to be increasingly directed towards achievement of excellence metrics, rather than enrolment numbers.

The Province of Ontario is entering a period of significant decline in the 18-20 year-old population, primarily in the northern part of the province where the government has expressed concern about the sustainability of universities. In the Greater Toronto Area, projections for this age group call for a slight decline to 2021 and growth of over 20% to 2035. As a result of these demographics, undergraduate growth across the province will be more closely managed, likely through negotiated undergraduate targets; this is a noteworthy departure from the relatively unrestricted approach to undergraduate growth in the last decade.

In 2014 the University of Toronto negotiated its first Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA1) with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD). SMA1 recognized the University's strength across a broad array of programs and included an allocation of graduate expansion spaces and conversion of undergraduate teacher education spaces to additional graduate teacher education spaces. SMA1 continued to rely on enrolment growth as the key driver (> 90% at UofT) for provincial grant allocations. SMA1 will conclude on April 30, 2017; discussions have begun with MAESD on SMA2, which will cover the 3-year period 2017-18 to 2019-20.

The Province is also engaging with universities and colleges in a funding-formula review designed to support the new differentiation framework. While the current funding model for universities is primarily enrolment driven, the new funding formula is designed to focus on accomplishing three key objectives:

1. Improving student outcomes;
2. Driving differentiation by linking funding to SMAs; and
3. Providing stability to institutions through a formula which provides predictable funding and supports enrolment planning during a period of projected demographic change and enrolment decline.

The government has suggested that the new formula will likely include three envelopes:

1. The core operating grant, linked to enrolment
2. The differentiation envelope, linked to SMA metrics
3. Special purpose grants

Transition to the new funding formula in 2017-18 is designed to ensure that no university will see changes to core funding levels as a result of the transition. Beyond that, changes will be gradual and subject to negotiation between each university and MAESD via Strategic Mandate Agreements.

Enrolment

For the 2016-17 academic year, across an undergraduate population of 61,000 undergraduate students (FTEs), actual results came within 152 FTE of plan, a variance of 0.2%, spread across all three campuses. Our plans call for UTM to increase undergraduate enrolment by about 500 FTE over the next three years and then hold steady for a period after that; UTSC plans growth of about 1,000 undergraduate students over the next five years; the St. George campus is projecting a decline of about 500 FTE in undergraduate enrolment over five years, all as specified in the University's *Towards 2030* plan. The growth will be accompanied by considerable capital investment and faculty hiring at the three campuses.

The University continues to attract very high quality students. Entering averages of undergraduate students are rising each year across all three campuses and are carefully monitored as an indicator of the academic quality of our students. The University of Toronto's first-choice applications from Ontario high school students increased by 1.0% relative to January 2016, slightly less than the provincial total of 1.5%. Total University of Toronto applications for all choices increased 3.0%, compared to a system total increase of 2.7%. In the non-Ontario high school category, application numbers do not become fully meaningful until later in the spring. System upgrades at OUAC (the provincial application processing centre) this year have also resulted in processing delays for these applications, which make year-over-year comparisons difficult at this point in time. However, initial indications suggest strong growth in this pool for the University of Toronto.

The University met its master's enrolment target in 2016-17 and there is demand for another 1,000 provincially-funded spaces over the next five years. Doctoral enrolment (for provincially funded spaces) has held constant this year relative to last, however divisions plan for growth about 500 more domestic student spaces. Many divisions continue to push for advocacy with the province for increasing the number of funded international PhD spaces, currently only at thirty eight.

Tuition and Student Assistance

A full discussion of tuition fees is contained in the annual *Tuition Fee Report 2017-18*, and a full discussion of student assistance in the annual *Student Aid Report 2015-16*, both which accompany this report when presented to the Business Board of Governing Council. It should be noted that the 2015-16 year is the most recent year for which the University and the province have complete information on student assistance. Key highlights of the reports 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 ran for a four-year period to 2016-17 and was recently extended to 2018-19. The long range budget projections assume the provincial Tuition Framework will remain unchanged over the final three years of the planning period.

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 55% 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 need-based financial aid program, called University of Toronto Advanced Planning for Students (UTAPS). 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 (the year the university last completed the study) was 51% of the posted rate. There has been a 2.1% 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 3%. 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.

The 2016 Ontario budget announced a fundamental restructuring of the provincial financial aid system, to begin in 2017-18. These changes are discussed later in this report.

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 is 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 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 did not receive funding in the second round of CFREF awards.

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 17.3%. 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 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

In accordance with the Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, 2010, a compensation freeze remains in effect for those members included within the "designated executives" category specified in the legislation. Further compensation restraint legislation, Bill 8 *Broader Public Sector Executive Compensation Act, 2014* has been passed that will effect elements of the compensation freeze, however will not be in effect until new executive compensation frameworks are established. Work is proceeding and a new framework for the University of Toronto must be in place by September 2017. In the meantime the status quo on compensation restraint for "designated executives" applies.

The University is entering into collective bargaining with the majority of its unions throughout 2017-18, as well as with its Faculty Association. Compensation terms for each agreement will not be known until bargaining is completed.

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 uncertain with respect to pensions. Interest rates continue to be very low, making it much more difficult to achieve target investment returns. Longevity continues to increase. The University is participating in the Ontario Government's temporary solvency relief program and net solvency deficit payments are scheduled to begin July 1, 2018, albeit at a much lower level given an additional round of temporary solvency funding relief announced in 2016. Expense projections include annual pension special payments and associated costs of \$127 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. As noted in the *Annual Report on Deferred Maintenance*, presented to Business Board for information on January 23, 2017, the University's total deferred maintenance liability on academic and administrative buildings presently stands at \$551 million, up from last year's figure of \$518 million. The St. George campus saw an increase of \$24 million. The majority of the increase was the result of an adjustment to the window replacement values in the replacement cost table. Both UTSC and UTM saw an increase in their respective total liability compared to last year; with UTSC up by \$2.3 million compared to previous year and UTM by \$6.4 million. As with previous reports, the vast majority of deficiencies are still focused at St. George with \$474 million of the total \$551 million liability. The

operating budget sets aside approximately \$17 million annually (growing to about \$20 million in 4 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 \$4.8 million in 2016-17, to \$7.2 million in 2017-18 and to \$12 million in 2019-20. In July 2016 the federal government announced the Post-Secondary Institutions Strategic Investment Fund (SIF). Total funding of \$190 million (\$84 million SIF, \$14 million FRP provincial funds (redirected from the ongoing program) and \$92 million divisional funds) will provide upgrades to nearly half of UofT's research labs over the next two years; this initiative will address a critical component of the University's overall deferred maintenance backlog. 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 \$38 million at April 30, 2017, a reduction of 67% of the \$115 million deficit in 2011. The capital fund cumulative deficit is projected to be \$72 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.

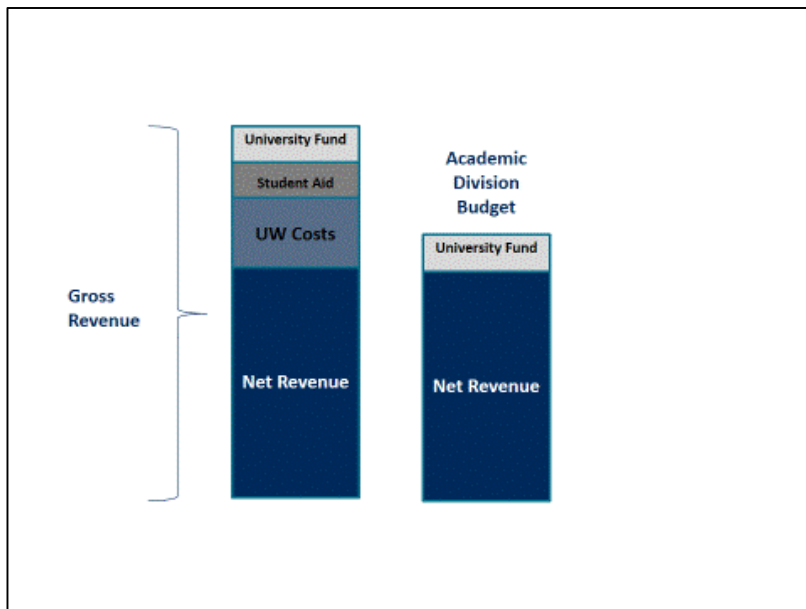
The review process also promotes a better alignment of the University-wide services with the needs of the academic divisions. The involvement of members of the senior administration leads to a deeper understanding of the nature of the University's expenses, how services can be best delivered, and where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

The model introduced a 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 includes revenues from its programs, student enrolments, advancement activities through the endowment payout, and research activities through funding from indirect costs of research. Divisions benefit as their activities increase revenue and when, in cooperation with central service units, they are able to make more efficient use of 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.

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 and Enrolment Projections

Operating revenues are derived primarily (88%) from provincial operating grants and tuition and other student fees, which in turn are fully tied to enrolment. Non-enrolment driven sources of revenue 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 \$155 million in 2017-18 (6.7% over 2016-17) to total revenue of \$2.473 billion, and growth of \$631 million over the planning period. A high level summary of enrolment plans is shown in the following three tables.

Table 1: Enrolment FTE results 2016-17 and projections to 2021-22

	2016-17A	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P
UG Domestic	48,362	48,333	48,491	48,397	48,828	48,883
UG International	12,900	13,403	13,622	13,583	13,501	13,532
Grad Domestic	14,060	14,374	14,900	15,188	15,374	15,538
Grad International	2,969	2,988	3,111	3,202	3,285	3,335
Total FTE	78,291	79,098	80,124	80,370	80,988	81,288

Table 2: Undergraduate FTE by campus

	2016-17A	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P
UTM	11,915	12,111	12,390	12,455	12,561	12,583
UTSC	10,747	11,090	11,365	11,546	11,641	11,699
St. George	38,600	38,535	38,358	37,979	38,127	38,133
Total FTE	61,262	61,736	62,113	61,980	62,329	62,415

Table 3: Graduate FTE by degree type

	2016-17A	2017-18P	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P
Profess. Master's	7,743	8,111	8,570	8,855	8,980	9,095
Doc. Str. Master's	2,948	3,031	3,053	3,063	3,066	3,067
PhD	6,338	6,220	6,388	6,472	6,613	6,711
Total FTE	17,029	17,362	18,011	18,390	18,659	18,873

Note: The enrolment tables above include TST conjoint enrolment (i.e., exclude TST non-conjoint enrolment).

Operating Grants

The operating grant projections in this report do not reflect any changes that may arise as a result of negotiation of SMA2 or the funding formula review. The Ministry has indicated that implementation of a new funding formula will be a multi-year process with no redistribution of funds through the transition phase. SMA3 will be implemented in 2020-21 and at that point the metrics linked to the differentiation envelope will take effect. Details of operating grants are included in Appendix A, Schedule 2. A decrease of \$3 million (0.5%) is projected in the operating grant for 2017-18 as a result of slower undergraduate growth, and an increase of only \$13 million 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 budget assumes the following for provincial grants:

- No changes have been projected related to the provincial funding formula review or SMA2;
- 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 has been extended to 2018-19; the projections assume there will be no change in Tuition Framework beyond the 2018-19 year. It is important to note that tuition revenue increases are a result of both increased tuition fees and higher enrolments.

Under the provincial 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 2017-18 is 2.97%. 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 \$70 in 2017-18. 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.

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 current exchange level of 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 2017-18 and varies slightly each year thereafter depending on divisional plans. 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.

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.

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

- About 53% of UofT full-time domestic undergraduate students received support through OSAP;
- Of this OSAP-eligible population, about 43% 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 MAESD 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 fines. Increases in compulsory ancillary fees are regulated by MAESD 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 MAESD. 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, 2016.) 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 2017-18. 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 2017 and the actual distribution will occur just prior to year end at April 30, 2017, following the normal process. In 2016 the endowment payout rate was not increased because the cushion above the cumulative preservation of capital of the investment pool had decreased from \$133 million at April 2015 to only \$6.6 million at April 2016 due to a year of almost zero return. From May to December 2016, returns have been more positive with an actual investment return rate of 8.3%. Given the return

for the year so far, the plan is to increase the payout by 2% for April 2017 to \$7.86 per unit. If investment return remains unchanged for the rest of the year, after a payout of \$7.86 per unit, the cumulative preservation of capital is expected to increase to about \$55 million above the desired cumulative inflation protection.

For the remaining four years in the planning period, the payout rate is assumed to remain at \$7.86 as a precautionary measure. In 2017-18 the projected payout rate results in \$43 million for student aid and \$17 million for chairs, reflected in the operating budget.

Investment Income

Investment income projections have been reduced relative to last year's budget due to investment rates being lower on average by 0.5%. 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.

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 1.21% in 2017-18 to 2.59% by 2021-22. Capital available for investment has increased relative to last year's projections due to higher levels of student fees, donations, capital grants and lower capital expenditures.

Sales, Services and Sundry Income

This income source of \$122 million in 2017-18 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. Over the last few years, commensurate with increased federal tri-council funding received by the University, the number of CRC chairs has increased to 248 and is projected to increase to 254 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 includes recovery of indirect operating costs from research grants and contracts. Although direct research expenditures are recorded in restricted funds, indirect costs incurred in

support of research (e.g. occupancy, information technology, research services, human resources, library acquisitions and services) are recorded in the operating fund. The University incurs roughly \$0.55 in operating costs related to each \$1.00 in direct research expenditures, and recovers a portion these costs from restricted research funds based on the indirect cost rate specified in each individual grant or contract.

Most research sponsored by NSERC, SSHRC, CIHR and Networks of Centres of Excellence funding programs generates indirect cost funding from the federal Research Support Fund (previously named the Indirect Costs Program). The University of Toronto's share of the Research Support Fund results in an effective rate of federal indirect costs recovery of 17.3% for 2017-18. Budget projections assume the value, at \$20.6 million for campus-based research in 2016-17 will increase to \$22.7 million in 2017-18 and then will remain constant over the planning period.

The \$114 million Medicine by Design initiative funded by the Canada First Research Excellence Fund includes \$19 million for on-campus indirect costs over a seven year period. The recovery amount will vary annually based on the timing of direct expenditures in the Medicine by Design program, from \$2.9 million in 2017-18 during the initial phase of the project in 2017-18, to \$1.7 million in the final year of funding in 2021-22.

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 increase from \$11.6 million this year to \$13 million next year and throughout the planning period. The majority of the MRI funds are from the Ontario Research Fund Research Excellence (ORF-RE) program. 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.

Funding from the provincial Research Overheads Infrastructure Envelope (ROIE) is projected to remain constant at \$11 million over the planning period. MAESD has indicated that this grant will be rolled into the differentiation envelope of the provincial operating grant in SMA2.

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, and restriction under the provincial tuition framework, 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 6.7% from \$2.32 billion in 2016-17 to \$2.47 billion in 2017-18. 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 2017-18. 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%² of operating budget expenditures fund salaries and benefits and another 4% funds pension special payments and related costs.

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

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 restraints apply to the President, Vice-Presidents, Vice-Provosts, Principals, Deans, Assistant Vice-Presidents and a number of senior Professional Staff. On December 9, 2014 the Ontario Government passed Bill 8 “Public Sector and MPP Accountability & Transparency Act, 2014” which outlines some changes and timelines to the restraint legislation currently in place however any impact will not be seen until an executive compensation framework for the University of Toronto is established. Development of this framework is underway and must be in place by September 2017. In the meantime the status quo on compensation restraint applies.

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 negotiating increased employee contributions with all employee groups, 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 with a number of other Ontario Universities with respect to a multi-Employer JSPP 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.

² 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.

Academic divisional budgets must cover the full cost of compensation increases, if any. Shared-service 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 decrease from 24.75% to 24.00% for appointed staff and will remain at 10% for non-appointed staff in 2017-2018. The SBR covers legislated and negotiated benefits. The decrease is as a result of salaries growing faster than the cost of benefits combined with a lower average rate of payroll deductions since most salaries are now above the maximum legislated salary for CPP and EI.
- The Provincial Government *Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, 2010 (BPSAA)* is still in effect.
- 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. In the case where there is no agreement or offer in place, divisions plan for compensation increases within the context of the University's structural deficit constraint (see further information of the structural deficit later in this report.) If compensation increases result in an overall cost greater than planned by a division, the division will be required to reallocate resources or to implement a cost containment. The same planning framework applies to planning for compensation increases at the centre for shared service divisions.
- The *Broader Public Sector Executive Compensation Act, 2014, Bill 8* has passed however will not be in effect until a new executive compensation framework for the University of Toronto is established.
- The University will be engaged in collective bargaining throughout 2017-18 with a majority of unions, and the Faculty Association.

Pension special payments and pension-related costs

Original pension contribution strategy

The Budget Report for 2012-13 addressed a \$1 billion pension going concern deficit and about a \$1 billion solvency deficiency at July 1, 2011. The planned strategy³ for dealing with this deficit was projected to require an increase of \$70 million per annum to the pension annual special payments budget, increasing it from \$27.2 million per annum in 2010-11 to \$97.2 million by 2015-16. This operating fund pension special payments budget funds special payments into the registered pension plan, and other related costs, including Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund payments, the potential cost of issuing letters of credit, and the costs related to the lump sum payments element of the strategy which included principal and interest payments on up to \$150 million of borrowing and SRA payments

³ 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

to pensioners. This annual special payments budget was expected to remain in place at this level until at least 2029.

Update to July 1, 2016⁴ pension results

Both the overall economic and financial climate and the regulatory landscape continue to be uncertain with respect to pensions. Interest rates continue to be very low, making it much more difficult to achieve our target investment return in the long-term. Longevity continues to increase, making the same pension benefits more expensive. In 2014, reflecting these trends, the discount rate and the longevity assumption were changed, increasing the funding requirement both from a current service cost perspective and from a going concern and solvency perspective. We continue to monitor these assumptions for possible future changes that could further increase funding requirements.

Actual experience and University special payments have resulted in improvements to the going concern deficit between 2011 and 2016 (from a deficit of about \$1 billion in 2011 to a deficit of \$573.1 million in 2016) but lower interest rates and increases in longevity have resulted in deterioration in the solvency deficiency (from a deficiency about \$1 billion in 2011 to a deficiency of \$1.681 billion in 2016).

Under the most recent version of the Ontario Government's temporary solvency funding relief program net solvency deficit payments for our pension plan will begin July 1, 2018. The amount is currently estimated at about \$15 million per annum, reflecting additional solvency funding relief announced in 2016, in addition to the going concern pension special payments currently required which are \$78.7 million per year. The Ontario Government is also considering permanent changes to its solvency funding regime, but those changes have not yet been determined.

Discussions continue with respect to creating a jointly sponsored pension plan for a small group of Ontario Universities as well as the potential for 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. These discussions are expected to continue to the end of June 2017, 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, as a placeholder until the actual required additional funding is determined, \$5 million per year is being added to the pension special payments budget for each year of the long-range budget plan, increasing this budget line to \$127.2 million per year by the end of the planning period.

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

⁴ July 1, 2016 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.

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, enhancement of student services, funding of all compensation increases, allocations for renovations and upgrades of laboratory and office space, principle and interest payments for divisions holding mortgages, and funding for research stream and professional master's graduate students. Some examples of current academic initiatives and priorities include:

- New academic tenure and teaching stream hiring is planned across many divisions with the objective of maintaining and enhancing the quality of the student experience and building new programs in emerging areas. Some divisions remain focussed on reducing the student faculty ratio, particularly in the three Arts and Science divisions. Divisional plans include adding 61 additional faculty in 2017-18;
- The Faculty of Arts & Science has announced increases to graduate student funding levels to be phased in over 2017-18 and 2018-19 (building on an increase previously implemented in 2016-17); several other divisions will follow suit;
- The School of Graduate Studies continues to work with divisions and graduate units to put in place supports and incentive structures to improve outcomes for doctoral students, as measured by time-to-degree, student retention and job placements;
- 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 Applied Science & Engineering, the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and Landscape Design and many professional master's programs. Divisions are reviewing recruitment practices, in collaboration with the new Vice-President International portfolio, with the objective of diversifying the international student population. They continue to 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, entrepreneurship and research opportunities and work-integrated learning 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;
- Several divisions are planning increases in financial aid programs, funded from operating budgets as well as fundraising initiatives;
- Development of new double degree programs at the undergraduate level continues;
- As new space comes online divisions will require additional spending on occupancy costs;
- Divisions are contributing funds to match federal and provincial funds for the renewal of laboratory space under the federal Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) program; divisions will contribute a total of \$92 million from operating reserves;

- 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 the Centre for Civilizations and Culture on Queen's Park. 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.

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 amount available for allocation in 2017-18 is \$18 million; the incremental base available is \$13 million and there is \$5 million available as 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 \$57 million available for allocation to academic divisions through the University Fund. In 2017-18 the theme of the University Fund is *Advancing our Priorities* and allocations will be made in across four priority categories:

1. Undergraduate and International Experience

- An allocation of \$1.5 million (base) to create 15 administrative positions to work within academic divisions in support of international student recruitment and student mobility in terms of study abroad and exchange opportunities. Twenty percent of each position will be available for cross-divisional initiatives in collaboration with the Office of Student Recruitment and the Centre for International Experience. The allocation includes positions for:
 - Faculty of Arts & Science – 4 FTE
 - UTM – 2 FTE
 - UTSC – 2 FTE
 - Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering – 1 FTE
 - Faculty of Medicine – 1 FTE
 - OISE – 1 FTE
 - School of Graduate Studies – 1 FTE
 - Single Department Faculties Pool – 3 FTE
- An allocation of \$1.3 million (base) to create 10 wellness counsellor positions that would augment existing resources in support of student mental health, additional to those that have been funded through student fees and previous budget allocations. The 80% of each position will follow the embedded counsellor model of service provision; distribution is informed by the Student Health & Wellness Centre's analysis of need. Twenty percent of each position will be

devoted to the provision of services in the Tri-Campus Sexual Violence Prevention and Support Centre. This allocation includes positions for:

- Faculty of Arts & Science – 2 FTE (split between New College (0.5 FTE); University College (0.5 FTE); and Woodsworth College (1.0 FTE shared with TYP))
 - UTM – 1.5 FTE
 - UTSC – 1.5 FTE
 - Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering – 1 FTE
 - Faculty of Medicine – 1 FTE
 - Faculty of Nursing – 1 FTE
 - School of Graduate Studies – 1 FTE
 - Faculty of Dentistry – 0.5 FTE
 - Faculty of Pharmacy – 0.5 FTE
- An allocation of \$1 million (one-time-only for 3 years) to support proposals for initiatives that enhance undergraduate research and career development, which may include work-integrated learning and experiential learning. The fund will be managed by the Vice Provost, Innovations in Undergraduate Education.

2. Diversity and TRC Related Supports

- An allocation of \$2.5 million (base) for 20 faculty and 20 staff positions to support the initiatives called for in the *Final Report of the Steering Committee for the U of T Response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada*. The funds will be held in a central pool until positions are filled, allowing for maximum flexibility in where the hires are made. Positions will be funded at 50% of starting salary and benefits.
- An allocation of \$1.5 million (one-time-only for 1 year) as matching funds for the conversion of existing space, including co-curricular space, to space that is welcoming to members of our Indigenous community.
- An allocation of \$200,000 (base) for one faculty appointment as the Director of the Transitional Year Programme.
- An allocation of \$750,000 (one-time-only for 3 years) to build on the initiative started last year to increase the diversity of divisional faculty complement across the three campuses. This allocation provides support for 50% of salary and benefit costs for an additional 10 faculty hires, bringing the total to 40 faculty hires when combined with last year's allocation. These hires will be part of divisional approved complement plans and meet the division's definition of underrepresented groups as outlined in a diversity plan prepared by each division.

3. Cities Initiatives

- An allocation of \$1.5 million (base) to cover the costs of the initiatives being proposed by academic divisions in the area of cities research.

- An allocation of \$1 million (one-time-only for 1 year) to renew institutional performance spaces that serve students and the public.

4. Structural Budget Support

- An allocation of \$3.5 million (base) for a Provostial Reserve for structural budget support to be allocated to academic divisions facing budget challenges. Specific allocations will be determined as the impact of future SMA and SMA enrolment-related changes becomes clear.
- An allocation of \$1.6 million (base) to maintain our existing research strength in the area of high performance computing.
- An allocation of \$2 million (one-time-only for 1 year) to be used for capital project matching.

Student Aid Expenditures

A breakdown of proposed student aid budgets for 2017-18 to 2021-22 is displayed in Appendix A, Schedule 3. Total spending is projected at \$200 million for 2017-18, growing to \$228 million over five years. Note that this amount excludes external funding and internal employment income for doctoral stream graduate students.

The greatest portion of student aid is derived from operating funds, followed by funding from endowments, and then provincial scholarship grants. The funds are managed through both centralized programs as well as divisional programs.

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 disabilities.

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 for direct-entry undergraduate students and as a combination of non-repayable grants and access to a preferred line of credit for students in professional master’s and second-entry undergraduate professional programs. 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 direct-entry undergraduate students with expenses related to tuition, books and supplies not covered by OSAP; the University of Toronto also provides aid

for living expenses. The Province requires each institution to meet no less than 20 per cent of the aggregate value of snapshot tuition/book shortfalls of its second-entry students using non-repayable assistance. In 2015-16 the University provided \$38 million in non-repayable aid to undergraduate students over and above our \$20 million SAG requirement.

The 2016 Ontario budget announced a fundamental restructuring of the Province's financial aid system, to begin in 2017-18. The goal is to modernize financial assistance by introducing a system that is more progressive, effective and transparent for students and will provide students who have the greatest need with better access to grants upfront.

The changes will be rolled out in two phases. In 2017-18, a new single upfront grant, called the Ontario Student Grant (OSG), will be established, redirecting all funds previously provided to students through Ontario Tuition Grant (the "30% off grant"), the Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (which helps students reduce their Canada-Ontario student loan debt), Ontario Access Grants (for students from low and middle-income families) and other grants offered by OSAP. The Province has stated that under the new OSG, students from families with income under \$50,000 will have no provincial debt; that more than 50% of students from families with incomes under \$83,000 will receive non-repayable grants that exceed university tuition; and that all students will be the same or better off than under the old OSAP programs. In addition, the Province will discontinue the tuition and education tax credits and reinvest these funds into the OSG program or other post-secondary programs. A variety of additional enhancements to OSAP are planned as well.

The second phase will see the implementation of net billing for domestic direct-entry undergraduate students, starting in 2018-19. The Province has signaled that net billing will be rolled out for all students in future years. Essentially this means that students will be billed for the net tuition owing to the university: tuition fees plus ancillary fees less OSAP grants and loans, less institutional aid = net amount owing. In order to provide better information to students applying to direct-entry programs⁵ at the University of Toronto, we will provide proposed domestic tuition fees for 2018-19, for information, to Governing Council as part of the *Tuition Fee Schedule for Publicly Funded Programs, 2017-18*.

Many details of net tuition billing are still being worked out between universities and the Ministry however we do know some key implications of the change to net billing:

- Students will apply to OSAP a full year ahead of beginning their first year at university;
- Students will have much better information the true cost of attending university at the time they receive an offer, rather than part way through their first year,
- OSAP loans and grants will be flowed to the university, rather than to the student

⁵ Includes Arts & Science at the three campuses, Engineering, Music, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Architecture & Landscape Design.

The single largest 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 or other government programs. As the Province works through details, the impact of OSAP restructuring on the UTAPS program is not fully established yet.

The UTAPS budget for undergraduate students is projected to increase by \$2.6 million in 2017-18 and \$14 million over the planning period. In the coming year the financial aid programs for students in professional master's programs, Dentistry DDS and Pharmacy PharmD will transition from the centrally-managed UTAPS program to divisionally-run programs. In the past, divisions have allocated a portion of their funds to the central UTAPS pool of funds and professional master's /DDS/PharmD students have been eligible to receive funds from this central pool. However, it has become clear that allocations to these students from the central UTAPS pool have not been made based on a fully transparent and equitable basis. Therefore, the decision was made to leave the funds that would have been collected from divisions for UTAPS in the local academic divisions to be allocated through divisionally-run programs. We believe this will lead to more informed decision-making at the local level, where divisions are better able to ensure that funds are allocated to those students most in need. For some time students in some professional programs, such as DDS, PharmD, Management and Law, had access to the Scotiabank line of credit which offers a preferred rate of interest. We have now negotiated with Scotiabank to extend the line of credit option to students in all professional master's programs. During the transition, continuing students in these programs will be grandparented under the central UTAPS fund for the duration of their program in order to allow continuity in their financial planning.

The University is launching the Lester B. Pearson International Scholarship program in 2017-18. The program is available to students in direct-entry programs (Arts & Science, 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. Each year approximately 37 students will be named as scholars. 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 \$273 million in 2015-16.

University-wide Costs

University-wide costs charged to academic divisions in 2017-18 are projected to total **\$552 million**, comprised of:

- 1) **\$284 million in portfolio operating budgets** for compensation and other expenses incurred in the provision of shared services;

- 2) **\$120 million 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) **\$107 million in pension special payments**, as described in the pension section of this report; and
- 4) **\$41 million in academic and administrative 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 11 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 by approximately 4% in 2017-18. Hydro costs, which represent the single largest component of the utilities budget, are expected to increase by 17%. Water costs are expected to increase by 9%, while gas and oil costs are expected to decrease by 14% and 36%, respectively. All three campuses continue to invest in energy reduction programs to mitigate the impact of rising utility costs;
- 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 operating budget sets aside approximately \$17 million annually (growing to about \$20 million in 4 years) for deferred maintenance at St. George and additional funds at UTM and UTSC. Additional resources are available to address deferred maintenance through the provincial Facilities Renewal Program (FRP) program;
- 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 \$1.5 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 2017-18 aligned with the library's strategic plan. Proposals for funding include:

- An increase of 5.3% on the cost of electronic acquisitions plus \$250k base budget dedicated to distinct collections;
- Expansion of librarian capacity in areas such as bibliometrics, records management and accessibility;
- Expansion of the TALint student mentorship program;
- Upgrade of graduate student carrels (phase 2 of 2)

Following are a few of the key priorities for other shared services for which new funding is proposed in 2017-18:

- a) Additional funds are proposed in the Research and Innovation portfolio to provide staff in support of inventions and commercialization, license and disclosure and research oversight and compliance;
- b) Additional funds are proposed for the Provost's portfolio for financial aid and admissions counsellors;

- c) Additional funds are proposed to strengthen staffing in the Human Resources portfolio in the areas of immigration, labor relations, diversity and communications;
- d) 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, expansion of the wireless network (last of six planned upgrades), and data visualization software;
- e) Funding will be provided over the next several years to support extension of the Boundless fundraising campaign to reach the \$2.4 billion goal. Funds will also be provided to support IT related initiatives;
- f) 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 2017-18 new resources will be allocated to enhance the capacity of the new portfolio and to fund the marketing plan;
- g) Several inter-portfolio initiatives will be funded in 2017-18 including staffing to implement the new policy on Sexual Violence, production of the UofT Magazine, and staffing to mitigate risk related to environmental health and safety.

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

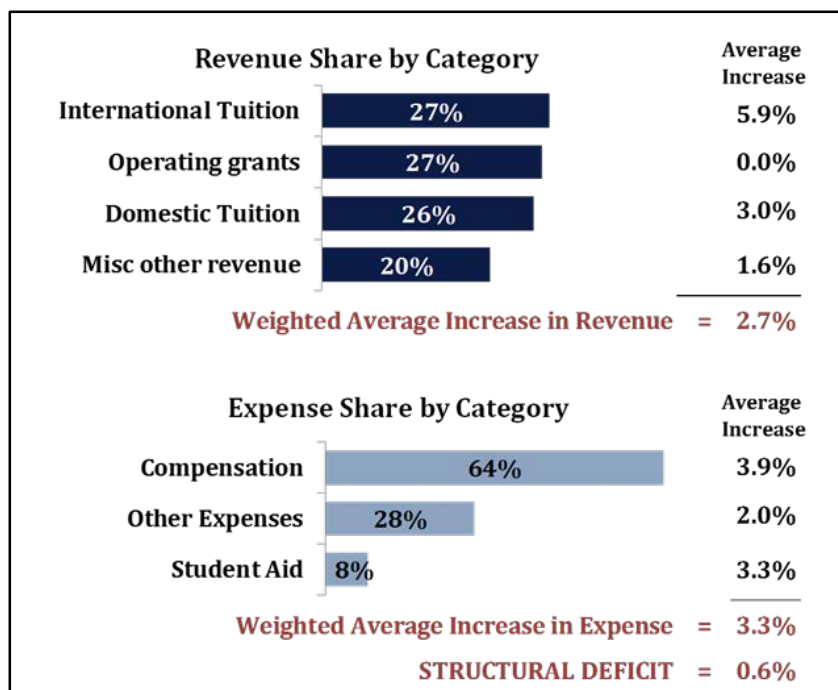
Several university programs include joint activities with other institutions, which aligns with our SMA objective of improving collaboration, pathways and student mobility. This expense category captures those portions of university revenue that flow to collaborating institutions. It includes:

- 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 with expenses rising faster than revenue. The weighted average rate of revenue growth is projected to be 2.7% when enrolment levels and enrolment 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 3.3%. This leaves a notional structural budget annual gap of 0.6% at steady state. Last year’s budget report estimated the structural deficit at 1.0%. The reduction this year is due to the lower cost of recent compensation increase agreements with faculty and staff, dropping the average increase from 4.4% to 3.9%. It is important to note that the compensation increase number of 3.9% is an average of all employee group agreements over the last five years; it is not a projection for the future. (The 4.4% figure is an average of the previous five years; the calculation is done on a rolling basis.) As compensation is the single largest expense in the operating budget, this decrease has a substantial impact.

Figure 2: Structural Budget Challenge at the University of Toronto



The University is actively pursuing strategies that align with our academic mission that will enable us to close this gap. On the revenue side we are exploring opportunities to diversify revenue sources through innovative new undergraduate and graduate programs, development of real estate assets, building the endowment and increasing expendable gifts through extension of the Boundless campaign, advocacy

with the federal government to increase the indirect costs of research rate to at least 40%, and negotiation with the provincial government under the differentiation 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 data centre integration, implementation of innovative teaching and administrative technology, 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)
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 1

<u>Projection of Operating Revenues</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Student Fees	\$ 1,368.1	\$ 1,508.0	\$ 1,615.6	\$ 1,711.4	\$ 1,815.6	\$ 1,919.3
Prov. Gov't Grants for General Operations	660.4	656.9	663.6	665.4	671.0	673.7
Subtotal - Grants and Student Fees	2,028.4	2,164.9	2,279.2	2,376.8	2,486.6	2,593.0
Investment Income - Endowments	59.0	60.7	61.9	62.9	63.7	64.8
Investment Income - Other	30.4	36.2	43.4	48.1	54.9	66.6
Sales, Services & Sundry Income	116.4	122.2	125.7	131.1	135.3	139.2
Subtotal - Operating Revenue	2,234.2	2,384.0	2,510.2	2,618.9	2,740.5	2,863.6
Recovery from Canada Research Chair Grants	37.5	37.7	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
Recovery of Institutional Costs of Research	46.1	51.0	51.4	52.0	50.6	49.9
Total - Operating Revenue & Recoveries	\$ 2,317.8	\$ 2,472.6	\$ 2,597.3	\$ 2,706.6	\$ 2,826.9	\$ 2,949.2

<u>Projection of Operating Expenses</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Shared Services Costs	424.7	444.3	465.1	481.5	500.0	516.5
Pension Deficit Funding	102.3	107.2	112.2	117.2	122.2	127.2
Sub-total, Net Expenses in Cost Bins	527.0	551.5	577.3	598.7	622.2	643.7
U-W costs offset by shared services income	114.3	119.9	123.5	127.2	131.0	134.9
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	80.8	90.7	95.2	100.0	105.0	110.2
Sub-total, University-Wide Costs	722.1	762.1	796.0	825.8	858.1	888.9
Academic Expense Budgets (Excl St. Aid)	1,366.5	1,472.8	1,562.1	1,635.2	1,713.0	1,796.9
Student Aid Expenditures	190.7	200.0	204.1	211.8	220.4	227.6
University Fund (unallocated portion)	14.2	12.8	11.6	9.9	11.2	11.2
Flow-through to Other Institutions	24.3	24.9	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.6
Total - Operating Expenses	\$ 2,317.8	\$ 2,472.6	\$ 2,597.3	\$ 2,706.6	\$ 2,826.9	\$ 2,949.2

Long Range Budget Guidelines

Appendix A

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

Schedule 2

2017-18 to 2021-22

	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Prov. Gov't. Grants for General Operations						
Base Operating Grants	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1	514.1
Undergraduate Enrolment Growth	28.0	25.2	27.9	28.1	32.0	33.0
Graduate Enrolment Growth	29.9	29.8	34.2	36.0	38.0	40.2
Medical Expansion (MD and Residents)	32.3	32.3	32.1	31.7	31.2	30.6
Undergraduate Nursing	3.6	3.5	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	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Clinical Education	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Ontario Graduate Scholarships	9.8	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	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
Teacher Education Envelope	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
International Student Recovery	(10.5)	(11.6)	(11.8)	(11.8)	(11.8)	(11.8)
Accessibility for Students with Disabilities	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Total, Gov't Grants for General Operations	<u>660.4</u>	<u>656.9</u>	<u>663.6</u>	<u>665.4</u>	<u>671.0</u>	<u>673.7</u>
Student Fees						
For-Credit Tuition Fees	1,187.0	1,312.7	1,414.6	1,504.5	1,602.6	1,700.1
Continuing / Exec.Ed Tuition & Ancillary Fees	181.0	195.3	201.0	206.9	212.9	219.2
Total, Student Fees	<u>1,368.1</u>	<u>1,508.0</u>	<u>1,615.6</u>	<u>1,711.4</u>	<u>1,815.6</u>	<u>1,919.3</u>

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Details of Univ-Wide Costs and Student Aid Expense (\$ millions)
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 3

University-Wide Costs	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1. Occupancy	116.8	119.2	126.0	131.2	138.7	142.8
2. Information Technology	33.9	37.6	38.6	39.5	41.8	44.5
3. University Management	22.7	24.7	27.2	29.4	30.7	32.6
4. Financial Management	9.1	9.4	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.8
5. Human Resources	21.4	18.2	19.9	20.7	21.2	22.0
6. Pension Deficit Funding (Academic)	80.5	84.0	87.9	91.8	95.8	99.7
7. University Advancement	26.4	27.1	29.4	30.5	31.5	32.6
8. Central Library	84.5	92.4	95.8	99.3	102.7	106.3
9. Research Administration	18.9	22.3	24.0	25.4	26.6	27.8
10. Registrarial & Student Services	30.5	33.5	34.4	35.1	35.8	36.5
11. University-wide Academic	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
12. University-wide General	33.2	33.5	34.1	34.8	35.3	35.9
Federated Block Grant	15.2	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.8	17.2
Sub-total	527.0	551.5	577.3	598.7	622.2	643.7
U-W costs offset by shared services income	114.3	119.9	123.5	127.2	131.0	134.9
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	80.8	90.7	95.2	100.0	105.0	110.2
Total University Wide Expense	\$ 722.1	\$ 762.1	\$ 796.0	\$ 825.8	\$ 858.1	\$ 888.9

Student Aid Expenditures	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
UofT Adv. Planning for Students (UTAPS)	49.4	47.6	46.2	48.2	50.7	54.2
Other Need-based Aid (incl Work Study)	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.0
Scholarships	6.7	8.7	11.0	13.7	16.8	18.1
Student Aid from Endowments	22.8	23.9	24.5	25.1	25.5	25.9
Subtotal, Undergraduate	84.5	86.2	88.1	93.6	100.1	105.1
Provincial Scholarship Grants	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Student Aid from Endowments	19.0	19.9	20.5	20.9	21.3	21.6
Student Aid Matching Funds	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
SGS Graduate Fellowships	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Doctoral Completion Awards	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Subtotal, Graduate	36.4	38.3	38.8	39.3	39.6	40.0
Subtotal, Central Student Aid	120.9	124.4	126.9	132.9	139.7	145.1
Student Aid in Acad Divisions	69.8	75.6	77.2	78.9	80.7	82.5
Total, Student Aid Expense	190.7	200.0	204.1	211.8	220.4	227.6

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Revenue and Expense Allocations by Division for 2017-18

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	676,128,184	64,432,603	195,563,218	35,927,055	380,205,308	44,547,056	424,752,365
UofT Scarborough	263,995,878	26,110,475	35,362,160	11,778,758	190,744,484	8,018,283	198,762,766
UofT Mississauga	299,715,671	29,648,260	38,705,587	12,295,564	219,066,259	8,961,269	228,027,527
Dentistry	37,201,128	3,541,481	12,923,018	2,438,150	18,298,479	11,825,864	30,124,343
Medicine	194,526,244	16,680,480	82,370,757	15,138,015	80,336,992	20,110,081	100,447,073
Public Health	26,810,566	2,476,998	9,955,016	1,350,781	13,027,771	7,983,643	21,011,414
Nursing	20,033,433	1,878,114	5,652,443	1,469,619	11,033,257	2,455,287	13,488,543
Pharmacy	36,085,919	3,351,109	9,825,683	3,073,910	19,835,218	466,017	20,301,235
Kinesiology and Physical Education	18,493,320	1,781,881	5,681,886	1,287,743	9,741,809	1,753,432	11,495,241
Applied Science & Engineering	221,985,517	20,496,107	70,384,637	14,716,594	116,388,180	16,619,437	133,007,617
Architecture, Landscape & Design	31,810,265	3,116,920	8,694,905	1,928,218	18,070,222	5,828,274	23,898,496
OISE	70,030,678	6,732,712	23,162,565	4,033,173	36,102,228	14,979,796	51,082,023
Forestry	3,633,647	263,384	2,188,081	594,721	587,461	2,562,612	3,150,073
Law	33,949,623	3,229,623	8,354,402	1,489,420	20,876,177	7,152,229	28,028,406
Information	16,273,940	1,572,494	4,628,183	1,219,441	8,853,822	2,746,832	11,600,653
Music	20,275,347	1,866,764	6,866,750	2,346,491	9,195,342	7,103,689	16,299,031
Social Work	13,905,343	1,228,031	4,209,381	1,485,232	6,982,698	1,644,761	8,627,459
Management	109,491,002	10,758,844	23,965,867	3,659,513	71,106,778	7,834,017	78,940,795
Transitional Year Programme	803,997	44,047	503,996	413,494	(157,539)	1,702,728	1,545,188
School of Continuing Studies	433,849	2,872,107	2,542,119	7,576	(4,987,954)	1,612,953	(3,375,001)
Subtotal	2,095,583,550	202,082,433	551,540,657	116,653,470	1,225,306,991	175,908,258	1,401,215,249
<i>Divisional Income</i>	<i>321,884,636</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>119,875,779</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>202,008,856</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>202,008,856</i>
<i>Campus Costs and Divisional Aid</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>90,670,585</i>	<i>75,558,702</i>	<i>(166,229,287)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(166,229,287)</i>
<i>Recovery from Restricted Funds</i>	<i>30,230,440</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>7,795,303</i>	<i>22,435,136</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>22,435,136</i>
<i>University Fund OTO¹</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>26,174,174</i>	<i>26,174,174</i>
Subtotal (excl flow-through)	2,447,698,625	202,082,433	762,087,021	200,007,475	1,283,521,696	202,082,433	1,485,604,128
<i>Flow-through to Other Institutions</i>	<i>24,887,671</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,887,671</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,887,671</i>
Total	2,472,586,296	202,082,433	762,087,021	200,007,475	1,308,409,367	202,082,433	1,510,491,800

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
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Arts & Science	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	635,413,608	676,128,184	711,748,927	741,313,007	779,293,494	818,083,531
University Fund Contribution	(60,618,960)	(64,432,603)	(67,960,473)	(70,880,659)	(74,627,784)	(78,448,286)
University-Wide Costs	(187,765,781)	(195,563,218)	(203,473,642)	(209,981,712)	(217,663,697)	(224,676,269)
Student Aid Expense	(34,005,726)	(35,927,055)	(37,736,673)	(40,135,429)	(43,092,101)	(44,771,025)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>42,280,717</u>	<u>44,547,056</u>	<u>44,547,056</u>	<u>44,547,056</u>	<u>44,547,056</u>	<u>44,547,056</u>
Net Expense Budget	395,303,857	424,752,365	447,125,195	464,862,264	488,456,968	514,735,007

UTSC	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	237,011,466	263,995,878	284,493,567	301,095,323	314,558,176	330,716,056
University Fund Contribution	(23,446,630)	(26,110,475)	(28,156,252)	(29,812,711)	(31,156,293)	(32,769,625)
University-Wide Costs	(34,800,720)	(35,362,160)	(37,387,253)	(39,157,219)	(40,713,296)	(42,326,830)
Student Aid Expense	(10,290,637)	(11,778,758)	(13,559,307)	(15,241,013)	(16,837,347)	(17,891,717)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,605,912</u>	<u>8,018,283</u>	<u>8,018,283</u>	<u>8,018,283</u>	<u>8,018,283</u>	<u>8,018,283</u>
Net Expense Budget	176,079,390	198,762,766	213,409,038	224,902,662	233,869,523	245,746,167

UTM	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	272,252,494	299,715,671	322,950,358	341,363,519	360,496,243	379,458,509
University Fund Contribution	(26,963,020)	(29,648,260)	(31,971,501)	(33,808,744)	(35,727,625)	(37,623,261)
University-Wide Costs	(38,217,865)	(38,705,587)	(40,845,485)	(42,683,251)	(44,382,531)	(46,189,848)
Student Aid Expense	(11,539,084)	(12,295,564)	(13,978,316)	(15,531,130)	(17,195,054)	(18,225,359)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>8,629,997</u>	<u>8,961,269</u>	<u>8,961,269</u>	<u>8,961,269</u>	<u>8,961,269</u>	<u>8,961,269</u>
Net Expense Budget	204,162,521	228,027,527	245,116,324	258,301,663	272,152,301	286,381,309

Dentistry	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	36,126,580	37,201,128	38,237,529	39,460,227	40,739,321	42,191,587
University Fund Contribution	(3,441,397)	(3,541,481)	(3,643,388)	(3,764,354)	(3,891,169)	(4,035,362)
University-Wide Costs	(12,579,535)	(12,923,018)	(13,532,009)	(14,039,350)	(14,641,971)	(15,137,268)
Student Aid Expense	(2,747,679)	(2,438,150)	(1,968,663)	(1,350,734)	(599,622)	(608,454)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>11,862,517</u>	<u>11,825,864</u>	<u>11,825,864</u>	<u>11,825,864</u>	<u>11,825,864</u>	<u>11,825,864</u>
Net Expense Budget	29,220,487	30,124,343	30,919,333	32,131,653	33,432,424	34,236,368

Medicine	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	189,697,800	194,526,244	199,223,127	204,928,844	209,534,641	214,020,210
University Fund Contribution	(16,136,743)	(16,680,480)	(17,136,130)	(17,679,477)	(18,158,681)	(18,596,545)
University-Wide Costs	(78,861,762)	(82,370,757)	(86,121,870)	(89,167,713)	(92,471,631)	(95,363,097)
Student Aid Expense	(15,199,949)	(15,138,015)	(14,743,887)	(15,014,803)	(15,234,891)	(15,455,106)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>18,326,251</u>	<u>20,110,081</u>	<u>20,110,081</u>	<u>20,110,081</u>	<u>20,110,081</u>	<u>20,110,081</u>
Net Expense Budget	97,825,596	100,447,073	101,331,320	103,176,931	103,779,519	104,715,543

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2017-18. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 5

DLSPH	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	23,681,588	26,810,566	27,677,818	28,509,782	29,416,596	29,974,436
University Fund Contribution	(2,178,038)	(2,476,998)	(2,562,680)	(2,645,142)	(2,735,222)	(2,790,481)
University-Wide Costs	(9,359,032)	(9,955,016)	(10,530,514)	(10,979,631)	(11,434,895)	(11,839,206)
Student Aid Expense	(1,490,572)	(1,350,781)	(873,719)	(871,525)	(878,650)	(883,594)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,742,439</u>	<u>7,983,643</u>	<u>7,983,643</u>	<u>7,983,643</u>	<u>7,983,643</u>	<u>7,983,643</u>
Net Expense Budget	18,396,384	21,011,414	21,694,548	21,997,126	22,351,471	22,444,798

Nursing	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	21,167,621	20,033,433	21,639,055	22,395,849	22,978,801	23,748,866
University Fund Contribution	(1,981,906)	(1,878,114)	(2,036,156)	(2,109,619)	(2,166,295)	(2,241,682)
University-Wide Costs	(5,589,973)	(5,652,443)	(5,960,253)	(6,214,910)	(6,456,401)	(6,672,060)
Student Aid Expense	(1,717,480)	(1,469,619)	(1,509,380)	(1,557,821)	(1,604,434)	(1,647,566)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,329,084</u>	<u>2,455,287</u>	<u>2,455,287</u>	<u>2,455,287</u>	<u>2,455,287</u>	<u>2,455,287</u>
Net Expense Budget	14,207,347	13,488,543	14,588,553	14,968,785	15,206,958	15,642,844

Pharmacy	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	34,542,672	36,085,919	36,867,517	38,067,703	39,608,326	41,280,124
University Fund Contribution	(3,203,766)	(3,351,109)	(3,427,650)	(3,545,008)	(3,700,952)	(3,866,991)
University-Wide Costs	(9,146,500)	(9,825,683)	(10,250,037)	(10,610,196)	(11,031,805)	(11,418,274)
Student Aid Expense	(3,450,282)	(3,073,910)	(2,559,911)	(1,997,715)	(1,316,130)	(1,340,362)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>348,213</u>	<u>466,017</u>	<u>466,017</u>	<u>466,017</u>	<u>466,017</u>	<u>466,017</u>
Net Expense Budget	19,090,338	20,301,235	21,095,937	22,380,800	24,025,456	25,120,514

KPE	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	16,848,507	18,493,320	19,222,906	19,270,188	19,176,598	19,546,643
University Fund Contribution	(1,626,033)	(1,781,881)	(1,853,679)	(1,857,489)	(1,847,523)	(1,883,875)
University-Wide Costs	(5,099,123)	(5,681,886)	(5,971,047)	(6,145,799)	(6,326,857)	(6,487,845)
Student Aid Expense	(1,174,445)	(1,287,743)	(1,390,213)	(1,463,894)	(1,531,471)	(1,586,786)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,710,251</u>	<u>1,753,432</u>	<u>1,753,432</u>	<u>1,753,432</u>	<u>1,753,432</u>	<u>1,753,432</u>
Net Expense Budget	10,659,157	11,495,241	11,761,400	11,556,437	11,224,179	11,341,568

APSE	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	210,902,050	221,985,517	228,853,798	236,977,663	252,191,349	266,819,676
University Fund Contribution	(19,787,234)	(20,496,107)	(21,191,633)	(22,003,658)	(23,587,424)	(25,086,473)
University-Wide Costs	(65,553,462)	(70,384,637)	(73,297,796)	(75,726,030)	(78,936,618)	(81,849,083)
Student Aid Expense	(13,793,571)	(14,716,594)	(15,591,392)	(16,427,431)	(17,549,596)	(18,322,431)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>15,658,966</u>	<u>16,619,437</u>	<u>16,619,437</u>	<u>16,619,437</u>	<u>16,619,437</u>	<u>16,619,437</u>
Net Expense Budget	127,426,749	133,007,617	135,392,413	139,439,981	148,737,148	158,181,126

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2017-18. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Architecture, L & D	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	25,585,313	31,810,265	34,582,866	36,523,920	37,349,943	38,770,099
University Fund Contribution	(2,500,955)	(3,116,920)	(3,392,296)	(3,585,034)	(3,666,520)	(3,807,930)
University-Wide Costs	(6,546,980)	(8,694,905)	(9,300,065)	(9,750,110)	(10,114,986)	(10,422,142)
Student Aid Expense	(1,771,736)	(1,928,218)	(1,911,173)	(1,716,344)	(1,676,492)	(1,733,281)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>5,651,383</u>	<u>5,828,274</u>	<u>5,828,274</u>	<u>5,828,274</u>	<u>5,828,274</u>	<u>5,828,274</u>
Net Expense Budget	20,417,024	23,898,496	25,807,607	27,300,706	27,720,218	28,635,020

OISE	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	68,567,416	70,030,678	75,534,751	80,407,288	85,404,991	88,615,642
University Fund Contribution	(6,611,395)	(6,732,712)	(7,281,674)	(7,766,737)	(8,264,818)	(8,584,329)
University-Wide Costs	(22,179,223)	(23,162,565)	(24,560,396)	(25,828,375)	(27,155,063)	(28,294,396)
Student Aid Expense	(5,097,745)	(4,033,173)	(2,524,471)	(2,490,047)	(2,506,899)	(2,526,238)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>14,848,207</u>	<u>14,979,796</u>	<u>14,979,796</u>	<u>14,979,796</u>	<u>14,979,796</u>	<u>14,979,796</u>
Net Expense Budget	49,527,260	51,082,023	56,148,005	59,301,924	62,458,005	64,190,474

Forestry	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	3,622,451	3,633,647	3,999,764	4,396,960	4,781,344	4,853,566
University Fund Contribution	(266,971)	(263,384)	(298,678)	(337,356)	(374,953)	(381,342)
University-Wide Costs	(2,079,910)	(2,188,081)	(2,316,360)	(2,432,612)	(2,566,937)	(2,671,787)
Student Aid Expense	(601,430)	(594,721)	(607,515)	(621,003)	(632,125)	(642,847)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,532,508</u>	<u>2,562,612</u>	<u>2,562,612</u>	<u>2,562,612</u>	<u>2,562,612</u>	<u>2,562,612</u>
Net Expense Budget	3,206,647	3,150,073	3,339,823	3,568,601	3,769,940	3,720,202

Law	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	31,509,183	33,949,623	35,327,683	36,751,756	38,370,160	40,017,572
University Fund Contribution	(2,995,777)	(3,229,623)	(3,363,384)	(3,502,573)	(3,661,792)	(3,823,927)
University-Wide Costs	(8,399,649)	(8,354,402)	(8,819,364)	(9,164,535)	(9,559,243)	(9,906,780)
Student Aid Expense	(1,390,168)	(1,489,420)	(1,526,577)	(1,561,065)	(1,587,563)	(1,612,489)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,389,089</u>	<u>7,152,229</u>	<u>7,152,229</u>	<u>7,152,229</u>	<u>7,152,229</u>	<u>7,152,229</u>
Net Expense Budget	26,112,680	28,028,406	28,770,587	29,675,812	30,713,791	31,826,604

Information	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	13,519,449	16,273,940	16,539,653	17,268,073	17,819,707	18,474,576
University Fund Contribution	(1,297,934)	(1,572,494)	(1,598,072)	(1,670,367)	(1,725,106)	(1,790,153)
University-Wide Costs	(4,302,615)	(4,628,183)	(4,855,242)	(5,014,595)	(5,216,287)	(5,384,965)
Student Aid Expense	(1,453,994)	(1,219,441)	(608,245)	(539,396)	(534,741)	(539,076)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,740,291</u>	<u>2,746,832</u>	<u>2,746,832</u>	<u>2,746,832</u>	<u>2,746,832</u>	<u>2,746,832</u>
Net Expense Budget	9,205,196	11,600,653	12,224,926	12,790,547	13,090,406	13,507,214

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2017-18. Flatlined for outer years.

Long Range Budget Guidelines
Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations
2017-18 to 2021-22

Appendix A
Schedule 5

Music	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	20,128,657	20,275,347	20,967,210	22,032,044	22,935,523	24,019,782
University Fund Contribution	(1,860,767)	(1,866,764)	(1,932,068)	(2,035,444)	(2,123,167)	(2,229,231)
University-Wide Costs	(7,040,362)	(6,866,750)	(7,212,860)	(7,520,984)	(7,862,887)	(8,132,862)
Student Aid Expense	(2,338,587)	(2,346,491)	(2,263,190)	(2,344,957)	(2,390,017)	(2,431,953)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>6,565,392</u>	<u>7,103,689</u>	<u>7,103,689</u>	<u>7,103,689</u>	<u>7,103,689</u>	<u>7,103,689</u>
Net Expense Budget	15,454,334	16,299,031	16,662,780	17,234,348	17,663,141	18,329,425

Social Work	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	13,285,279	13,905,343	14,138,885	14,456,065	14,778,062	15,164,480
University Fund Contribution	(1,186,816)	(1,228,031)	(1,249,021)	(1,278,916)	(1,309,620)	(1,346,773)
University-Wide Costs	(4,088,278)	(4,209,381)	(4,379,464)	(4,527,599)	(4,678,861)	(4,827,938)
Student Aid Expense	(1,816,102)	(1,485,232)	(1,118,767)	(1,123,376)	(1,137,213)	(1,152,962)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,635,659</u>	<u>1,644,761</u>	<u>1,644,761</u>	<u>1,644,761</u>	<u>1,644,761</u>	<u>1,644,761</u>
Net Expense Budget	7,829,741	8,627,459	9,036,394	9,170,936	9,297,128	9,481,567

Management	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	103,542,140	109,491,002	118,470,906	124,184,900	130,587,285	136,360,152
University Fund Contribution	(10,181,808)	(10,758,844)	(11,653,530)	(12,221,638)	(12,859,610)	(13,434,758)
University-Wide Costs	(22,384,020)	(23,965,867)	(25,288,893)	(26,405,882)	(27,458,436)	(28,477,507)
Student Aid Expense	(3,139,115)	(3,659,513)	(3,995,017)	(4,259,247)	(4,596,036)	(4,825,350)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>8,000,414</u>	<u>7,834,017</u>	<u>7,834,017</u>	<u>7,834,017</u>	<u>7,834,017</u>	<u>7,834,017</u>
Net Expense Budget	75,837,612	78,940,795	85,367,482	89,132,151	93,507,221	97,456,553

Trans. Year. Prog.	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	772,116	803,997	825,357	844,184	861,124	881,805
University Fund Contribution	(42,006)	(44,047)	(45,231)	(46,277)	(47,302)	(48,701)
University-Wide Costs	(463,688)	(503,996)	(522,820)	(539,797)	(558,400)	(575,263)
Student Aid Expense	(397,517)	(413,494)	(427,088)	(438,647)	(448,228)	(457,310)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,501,303</u>	<u>1,702,728</u>	<u>1,702,728</u>	<u>1,702,728</u>	<u>1,702,728</u>	<u>1,702,728</u>
Net Expense Budget	1,370,208	1,545,188	1,532,945	1,522,190	1,509,921	1,503,259

School of Cont. Studies	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Attributed Revenue ¹	396,619	433,849	504,563	573,111	644,870	761,975
University Fund Contribution	(2,924,056)	(2,872,107)	(2,949,895)	(3,029,237)	(3,110,717)	(3,198,589)
University-Wide Costs	(2,551,706)	(2,542,119)	(2,677,908)	(2,812,757)	(2,960,019)	(3,096,432)
Student Aid Expense	(6,695)	(7,576)	(7,788)	(7,965)	(8,106)	(8,247)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,698,509</u>	<u>1,612,953</u>	<u>1,612,953</u>	<u>1,612,953</u>	<u>1,612,953</u>	<u>1,612,953</u>
Net Expense Budget	(3,387,329)	(3,375,001)	(3,518,075)	(3,663,895)	(3,821,019)	(3,928,341)

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2017-18. Flatlined for outer years.

**University of Toronto
Tuition Fee Schedules for
Publicly-Funded Programs
2017-18**



February 8, 2017

Prepared by the University of Toronto Planning and Budget Office

Tuition Fees at the University of Toronto

Tuition fees at the University of Toronto are determined in accordance with the University’s Tuition Fee Policy (Appendix A1), the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students (Appendix A2) and the Provincial Government’s Tuition Framework. In presenting this tuition schedule, the University reaffirms its commitment to student aid and its accessibility statement:

“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 Provincial Tuition Framework (2013-14 to 2018-19)

In 2013, the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) announced its Tuition Fee Framework for 2013-14 to 2016-17 replacing the previous framework that had been in effect since 2006-07. In December 2016, the Ministry announced the extension of the current framework for two additional years. The framework allows for some program variability within an annual 3% overall cap, a reduction from the pre-2013 framework which had a 5% overall cap. The framework is accompanied by an accessibility guarantee which requires a specific amount to be set aside by universities for student aid. A full overview of financial assistance available to students is included in the *2015-16 Annual report on Student Financial Support*, which accompanies this report through governance.

Table 1: Tuition Framework: 2013-14 to 2018-19

Program Type	Program Year Maximum Increase		
	First Year	Continuing (students starting in 2013-14 & beyond)	Continuing (students started prior to 2013-14)
Undergraduate Arts & Science (excluding Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media) , Architecture, Landscape & Design, Music, Kinesiology and Physical Education, Education, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Radiation Sciences, Transitional Year Programme	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Undergraduate professional programs and all Graduate programs	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%
Institutional Average Cap	3.0%		

Table 2: Implementation of the Tuition Framework at the University of Toronto: 2017-18

Program Type	Program Year Increase	
	First Year	Continuing (students starting in 2013-14 & beyond)
Undergraduate Arts & Science (excluding Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media), Architecture, Landscape & Design, Music, Kinesiology and Physical Education, Education, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Radiation Sciences, Transitional Year Programme	3.0%	3.0%
Undergraduate Professional Programs	5.0%	5.0%
Professional Master's (including LLM and DMA)	Some 0%, 2%, 2.5%, 3%, 4% Most 5.0%	Some 0%, 2%, 3%, 4% Most 5.0%
Dentistry PhD with Specialty Training – Ministry of Health Funded	5.0%	5.0%
OISE EdD and Remaining Dentistry PhD with Specialty Training Programs	0.0%	0.0%
Doctoral Stream Master's and PhD (excluding LLM, DMA, EdD and some Dentistry)	-1.0%	-1.0%
Institutional Average	3.0%	

Models for Assessing Tuition Fees

Program Fees and Course Fees

Full-time undergraduate student fees are levied in one of two ways: program fees or course fees. Under a program fee structure, students pay a single fee for study classified as full-time for fee purposes. Under a course fee structure, students pay a fee for each course in which they are registered. Most University of Toronto programs collect fees under the program fee model.

Programs with higher fees in upper year

In some undergraduate programs students pay a lower tuition fee in the first year and a higher fee starting in second year. This structure reflects the move from a first-year general program to a second-year specialized program. These programs include: Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media.

Programs with fees set at beginning of program (Cohort Fees)

There are a few programs in which tuition fees are set for the duration of the program at the point of entry and remain the same for all years of the program. These programs include the MD/PhD, the MBA 3-Year, the MHSc in Medical Radiation Sciences 3-Year, the Extended MEng, the Extended MFC, and the MHI Executive Stream. The tuition fees given in Appendix B for these programs will apply to all years of the program for the 2017-18 entering cohort. Effective 2017-18 in the MD/PhD program after Year 8, students will be charged the prevailing doctoral stream tuition rates.

Combined and Concurrent Program Fees

The University has an increasing number of combined and concurrent program offerings. In order to improve communications with potential applicants and existing students, Schedules B4 & C4 provide detailed information on fees for combined programs. The proposed fees by year-of-study for the combined and concurrent programs for almost all cases are based on the fees proposed in Schedules B1, B3, C1 & C3.

Tuition Fees for Domestic Students

The University's Tuition Fee Policy states that public funding be supplemented as necessary to offer students an educational experience of a quality that ranks with that of the finest public research universities in the world. Appendix B shows the proposed tuition fees for domestic students, by program, and by entering cohort where necessary. This schedule is applicable to students entering the University in May 2017 or later. According to this schedule, consistent with the Tuition Fee Policy and within the Provincial Tuition Framework, tuition fees will increase by an average of 3%. The following are the main features of the proposed tuition fee schedule for domestic students in 2017-18, 2018-19 for students in direct-entry programs. Full details are given in Appendix B. Fee increases are not the same for all programs, consistent with the University's Fee Policy which calls for a differentiated fee structure. According to this policy, tuition fees should reflect individual program goals, resource requirements, program costs, etc. 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, Arts and Science, Architecture, 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 (JD), Medicine (MD), and Nursing (BScN)).

Domestic Students – Direct-entry Undergraduate

2017-18

Tuition fees for students entering first year in many undergraduate programs will increase by 3% relative to the 2016-17 levels. Students entering first year in 2017-18, and continuing students, in Arts & Science programs at all three campuses, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Music and Kinesiology and Physical Education will pay a tuition fee of \$6,590. Students entering Applied Science and Engineering will pay a tuition fee of \$15,010, a 5% increase relative to the 2016-17 level.

2018-19 (Net Billing)

The 2016 Ontario budget announced a fundamental restructuring of the provincial financial aid system, to begin in 2017-18. The goal is to modernize financial assistance by introducing a system that is more progressive, effective and transparent for students and will provide students who have the greatest need with better access to grants upfront. The changes will be rolled out in two phases.

In 2017-18, a new single upfront grant, called the Ontario Student Grant (OSG), will be established, redirecting all funds previously provided to students into the new Ontario Student Grant. The grant will provide tuition and needs-based support. Ontario expects that most students whose parents make up to \$83,000 will receive some grant funding.

In 2018-19, the second phase will see the implementation of net billing for domestic students in direct-entry undergraduate programs. The Province has signaled that net billing will be rolled out for all

students in future years. Ontario universities and colleges will be required to bill each OSAP recipient entering postsecondary studies for the first time in the first year of a direct entry program what they owe in tuition and fees after OSAP funding is deducted. Students will apply for OSAP in the previous fall, rather than the spring. Estimates of OSAP and institutional aid, along with net price, will be provided to students with the offer of admission.

In order to provide better information to domestic students applying to direct-entry programs at the University of Toronto for 2018-19 (students will apply in Fall 2017, prior to Governing Council approval of 2018-19 tuition fees in April 2018), Table B1 of this report provides proposed domestic tuition fees for 2018-19, for information. These fees will be brought forward for Governing Council approval next year. They are included in this report to provide potential applicants with information regarding preliminary tuition fee levels for planning purposes.

Table 3: Incoming and Continuing Students, Domestic Undergraduate Direct-entry Programs, 2017-18

Program	Year 1 Tuition 2017-18	% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees
Arts & Science, 3 campuses	\$6,590	3%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	\$6,590	3%
Music	\$6,590	3%
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$6,590	3%
Applied Science & Engineering	\$15,010	5%

Table 4: Incoming and Continuing Students, Domestic Undergraduate Direct-entry Programs, 2018-19 FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Program	Year 1 Tuition 2018-19	% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees
Arts & Science, 3 campuses	\$6,780	3%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	\$6,780	3%
Music	\$6,780	3%
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$6,780	3%
Applied Science & Engineering	\$15,760	5%

Domestic Students – Second-entry Undergraduate

Several professional undergraduate programs are also limited up to 3% maximum increases for incoming and continuing students in 2017-18, as seen in Table 5.

Table 5: Incoming and Continuing Students, Domestic Undergraduate Second-entry Programs at 3%, 2017-18

Program	Year 1 Tuition 2017-18	% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees
Nursing	\$8,840	3%
Physician Assistant	\$12,340	3%
Radiation Sciences	\$7,440	3%
OISE Certificates – Adult Education, 2015 onward	\$545/half course	3%
OISE Certificates – Adult Education, 2014 or prior	\$500/half course	0%
OISE Certificate – School Management/LHE	\$1,539/half course	3%
Woodsworth Certificate Programs	\$6,590	3%
Toronto School of Theology (TST) – Basic Degree Programs (conjoint)	\$6,500	2.85%

Tuition fees for the programs in Table 6 have been set to meet the special needs and circumstances of these programs, specifically more intensive resource requirements, and therefore increases for incoming students are 5%.

Table 6: Incoming and Continuing Students, Other Domestic Undergraduate Professional Programs at 5%, 2017-18

Program	Year 1 Tuition 2017-18	% increase incoming and continuing tuition fees
Pharmacy: PharmD	\$19,120	5%
Pharmacy: PharmD for Pharmacists Part-time Program	\$2,319.01/half course	5%
Dentistry: DDS	\$39,240	5%
Law: JD	\$34,980	5%
Medicine: MD	\$24,440	5%

Entering and Continuing Domestic Students – Graduate

Tuition fees for students entering graduate programs are permitted to rise by 5% under the Provincial Tuition Framework. As noted above, tuition fees for doctoral stream students will be lowered by 1.0% (\$70) in 2017-18 to \$6,960 to allow room for tuition increases in other professional programs. Tuition fees for entering and continuing students in most professional master's and diploma programs will increase within a range of 2% to 5%, depending upon the resource requirements of the program and the level of the tuition fee relative to competing programs. In a few cases such as the Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Master of Finance, and OISE EdD tuition fees will be held constant. Continuing tuition fees for the Master of Information and Master of Museum Studies programs will also be held constant.

Entering and Continuing Domestic Students – Conjoint Programs with the Toronto School of Theology

In accordance with the revised Memorandum of Agreement between the University of Toronto and the Toronto School of Theology, proposed tuition fees for the conjoint undergraduate and graduate programs are forwarded to the Business Board for review and approval annually.

Schedules B3, C1, and C3 include the proposed tuition fees for the conjoint graduate programs with the Toronto School of Theology: DMIN, ThD, ThM, PhD, and the MA in Theological Studies which will be starting in 2017-18. Tuition fees for the non-conjoint programs are not included and are approved by the TST Board of Trustee's Committee of Representing Members (CORM) since these are not University of Toronto programs.

Programs with higher fees in upper year

Tuition recommendations for students entering second year of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2017-18 were approved as part of the 2016-17 Tuition Fee Schedule.

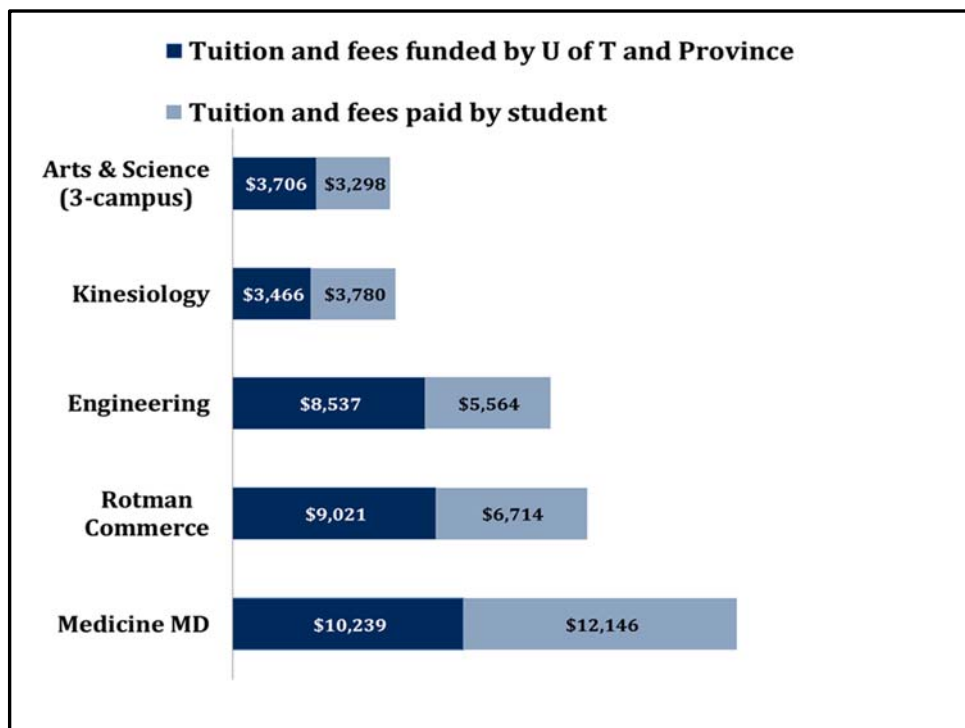
Students in the 2017 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2018-19. The proposed increase for second year in 2018-19 is 5% for each of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, CCIT, Interactive Digital Media, and UTM Visual Studies programs over the 2017-18 second-year cohort. For clarity, and to ensure that students are properly informed at the time they enter the University, tuition fees in second year of these programs are given separately in Schedule B2 of Appendix B for 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19. Approval of the tuition schedule proposed in this report will constitute an approval of second year tuition in these programs for 2018-19 as well as 2017-18. Tuition fees in 2018-19 for all other programs and years of study will be submitted to Governing Council for approval in the spring of 2018, as per usual practice.

Net Tuition

Net tuition is the amount that students actually pay after taking into account the contribution of both the Province, through OSAP grants and the Ontario Tuition Grant (OTG), and the University, through its various grant, scholarship, and waiver programs. Although of assistance to students, OSAP loans are excluded from net tuition calculations given that a portion of loans must be repaid.

The University has been monitoring the net tuition measure for the past several years for the full-time undergraduate cohort. Net tuition for OSAP recipients was 51% on average in 2014-15. Net tuition was even lower, at 46%, for OSAP recipients in direct-entry programs. These amounts excluded the value of federal and provincial tuition tax credits, which are worth more than \$2,000 per year to the average Canadian student (Source: 2013 CD Howe Institute: What You Don't Know Can't Help You. Lessons on Behavioural Economics for Tax-based Student Aid.) Examples of net tuition for specific programs is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Net tuition for undergraduate students receiving OSAP; 2014-15



Tuition Fees for International Students

The University of Toronto is committed to maintaining and strengthening its international enrolment as expressed in the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students given in Appendix A2. The University has invested in, and will continue to invest in, services to enhance the success of our international students. The proposed tuition fee schedule for international students is in Appendix C.

International fees are set at a level to more closely reflect the true cost of educating students, whereas revenue from grants and tuition fees for domestic students remains well below the true cost.

Tuition Fee Increases for 2017-18

Tuition increases for students entering the tri-campus Arts & Science programs will increase by 9% in 2017-18. Tuition increases for students entering Applied Science and Engineering programs will increase by 8%. Most other entering and continuing students will see 5% increases. Tuition fee increases for entering students in professional graduate programs will range from 0% to 15% depending upon the resource requirements of the program and the level of the tuition fee relative to competing programs. Tuition fee increases for continuing international students will increase by no more than 5%. The weighted average international tuition fee increase in 2017-18 is 5.9%

Programs with higher fees in upper year

Tuition recommendations for students entering second year of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2017-18 were approved as part of the 2016-17 Tuition Fee schedule.

Students in the 2017 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2018-19. The proposed increase for second year in 2018-19 is 10% for each of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, CCIT, Interactive Digital Media, and UTM Visual Studies programs (Schedule C2) over the 2017-18 second-year cohort.

International Tuition for the Combined and Concurrent Programs

The proposed fees by year of study for the combined and concurrent programs in almost all cases are based on the fees proposed in Schedules C1 & C3.

Most combined and concurrent programs do not currently have international students enrolled. In the event that they do in future, international tuition fees would be charged following the same practices as outlined in the domestic Schedule B4.

Tuition Fee Increases for 2018-19

The tables in Appendix C show the proposed international tuition fees for 2018-19. In many cases, tuition will increase by 5%. For some programs, further increases beyond 5% are needed to cover resource requirements. For a few programs, increases ranging between 2% to 4% are proposed primarily due to

competitive recruitment environments. These fees will be brought forward for Governing Council approval next year. They are included in this report to provide potential applicants with information regarding preliminary tuition fee levels for planning purposes.

International Student Recovery

In the 2012 Ontario Budget the provincial government announced two International Student Recovery (ISR) operating grant reductions. The first reduction eliminated the previous subsidies for non-PhD international students that were provided to institutions to pay their municipal taxes. The second ISR is a reduction, in the words of the government, of the “indirect support through operating grants” that it provides to non-PhD international students. The \$75 grant/subsidy for each non-PhD international student to assist with the payment of municipal taxes was discontinued. Each non-PhD international student also triggers a deduction of \$750 from the institution’s operating grant allocation.

Many institutions, including the University of Toronto, are recovering this reduced level of operating grant funding through the charging of higher international tuition fees. Although the provincial decisions are regrettable, the international fees for students entering in 2013-14 and beyond include additional fees of \$825 related to the ISR.

Although the provincial government will reduce the University’s operating grant funding for international doctoral stream masters students, the University is not recovering the lost revenue via higher tuition. The University will continue to have a common doctoral stream tuition fee for its PhD and doctoral stream masters (MA, MAsC, MSc) programs.

International Tuition Fee Comparisons

In many programs, the University of Toronto’s 2016-17 international tuition fees for undergraduate were at or near the top amongst our Canadian U15 peers; compared to US peer institutions our international fees remain toward the top of the comparator range before the exchange rate is considered. This is appropriate given the University of Toronto’s place in the international rankings and international student enrolment remains very strong.

A comparison of 2016-17 Arts & Science undergraduate tuition is a useful example. The University of Toronto Arts & Science international undergraduate tuition (plus incidental fees) was \$43,294 Cdn; \$32,470 US¹ was the highest amongst U15 peers. Tuition plus fees for undergraduate out-of-state Arts & Science students for the AAU public universities in the United States ranged from \$21,583 to \$45,410 US, with a mean of \$32,476. Private institutions’ fees remain considerably higher at \$45,600 to \$55,100. With the current exchange level of 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.

¹ Converted at \$0.75

The University carefully monitors applications, offers, yields and entering averages. Applications continue to rise each year while yield rates for most programs are stable or increasing; entering averages are also increasing across all three campuses. That is, the University continues to attract high quality students in ever greater numbers.

Tuition Revenue

Tuition revenues increase annually as a result of higher enrolments and tuition fee increases. Each year the University returns a portion of tuition revenues to domestic students through a wide range of financial supports including work-study programs, grants, scholarships and bursaries. New tuition revenues from international enrolments require significant investment in services to ensure a high-quality experience and the success of our international students. In addition, merit and need-based grants are available to international students. In 2017-18 the Lester B. Pearson Scholarship will be introduced. Pearson Scholars will receive a scholarship that will cover tuition, books, incidental fees, and full residence support for four years of undergraduate study and is currently valued at \$55,000-\$65,000 per year, depending on the student's program of study. Thirty-seven international students will be named Lester B. Pearson Scholars for studies beginning in September, 2017. At maturity in 2020, 150 Pearson Scholars will be registered for studies.

The proposed budget for 2017-18 is a balanced budget with total operating revenues and expenditures projected to rise by \$155 million. With no increase in revenue from per-student operating grants projected for 2017-18, new tuition revenues are critically necessary to fund initiatives and enhancements across academic, student, and shared service divisions. Academic plans include additional tenure and teaching stream faculty in many divisions, strengthening commitments to equity and diversity in faculty hiring and student recruitment, enhancement of international student services and mental health services, investment in research infrastructure and clusters, fostering experiential and work integrated learning, 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. Priorities over the next few years include implementation of recommendations outlined in the Report on Prevention and Response to Sexual Violence, ongoing improvements to the student information system, funding to sustain the services and collections (primarily electronic) of our world-class library system, a multi-year project to upgrade classrooms on the St. George campus, and continuation of the Boundless fundraising campaign.

The University continues to monitor the impact of tuition fee increases on enrolment to ensure that enrolment is unaffected by tuition, as required by the University's Fee Policy. In recent years, the University's Enrolment Reports have consistently shown that demand for University programs continues to be very strong and undergraduate entering averages continue to rise across all three campuses.

The University also reports annually on student financial support, outlining expenditures on need-based student aid, support for international, graduate and part-time students as well as merit-based funding. The Annual Report on Student Financial Support for 2015-16 will accompany this Tuition Fee Report through the governance process.

Fee Level Commitment

The University's Tuition Fee Policy (Appendix A1) states that in establishing the tuition fee schedule, a commitment should be made to each student upon entry as to the level of fees to be charged over the normal course of the full-time program of study. Beginning in 1998-99, the University of Toronto made a commitment to students in its fee schedules guaranteeing that, unless otherwise noted, no student continuing in a program will be subjected to a fee increase of more than 5% per year. This policy remains in effect regardless of the tuition framework in place at any given point in time. For students in the doctoral stream, the commitment is in effect for two years for Master's students and for four years for PhD students. For students who participate in a Professional Experience Year or in co-op programs as part of their undergraduate program, the normal length of full-time study increases by one year. For undergraduate students entering the University via an International Foundation Program, the normal length of study also increases by one year. The normal length of a program will be determined each year and posted on the University's website.

The Government's Tuition Framework for the period 2013-14 to 2018-19 limits tuition increases for domestic students who are continuing in their programs to 3% for undergraduate Arts & Science, Music, Kinesiology, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Education, Nursing, Radiation Science, Physician Assistant and Transitional Year Programme. It limits increases to 4% for students entering prior to 2013-14 in professional programs and to 5% for students entering in professional programs in 2013-14 and beyond. The University will adhere to the Tuition Framework and tuition fee increases for continuing full-time domestic students will follow the above-noted caps.

Partial Fees

Many students at the University of Toronto are charged partial fees based on the tuition fee for full-time study. The following formulas guide the derivation of partial fees:

1. Part-time fees for graduate programs are set at 30% of the full-time annual fee, with the exception of the Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program and MD Extended Clerkship students.
2. The Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program is only offered on a part-time basis over 20 consecutive months. Domestic students entering the program in 2017-18 will be charged \$9,090 in the first year, and a projected 5% increase to \$9,540 in second year. New international students will be charged \$18,670 in 2017-18 and \$20,540 in 2018-19 while continuing international students will be charged \$17,820 in 2017-18 and \$19,600 in 2018-19.

3. Part-time domestic MD Extended Clerkship students will be charged a program fee of \$3,720 per term. It is anticipated that most students will register in the Summer and Fall terms.
4. In programs for which tuition fees are levied on a course-by-course basis, the course tuition fee is the tuition fee for the program divided by the normal course load for full-time study.
5. Part-time fees for undergraduate programs are equal to the full-time fees pro-rated on a per course basis relative to full-time course load.
6. When computing a partial fee, the respective fee for full-time study is the tuition fee for either domestic or international students, depending on the status of the student.
7. Because of the minimum costs incurred for registration in any program, no tuition fee in 2017-18, after refunds in the case of full withdrawal from the University, shall be less than \$270.

Appendix A1: Tuition Fee Policy

The University of Toronto's tuition fee policy should reflect its mission as an internationally significant, public research university with undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of excellent quality. Such a goal assumes an appropriate level of funding which, for a public university, means principal support from the Provincial and Federal Governments, and from endowment funds as well as tuition fees. It also assumes the existence of programs of student aid to maintain the accessibility of the University to students of varying financial means. The effect of this policy should be neutral with regard to enrolment levels, which will be determined from time to time through the University's planning processes. Our tuition fee policy has five elements:

1. Advocacy. In making the case for public policies strongly supportive of an accessible public system of university education, the University will continue to advocate ongoing and substantial public investment in the university sector.

2. Fee Revenue. The University of Toronto will continue to be a public university, for which ongoing and substantial support from government will always be essential. The basic principle of the tuition policy is that public funding should be supplemented as can be demonstrated to be necessary to offer students an educational experience of a quality that ranks with that of the finest public research universities in the world.

3. Fee Differentiation. The University should continue to move toward a more differentiated structure of fees across programs. In setting fees for each particular program, the following factors will be taken into account:

- Fees should take into account the plans and aspirations of each academic division, and the level of resources necessary to achieve high program quality.
- Program costs should be taken into account in setting fees.
- Fees should be set at a level that is competitive with programs of similar quality in institutions with which we compete or expect to compete for students.
- Fee levels should be relatively higher in programs for which the future income prospects of graduates are relatively higher.
- Fee levels should reflect a justifiable balance across public and private sources of revenue per student.
- Fee policy should allow for intentional, disproportionate public subsidies and intra-university cross-subsidies, where a case for cross-subsidization can be made.

In bringing forward the tuition fee schedule each time, the administration shall provide an explanation taking account of the above factors.

4. Fee Level Commitment. The tuition fee schedule will include a commitment to be made to each student upon entry as to the level of fees to be charged over the normal course of the full-time program of study.

5. Monitoring. In presenting the annual Report on Enrolment, the Vice-President and Provost shall include commentary regarding the effects, if any, of changes in tuition fees upon changes in enrolment.

March 25, 1998

Appendix A2: Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students

Preamble

International students are an essential feature of the University of Toronto's participation in international scholarship. They contribute to the international character of the University's research, and provide opportunities for the international exchange of knowledge through its teaching programs. The presence of outstanding students from all parts of the world in the University's undergraduate and graduate, professional, and research programs, helps to achieve the excellence the University seeks to assure for all its activities. On the University's campuses international students also make an important and positive contribution to the cultural life of the community and create lasting relationships of benefit to individuals as well as to the institution and the country generally. And finally, by enrolling international students, the University of Toronto, as an internationally significant university, has an opportunity to share its educational resources with other countries whose institutions are still evolving.

In light of these considerations, the Governing Council has adopted the Statement of Commitment Regarding International Students that commits the University to enrolling a broad mix of international students in its programs, and that articulates the basic principles that will guide their admission to the University, arrangements for their financial support, right of access to academic courses and programs, and the provision of services to address their particular needs.

This Statement of Commitment applies to University of Toronto students in university degree, diploma and certificate programs who are not Canadian citizens, permanent residents, or convention refugees.

Statement of Principles

1. Within the Framework of divisional academic plans, the University of Toronto welcomes international students into all of its programs.
2. The admission of international students will be consistent with the Policies and Principles for Admission to the University of Toronto approved by the Governing Council in 1991.
3. The University will broaden and strengthen its recruiting efforts abroad.
4. Once admitted to the University, international students will have access to the same range of courses and support services on the same basis as other students.

Financial Support

1. International students who are admitted and enrolled may encounter financial emergencies and the University will provide financial assistance as needed and where possible.

2. The University will develop a program of international admission scholarships using its own resources and support from external sources to be awarded on the basis of exceptional academic merit and financial need.
3. The Report of the Vice-Provost, Students on Student Financial Support, submitted annually to governance for information, will include data on the support provided to international students.

Appendix B

TABLE B1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN UNDERGRADUATE DIRECT-ENTRY PROGRAMS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
	Bachelors	\$14,300	\$15,010	\$15,760
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$12,410	\$13,030	\$13,680
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$14,300	\$15,010	\$15,760
	Combined Skoll BASc/MBA	SEE TABLE B4		
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies	\$6,400	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Bachelors, Visual Studies	\$6,400	\$6,590	\$6,780
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTM & UTSC				
	Bachelors	\$6,400	\$6,590	\$6,780
3	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	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 B4		
INFORMATION - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE B2		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors	\$6,400	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Combined Bachelors/MT Programs	SEE TABLE B4		
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors	\$6,400	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Combined Bachelor (Music Education Stream) / Master of Teaching Program	SEE TABLE B4		
General Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for domestic students are maintained at the maximum limits established under the Tuition Fee Framework: 3%, 4% or 5% 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 for 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.			
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.			

Appendix B

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

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - Domestic	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
				APPROVAL	APPROVAL
7	2014	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$11,520	\$12,090	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$11,520	\$12,090	\$12,690
1	2016	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$6,400	\$12,090	\$12,690
2	2017	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	\$6,590	\$12,690
	2018	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	NA	\$6,780
7	2014	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$11,520	\$12,090	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$11,520	\$12,090	\$12,690
1	2016	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$6,400	\$12,090	\$12,690
2	2017	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$6,590	\$12,690
	2018	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	NA	\$6,780
7	2014	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$11,520	\$12,090	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$11,520	\$12,090	\$12,690
1	2016	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$6,400	\$12,090	\$12,690
2	2017	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$6,590	\$12,690
	2018	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	NA	\$6,780
7	2014	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$11,520	\$12,090	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$11,520	\$12,090	\$12,690
1	2016	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$6,400	\$12,090	\$12,690
2	2017	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	\$6,590	\$12,690
	2018	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	NA	\$6,780
7	2014	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$16,030	\$16,830	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$16,030	\$16,830	\$17,670
3	2016	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$6,400	\$16,830	\$17,670
4	2017	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$6,590	\$17,670
	2018	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	NA	\$6,780
7	2014	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$12,830	\$13,470	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$12,830	\$13,470	\$14,140
5	2016	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$6,400	\$13,470	\$14,140
6	2017	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	\$6,590	\$14,140
	2018	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	NA	\$6,780

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 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.

- 1) 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.
- 2) For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2018-19 will be \$12,690, which represents a 5% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$12,090.
- 3) 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.
- 4) For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2018-19 will be \$17,670, which represents a 5% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$16,830.
- 5) 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.
- 6) For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management UTM program in 2018-19 will be \$14,140, which represents a 5% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$13,470.
- 7) For the 2014 and 2015 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 SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS, 2017-18

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Engineering (M.Eng.)	\$13,500	\$14,170
	Master of Engineering Full-Time Extended, Entered 2015	\$6,537	\$6,537
	Master of Engineering Full-Time Extended, Entered 2016	\$6,862	\$6,862
	Master of Engineering Full-Time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	\$7,202
	Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering	\$12,510	\$13,130
	Combined UTSC HBSc/M.Eng. Program	SEE TABLE B4	
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Architecture	\$11,500	\$12,070
	Master of Landscape Architecture	\$11,500	\$12,070
	Master of Urban Design	\$11,500	\$12,070
	Master of Visual Studies	\$8,440	\$8,860
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE			
	Woodsworth Certificates	\$6,400	\$6,590
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Science in Planning	\$10,180	\$10,680
	Master of Financial Economics	\$30,770	\$32,300
	Master of Public Policy	\$17,830	\$18,720
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Two-Year)	\$10,760	\$11,290
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Advanced Standing Option)	\$16,140	\$16,940
	Master of Global Affairs	\$21,250	\$22,310
	Master of Science in Applied Computing	\$11,320	\$11,880
	Master of Financial Insurance	\$27,000	\$28,350
	MA / MGA / MPP / PhD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (phasing-out)	\$15,280	\$15,730
	Master of Forensic Accounting	NA	\$20,370
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting	\$32,980	\$32,980
	Master of Biotechnology	\$17,890	\$18,780
	Master of Science in Biomedical Communication	\$12,050	\$12,650
	Master of Management of Innovation	\$30,550	\$32,070
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management	\$17,020	\$17,870
	Combined Bachelors / Master of Science in Sustainability Management Program	SEE TABLE B4	
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Masters in Environmental Science	\$12,410	\$13,030
DENTISTRY - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Doctor of Dental Surgery	\$37,380	\$39,240
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	PhD with Specialty Training		
	Dental Public Health	\$8,456	\$8,456
****	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$15,402	\$15,402
	MOH Funded	\$4,601	\$4,831
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded		
*	Dental Public Health	\$11,600	\$12,180
***	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$30,370	\$31,880
**	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$28,040	\$29,440
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - MOH Funded		
***	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$2,740	\$2,870
***	Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology	\$2,740	\$2,870
**	Oral Pathology	\$3,470	\$3,640
**	Oral Medicine	\$3,470	\$3,640

Appendix B
TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS, 2017-18

	2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Master of Forest Conservation	\$9,990	\$10,480
Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2015	\$5,806	\$5,806
Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2016	\$6,092	\$6,092
Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,392
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Master of Information, Entered 2016	\$10,380	\$10,380
Master of Information, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,890
Master of Museum Studies, Entered 2016	\$10,450	\$10,450
Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,970
Diploma of Advanced Study in Information Studies	\$10,380	\$10,890
JD/MI Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
Combined Bachelors/MI Programs		
Concurrent MI/MMST		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Master of Professional Kinesiology	\$10,650	\$11,180
LAW - UNDERGRADUATE		
Juris Doctor (JD)	\$33,320	\$34,980
JD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
LAW - GRADUATE		
Master of Laws (LLM)	\$9,370	\$9,830
Master of Laws Global Professional Program (GPLLM)	\$33,850	\$35,540
Master of Studies in Law (MSL)	\$9,370	\$9,830
Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD)	\$7,030	\$6,960
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS		
Master of Business Administration	\$48,480	\$49,930
Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$31,700	\$31,700
Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$32,803	\$32,803
Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	\$33,783
Master of Finance, 20-month	\$45,730	\$45,730
Master of Financial Risk Management	\$41,180	\$43,200
MBA Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
MEDICINE - UNDERGRADUATE		
Doctor of Medicine	\$23,280	\$24,440
Doctor of Medicine Extended Clerkship (Part-time Term Fee)	\$3,615	\$3,720
Bachelor of Health Sciences (Physician Assistant Education)	\$11,990	\$12,340
Bachelors, Radiation Sciences	\$7,230	\$7,440
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL		
Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Science in Occupational Therapy	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Science in Physical Therapy	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Health Science - Translational Research	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year	\$10,650	\$11,180
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$6,933	\$6,933
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$7,276	\$7,276
Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	\$7,636
MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE B4	
MHSc Combined Programs		
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE		
Diploma in Operatic Performance	\$9,050	\$9,320
Advanced Certificate in Performance	\$9,050	\$9,320

Appendix B
TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS, 2017-18

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Mus.M. in Performance	\$10,440	\$10,960
	DMA in Performance	\$10,110	\$10,610
NURSING - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BScN)	\$8,590	\$8,840
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Nursing (MN)	\$12,290	\$12,900
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time)	\$8,660	\$9,090
OISE/UT - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, 2014-15 and prior	\$500	\$500
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015-16 and onwards	\$530	\$545
	Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$1,495	\$1,539
	Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$1,495	\$1,539
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B4	
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Arts in Child Study & Education	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Teaching	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Education	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Doctor of Education (Ed.D.)	\$8,375	\$8,375
PHARMACY - UNDERGRADUATE			
	PharmD	\$18,210	\$19,120
	PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$2,208.59	\$2,319.01
	PharmD/MBA Combined Program	SEE TABLE B4	
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Public Health	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Science in Community Health	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream Stream, Entered 2016	\$7,865	\$7,865
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream Stream, Entering 2017	NA	\$8,177
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics	\$10,350	\$10,760
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration	\$10,350	\$10,760
	MHSc Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES			
	SGS Doctoral Stream	\$7,030	\$6,960
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Social Work	\$9,510	\$9,980
	Advanced Diploma in Social Service Administration (Phasing-out)	\$8,440	\$8,860
	Master of Social Work Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
TRANSITIONAL YEAR PROGRAM - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Regular Program	\$5,430	\$5,590
	Extended Program	\$2,700	\$2,780
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - UNDERGRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS			
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008 and earlier	\$623	\$636
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$626	\$626
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$629	\$647
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$629	\$647
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$632	\$650
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$632	\$650
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$632	\$650
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$632	\$650
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2016	\$632	\$650
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2017	NA	\$650

Appendix B
TABLE B3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS, 2017-18

	2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - GRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS		
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	SEE SGS SECTION ABOVE	
Master of Arts in Theological Studies	SEE SGS SECTION ABOVE	
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$388	\$388
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$3,744	\$398
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$3,780	\$3,890
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2016	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2017	NA	\$7,780
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$388	\$398
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$7,488	\$7,712
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$7,560	\$7,780
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$7,560	\$7,780
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee	\$1,256	\$1,044
General Notes:		
1)	Tuition fee increases for domestic students are maintained at the maximum limits established under the Tuition Fee Framework: 3%, 4% or 5% 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 for 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 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 B4: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2017-18

Notes		2016-17	2017-18	Applicable Fee
			APPROVAL	
	COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2011	\$48,480	\$49,930	MBA
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2012	\$13,750	\$49,930	MBA
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2013	PEY fees	\$15,010	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2014	\$14,300	PEY fees	PEY
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$14,300	\$15,010	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2016	\$14,300	\$15,010	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entering 2017	NA	\$15,010	APSC
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$17,870	MScSM
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$17,870	MScSM
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2012	\$10,380	\$10,380	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$10,890	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBA
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBA
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$14,170	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$14,170	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$14,170	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$14,170	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$9,980	MSW
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590	HBSc

Appendix B

TABLE B4: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2017-18

Notes	2016-17	2017-18	Applicable Fee
		APPROVAL	
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS - continued			
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBSc
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBA
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$10,760 MT
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 HBSc
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 BKIN/BPHE
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 BKIN
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 BKIN
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 BKIN
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2012	\$10,350	\$10,760 MT
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$6,400	\$10,760 MT
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,400	\$6,590 BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,400	\$6,590 BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,400	\$6,590 BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2017	NA	\$6,590 BMUS
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entered 2015	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (Criminology), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entered 2015	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (Economics), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entered 2015	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (English), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD
5	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2015	\$7,030	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$6,960 SGS
	Law JD/MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2014	\$48,480	\$49,930 MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$48,480	\$49,930 MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$49,930 MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2015	\$21,250	\$34,980 JD
	Law JD/MGA, Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$22,310 MGA
	Law JD/MGA, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980 JD

TABLE B4: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2017-18

Notes	2016-17	2017-18	Applicable Fee
		APPROVAL	
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS - continued:			
Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2015	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2016	\$10,380	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,890	MI
Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2015	\$10,380	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$10,890	MI
Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/MPP, Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/MPP, Entered 2015	\$17,830	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/MPP, Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$18,720	MPP
Law JD/MPP, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$9,510	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$9,980	MSW
Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
4 Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2014 (Fall/Winter)	\$18,210	\$49,930	MBA
4 Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2014 (Summer)	\$1,821	\$9,560	PharmD
4 Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2015 (Fall/Winter)	\$18,210	\$19,120	PharmD
4 Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2015 (Summer)	NA	\$1,912	PharmD
Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2016 (Fall/Winter)	\$18,210	\$19,120	PharmD
Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2016 (Summer)	NA	NA	NA
Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entering 2017 (Fall/Winter)	NA	\$19,120	PharmD
COMBINED MASTER'S / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
Management MBA/MGA, Entered 2015	\$48,480	\$49,930	MBA
Management MBA/MGA, Entered 2016	\$21,250	\$49,930	MBA
Management MBA/MGA, Entering 2017	NA	\$22,310	MGA
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2015	\$10,350	\$10,760	MHSc
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2016	\$10,350	\$10,760	MHSc
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,760	MHSc
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2015	\$10,350	\$10,760	MHSc
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2016	\$9,510	\$10,760	MHSc
MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entering 2017	NA	\$9,980	MSW
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2012	\$7,030	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2013	\$33,320	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2015	\$7,030	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Economics), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2012	\$7,030	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2013	\$7,030	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2014	\$7,030	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2015	\$33,320	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Philosophy), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2012	\$7,030	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2013	\$33,320	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2014	\$33,320	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2015	\$7,030	\$34,980	JD
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entered 2016	\$33,320	\$6,960	SGS
Law JD/PhD (Political Science), Entering 2017	NA	\$34,980	JD
6 MD/PhD, Entered 2009	\$12,127	\$6,960	SGS
6 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, Entered 2016	\$15,150	\$15,150	MD/PhD
MD/PhD, Entering 2017	NA	\$15,700	MD/PhD

Appendix B

TABLE B4: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR DOMESTIC STUDENTS IN COMBINED OR CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2017-18

Notes	2016-17	2017-18	Applicable Fee
		APPROVAL	
CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP) (phasing out)	\$6,670	\$6,870	CTEP
Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2015 (Part-time MMST)	NA	\$3,135	PT MMST
Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2015 (Full-time MI)	\$10,450	\$10,380	FT MI
Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2016 (Part-time MMST)	NA	NA	NA
Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2016 (Full-time MI or MMST)	\$10,380	\$10,970	MMST
Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,890	MI
Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2015 (Part-time MMST)	NA	\$3,135	PT MMST
Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2015 (Full-time MI)	\$10,380	\$10,380	FT MI
Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2016 (Part-time MMST)	NA	NA	NA
Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2016 (Full-time MMST or MI)	\$10,450	\$10,890	MI
Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entering 2017	NA	\$10,970	MMST

General Notes:

1)	The tuition fees for the combined and concurrent programs by cohort/year of study are based on the individual program fees proposed in Schedules B1 & B3.
2)	Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.
3)	Includes co-op and non co-op programs.
4)	PharmD/MBA students will be selected and pursue a modified Year 3 & 4 PharmD curriculum to be followed by Years 4 & 5 MBA curriculum.
5)	Formerly 'European, Russian and Eurasian Studies', the program became 'European and Russian Affairs', effective September 1, 2015.
6)	After Year 8, MD/PhD students will be subject to the prevailing doctoral stream tuition fee rates effective 2017-18 onwards.

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
	Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$43,640	\$45,820	NA
	Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$45,720	\$48,010	\$50,410
	Bachelors, Entered 2016	\$47,020	\$49,370	\$51,840
	Bachelors, Entering 2017	NA	\$50,780	\$53,320
	Bachelors, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$54,840
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$41,650	\$45,820	\$50,410
	Undergraduate Specials (Southern China Univ. of Technology dual degree)	NA	\$45,820	\$50,410
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$47,020	\$50,780	\$54,840
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN				
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2014	\$38,890	\$40,830	NA
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2015	\$40,380	\$42,400	\$44,520
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2016	\$41,920	\$44,020	\$46,220
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entering 2017	NA	\$45,690	\$47,980
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$49,800
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2014	\$38,890	\$40,830	NA
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$40,380	\$42,400	\$44,520
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2016	\$41,920	\$44,020	\$46,220
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entering 2017	NA	\$45,690	\$47,980
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$49,800
ARTS & SCIENCE incl. UTM & UTSC				
	Bachelors, Entered 2014	\$38,890	\$40,830	NA
	Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$40,380	\$42,400	\$44,520
	Bachelors, Entered 2016	\$41,920	\$44,020	\$46,220
	Bachelors, Entering 2017	NA	\$45,690	\$47,970
	Bachelors, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$49,800
	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 C4		
	Woodsworth Certificates	\$41,920	\$45,690	\$49,800
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Science in Planning	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Financial Economics	\$43,090	\$45,240	\$47,500
	Master of Public Policy	\$35,860	\$37,650	\$39,530
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Two-Year)	\$31,740	\$33,330	\$35,000
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Adv. Standing Option)	\$47,130	\$49,490	\$51,960
	Master of Global Affairs	\$34,450	\$36,170	\$37,980
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entered 2016	\$25,080	\$26,330	NA
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2017	NA	\$27,590	\$28,970
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$31,730
	Master of Financial Insurance	\$45,000	\$47,250	\$49,610

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
DENTISTRY				
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2014	\$72,310	\$75,930	NA
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2015	\$72,310	\$75,930	\$79,730
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2016	\$74,380	\$78,100	\$82,010
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entering 2017	NA	\$80,330	\$84,350
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$86,760
INFORMATION				
	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE C2		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors	\$31,000	\$32,550	\$34,180
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
LAW				
	Juris Doctor (JD)	\$44,690	\$46,920	\$49,270
MEDICINE				
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2014	\$69,370	\$72,840	NA
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2015	\$69,370	\$72,840	\$76,480
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2016	\$69,370	\$72,840	\$76,480
	Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2017	NA	\$72,840	\$76,480
	Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$78,670
	Bachelors, Radiation Sciences	\$29,240	\$30,700	\$32,240
MUSIC				
	Bachelors	\$31,000	\$32,550	\$34,180
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
	Diploma in Operatic Performance	\$31,000	\$32,550	\$34,180
	Advanced Certificate in Performance	\$31,000	\$32,550	\$34,180
NURSING				
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entered 2016	\$42,690	\$44,820	NA
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entering 2017	NA	\$46,960	\$49,310
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entering 2017	NA	NA	\$51,660
OISE/UT				
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, 2014-15 and prior	\$500	\$500	\$500
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, 2015-16 and onwards	\$530	\$545	\$561
	Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$4,656	\$4,889	\$5,133
	Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$4,656	\$4,889	\$5,133
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
PHARMACY				
	PharmD	\$35,150	\$36,910	\$38,760
	PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$4,261.38	\$4,474.45	\$4,698.17

Appendix C

TABLE C1: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008 and earlier	\$1,860	\$1,950	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$1,860	\$1,950	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$1,860	\$1,950	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$1,860	\$1,950	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$1,860	\$1,950	\$2,140
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$1,980	\$2,070	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$1,980	\$2,070	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$1,980	\$2,070	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2016	\$2,040	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2017	NA	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$2,250
General Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2017-18 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 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.			

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

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - International	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
				APPROVAL	APPROVAL
7	2014	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$40,260	\$42,270	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
1	2016	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$41,920	\$46,820	\$49,160
2	2017	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	\$45,690	\$51,500
	2018	Bachelors - Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	NA	\$49,800
7	2014	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$40,260	\$42,270	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
1	2016	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$41,920	\$46,820	\$49,160
2	2017	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$45,690	\$51,500
	2018	Bachelors - Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	NA	\$49,800
7	2014	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$40,260	\$42,270	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
1	2016	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$41,920	\$46,820	\$49,160
2	2017	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$45,690	\$51,500
	2018	Bachelors - Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	NA	\$49,800
7	2014	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$40,260	\$42,270	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
1	2016	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	\$41,920	\$46,820	\$49,160
2	2017	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	\$45,690	\$51,500
	2018	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media	NA	NA	\$49,800
7	2014	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$44,250	\$46,460	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$46,780	\$49,120	\$51,580
3	2016	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	\$41,920	\$51,460	\$54,030
4	2017	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$45,690	\$56,610
	2018	Bachelors - Commerce/Business Administration	NA	NA	\$49,800
7	2014	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$40,260	\$42,270	NA
7	2015	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$42,560	\$44,690	\$46,920
5	2016	Bachelors - Management UTM	\$41,920	\$46,820	\$49,160
6	2017	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	\$45,690	\$51,500
	2018	Bachelors - Management UTM	NA	NA	\$49,800

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 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.

1)	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.
2)	For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Bioinformatics, Computer Science, Data Science, Visual Studies UTM, CCIT, and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2018-19 will be \$51,500, which represents a 10% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$46,820.
3)	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.
4)	For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Commerce/BBA programs in 2018-19 will be \$56,610, which represents a 10% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$51,460.
5)	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.
6)	For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Management (UTM) program in 2018-19 will be \$51,500, which represents a 10% increase over the 2017-18 Year 2 fee of \$46,820.
7)	For the 2014 and 2015 Cohorts, tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the previous year.

Appendix C

TABLE C3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

	2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
Master of Engineering, Entered 2016	\$47,020	\$49,370	NA
Master of Engineering, Entering 2017	NA	\$50,780	\$53,320
Master of Engineering, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$54,840
Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entered 2015	\$22,133	\$22,133	NA
Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entered 2016	\$23,902	\$23,902	\$23,902
Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	\$25,813	\$25,813
Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$27,877
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entered 2016	\$40,800	\$42,840	NA
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2017	NA	\$44,880	\$47,120
Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$49,370
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
Master of Architecture	\$39,850	\$41,840	\$43,930
Master of Landscape Architecture	\$39,850	\$41,840	\$43,930
Master of Urban Design	\$39,850	\$41,840	\$43,930
Master of Health Design	NA	NA	\$43,930
Master of Visual Studies, Entered 2016	\$29,670	\$31,150	NA
Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2017	NA	\$31,150	\$32,710
Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$34,270
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
Master of Science in Planning	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
Master of Financial Economics	\$43,090	\$45,240	\$47,500
Master of Public Policy	\$35,860	\$37,650	\$39,530
Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Two-Year)	\$31,740	\$33,330	\$35,000
Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Adv. Standing Option)	\$47,130	\$49,490	\$51,960
Master of Global Affairs	\$34,450	\$36,170	\$37,980
Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entered 2016	\$25,080	\$26,330	NA
Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2017	NA	\$27,590	\$28,970
Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$31,730
Master of Financial Insurance	\$45,000	\$47,250	\$49,610
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
Diploma in Investigative and Forensic Accounting (phasing-out)	\$19,180	\$20,140	\$21,150
Master of Forensic Accounting	NA	\$26,220	\$27,530
Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entered 2015	\$48,260	\$50,670	NA
Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entered 2016	\$48,720	\$51,160	\$53,720
Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entering 2017	NA	\$51,640	\$54,230
Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$54,740
Master of Biotechnology, Entered 2016	\$38,530	\$40,460	NA
Master of Biotechnology, Entering 2017	NA	\$41,610	\$43,690
Master of Biotechnology, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$44,940
Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entered 2016	\$31,580	\$33,160	NA
Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entering 2017	NA	\$34,110	\$35,820
Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$36,840
Master of Management of Innovation	\$45,280	\$47,090	\$48,970
Master of Management in Urban Innovation, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$32,390
Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entered 2016	\$27,770	\$29,160	NA
Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2017	NA	\$29,990	\$31,490
Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$32,390

Appendix C

TABLE C3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Masters in Environmental Science	\$38,890	\$40,830	\$42,870
	Masters of Accounting and Finance	NA	NA	\$34,560
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	PhD with Specialty Training			
	Dental Public Health	\$22,240	\$23,350	\$24,520
****	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$37,470	\$39,340	\$41,310
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded			
*	Dental Public Health	\$25,770	\$27,060	\$28,410
***	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$59,610	\$62,590	\$65,720
***	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine	\$59,610	\$62,590	\$65,720
**	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$55,370	\$58,140	\$61,050
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entered 2016	\$28,790	\$30,230	NA
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entering 2017	NA	\$30,660	\$32,190
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$33,110
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2015	\$16,725	\$16,725	NA
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2016	\$17,562	\$17,562	\$17,562
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2017	NA	\$18,702	\$18,702
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$20,198
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Information	\$31,740	\$33,330	\$35,000
	Master of Museum Studies, Entered 2016	\$30,510	\$32,040	NA
	Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2017	NA	\$32,340	\$33,960
	Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$34,280
	Diploma of Advanced Study in Information Studies	\$31,740	\$33,330	\$35,000
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Professional Kinesiology	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
LAW				
	Master of Laws (LLM)	\$34,840	\$36,580	\$38,410
	Masters of Laws Global Professional Program (GPLLM)	\$53,360	\$56,030	\$58,830
	Master of Studies in Law (MSL)	\$23,570	\$24,750	\$25,990
	Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD)	\$20,530	\$21,560	\$22,640
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entered 2016	\$53,370	\$54,440	NA
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entering 2017	NA	\$54,440	\$55,530
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$57,160
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$35,230	\$35,230	NA
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$35,937	\$35,937	\$35,937
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	\$36,657	\$36,657
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$38,870
	Master of Finance, 20-month	\$54,270	\$54,270	\$55,360
	Master of Financial Risk Management	\$57,500	\$60,375	\$61,880
	Master of Management Analytics	NA	NA	\$60,000

Appendix C

TABLE C3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$25,770	\$27,060	\$28,410
	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Science in Physical Therapy	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Translational Research	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Medical Genomics	NA	NA	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Physiology	NA	NA	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2015	\$18,430	\$18,430	NA
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$19,353	\$19,353	\$19,353
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2017	NA	\$20,323	\$20,323
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$21,340
	MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE C4		
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Mus.M. in Performance	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	DMA in Performance	\$20,530	\$21,560	\$22,640
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entered 2016	\$42,690	\$44,820	NA
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entering 2017	NA	\$46,960	\$49,310
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$51,660
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entered 2016	\$16,970	\$17,820	NA
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2017	NA	\$18,670	\$19,600
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$20,540
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education	\$31,040	\$32,590	\$34,220
	Master of Arts in Child Study and Education	\$31,040	\$32,590	\$34,220
	Master of Education	\$31,040	\$32,590	\$34,220
	Doctor of Education (Ed.D.)	\$30,030	\$31,530	\$33,110
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Public Health	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Science in Community Health	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entered 2016	\$21,595	\$21,595	NA
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2017	NA	\$22,678	\$22,678
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$23,813
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration	\$28,320	\$29,740	\$31,230
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES				
	SGS Doctoral Stream	\$20,530	\$21,560	\$22,640
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Social Work	\$28,320	\$28,320	\$28,320
	Advanced Diploma in Social Service Administration (phasing-out)	\$21,470	\$22,540	\$23,670

Appendix C

TABLE C3: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE STUDENTS, 2017-18 and 2018-19

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	SEE SGS SECTION ABOVE		
	Master of Arts in Theological Studies	SEE SGS SECTION ABOVE		
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010 and earlier			
		\$480	\$500	\$520
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$5,600	\$500	\$520
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$5,600	\$5,880	\$520
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$12,420	\$13,040	\$14,070
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$12,420	\$13,040	\$14,070
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$12,420	\$13,040	\$14,070
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2016	\$12,780	\$13,400	\$14,070
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2017	NA	\$13,400	\$14,070
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$14,070
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$480	\$500	\$520
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$5,600	\$500	\$520
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$13,960	\$14,640	\$15,920
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$13,960	\$14,640	\$15,920
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$14,440	\$15,160	\$15,920
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee	\$3,680	\$3,234	\$3,396

General Notes:

- 1) Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2017-18 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 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.

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 C4: TUITION FEE SCHEDULE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN
COMBINED AND CONCURRENT PROGRAMS, 2017-18 and 2018-19**

		2016-17	2017-18 APPROVAL	2018-19 INFO
1	COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
1	COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
1	COMBINED MASTER'S / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
1	COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
3	MD/PhD, Entered 2009	\$31,604	\$21,560	NA
3	MD/PhD, Entered 2010	\$33,184	\$33,184	\$22,640
	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, Entered 2016	\$44,950	\$44,950	\$44,950
	MD/PhD, Entering 2017	NA	\$47,200	\$47,200
	MD/PhD, Entering 2018	NA	NA	\$50,660
1	CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS:			
	Concurrent Teaching Education Program (CTEP) (phasing-out)	\$37,130	\$38,990	\$42,870

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 2017-18 commence in the Summer 2017 session.
- 3) After Year 8, MD/PhD students will be subject to the prevailing doctoral stream tuition fee rates effective 2017-18 onwards.

ABOVE AND BEYOND: ENSURING ACCESS TO A U OF T EDUCATION

2015-16 Annual Report on
Student Financial Support

Office of the Vice-Provost, Students
University of Toronto



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

CONTENTS

1. BACKGROUND	3
2. OVERVIEW OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE	5
Types of Financial Supports	6
Assistance Based on OSAP Assessments	6
Other Student Financial Support	6
Funding from Divisions	6
3. STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT DATA 2015-16	10
Total Support	11
Need-Based Aid	12
Other Student Financial Supports	13
4. ACCESS	18
OSAP	19
UTAPS Grants	25
Student Access Guarantee	28
Institutional Scholarships and Bursaries	30
Net Tuition	31
Part-Time Employment	31
Appendix A: Doctoral-Stream Student Support by SGS Division	32

1. BACKGROUND

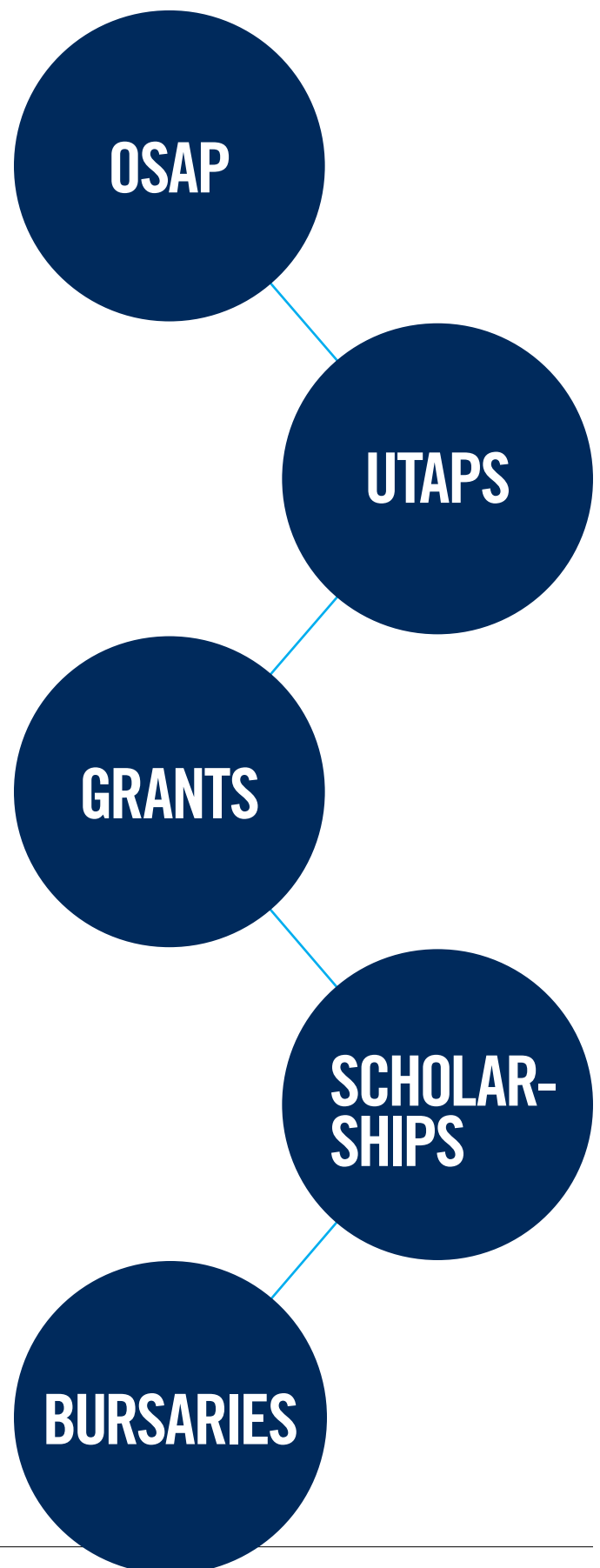
The University of Toronto maintains a deep and abiding commitment to financial support and advising for its students. As articulated in the Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support (approved by Governing Council in April 1998): “No student offered admission to a program at the University 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 disabilities. Many of these forms of aid do not have to be repaid.

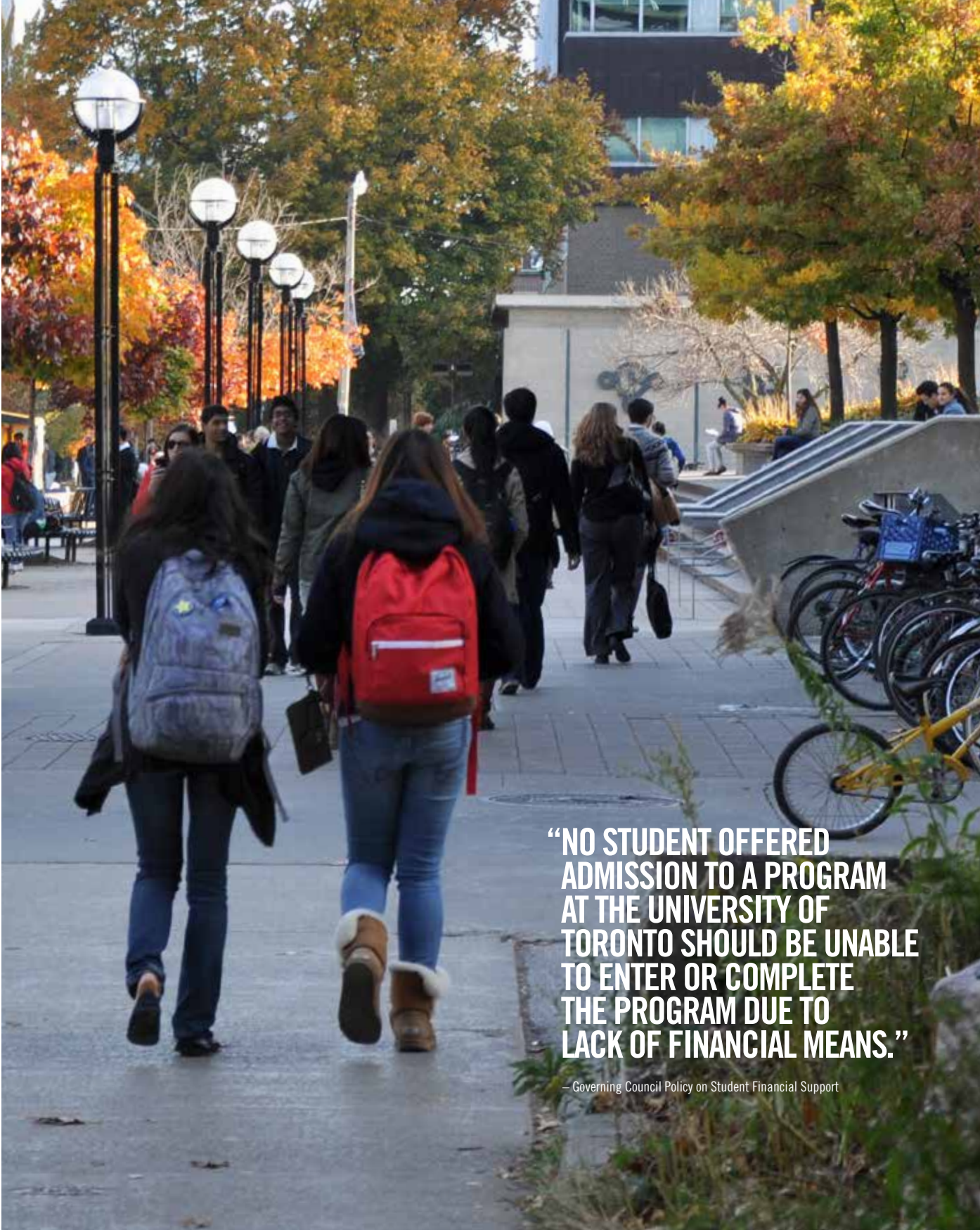
Student support is funded by a mix of university operating dollars and donated funds; the latter may be used only in accordance with the terms of the donation.

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



¹ This policy applies to domestic students.



**“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.”**

— Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support

2. OVERVIEW OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE

In Spring 2016, the Ontario government announced a two-stage restructuring of OSAP. Beginning in 2017-18, most Ontario grants will be folded into a single, income-based Ontario Student Grant. The grant will provide tuition and needs-based support. Ontario expects that most students whose parents make up to \$83,000 will receive some grant funding.

In 2018-19, Ontario universities and colleges will be required to bill each OSAP recipient entering postsecondary studies for the first time in the first year of a direct entry program what they owe in tuition and fees after OSAP funding is deducted.

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.



MEETING THEIR NEEDS PROFILES OF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID

UTAPS ASSISTANCE FOR REGULAR TUITION FEES

Mark is in his fourth year in the Faculty of Arts and Science. He is a married student with two children under the age of 11. His spouse is unemployed so there is no family income. As OSAP did not fully meet Mark's financial need, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$10,671 UTAPS grant.

While he is in school, the interest that accrued on Mark's loans was paid by government. At the end of his 2015-2016 study period, Mark's loan repayment amount was reduced by \$19,720 through the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG) because his loan was more than the \$7,400 OSOG threshold.

\$7,518
TUITION & FEES

\$5,024
OSAP GRANTS

\$10,671
UTAPS GRANT

\$27,120
OSAP LOANS

**NET
TUITION
-\$8,177**

Net Tuition: Mark's tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to -\$8,177 or -109% of the published fee, after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

OSOG is not reflected in the net tuition paid by Mark because OSOG was not paid to him directly. It was paid on his behalf by the province to the National Student Loan Service Centre to reduce his outstanding OSAP loan.

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, the award may, in fact, help reduce the recipient's financial need. Major university-wide undergraduate merit awards include: the National and Arbor Scholarships, the University of Toronto Scholarships, the President's Scholars of Excellence Program, the President's Entrance Scholarships, and the President's Scholars of Excellence Program. Graduate merit awards include the Connaught



MEETING THEIR NEEDS PROFILES OF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID

OSAP LOAN & GRANT SUPPORT

Nico, a crown ward, is in his third year of a Bachelor of Commerce program at the Mississauga campus. As OSAP did not fully meet Nico's financial needs, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$11,322 UTAPS grant.

While he was in school, the interest that accrued on Nico's loans was paid by the government. At the end of his 2015-16 study period, Nico's loan was reduced to \$3,475 through the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG) because his loan was more than the \$7,400 OSOG threshold.

\$16,464
TUITION & FEES

\$4,919
OSAP GRANTS

\$11,322
UTAPS GRANT

\$3,000
U OF T CROWN
WARD GRANT

\$10,875
OSAP LOANS

**NET
TUITION**
-\$2,777

Net Tuition: Nico's tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to [-2,777] or [-17%] of the published fee after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

OSOG is not reflected in the net tuition paid by Nico because OSOG was not paid directly to him. It was paid on his behalf by the province to the National Student Loans Service Centre to reduce his outstanding OSAP loan.

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 University of Toronto 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>).

LOAN PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL FACULTIES

The Scotia Professional Student Plan is an institutionally negotiated line of credit that students in certain programs may choose to use if they need help with costs in excess of their OSAP funding and needs-based assistance they receive through divisionally managed bursary programs.

The current line of credit agreement with Scotiabank came into effect on July 1, 2015. The agreement broadens the scope of previous line of credit agreements.

In 2015-16, students in the following programs are eligible to apply for additional funding through the line of credit to help with their costs.

- Dentistry (DDS)
- Law (JD, LL.M., GPLLM)
- Management (MBA, MF, MMPA, MMI, DIFA)
- Medicine (MD)
- Pharmacy (PharmD)



MEETING THEIR NEEDS PROFILES OF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID

OSAP LOAN & GRANT SUPPORT

A Victoria College student registered in the Concurrent Education Teacher program, Carina is a single, dependent student with disabilities. She is in the fourth year of her program and lives away from home during her studies.

Her parents' combined income is \$189,118 and she is one of two children in the family, both of whom are enrolled in postsecondary studies. Even at this level of parental income, the assessed cost of two children in postsecondary studies means that Carina still qualified for OSAP (i.e., \$3,412). Carina also was awarded the Kingston Pro William and Dr. John III Scholarship for \$1,000 by Victoria College.

\$8,223
TUITION & FEES

\$2,000
OSAP GRANTS

\$1,000
SCHOLARSHIPS

\$1,412
OSAP LOANS

**NET
TUITION
\$5,223**

Net Tuition: Carina's tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to \$5,223 or 64% of the published fee after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

While she was in school, the interest that accrued on Carina's loans was paid by government. At the end of her 2015-16 study period, Carina's OSAP loan was not reduced by the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG) because her loan was less than the \$7,400 OSOG threshold.

Starting in 2016-17, the University will begin transitioning incoming students in a small number of professional master's programs² from the centralized UTAPS program to divisionally managed bursary programs. In 2017-18, incoming students in the remaining professional master's programs will be transitioned. If necessary, affected students will also have the option of borrowing additional funds through the Scotiabank line of credit program. Students who began their program *before* it transitioned to a divisionally managed bursary program will continue to be considered for UTAPS for the duration of their program in order to allow continuity in their financial planning.

The line of credit is available to full and part-time Canadian students and permanent residents. Preferred interest rates have been negotiated by the University. Credit limits have been set by the bank in consultation with the University and will be adjusted annually to reflect tuition increases.

Details about the Scotiabank line of credit are provided in *Section 4 – UTAPS Grants*.

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), or the provincially-funded Ontario Part-time Grant (for undergraduate and graduate students) and 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 package 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.

² M Engineering, M Industrial Relations and Human Relations, M Financial Economics, M Applied Computing, M Planning, M Urban Design, M Forest Conservation, Global Professional Master of Laws, M Nursing, M Management Innovation, M Biotechnology, M Management and Professional Accounting, M Sustainability Management, M Biomedical Communication, M Environmental Science, all Dentistry professional master's programs



MEETING THEIR NEEDS

PROFILES OF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID

ASSISTANCE FOR AN INDIGENOUS STUDENT

Rosheen is an indigenous student in the first year of the Master of Museum Studies program and is living away from home during her studies. Since OSAP did not fully meet Rosheen's financial needs, the University of Toronto provided her with a \$7,162 UTAPS grant.

In addition, she received \$1,700 through the Edward and Dorothy Dawson Award for Aboriginal Students, \$1,800 through the Campbell Fellowship, and \$2,000 through the Gladys Watson Aboriginal Education Award.

\$11,526
TUITION & FEES

\$7,162
UTAPS GRANTS

\$5,500
FELLOWSHIPS/
AWARDS

\$11,315
OSAP FUNDING
(ALL LOANS)

**NET
TUITION**
-\$1,136

Net Tuition: Rosheen's tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to [-\$1,136] or [-10%] of the published fee after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

While she was in school, the interest that accrued on her loans was paid by the government. At the end of her 2015-16 study period, Rosheen's OSAP loan was not reduced by the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG) because her loan was less than the \$7,400 OSOG threshold.

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.

To fulfil this commitment, 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.

Starting 2017-18, the University of Toronto International Admissions Scholarship will be replaced with the Lester B. Pearson International Scholarships. The Pearson Scholarship

program is intended to attract and support the best and brightest international students in order to allow them to pursue an undergraduate degree in a direct-entry program at the University of Toronto. The scholarship will recognize those international students who demonstrate exceptional academic achievement, commitment to school and community, and strong leadership skills. The program will serve as a significant vehicle for promoting awareness of the University of Toronto to a range of international audiences.

Pearson Scholars will receive a scholarship that will cover tuition, books, incidental fees, and full residence support for four years of undergraduate study and is currently valued at \$55,000-\$65,000 per year, depending on the student's program of study. The scholarship will also include enrichment opportunities such as work-study internships and mentorships. Thirty-seven international students will be named Lester B. Pearson Scholars for studies beginning in September, 2017. At maturity in 2020, 150 Pearson Scholars will be registered for studies.

Details about University of Toronto funding to international students, including the Lester B. Pearson International Scholarships, are provided in *Section 3 – Support for International Students*.



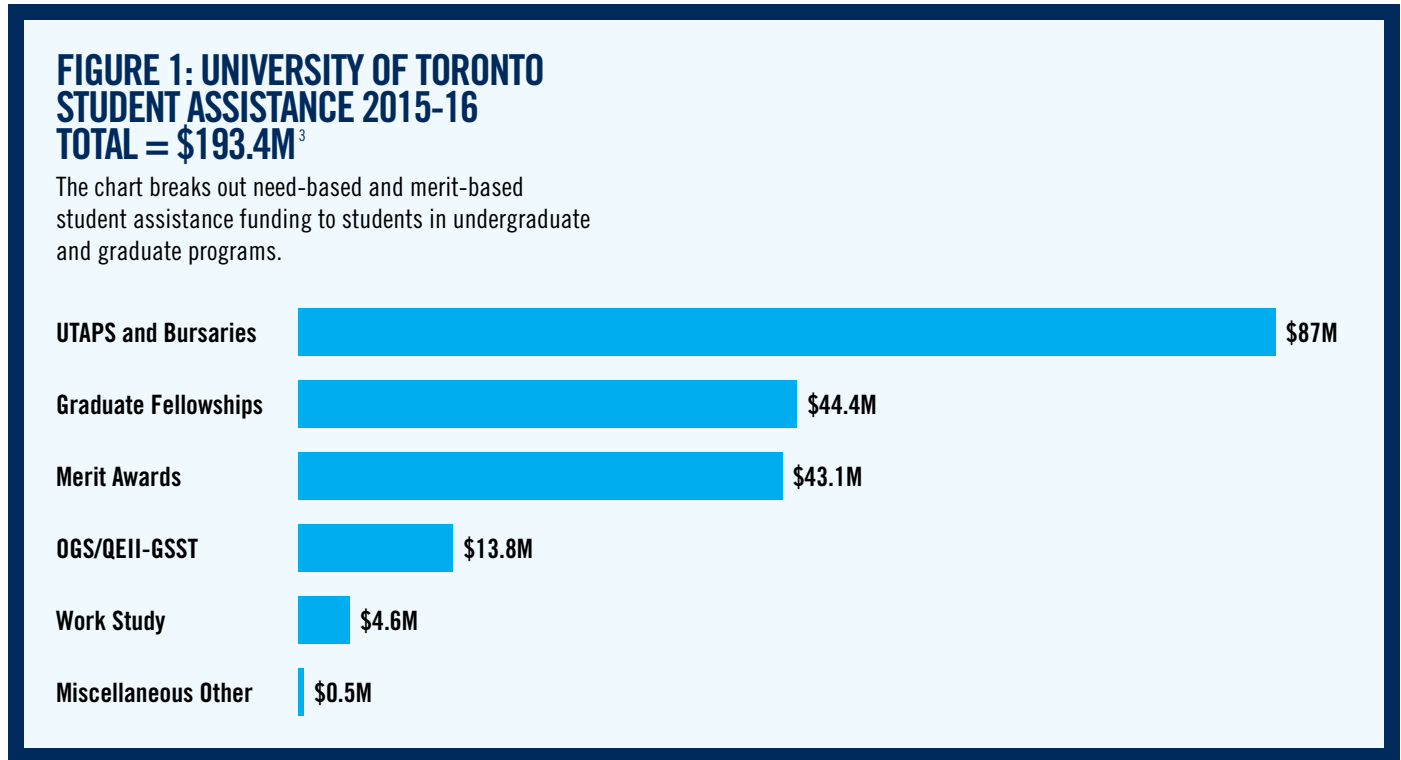
3. STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT DATA 2015-16

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, Arts and Science, Architecture, 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 (JD), Medicine (MD), and Nursing (BScN)).



TOTAL SUPPORT

In 2015-16, the University provided **\$193.4M** in student assistance, as defined for financial reporting purposes and reported in Schedule 4 of the University’s 2015-16 financial statements. This is a 6.6% increase over 2014-15 levels (i.e., \$180.6M). The major components of this funding are provided in Figure 1.



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 remainder. The amount presented in Figure 1 reflects total combined expenditures.
3. Work Study salaries were \$4.6M. \$0.458M in employment benefits was paid to students and about \$0.7M in salary recovery was realized 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 was the final year that a student benefited from this program. Expenditures were \$81,000.

³ Work Study expenditures included in Schedule 4 of the Financial Statements only reflect the University’s \$4M contribution from operating to Work Study wages. Contributions to Work Study wages by university departments were about \$600,000 and, therefore, increase the total student assistance in 2015-16 to \$193.4M.

NEED-BASED AID

The University provided \$87M in need-based student aid (i.e., UTAPS and non-UTAPS Grants) in 2015-16. Of the need-based aid provided, about 64% went to students in undergraduate programs. Graduate students received about

36%. Expenditures in 2015-16 are up about 14% over 2014-15. Undergraduate expenditures grew about 3.6%; graduate expenditures are up about 38%, due primarily to a 27% increase in year-over-year UTAPS expenditures to graduate students.

FIGURE 2: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FUNDING BY ACADEMIC DIVISION TOTAL = \$91.6M

The table shows funding (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division for 2015-16.

	OSAP (A)	UTAPS (B)	Non-UTAPS Grants (C)	Work Study (D)	Total University Funding (B+C+D)
Applied Science & Engineering	\$ 19,640,347	\$ 11,571,946	\$ 2,616,506	\$ 113,727	\$ 14,302,179
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	\$ 3,645,547	\$ 1,317,139	\$ 49,038	\$ 147,785	\$ 1,513,962
Arts & Science, St. George	\$ 98,682,443	\$ 11,449,315	\$ 8,897,821	\$ 2,184,947	\$ 22,532,083
Dentistry	\$ 4,995,839	\$ 652,536	\$ 93,553	\$ 3,651	\$ 749,740
Forestry	\$ 328,429	\$ 83,536	\$ 38,739	\$ 3,021	\$ 125,296
Information	\$ 2,108,821	\$ 1,352,178	\$ 149,220	\$ 122,209	\$ 1,623,607
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$ 4,157,353	\$ 75,104	\$ 162,648	\$ 126,009	\$ 363,761
Law	\$ 4,074,433	\$ 43,987	\$ 3,154,330	\$ 7,595	\$ 3,205,912
Management	\$ 1,907,408	\$ 8,057	\$ 5,275,009	\$ 637	\$ 5,283,703
Medicine	\$ 20,425,606	\$ 2,132,123	\$ 11,596,518	\$ 26,195	\$ 13,754,836
Music	\$ 3,020,895	\$ 466,591	\$ 780,502	\$ 107,354	\$ 1,354,447
Nursing	\$ 3,659,997	\$ 744,484	\$ 683,514	\$ 37,758	\$ 1,465,756
OISE	\$ 6,634,602	\$ 3,637,056	\$ 981,875	\$ 1,436	\$ 4,620,367
Pharmacy	\$ 9,042,265	\$ 1,455,613	\$ 514,990	\$ 8,060	\$ 1,978,663
Public Health	\$ 1,386,266	\$ 843,455	\$ 267,002	\$ 154,693	\$ 1,265,150
Social Work	\$ 2,346,715	\$ 1,179,451	\$ 541,830	\$ 22,920	\$ 1,744,201
University of Toronto Mississauga	\$ 55,872,241	\$ 6,223,249	\$ 790,930	\$ 587,838	\$ 7,602,017
University of Toronto Scarborough	\$ 62,747,528	\$ 6,029,103	\$ 1,167,632	\$ 930,084	\$ 8,126,819
2015-16 Total	\$ 304,676,735	\$ 49,264,923	\$ 37,761,657	\$ 4,585,919	\$ 91,612,499
2014-15 Total (for comparison)	\$ 260,241,362	\$ 43,095,355	\$ 33,247,839	\$ 4,835,928	\$ 81,179,123

Notes:

- OSAP consists of federal and provincial repayable and non-repayable funding
- UTAPS consists of \$47.3M from operating, \$1.9M from endowed accounts, and \$0.033M from expendable funds.
- Faculty of Law, Faculty of Medicine, and the Rotman School of Management administer their own UTAPS-like programs. These expenditures are included in the table.
- Non-UTAPS grants include undergraduate and graduate need-based and merit-based grants provided by the academic divisions.
- Not included in the Work Study total is \$458,500 in employment benefits to Work Study students.

OTHER STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORTS

MERIT-BASED AID

In 2015-16, \$43.1M in merit-based awards⁴ was provided to University of Toronto students. Undergraduate students received \$22.5M of the merit-based awards. Graduate students received the remaining \$20.6M. Undergraduate merit-based aid includes the National and Arbor Scholarships, the University of Toronto Scholarships, the President's Scholars of Excellence Program, 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 2015-16 about 52% 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.

For 2015-16, about 5,800 Work Study positions were available and about 3,400 students were hired. There are many reasons why the number of positions available differs from the number of students hired. 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.

Since 2012, the number of Work Study students hired has increased 62%; program expenditures are up 59%. In 2015-16, the University of Toronto made program decisions to ensure that even more students have access to the Work Study program. The Work Study budget will be increased annually, as is done with other student financial support program budgets such as the University of Toronto Scholarships. In addition, the employer contribution to wages increased from 20% to 30%.

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 2015-16 was \$273M, an increase of about 1.9% over 2014-15 levels. This includes \$24.5M in funding provided to University of Toronto students working in hospitals affiliated with the University.

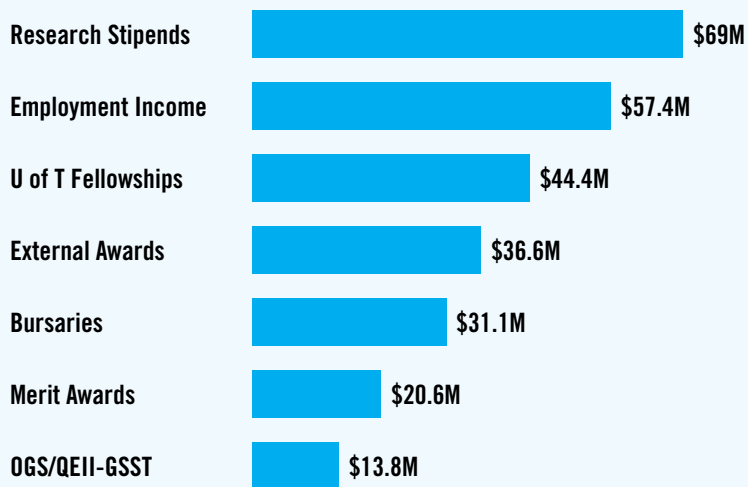
The major components of the \$273M in doctoral-stream student funding are shown in Figure 3. Further details on doctoral-stream student support, including funding to students broken out by School of Graduate Studies (SGS) division and by academic division, are included in Appendix A. Information is also 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, 2016, endowed donations and matching through the Provost's PhD Enhancement Fund resulted in total endowments of \$18.2M.

⁴ Graduate merit-based funding does not include \$13.8M in Ontario Graduate Scholarship and Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship in Science and Technology.

FIGURE 3: FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS TOTAL = \$273M

The chart identifies the sources of financial support for graduate students for 2015-16. Total financial support provided was \$273M, including \$24.5M in 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 less than 60 percent of a full course load). Qualifying students receive bursary funding to cover tuition and fees for one course for each session, as well as books, transportation and childcare.

In 2015-16, Meltz expenditures were about \$180,000 to 108 students. In 2014-2015, Meltz expenditures were about \$250,000 to 137 students. The year-over-year changes in expenditures are 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 because more total aid is available (i.e., loans of up to \$10,000 and non-repayable grants) compared to funding available through Meltz.

In addition to receiving Meltz funding, qualifying students with documented disabilities may also apply for up to \$2,000 in disability-related supports and services (e.g., note takers, specialized software) through the Province of Ontario's Bursary for Students with Disabilities (BSWD). In 2015-16, there were 72 University of Toronto students with disabilities who received Meltz and BSWD funding. University of Toronto expenditures to these students were about \$168,000. In 2014-15, expenditures totalled \$107,000 for 48 students.

Recently two improvements were made to the Meltz Bursary.

1. In 2015-16, a single student studying on a part-time basis could qualify for a Meltz Bursary with gross annual income of up to \$24,500. By comparison, prior to 2013-14, a single

student qualified for the Meltz Bursary with income of \$14,000 or less.

2. In 2015-16, students taking three courses were eligible to apply for a Meltz Bursary (e.g., two credits in fall and winter and one credit in summer). Previously the limit was two courses.

Part-Time Canada Student Loan

This is a federally-funded interest-bearing loan program that functions like a line of credit. The maximum outstanding principal cannot exceed \$10,000 at any time. University of Toronto students received about \$1.5M through this program in 2015-16.

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 with permanent disabilities receive up to \$2,000 per academic year.

Canada Student Grant for Part-time Students with Dependents

This federally-funded grant of \$1,920 helps students with one or more dependent children under the age of 12 and/or one of more children with permanent disabilities who are 12 years of age or older.

Canada Student Grant for Persons with Permanent Disabilities

This federally-funded grant of up to \$2,000 per academic year helps students (studying on a full or part-time basis) who self-identify as having a permanent disability with their education-related costs such as tuition, books, mandatory fees, living costs, and transportation.

Canada Student Grant for Services and Equipment for Persons with Permanent Disabilities

This federally-funded grant of up to \$8,000 per academic year helps students (studying on a full or part-time basis) who self-identify as having a permanent disability with their disability-related education costs for services and equipment that are not covered by another agency or service.

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.

SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

In addition to the Meltz Bursary described earlier, the University of Toronto 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 2015-16, 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 the Faculty of Law, Rotman School of Management, Faculty of Medicine, and the Toronto School of Theology because these faculties 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 2015-16, expenditures were about \$54,000 to 19 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. Students who receive the grant receive similar funding 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.

In 2015-16, the University of Toronto Crown Ward Grant assisted 33 students. Program expenditures were about \$84,000.

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 2015-16, the University provided \$10.3M in merit and need-based grants (exclusive of University of Toronto graduate fellowships) to 2,075 undergraduate and graduate international students. About 73% of this funding was merit based. About half of the grant funding issued to international students was paid out of central university funds; the remainder was funded by the academic divisions.

Included in the reported expenditures is about \$2.6M 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 talented yet financially disadvantaged University of Toronto 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 2015-16, there were 53 MasterCard Scholars Program participants at the University of Toronto.

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.

As is mentioned earlier in this report, starting 2017-18, the University of Toronto International Admissions Scholarship will be replaced with the Lester B. Pearson International

Scholarships. The Pearson Scholarship program is intended to attract and support the best and brightest international students in order to allow them to pursue an undergraduate degree in a first-entry program at the University of Toronto. Pearson Scholars will receive a scholarship valued at \$55,000–\$65,000 per year, depending on the student’s program of study. Scholars will also have access to enrichment opportunities. The university’s funding commitment in the first year is about \$2.4M. At maturity in 2020–21, annual funding will be about \$9.3M, excluding income from endowed funds and divisional contributions, when about 150 Pearson Scholars will be registered for studies.

It is important to note that in order to qualify for a Canadian study permit, all 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 current international undergraduate and graduate students with such financial hardships.

FIGURE 4: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TOTAL = \$10.3M

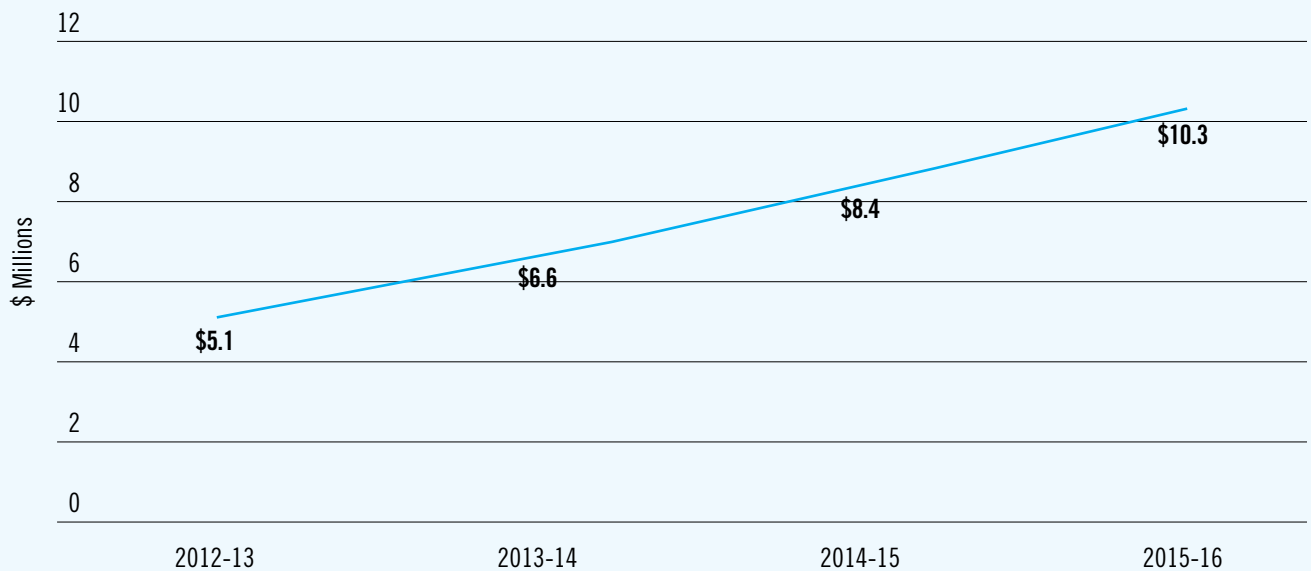
The table shows total financial support (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division that was provided to international students in 2015-16.

	Number of Awards	Number of Recipients	Amount
Applied Science & Engineering	326	281	\$ 2,459,260
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	12	10	\$ 18,735
Arts and Science, St. George	994	826	\$ 4,891,666
Dentistry	1	1	\$ 7,125
Forestry	3	3	\$ 17,626
Information	5	4	\$ 15,226
Kinesiology and Physical Education	6	5	\$ 11,500
Law	3	3	\$ 24,610
Management	254	208	\$ 1,499,423
Medicine	48	46	\$ 186,265
Music	16	13	\$ 68,616
Nursing	8	6	\$ 88,938
OISE/UT	27	23	\$ 141,602
Pharmacy	7	6	\$ 31,499
Public Health	6	6	\$ 14,162
Social Work	2	2	\$ 16,236
University of Toronto Mississauga	204	187	\$ 357,368
University of Toronto Scarborough	152	138	\$ 487,499
2015-16 Total	2,074	1,768	\$ 10,337,358
2014-15 Total (for comparison)	1,888	1,621	\$ 8,350,932



FIGURE 4A: INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT SINCE 2012-13

The chart shows the financial support (i.e., merit and need-based) provided by the University of Toronto to international students since 2012-13. Support has increased 102% over the period.

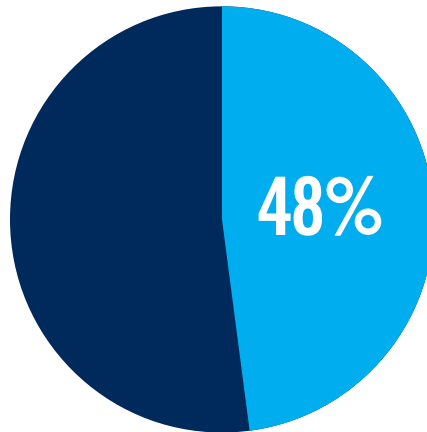


4. ACCESS

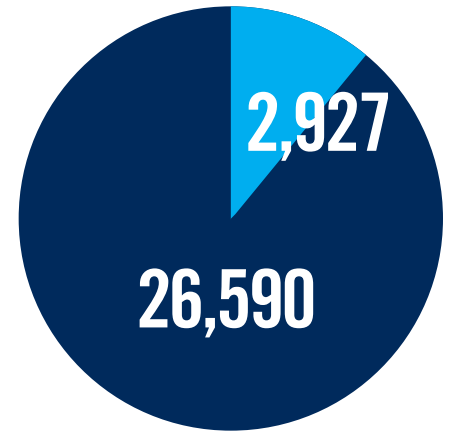
To provide a more complete picture of students' financial position, a variety of indicators are provided below.

2015-16 OSAP PARTICIPATION RATES — FULL-TIME, DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT

OSAP RECIPIENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FULL-TIME DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT:



29,517 students, or 48% of students across all divisions, received OSAP in 2015-16

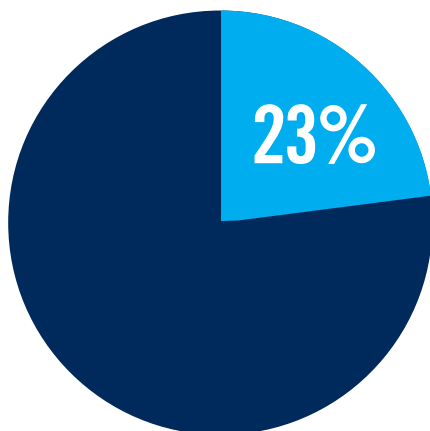


26,590 OSAP recipients registered in undergraduate programs

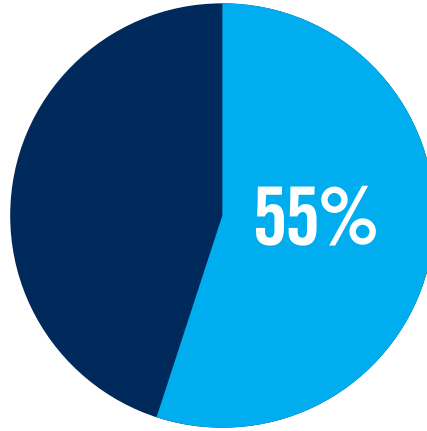
2,927 OSAP recipients registered in graduate programs

OSAP RECIPIENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATE FULL-TIME DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT:

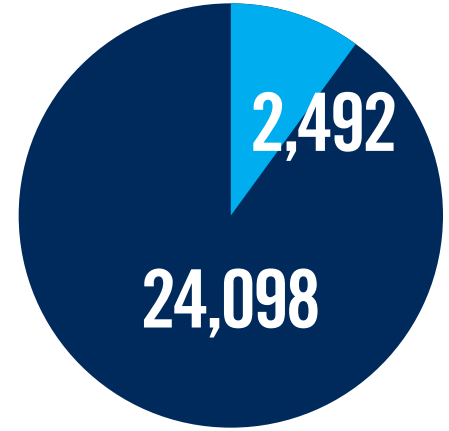
OSAP RECIPIENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF UNDERGRADUATE FULL-TIME DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT:



2,927, or 23% of all graduate students, received OSAP in 2015-16



26,590 students, or 55% of all undergraduates, received OSAP in 2015-16



24,098 OSAP recipients registered in direct-entry undergraduate programs

2,492 OSAP recipients registered in second-entry undergraduate programs

OSAP RECIPIENTS

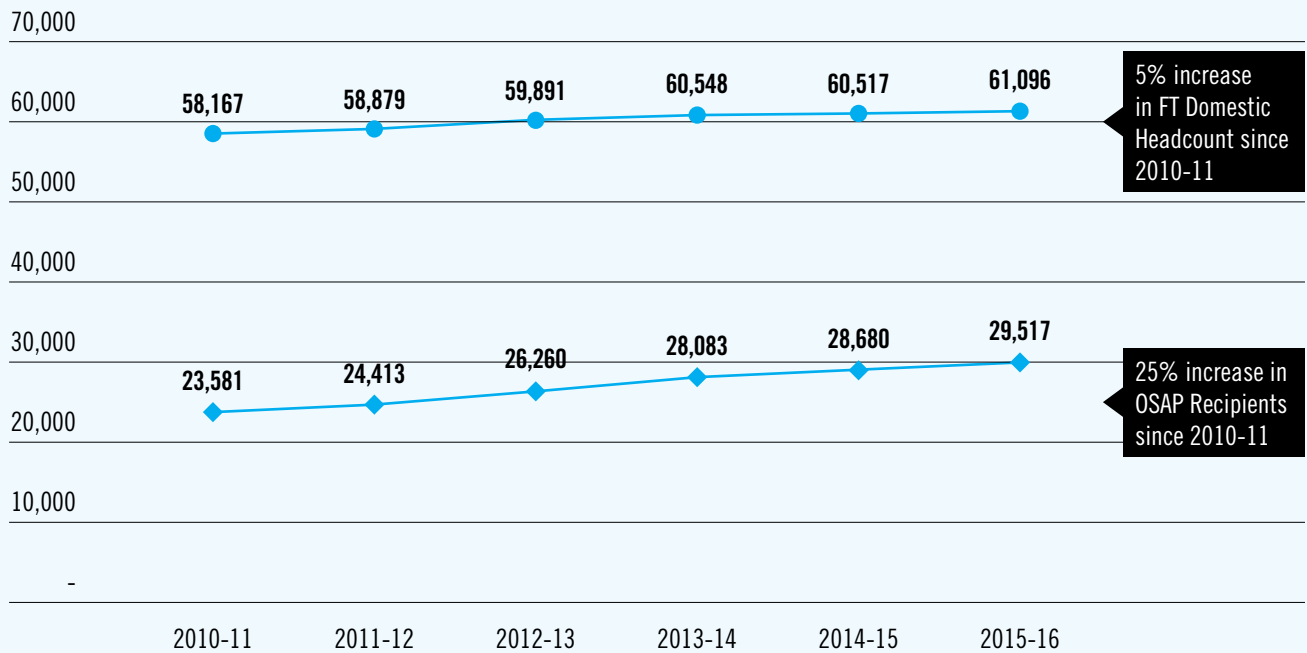
There were about 29,500 OSAP recipients at the university in 2015-16, 1.7% higher than in 2014-15. On average, these students received an OSAP funding package of \$10,300. OSAP funding consists of Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loan as well as non-repayable grants. Eighty-nine percent of OSAP funding was provided to students in undergraduate programs. Students in graduate programs received the remaining 11%.

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 2015-16, the maximum a single student received in OSAP funding was \$365 per week, or \$12,045 for 33 weeks. This is a 33% increase in the maximum amount of aid available.

Ontario and Canada continue to make improvements to student aid. In its 2016 Budget, Ontario announced a restructuring of OSAP, to be completed in two phases. In 2017-18, most Ontario student grants, including the Ontario Tuition Grant, will be folded into a single Ontario Student Grant which will be an upfront, income-based grant that provides tuition support and needs-based support. Most students whose parents make \$83,000 or less will receive some grant funding. The Ontario tuition and education tax credits will be discontinued, as well as the federal education tax credits. Ontario’s weekly assistances limits will be increased. And, the maximum amount of annual repayable debt will increase from \$7,400 to \$10,000. In 2018-19, Ontario will introduce net billing. Institutions will bill each first-year, direct-entry student who qualifies for OSAP for what they actually owe after OSAP funding has been deducted. This net price will be reflected in the letters of offer. In addition, Ontario will reduce its expected parental and spousal contributions (e.g., for a family of four, parents will start to contribute to their child’s education when their income is \$86,000, up from the current \$68,000).

FIGURE 5: OSAP RECIPIENTS VS. FULL-TIME DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT

The chart shows the number of OSAP recipients at the University of Toronto from 2010-11 to 2015-16 relative to the Full-time Domestic Headcount.

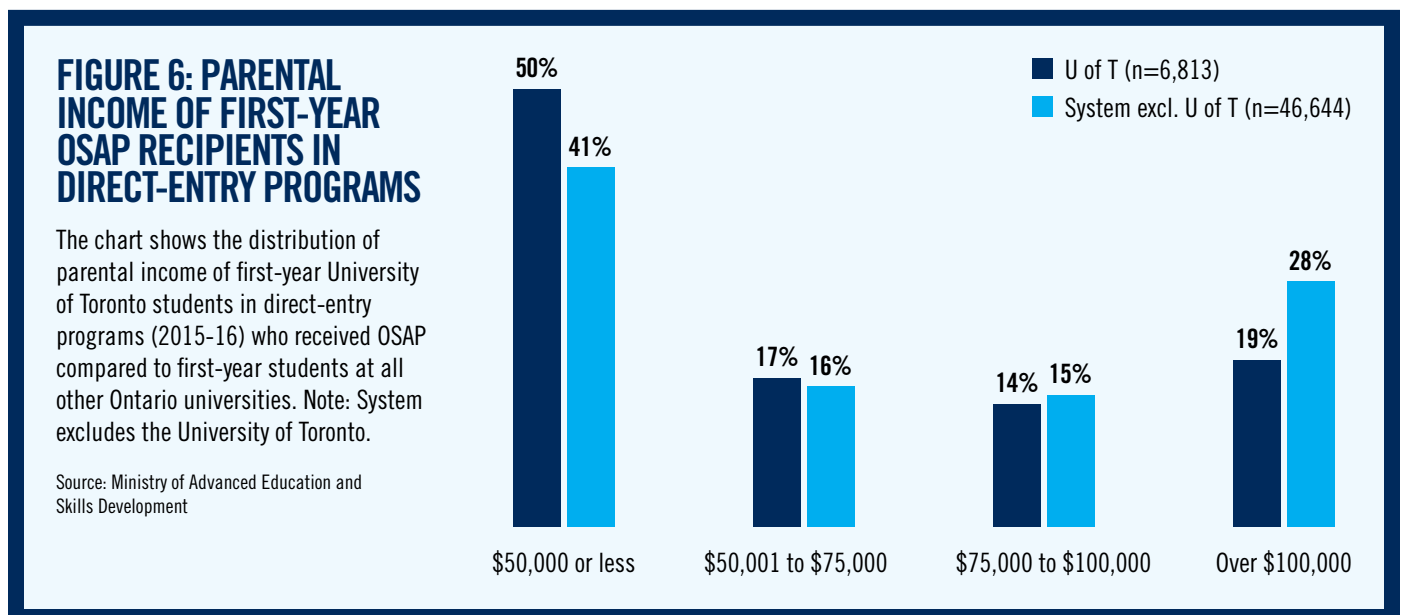




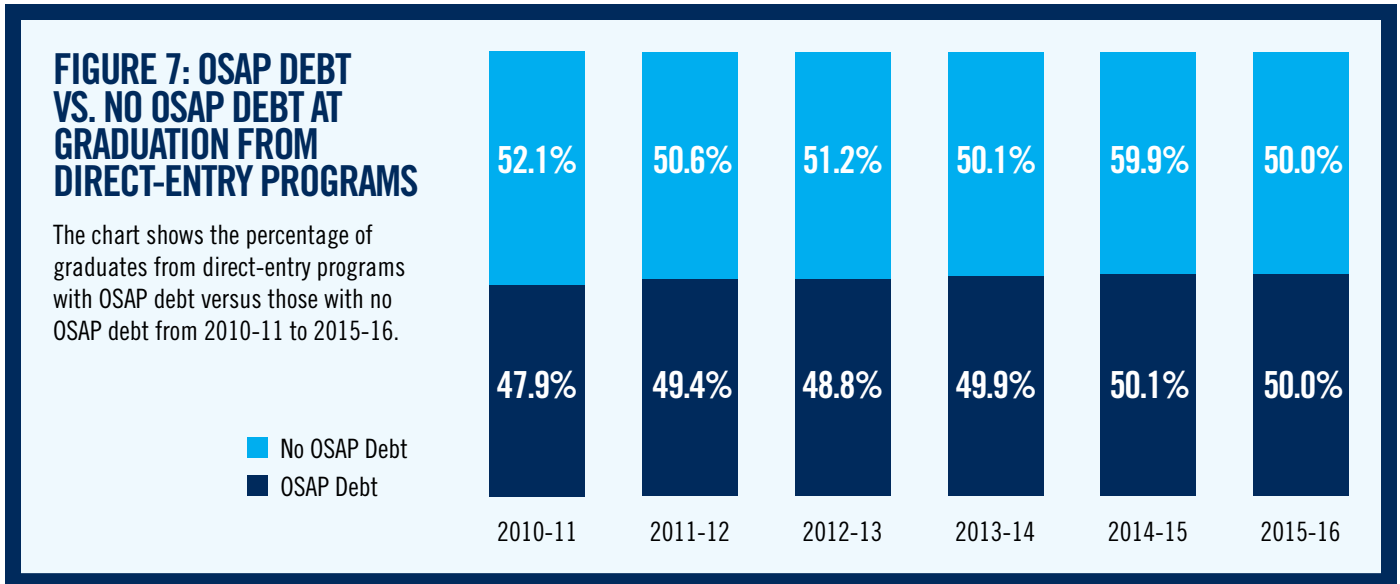
PARENTAL INCOME INFORMATION OF OSAP RECIPIENTS

The University of Toronto enrolls and supports a higher proportion of students from lower income families than any other Ontario university. Figure 6 shows that in 2015-16, 50% 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 41%. Given that 50% of direct-entry students graduated with OSAP debt in 2015-16 (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.**

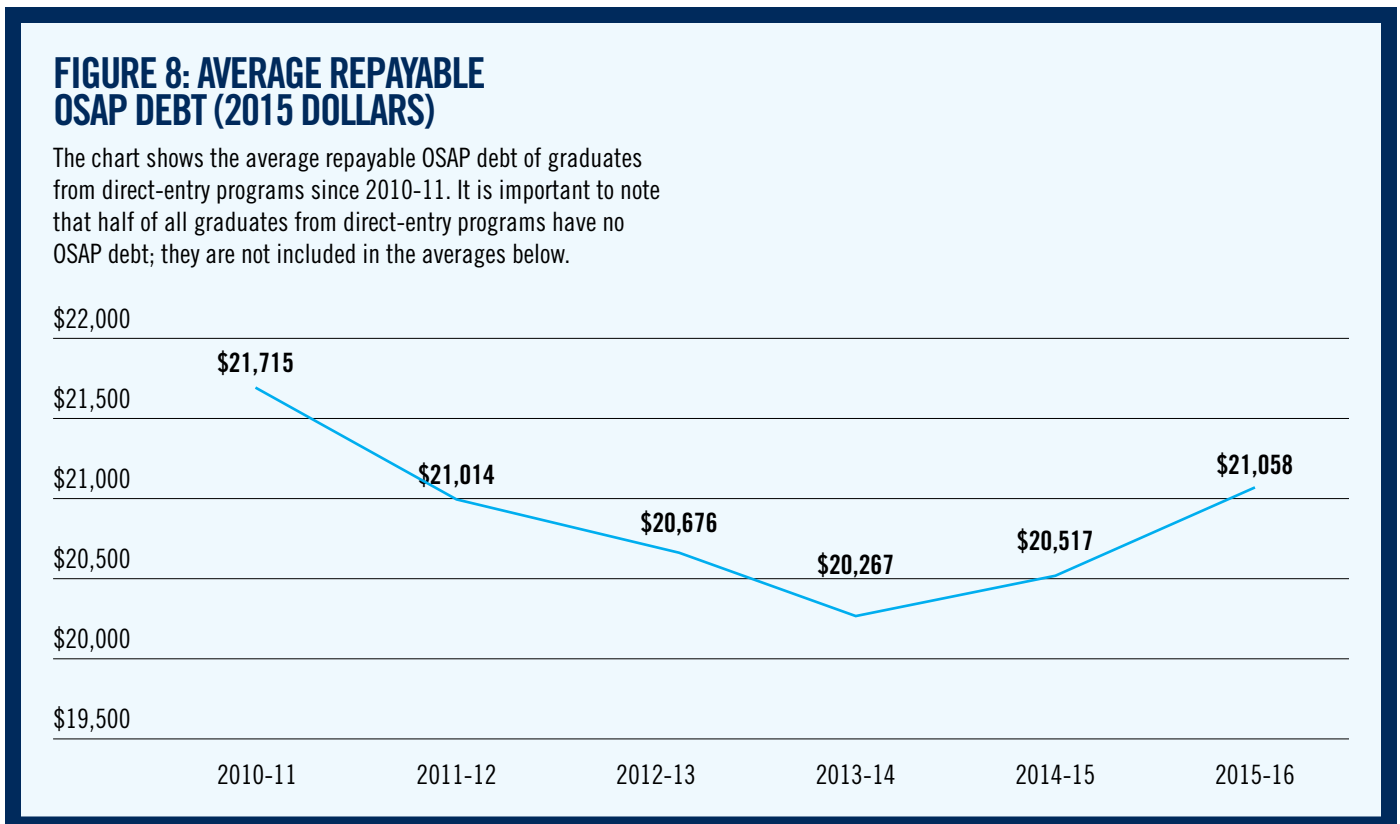


OSAP DEBT



There has been a 2.1 percentage point increase in the number 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. The average OSAP

debt in 2015-16 was \$21,058, up slightly from the previous two years, but down 3% compared to 2010-11 levels, when adjusted for inflation.



From 2010-11 to 2015-16, the distribution of student debt loads shifted away from the highest debt levels because of the steps taken by government 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 a student's annual repayable OSAP debt. In 2015-16, the Province of Ontario began indexing OSOG amounts. Students in two terms of study (e.g., September through April) have their annual

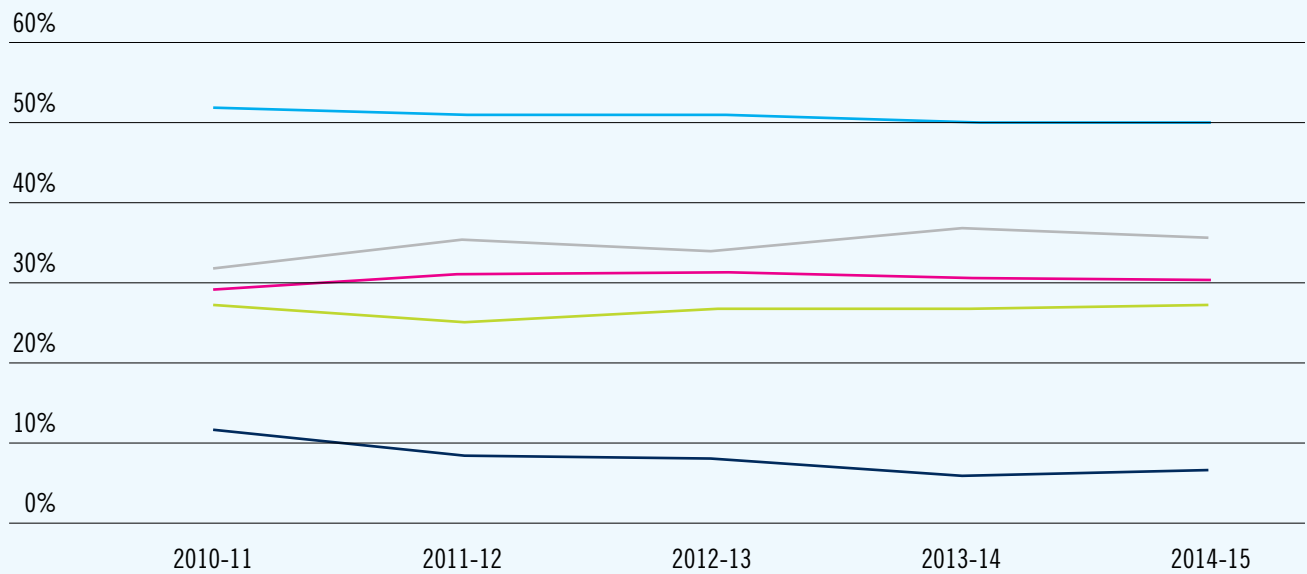
repayable debt limited to \$7,400, and \$11,100 for three terms of study. In 2014-15, these limits were \$7,300 and \$10,950 respectively. Students are considered automatically for OSOG provided they successfully complete their period of study and the Province of Ontario verifies their income with the 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.

The restructuring of OSAP starting in 2017-18 is expected to positively impact overall debt levels and the distribution of student debt loads, especially for students from low-income families.

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 2015-16. In 2015-16, about half of all students graduating from direct-entry programs graduated with no OSAP debt.

- \$0
- \$1 - \$15,000
- \$15,001 - \$25,000
- \$25,001 - \$35,000
- > \$35,000



OSAP DEFAULT RATES

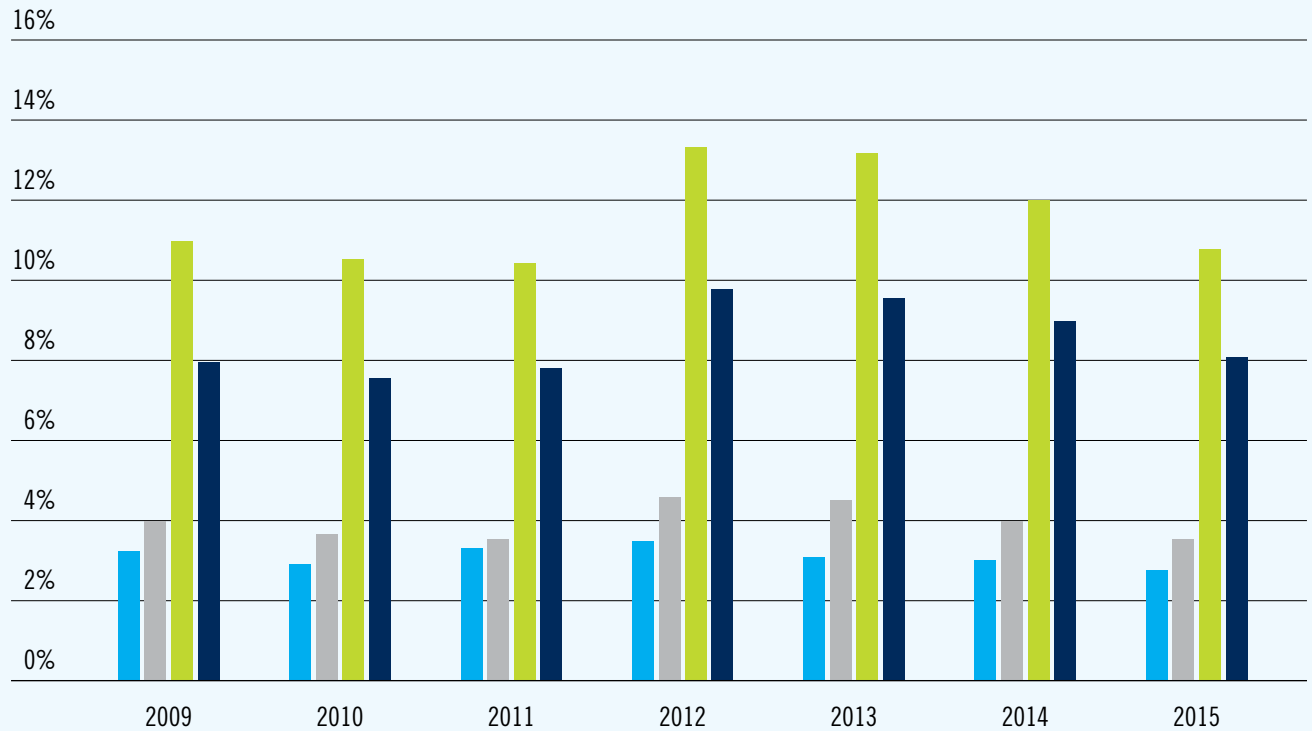
The 2015 University of Toronto default rate was 2.8%, the lowest since 2009 and lower than the university sector (3.6%) and Ontario’s postsecondary sector (8.1%).

FIGURE 10: OSAP DEFAULT RATES

The chart shows the University of Toronto’s OSAP default rates relative to the OSAP default rates of Ontario universities (including the University of Toronto), Ontario colleges of applied arts and technology, and the Ontario postsecondary systems (i.e., Ontario universities, colleges, and Private Career Colleges).

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development

- U of T
- Universities
- Colleges
- System



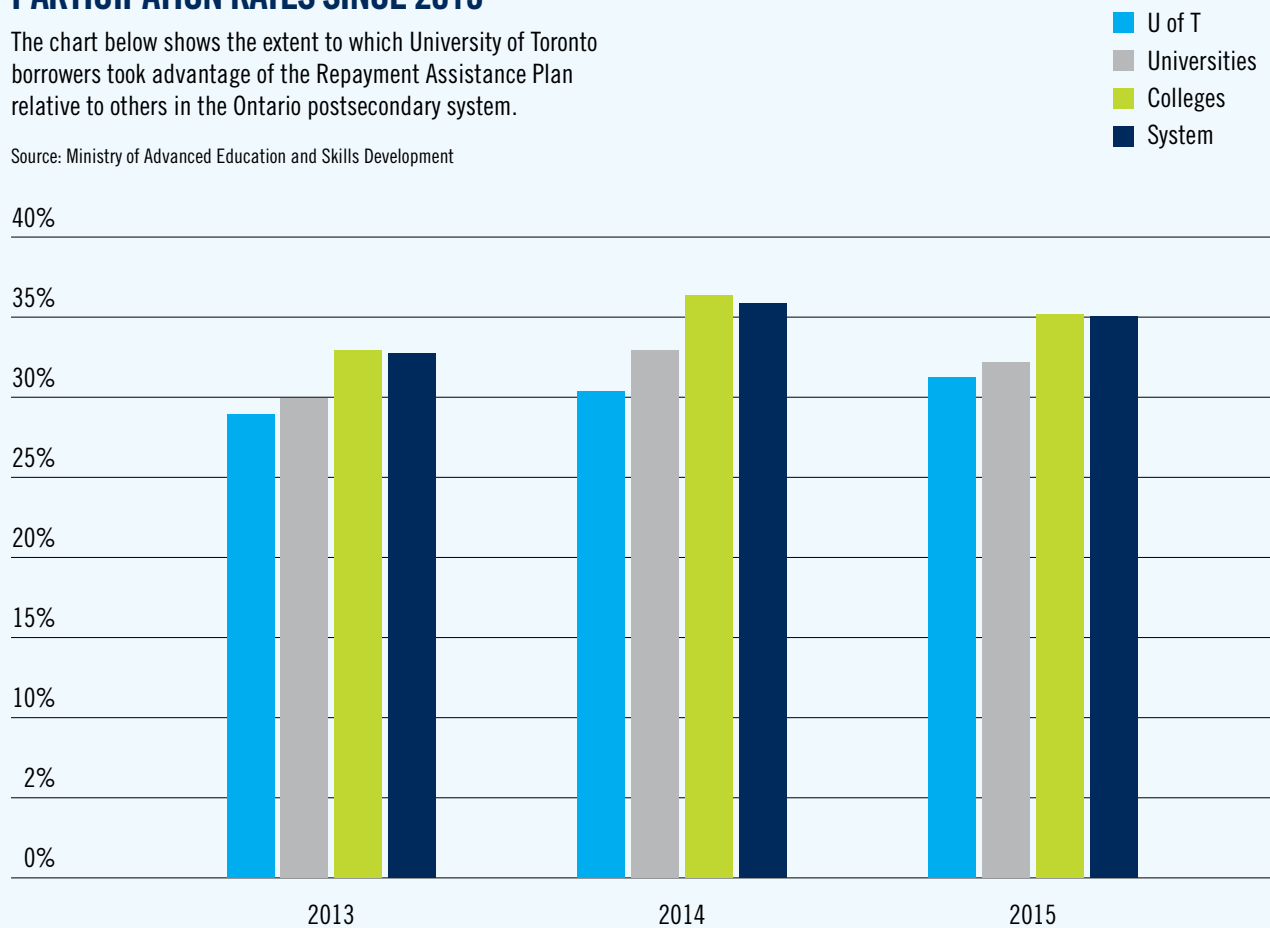
REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN

Student borrowers who need help repaying their OSAP loans may apply for assistance through government’s Repayment Assistance Plan (RAP). RAP participants with incomes of less than about \$25,000 (higher for households of more than one) 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.

FIGURE 11: REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN PARTICIPATION RATES SINCE 2013

The chart below shows the extent to which University of Toronto borrowers took advantage of the Repayment Assistance Plan relative to others in the Ontario postsecondary system.

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development



UTAPS GRANTS

UTAPS expenditures in 2015-16 were \$49.3M. UTAPS expenditures in 2015-16 were \$49.3M. Of this amount 95%, or \$46.6M, was issued to OSAP recipients (i.e., Ontario residents). The remaining 5%, or about \$2.6M, was issued to students from other Canadian provinces and territories.

More than 10,300 University of Toronto students received UTAPS grants averaging about \$4,800 to help with costs not fully funded by OSAP (or another Canadian jurisdiction’s student assistance program).

About two-thirds of UTAPS funding, \$33M, was provided to students in undergraduate programs. The remaining one third, or \$16.3M, was issued to graduate students. This has changed

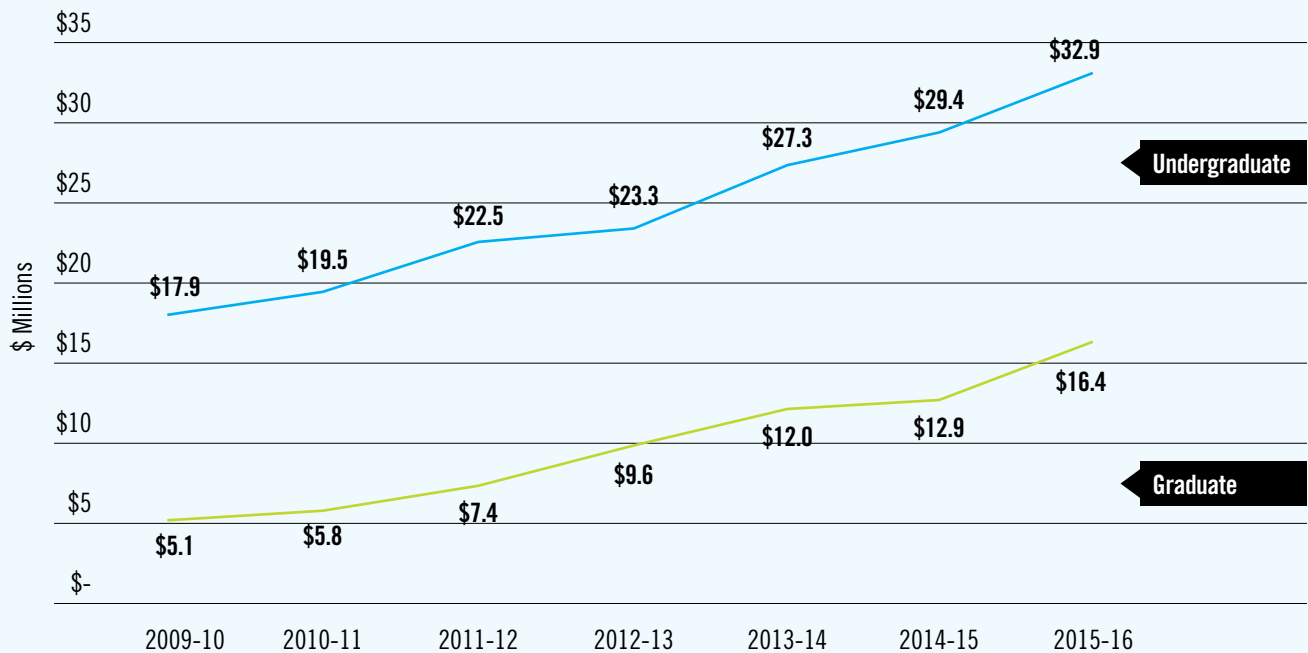
significantly from a few years ago when 90% of undergraduate students and 10% of graduate students received UTAPS.

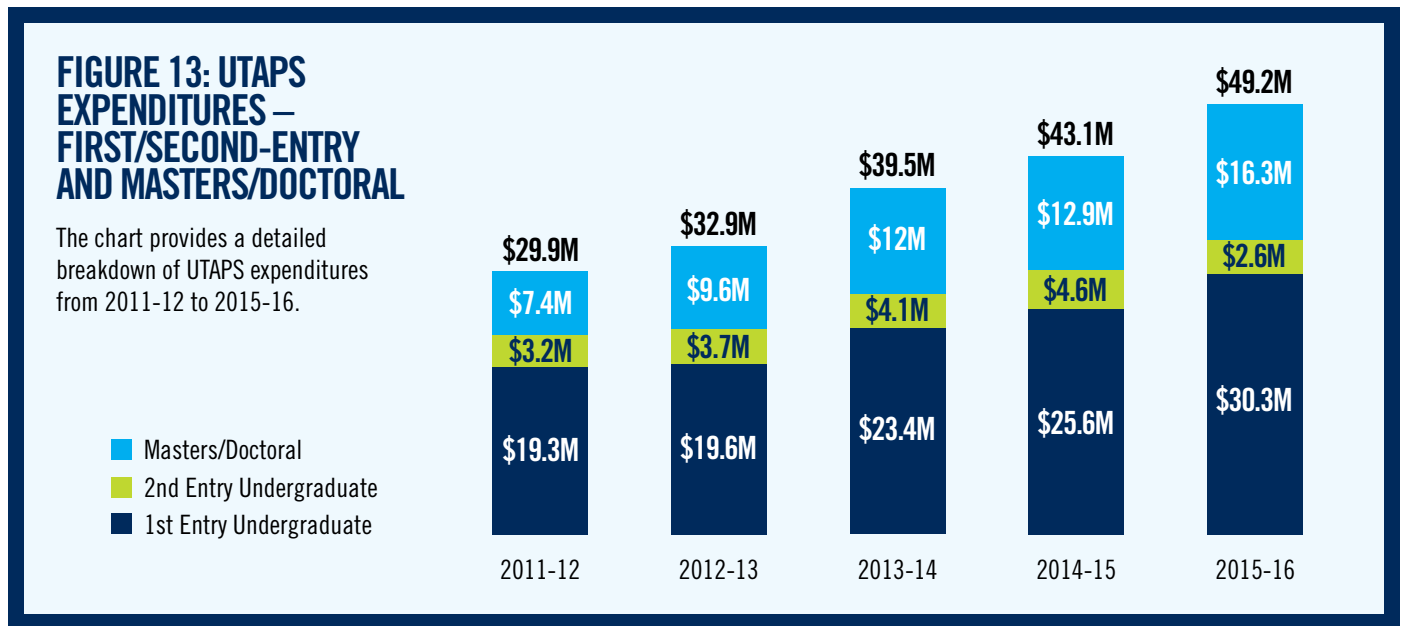
The number of UTAPS recipients has grown by 50% over the last five-year period, from about 6,870 in 2010-11 to more than 10,300 in 2015-16. The growth is due in part to the fact that there has been a 25% increase in the number of University of Toronto students qualifying for OSAP since 2010-11. As more students qualify for OSAP, more are considered for and are qualifying for UTAPS.

As is explained in the Student Access Guarantee section of this report, institutions are permitted to increase tuition on an annual basis provided they offset the difference between certain costs

FIGURE 12: UTAPS EXPENDITURES SINCE 2010-11

The chart shows undergraduate and graduate UTAPS expenditures from 2010-11 to 2015-16.





recognized in the OSAP need assessment (i.e., tuition and fees, books/equipment/supplies) and the actual costs incurred by students. The Province of Ontario **requires** the gap to be funded automatically for students in direct-entry programs. In addition, institutions must fund at least 20% of the gap for students in second-entry programs. Institutions have the discretion to fund gaps related to other costs (e.g., living). At the University of Toronto, the gap is funded automatically for most students through UTAPS. In 2015-16, students in a select number of programs identified in *Section 2 – Loan Program for Students in Professional Faculties* have the option of applying for funding through an institutionally negotiated line of credit to help with costs not funded by OSAP. Going forward, students in a broader number of programs (i.e., all professional master's programs) will have the option of applying for the Scotiabank line of credit to help with costs in excess of their OSAP funding and needs-based assistance they receive through divisionally managed bursary programs.

The University is committed to supporting students in professional master's program. In the past, divisions have allocated a portion of their funds to the central UTAPS pool of funds and professional master's students have been eligible to receive funds from this central pool. However, it has become clear that

allocations to professional master's students from the central UTAPS pool have not been made based on a fully transparent and equitable basis. Therefore, the University has decided to leave the funds that would have been collected from divisions for UTAPS for professional master's students in the local academic divisions for them to allocate through divisionally-run programs. We believe this will lead to more informed decision-making at the local level.

Starting July 1, 2016, incoming students in some professional master's programs⁵ will receive needs-based financial aid through divisional programs rather than through UTAPS. These students will also have the option of borrowing additional funds through the Scotiabank line of credit. Students who started their programs before July 1, 2016 will continue to be considered for UTAPS for the duration of their program in order to allow continuity in their financial planning.

In 2017-18, incoming students in the remaining professional master's programs will receive needs-based financial aid through divisional programs and will have the option of the Scotiabank line of credit, if needed. Continuing students in these programs will continue to be considered for UTAPS for the duration of their program.

⁵ M Engineering, M Industrial Relations and Human Relations, M Financial Economics, M Applied Computing, M Planning, M Urban Design, M Forest Conservation, Global Professional Master of Laws, M Nursing, M Management Innovation, M Biotechnology, M Management and Professional Accounting, M Sustainability Management, M Biomedical Communication, M Environmental Science, all Dentistry professional master's programs

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 168 awards. When fully realized, the \$12.7M endowment, along with the University of Toronto's matching (UTAPS), will produce approximately \$1M 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 2015-16, qualifying students pursuing a university degree could receive a grant of up to \$915 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., \$365 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 2015-16, 19,162 OSAP-eligible University of Toronto students and 2,552 students who did not receive OSAP shared about \$39M in OTG. In 2014-15, about \$38M in OTG was issued to University of Toronto students.

The OTG will be eliminated in 2017-18 as part of OSAP restructuring.



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). As mentioned earlier in this report, 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. In addition, the Province requires each institution to use non-repayable aid to meet no less than 20% of this difference for students in second-entry programs. The decision to offset differences between recognized and actual costs related to other costs incurred by students (e.g., living costs) is at the discretion of each institution.

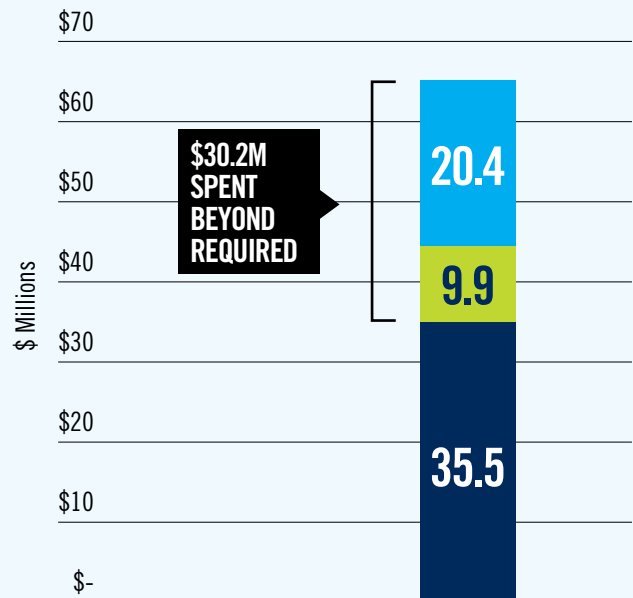
The University of Toronto's SAG requirement is met through UTAPS for students in direct-entry programs. The University's commitment of financial support to its students goes above and beyond the requirements of the Government of Ontario. Unlike UTAPS, the SAG requirement does not include living expenses.

FIGURE 14: 2015-16 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SAG EXPENDITURES

The chart shows the University of Toronto's 2015-16 SAG expenditures. Expenditures totalled \$65.8M. Of that amount, \$35.5M was required to be paid as per SAG requirements. The remaining \$30.3M 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 Advanced Education and Training

- Second entry discretionary programs
- Direct discretionary programs
- Required (direct and second entry)



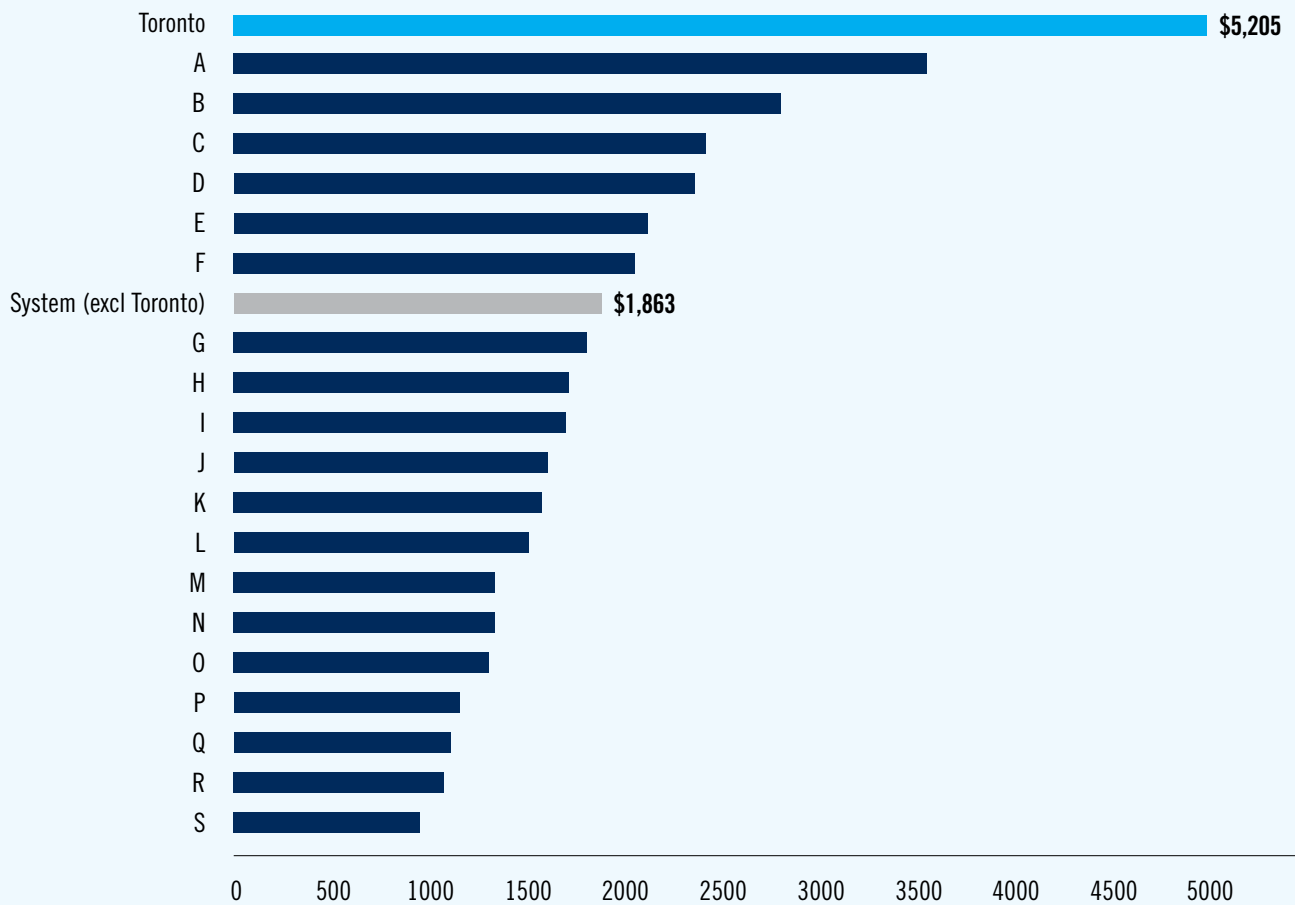
When compared to other Ontario universities, on a per recipient basis the University of Toronto far exceeds SAG expenditures elsewhere, including the University system as a whole.

FIGURE 15: 2015-16 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 Advanced Education and Skills Development



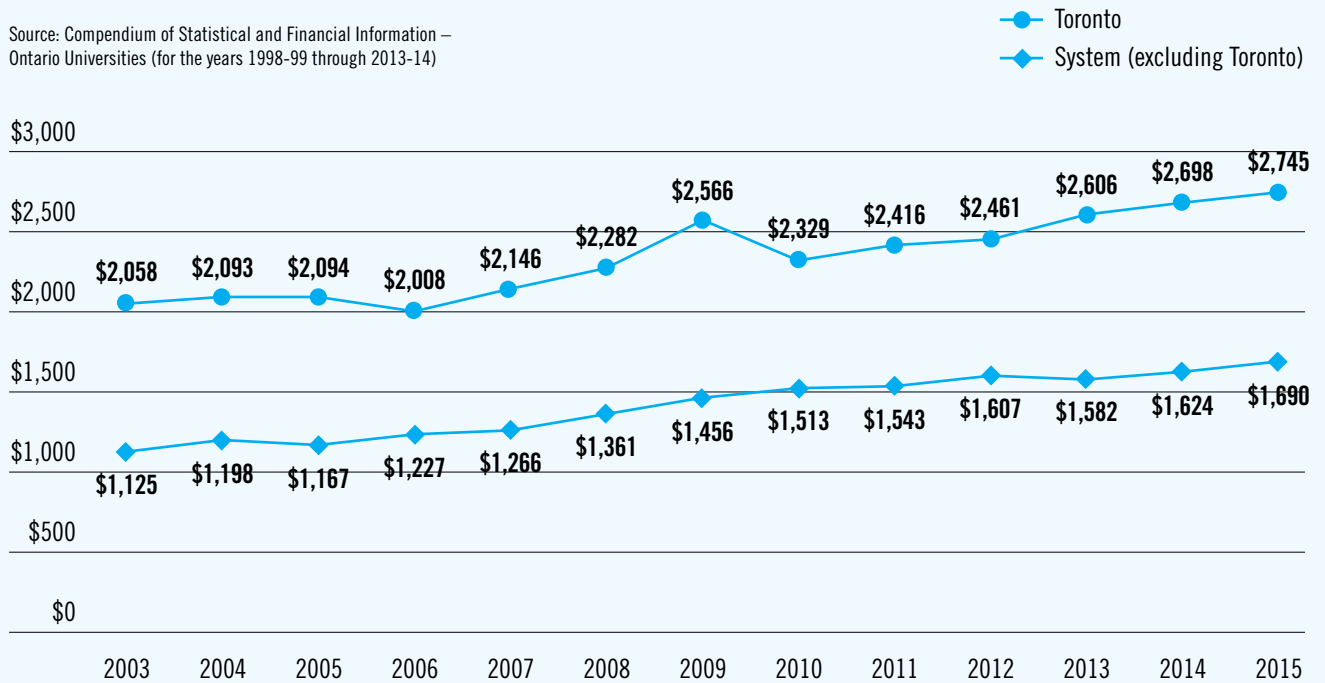
INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

Figure 16 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 62% higher in 2015. 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 since increased 18%.

FIGURE 16: SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES PER STUDENT FTE

The chart indicates the scholarships and bursaries per student FTE compared to the other Ontario universities, from 2003-04 to 2014-15.

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



NET TUITION

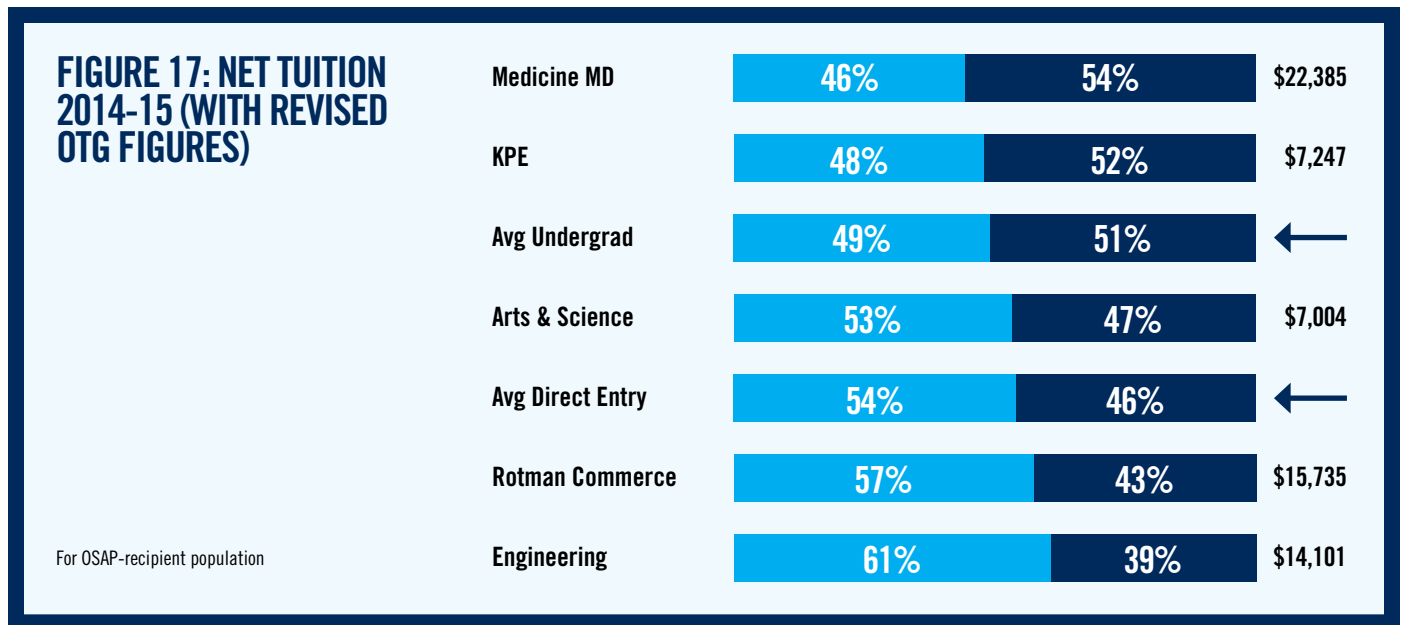
Net Tuition is the amount that students actually pay after taking into account the non-repayable contribution of both the Province, through OSAP grants, and the University, through its various grants and scholarships. The University has been monitoring this measure for the past several years for the undergraduate cohort. **Net tuition for OSAP recipients is 51% on average.** This amount excludes the Ontario Student Opportunity Grant, and 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.*)

In 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 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.

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 2015-16, 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.

FIGURE 18: GRADUATE STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SGS DIVISION (2015-2016)

The chart below shows the breakdown of graduate student support by SGS Division for 2015-16. In total there was \$273M provided, including \$24.5M to graduate students at affiliated hospitals.

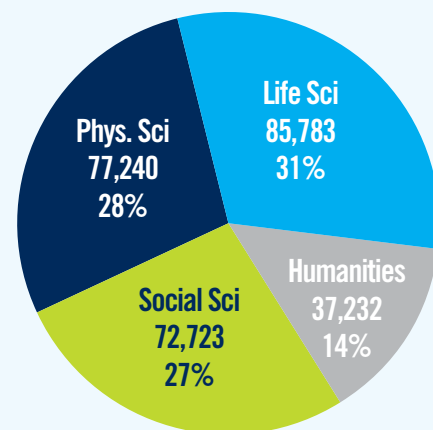


FIGURE 18A: GRADUATE STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SGS DIVISION (\$000s) (2015-16)

	2014-2015				2015-2016			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	22,121	11,632	1,473	35,225	23,186	12,838	1,208	37,232
Social Sci	44,357	21,528	3,920	69,806	47,357	21,437	3,929	72,723
Phys Sci	32,122	13,407	30,457	75,987	32,573	14,825	29,842	77,240
Life Sci	43,565	8,971	34,465	87,001	42,551	9,174	34,058	85,783
Total	\$142,166	\$55,538	\$70,315	\$268,019	\$145,666	\$58,274	\$69,037	\$272,978

**FIGURE 18B: GRADUATE STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY ACADEMIC DIVISION (\$000s)
(INCL. AFFILIATED HOSPITALS)**

	2014-2015				2015-2016			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
A&S	54,731	32,235	15,712	102,678	56,247	34,824	14,465	105,537
UTSC	1,213	459	441	2,114	1,677	664	653	2,993
UTM	719	104	-	822	901	121	8	1,030
APSE	17,800	6,005	21,037	44,843	17,851	6,664	21,101	45,615
KPE	1,403	549	317	2,270	1,323	684	259	2,267
DENT	591	303	288	1,182	467	295	224	986
MED	26,681	1,832	27,349	55,862	24,601	1,632	27,200	53,433
DLSPH	4,929	990	1,330	7,249	5,213	1,041	1,239	7,494
PHRM	1,198	457	1,264	2,919	1,110	440	1,325	2,876
NURS	983	681	170	1,834	1,740	561	252	2,553
MUS	2,872	1,037	34	3,943	3,189	1,069	12	4,270
OISE	11,371	6,613	1,188	19,173	12,876	5,962	1,264	20,102
LAW	1,281	110	74	1,464	1,233	63	21	1,317
MGT	8,096	943	72	9,111	8,674	992	92	9,758
SWK	2,952	410	415	3,778	2,969	348	379	3,695
FOR	878	133	340	1,351	939	191	310	1,440
ARCH	2,167	846	12	3,026	1,844	729	12	2,585
INFO	2,301	1,829	271	4,401	2,813	1,994	222	5,029
Total	\$142,166	\$55,538	\$70,315	\$268,019	\$145,666	\$58,274	\$69,037	\$272,978

FIGURE 19: ARTS & SCIENCE GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT BY SGS DIVISION (\$000s)

	2014-2015				2015-2016			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	18,668	10,521	1,439	30,628	19,371	11,624	1,194	32,190
Social Sci	16,152	10,762	1,873	28,786	16,840	11,328	1,859	30,026
Phys Sci	13,279	6,978	8,995	29,252	13,352	7,621	8,171	29,143
Life Sci	6,632	3,975	3,405	14,012	6,685	4,251	3,242	14,178
Total	\$54,731	\$32,235	\$15,712	\$102,678	\$56,247	\$34,824	\$14,465	\$105,537

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 20A and 20B below illustrate the relationship between the \$192.6M reported as student assistance and the \$273M 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 \$76.6M in Figure 20A is comprised of Internal Employment Income of \$58.3M and \$18.3M in Research Stipends from Operating. Employment Income of \$58.3M reported in Figure 18B consists of Internal Employment Income of \$57.4M and External Income of \$857,030.

FIGURE 20A: GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT TOTAL = \$273M

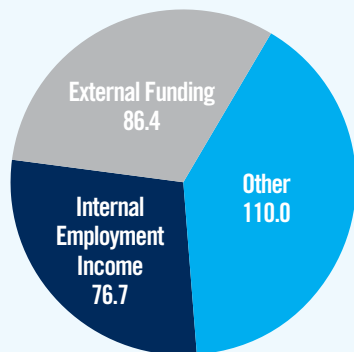
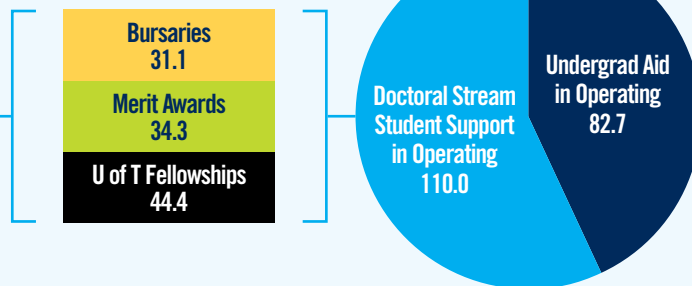


FIGURE 20B: STUDENT AID IN OPERATING TOTAL = \$192.6M



Enrolment Report 2016-17



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO



February 8, 2017

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 Averages: Arts & Science, UTM, UTSC and Applied Science & Engineering</i>

Graduate Enrolment

Table 7	Graduate Enrolment by Degree Type
Table 8	Total Graduate Enrolment by Division
Table 9	Professional Master's Enrolment by Division
Table 10	Doctoral-Stream Master's Enrolment by Division
Table 11	Doctoral Enrolment by Division
Table 12	Graduate Eligible FTE: Master's and Doctoral
Table 13	Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Master's
Table 14	Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Doctoral
Chart E	<i>Share of Provincial Graduate Enrolment; Trend-line</i>
Chart F	<i>Undergraduate & Graduate Professional Programs; 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 International Enrolment

Chart I International Share of Total Undergraduate Headcount; Trend-line

Chart J International Share of Total Graduate Headcount; Trend-line

Table 16 International Student Headcount by Geographic Region

Table 17 International Student Headcount by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

Chart K International Students by Country of Citizenship

Table 18 Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin

Table 19 Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin by Division

Enrolment Context and Overview

Enrolment drives the largest portion of University operating revenue; in 2017-18, 88% of the budgeted \$2.5 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 2016-17 enrolments, comparing actual results to enrolment plans and lays out the enrolment projections for the period 2017-18 through to 2021-22.

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”.

Enrolment at the University of Toronto is grouped into five broad categories. The tables and charts included in this report often report enrolment data in these categories.

1. Direct-entry undergraduate

- Arts & Science at St. George, UTM and UTSC – Bachelor’s degrees
- Applied Science & Engineering – BASc
- Architecture, Landscape & Design – HBA
- Kinesiology & Physical Education – BKIN, BPHE
- Music – BMus, ACP, DOP
- Transitional Year Program – non-degree programs

2. Second-entry undergraduate

- Dentistry – DDS
- Law – JD
- Medicine – MD, Physician Assistant and Radiation Sciences
- Nursing – BScN
- Pharmacy – PharmD
- Woodsworth – certificates in TESOL and HRM

3. Graduate professional master’s

- There are over 60 professional master’s programs at the University of Toronto. Examples include MBA, MEnvSc, MMI. Professional master’s are generally, but not always, a terminal degree.

4. Graduate doctoral stream master's

- These are master's programs in the research stream that lead into a doctoral program.

5. Doctoral: (sometimes just referred to as PhD as PhDs make up by far the largest portion)

- PhD
- DMA
- DMin
- EdD
- SJD
- ThD

The tables in this report generally include one year of historical data (2015-16), data for the current year (2016-17) and projections to 2021-22. The charts included in this report focus on a longer timeline and present data 5 years prior to the current year (back to 2011-12) and projections for 5 years forward to 2021-22, where appropriate.

Enrolment planning at the University of Toronto is driven by institutional and divisional academic plans. 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 our Strategic Mandate Agreements with the Province.

The University of Toronto has grown significantly over the last two decades to just under 89,000 students in 2016-17. Undergraduate and graduate growth has occurred across all three campuses. *Towards 2030* and divisional plans call for further undergraduate growth primarily at the University of Toronto Mississauga (UTM) with 6% growth planned and the University of Toronto Scarborough (UTSC) with 9% growth planned by 2021-22. Plans are also underway for increased graduate intensification, with the overall graduate portion of students increasing from 21.8% of total FTE enrolment in 2016-17 to 23.2% over the next five years. At the St. George campus specifically, the proportion of graduate students has already grown from 26.7% in 2011-12 to 29.4% in 2016-17, and is projected to increase further to almost 32% by 2021-22. It should be noted that professional master's FTEs are reported by campus because these programs are campus-based. Doctoral stream master's and PhD enrolments in the Arts & Science divisions are generally 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.

Consistent with the University of Toronto's ranking amongst the world's top 25 universities, internationalization has been an academic goal pursued across many divisions; most divisions are now close to their long term goals. In 2016-17, 19.7% of all students were international students and plans are to grow slightly to 20.1% by 2021-22. There is a higher proportion of international students in

undergraduate programs (20.5%) than there is in graduate programs (16.5%). As Canada's most highly ranked university, there have also been efforts to attract more students from across Canada; students from other provinces have increased from 8.6% of total intake in 2011-12 to 9.9% in 2016-17.

Overall, the data presented in this report demonstrate progress toward our long-term enrolment goals. The University of Toronto continues to attract a large number of high-quality students, both domestically and internationally.

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

Undergraduate Enrolment

In 2016-17, the University of Toronto has 70,728 undergraduate students, an increase of 302 students over 2015-16. Most of the University's growth over last year occurred at UTM (509 FTE), UTSC (261 FTE) and the Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design (112 FTE). Enrolment in second-entry undergraduate programs such as Medicine MD, Dentistry DDS, Pharmacy PharmD, Law JD and Nursing BScN has 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 162 FTE, as planned, and in Arts & Science by 343.

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

In 2013 the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) and the Ministry of Education jointly announced changes in Ontario's initial teacher education program (BEd). 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 graduates entering the teaching profession by about half. In response to these changes the University of Toronto negotiated an agreement with the Province, as part of the Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA1), to end the 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.

The University's plan is to increase undergraduate enrolment by 1,152 FTE (2%) over the next five years.

The following are a few highlights regarding undergraduate enrolment:

- Overall the University essentially met its 2016-17 enrolment target (-0.2% variance on 61,413 target);
- UTSC plans to increase by just under 1000 FTE (9%) by 2021-22;
- UTM plans to increase by just under 700 FTE (6%) by 2021-22;
- An overall reduction of about 500 FTE (-1%) at the St. George campus is planned by 2021-22;
- The Faculty of Arts & Science St. George came in slightly below its undergraduate enrolment target in 2016-17 (570 students or 2%); outer year plans have been adjusted slightly downward with a steady state target of just under 24,000 FTE;
- The Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering plans to reduce undergraduate enrolment over 5 years by about 300 FTE (-6%) as part of a graduate intensification plan.
- The Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design is very close to reaching its steady state target of 900 FTE by 2021-22
- The Faculty of Music is essentially at its steady state target of just under 600 FTE;
- The Faculty of Kinesiology & Physical Education will maintain a steady-state target of just over 900 FTE;
- The number of students in professional faculties is projected to remain relatively constant by 2021-22, at just over 7,000 FTE. Domestic enrolment in some of these programs is regulated by separate funding agreements with the Province (MD and BScN)
- OISE will decline by a further 134 FTEs as the phase-out of the Concurrent Teacher Education program is completed
- Over half of incoming undergraduate students, 54.1% in 2016-17, come from the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and another 8.4% are from other areas in Ontario.
- Comments on international enrolment are included in the section below.

The University has maintained the quality of its undergraduate Arts & Science student body as measured by entering averages over the last five years. Entering averages continue to increase across all three campuses: in the Faculty of Arts & Science St. George from 87.2% to 89.4%, at UTSC from 82.3% to 84.5%, at UTM from 82% to 83.3% and in the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering from 90.4% to 93.1%.

Aligned with the current SMA, the University of Toronto provides a variety of pathways for students and opportunities for students to participate in programs in collaboration with other institutions. In 2016-17, 3,092 (4.4%) of the University's undergraduate students study in programs offered jointly with external or affiliated institutions and 808 (1.1%) students came to the University of Toronto after studying at an Ontario College of Applied Arts and Technology. There were also 4,352 (6.2%) students registered in 2016-17 who came from another Canadian university, CEGEP, or non-Ontario college.

Graduate Enrolment

As Canada's leading research intensive university, strong graduate programs are critical to institutional and divisional plans. Even with significant graduate expansion in many Ontario universities over the last decade, the University of Toronto continues to enrol almost 30% of all provincial doctoral students and 23% of master's students.

Over a decade ago, the University 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 in 2006. Graduate expansion has unfolded in three phases, described below.

Phase 1 began in 2004 when the University of Toronto received approval from the MAESD 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. 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. Phase 2 of graduate expansion was concluded in 2011.

Expansion is continuing under the Strategic Mandate Agreement process with 7,925 master's and 3,925 PhD approved provincially-funded spaces in 2016-17.

The University has achieved strong master's growth this year which now puts us 66 spaces above our 2016-17 SMA1 allocation, reaching a total of 8,471 eligible FTE. The University of Toronto is one of four institutions in Ontario that exceeded its SMA1 master's target, which sets the stage for the upcoming SMA2 negotiations in spring 2017. The SMA1 master's allocation of graduate spaces is accompanied by a gradual, revenue-neutral conversion of OISE's undergraduate teacher education (BEd) spaces into 502 additional graduate Master of Teaching (MT) and Child Study & Education (MA-CSE) spaces by 2019-20. Rapid growth in professional master's enrolment reflects the rising importance of these programs, the increased demand from students and the increased number of program offerings at the University. Twenty-six new professional master's offerings have been introduced since 2006-07. Divisional plans call for almost another 1,000 funded master's spaces over the next five years; this will be discussed as part of the SMA2 and SMA3 negotiations. It is important to note that the Ministry considers professional master's and research master's spaces as one category for funding purposes.

After a period of rapid expansion, recent growth in eligible (BIU-funded) doctoral enrolment has been more challenging, with a decline of 25 spaces over the prior year to 3,727 eligible FTE in 2016-17, 198 spaces short of our allocation; this challenge is consistent with other Ontario universities. Overall, the Ontario system has 1,400 unfilled graduate spaces in 2016-17. We plan to request permission to retain

the 198 unfilled spaces in SMA2, and to seek further spaces in SMA3, as divisions have growth plans of about 500 eligible spaces over the next five years.

The Province retains 2,000 spaces (over and above the 1,400 unused spaces) from the 2011 Ontario Budget allocation. For revenue planning purposes, the budget assumes the University will retain its normal share of this pool.

The Ontario Government announced last year that it would allow universities to claim a limited number of international doctoral level graduate students for provincial funding. Starting in 2015-16, the University of Toronto was deemed eligible to claim up to 38 International doctoral students towards our graduate expansion targets. 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. Further discussion on international graduate enrolment is included in the section below.

Divisional plans will be re-calibrated, if necessary, once the final MAESD allocations are known. The University continues to monitor funding available to students in doctoral stream programs to ensure that the quality of the graduate student experience is maintained. Several divisions have recently increased funding for graduate students in the “funded cohort”; in Arts & Science base funding packages were raised by \$1,500 in 2016, and packages will go up again in 2017 and 2018.

International Enrolment

The number of international students at the University of Toronto has grown steadily over the last decade, reaching 17,452 FTE in 2016-17, which is 19.7% of total enrolment. International students make up 20.5% of the undergraduate population and 16.5% of the graduate population. The University has essentially reached its undergraduate long term goal of 21% by 2021-22. The proportion of international students in graduate programs is projected to remain at just under 17% by 2021-22, however there would be significant demand for more international doctoral students if additional funding were available from the Province. The University will continue its advocacy efforts for increased flexibility to fund additional international PhD spaces through the SMA negotiation process.

The University’s reputation attracts **students from 165 countries and regions**. The top 5 countries for undergraduate students are China (63%), India (4%), South Korea (3%), the United States (2%) and Hong Kong (2%). Brazil has fallen out of the undergraduate top 15 as the Science without Borders program draws to a close. For graduate students, the top 5 countries are China (35%), the United States (12%), India (11%), Iran (4%) and South Korea (3%). Divisions are pursuing recruitment strategies to attract international students from more diverse source countries. The introduction of the new Lester B. Pearson Scholarship program has been launched to attract outstanding students from around the world, including international students studying at Canadian high schools. The scholarship will cover tuition,

books, incidental fees, and full residence support for four years. Each year approximately 37 students will be named Lester B. Pearson Scholars, reaching 150 scholarships by 2020.

Linking Enrolment Plans to Capital Plans

Both UTM and UTSC have experienced enormous growth over the last decade, reaching about 12,000 and 11,000 FTE respectively. Moderate growth is planned over the next five years and 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 15,000 undergraduate students by 2021-22 and to improve outdated academic facilities. Projects include a new Science Building expansion to house the recently announced Centre for Medicinal Chemistry, the North Building phase 2 project, expanded student centre space, teaching and research labs, and additional parking.

Capital expansion is also underway at UTSC to accommodate growth to just over 14,000 undergraduate students by 2021-22. The new Environmental Science and Chemistry building, opened in January 2016, adds substantial teaching and research space to the campus. Construction has started for the new Highland Hall and renovations to the Andrews building. Planning is underway for a 750-bed residence on the north campus and a second instructional centre. 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 released last year 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.

Over the next two years, the recently announced Lab Innovation for Toronto (LIFT) project will upgrade almost half of the University's research labs across the three campuses representing a \$190 million effort with \$84 million coming from the Federal Government's Post-Secondary Institutions Strategic Investment Fund (SIF), \$14.3 million contributed by the Province and \$92 million by divisions. The St. George campus is experiencing additional capital renewal with opening of the Jackman Law building this year, and the renovation and expansion of the 1 Spadina building for the Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design. The Centre for Engineering Innovation and Entrepreneurship for the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering is currently under construction while construction will begin soon on Robarts Common, a five-floor free-standing addition to expand Robarts Library study spaces by 25% and offer modern collaboration spaces. Many other projects are in the planning stages including the Centre for Civilizations and Cultures on the site of the decommissioned McLaughlin Planetarium, the renewal of the historic University College building, and the revitalization of King's College Circle and Hart House Circle as part of the Landmark of Landscape Quality project. 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

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Full-Time Headcount										
Arts & Science St. George	25,314	25,537	25,056	(481)	(258)	24,983	24,949	24,626	24,772	24,787
UTM	12,491	13,036	12,967	(69)	476	13,249	13,572	13,646	13,768	13,793
UTSC	11,494	11,951	11,902	(49)	408	12,274	12,566	12,771	12,880	12,947
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	49,299	50,524	49,925	(599)	626	50,506	51,087	51,043	51,420	51,527
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry (Note 1)	7,123	6,999	7,095	96	(28)	7,038	6,967	6,883	6,903	6,921
Total Direct-Entry	56,422	57,523	57,020	(503)	598	57,544	58,054	57,926	58,323	58,448
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,322	7,247	7,264	17	(58)	7,300	7,176	7,185	7,168	7,140
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	222	220	211	(9)	(11)	220	225	225	225	225
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	63,966	64,990	64,495	(495)	529	65,064	65,455	65,336	65,716	65,813
Professional Master's	6,815	7,429	7,393	(36)	578	7,794	8,235	8,517	8,637	8,750
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,681	2,800	2,849	49	168	2,937	2,962	2,974	2,979	2,980
Doctoral	6,010	6,039	6,068	29	58	5,976	6,145	6,236	6,377	6,492
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	247	226	249	23	2	228	226	214	207	193
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	15,753	16,494	16,559	65	806	16,934	17,567	17,940	18,199	18,414
TOTAL FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT	79,719	81,484	81,054	(430)	1,335	81,998	83,022	83,276	83,915	84,227
Part-Time Headcount										
St George, A&S	2,396	2,400	2,313	(87)	(83)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
UTM	987	1,000	890	(110)	(97)	970	970	970	970	970
UTSC	1,199	1,140	1,230	90	31	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	4,582	4,540	4,433	(107)	(149)	4,570	4,570	4,570	4,570	4,570
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry	1,219	1,197	1,128	(69)	(91)	1,221	1,223	1,224	1,223	1,223
Total Direct-Entry	5,801	5,737	5,561	(176)	(240)	5,791	5,793	5,794	5,793	5,793
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	216	243	234	(9)	18	252	247	237	238	239
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	443	390	438	48	(5)	420	425	425	425	425
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	6,460	6,370	6,233	(137)	(227)	6,463	6,465	6,456	6,456	6,457
Professional Master's	1,098	1,061	1,100	39	2	1,059	1,119	1,130	1,147	1,152
Doctoral Stream Master's	183	181	198	17	15	201	192	191	195	194
Doctoral	161	183	165	(18)	4	156	160	175	189	183
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	18	13	16	3	(2)	10	7	3	1	-
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	1,460	1,438	1,479	41	19	1,425	1,477	1,498	1,531	1,528
TOTAL PART-TIME HEADCOUNT	7,920	7,808	7,712	(96)	(208)	7,888	7,942	7,954	7,987	7,985
Total Headcount										
Total Undergraduate	70,426	71,360	70,728	(632)	302	71,527	71,920	71,792	72,172	72,270
Total Graduate	17,213	17,932	18,038	106	825	18,360	19,045	19,439	19,731	19,943
Headcount by Campus:										
St. George excl. TST (Note 2)	59,838	60,559	60,126	(433)	288	60,525	60,902	60,887	61,327	61,507
UTM (Note 2)	14,082	14,696	14,504	(192)	422	14,895	15,256	15,349	15,481	15,514
UTSC	12,789	13,188	13,222	34	433	13,589	13,924	14,128	14,237	14,349
TST Conjoint Programs	930	849	914	65	(16)	878	883	867	858	843
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	87,639	89,292	88,766	(526)	1,127	89,887	90,965	91,231	91,903	92,213

Notes: 1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
2. Medicine MD students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above (ranging from 211 to 216 students per annum).

Table 2 Total Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

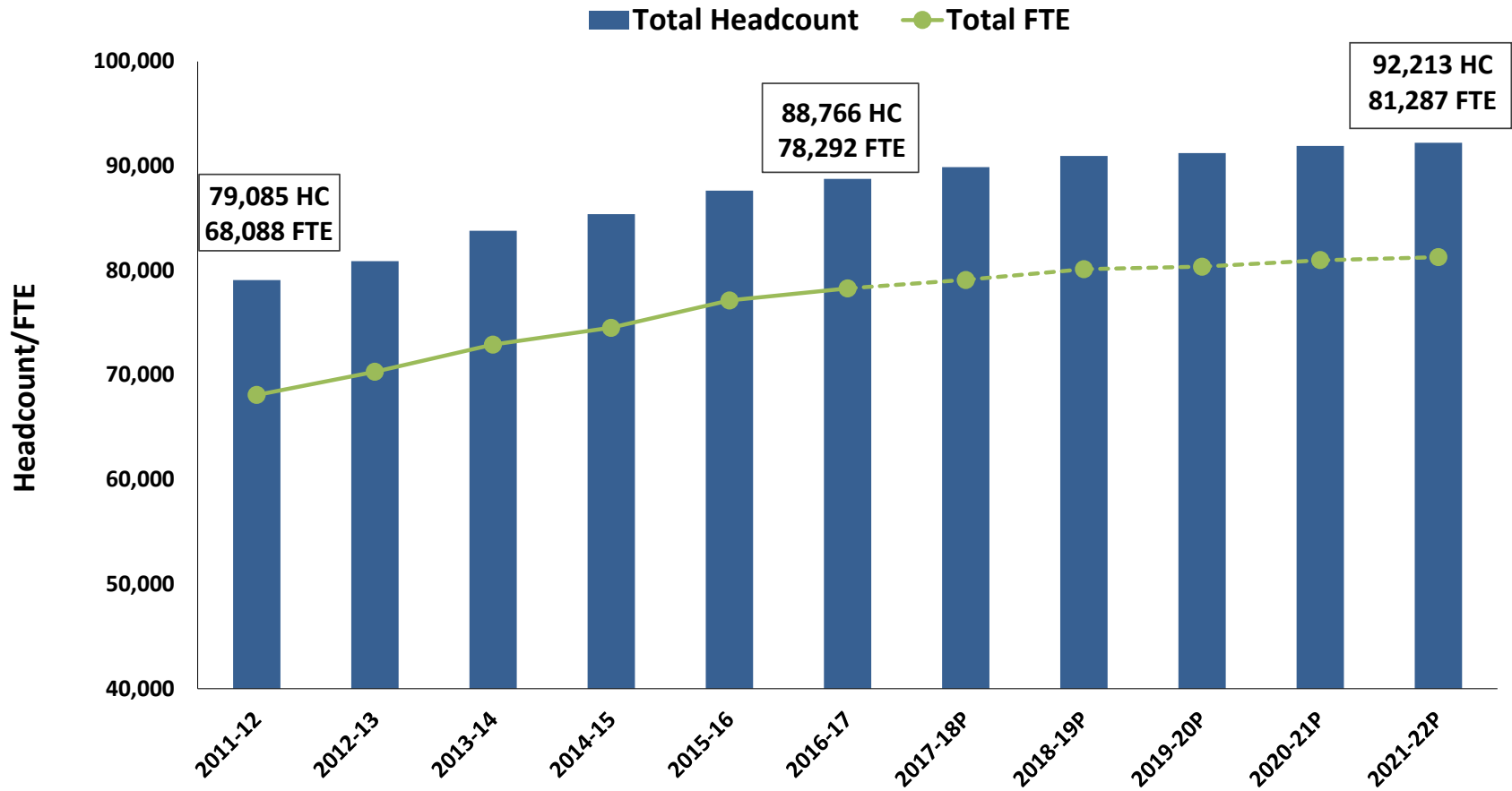
Total UofT FTE (Fall)	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	%	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Arts & Humanities	5,067		4,718	20%		(349)					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM	6,416		5,931	25%		(486)					
Social Sciences - BCOM (Yrs 2-4)	1,683		1,859	8%		176					
Life Sciences	5,463		5,306	22%		(157)					
Other Sciences	5,610		6,083	25%		473					
Arts & Science St. George	24,240	24,197	23,897	100%	(300)	(343)	23,813	23,793	23,494	23,631	23,645
Arts & Humanities	2,692		2,851	24%		159					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM/BBA	4,264		4,446	38%		182					
Social Sciences - BCOM/BBA (Yrs 2-4)	992		974	8%		(18)					
Life Sciences	1,297		1,339	11%		43					
Other Sciences	1,946		2,089	18%		143					
UTM	11,190	11,689	11,699	100%	10	509	11,898	12,178	12,244	12,350	12,372
Arts & Humanities	1,818		1,746	16%		(72)					
Social Sciences - Excl. BBA	3,003		3,331	31%		327					
Social Sciences - BBA (Yrs 1-4)	1,439		1,392	13%		(47)					
Life Sciences	1,343		1,314	12%		(29)					
Other Sciences	2,884		2,965	28%		81					
UTSC	10,486	10,841	10,747	100%	(95)	261	11,090	11,365	11,546	11,641	11,699
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	45,916	46,727	46,343		(385)	426	46,801	47,336	47,284	47,621	47,715
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry (Note 1)	7,400	7,095	7,338		243	(61)	7,261	7,199	7,114	7,141	7,161
Total Direct-Entry	53,316	53,822	53,681		(142)	365	54,062	54,535	54,398	54,762	54,876
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,248	7,267	7,252		(14)	5	7,342	7,240	7,244	7,228	7,200
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	340	324	329		5	(10)	332	338	338	338	338
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	60,903	61,413	61,262		(151)	359	61,736	62,113	61,980	62,329	62,414
St. George	6,696	7,224	7,244		21	548	7,564	7,951	8,217	8,332	8,394
UTM	383	434	421		(13)	38	441	468	488	498	506
UTSC	88	90	79		(11)	(10)	106	150	150	150	195
Professional Master's	7,167	7,747	7,743		(4)	577	8,111	8,570	8,855	8,980	9,095
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,744	2,854	2,911		56	167	2,997	3,020	3,031	3,037	3,038
Doctoral	6,063	6,094	6,122		28	59	6,023	6,193	6,288	6,434	6,547
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	253	230	254		24	1	231	228	215	207	193
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	16,227	16,925	17,029		104	803	17,362	18,011	18,390	18,659	18,873
St. George excl. TST (Note 2)	54,174	54,515	54,547		32	373	54,787	55,183	55,178	55,592	55,773
UTM (Note 2)	11,788	12,338	12,336		(2)	548	12,552	12,858	12,943	13,060	13,089
UTSC	10,575	10,931	10,826		(106)	251	11,196	11,515	11,696	11,791	11,894
TST Conjoint Programs	593	554	583		29	(9)	563	566	553	546	531
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs - UofT	77,130	78,339	78,292		(47)	1,162	79,098	80,123	80,370	80,987	81,287

Notes: 1. 'Direct-entry' includes undergraduate programs offered by the following divisions: Arts & Science St. George, UTM, UTSC, Applied Science & Engineering, Architecture, Landscape & Design, Kinesiology & Physical Education, and Music, as well as the Transitional Year program.
2. Medicine MD students at UTM are included in the UTM subtotal above (ranging from 211 to 216 students per annum).

Table 3 Domestic - International Enrolment Mix
(Fall FTE)

Total UofT FTEs (Fall)	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Undergraduate - Domestic	49,083	49,107	48,362	(745)	(721)	48,333	48,491	48,397	48,827	48,883
Undergraduate - International	11,820	12,306	12,900	594	1,080	13,403	13,622	13,583	13,501	13,531
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	60,903	61,413	61,262	(151)	359	61,736	62,113	61,980	62,329	62,414
% of Undergraduate - International	19%	20%	21%			22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Graduate - Domestic	13,480	14,097	14,060	(36)	581	14,374	14,900	15,188	15,374	15,538
Graduate - International	2,747	2,829	2,969	140	222	2,988	3,111	3,202	3,285	3,335
TOTAL GRADUATE	16,227	16,925	17,029	104	803	17,362	18,011	18,390	18,659	18,873
% of Graduate - International	17%	17%	17%			17%	17%	17%	18%	18%
Total - Domestic	62,563	63,204	62,423	(781)	(140)	62,707	63,391	63,585	64,201	64,421
Total - International	14,567	15,135	15,869	734	1,302	16,391	16,732	16,785	16,786	16,866
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs	77,130	78,339	78,292	(47)	1,162	79,098	80,123	80,370	80,987	81,287
% of Total Combined - International	19%	19%	20%			21%	21%	21%	21%	21%

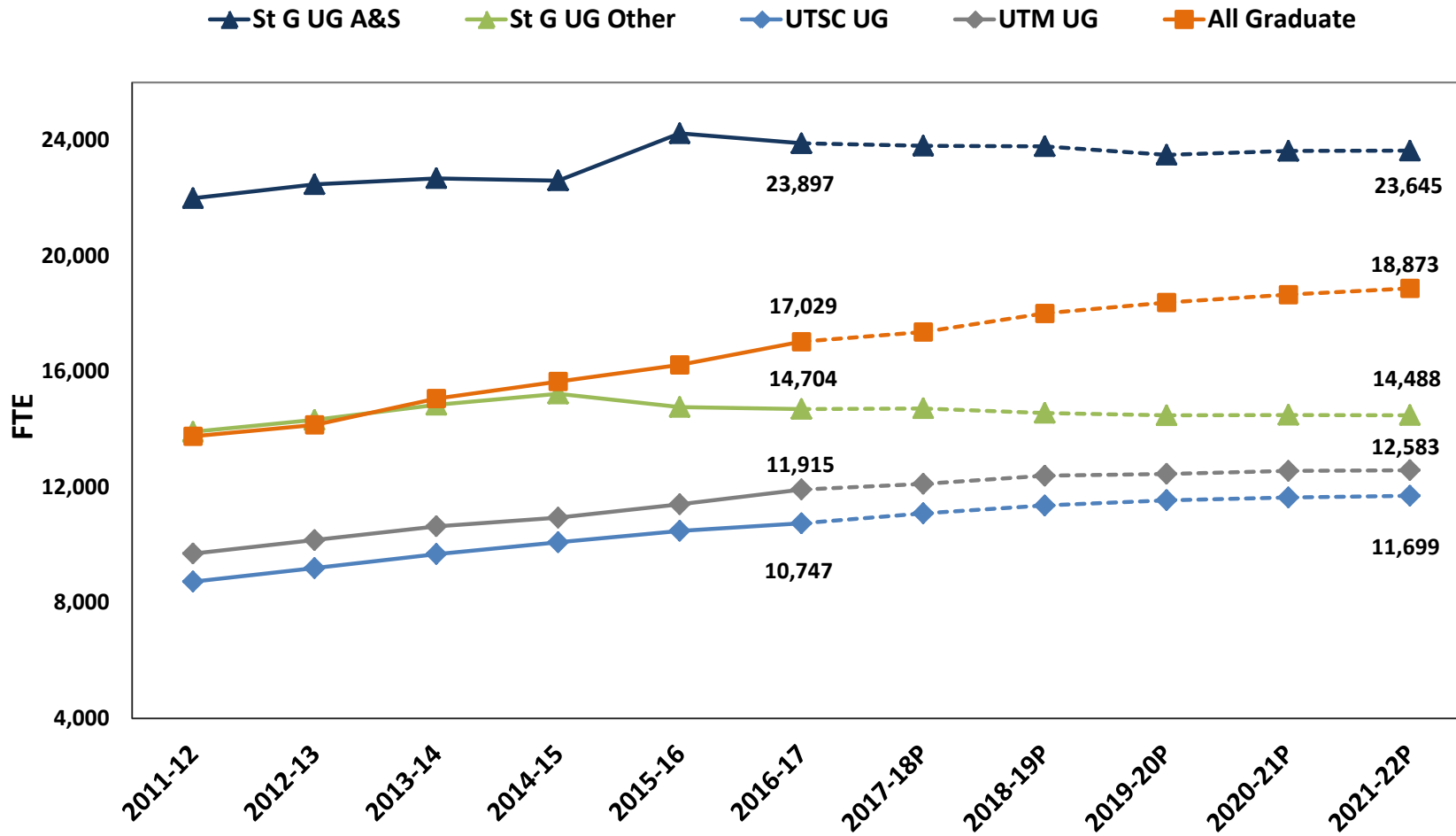
**Chart A: Total Headcount and FTE Enrolment
2011-12 to 2021-22**



Source: Headcount data per Table 1. FTE data per Table 2.

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

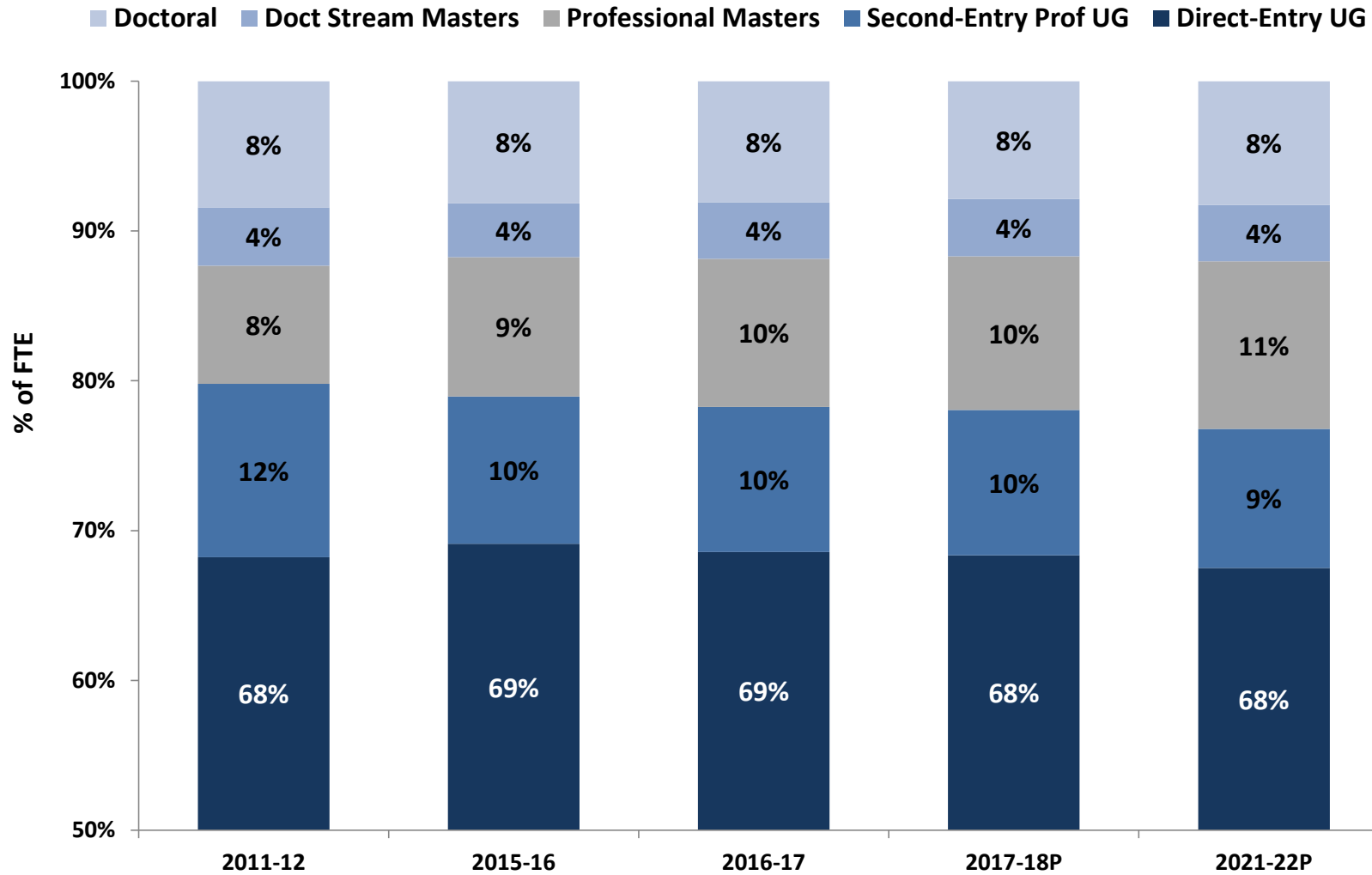
**Chart B: Total FTE Enrolment by Campus
2011-12 to 2021-22**



Source: Data per Table 2.

- 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.
 3. Decline in 'St. George UG Other' category primarily attributable to conversion of former BEd spaces into graduate master's spaces.

Chart C: Enrolment Balance by Degree Type



Source: Undergraduate data per Table 1. Graduate data per Tables 9 to 11.

Note: Data for 2011-12 exclude all TST programs. From 2015-16 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.

Table 4 Undergraduate FTE by Division
(Fall FTE)

UNDERGRADUATE	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	24,240	24,197	23,897	(300)	(343)	23,813	23,793	23,494	23,631	23,645
UTM	11,190	11,689	11,699	10	509	11,898	12,178	12,244	12,350	12,372
UTSC	10,486	10,841	10,747	(95)	261	11,090	11,365	11,546	11,641	11,699
Total Arts & Science	45,916	46,727	46,343	(385)	426	46,801	47,336	47,284	47,621	47,715
Applied Science & Engineering	5,103	4,773	4,942	168	(162)	4,746	4,642	4,538	4,623	4,650
Architecture, Landscape & Design	732	783	844	61	112	921	951	957	909	901
Kinesiology & Physical Education	902	868	925	57	23	933	948	935	926	926
Music	574	570	541	(28)	(33)	560	557	583	582	582
Transitional Year Program	89	101	86	(15)	(3)	101	101	101	101	101
Total Direct-Entry	53,316	53,822	53,681	(142)	365	54,062	54,535	54,398	54,762	54,876
Dentistry	428	445	445	-	17	445	445	445	445	445
Law	642	652	641	(11)	(1)	652	652	651	652	652
Medicine - MD at St. George	832	826	842	16	10	852	852	861	873	882
Medicine - MD at UTM	215	215	216	1	1	213	212	211	211	211
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	268	306	306	(0)	37	325	334	339	339	339
Medicine - Physician Assistant (Note 1)	84	54	55	1	(29)	56	56	56	56	56
Medicine - Postgraduate Residents	3,229	3,268	3,260	(8)	31	3,321	3,313	3,316	3,287	3,250
Nursing	349	351	350	(1)	1	345	347	347	347	347
OISE	180	121	134	13	(46)	101	5	2	2	2
Pharmacy	973	965	958	(7)	(15)	972	964	958	958	958
Woodsworth Certificates	48	64	46	(18)	(2)	59	59	59	59	59
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,248	7,267	7,252	(14)	5	7,342	7,240	7,244	7,228	7,200
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	340	324	329	5	(10)	332	338	338	338	338
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T	60,903	61,413	61,262	(151)	359	61,736	62,113	61,980	62,329	62,414

Note: The Physician Assistant program switched from a Winter-start to Fall-start program in Fall 2014 and data for 2014-15 and 2015-16 include 2 overlapping cohorts of students. As of 2016-17, only the Fall-start cohort remains.

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

UNDERGRADUATE	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	7,000	6,487	6,237	(250)	(763)	6,487	6,487	6,487	6,487	6,487
UTM	3,558	3,692	3,593	(99)	35	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692
UTSC	3,262	3,509	3,438	(71)	176	3,509	3,509	3,509	3,529	3,559
Total Arts & Science Intake	13,820	13,688	13,268	(420)	(552)	13,688	13,688	13,688	13,708	13,738
Applied Science & Engineering	1,246	1,145	1,044	(101)	(202)	1,105	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135
Architecture, Landscape & Design	275	231	327	96	52	271	261	260	259	259
Kinesiology & Physical Education	267	250	263	13	(4)	250	250	250	250	250
Music	137	155	152	(3)	15	155	155	155	155	155
Transitional Year Program	56	55	62	7	6	55	55	55	55	55
Total Direct-Entry Intake	15,801	15,524	15,116	(408)	(685)	15,524	15,544	15,543	15,562	15,592
Dentistry	164	157	157	-	(7)	157	157	157	157	157
Law	211	220	217	(3)	6	220	220	220	220	220
Medicine - MD at St. George	205	205	205	-	-	209	218	218	218	218
Medicine - MD at UTM	55	54	54	-	(1)	54	54	54	54	54
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	104	114	108	(6)	4	114	114	114	114	114
Medicine - Physician Assistant	27	30	30	-	3	30	30	30	30	30
Nursing	180	176	174	(2)	(6)	176	176	176	176	176
Pharmacy	288	274	280	6	(8)	274	274	274	274	274
Woodsworth Certificates	22	35	27	(8)	5	33	33	33	33	33
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional Intake	1,256	1,265	1,252	(13)	(4)	1,267	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T INTAKE	17,057	16,789	16,368	(421)	(689)	16,791	16,820	16,819	16,838	16,868

Notes: 1. Intake in Table 5 is defined as follows:

- For all divisions, only full-time students are included. The data exclude all TST programs.
- Tricampus Arts & Science data include new students in all years and non-degree students (except Science without Borders); returning students are excluded.
- Other direct-entry programs include new & returning students in year 1 only; non-degree students and new students in upper years are excluded.
- Arts & Science St. George and Applied Science & Engineering include students transferring from the prior year part-time International Foundation Program into full-time year 1.
- For second-entry professional programs, data include new intake into all years and exclude non-degree students.

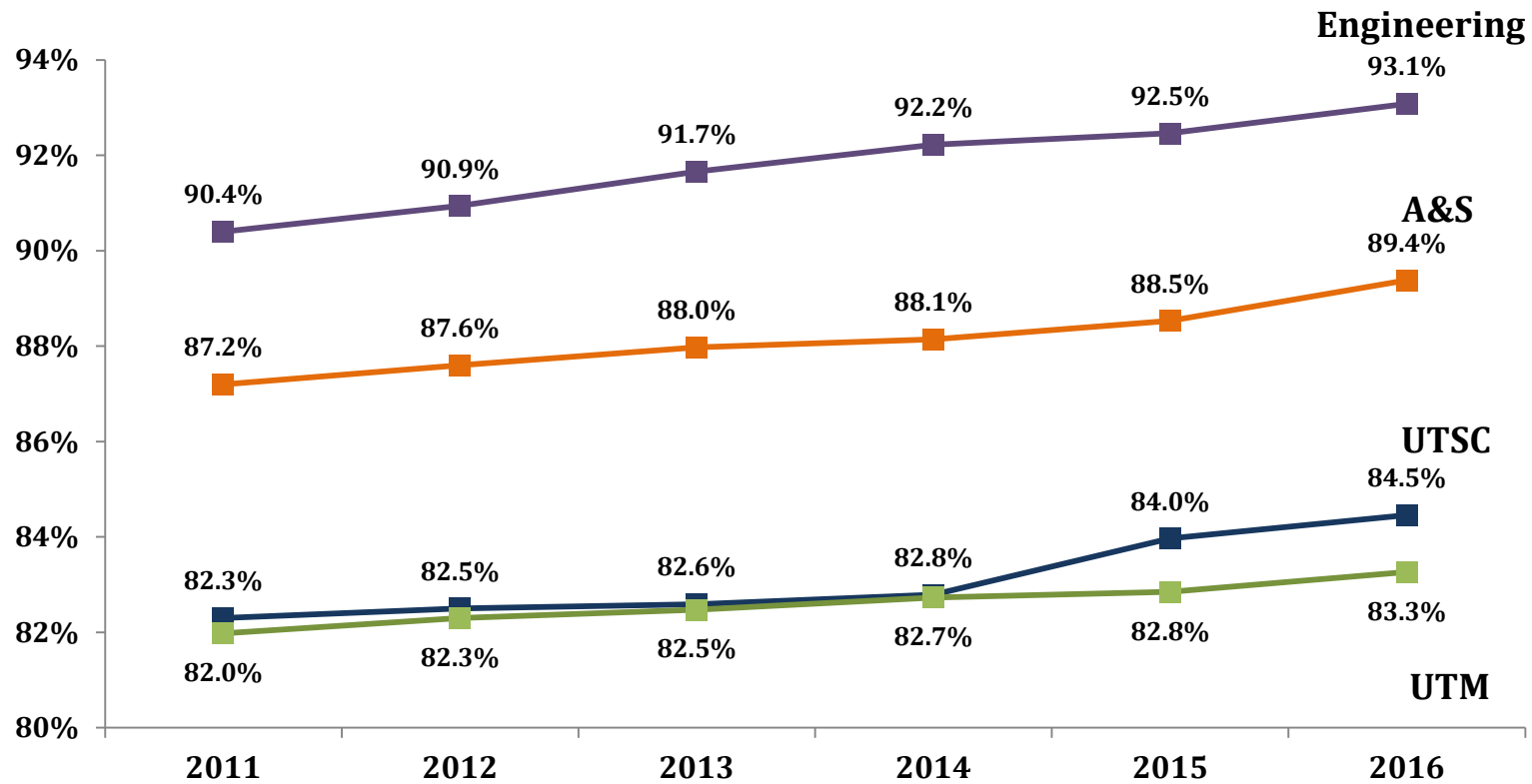
2. OISE undergraduate programs do not have any new intake.

TABLE 6 Undergraduate Programs with Affiliated Institutions
(Fall Headcount)

UNDERGRADUATE	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	%	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	%
CCIT	936	1,042	1,079		37	143	1,186	1,231	1,207	1,212	1,212	
Visual Studies	97	95	71		(24)	(26)	90	95	99	99	99	
Art & Art History	400	411	422		11	22	415	423	416	416	416	
Theatre & Drama	89	95	91		(4)	2	90	95	97	101	101	
UTM/Sheridan Programs	1,522	1,643	1,663		20	141	1,781	1,844	1,819	1,828	1,828	
Industrial Microbiology	6	-	2		2	(4)						
Journalism	173	173	179		6	6	178	185	183	183	183	
New Media	81	74	75		1	(6)	71	82	90	90	90	
Paramedicine	171	174	178		4	7	163	155	152	152	152	
UTSC/Centennial Programs	431	421	434		13	3	412	422	425	425	425	
Nuclear Medicine	36	58	55		(3)	19	64	65	68	68	68	
Radiation Therapy	119	124	119		(5)	-	134	141	144	144	144	
Radiological Technology	110	114	117		3	7	117	117	116	116	116	
Medicine/Michener Institute Radiation Science Programs	265	296	291		(5)	26	315	323	328	328	328	
Medicine/Michener/NOSM Physician Assistant	84	54	55		1	(29)	56	56	56	56	56	
Toronto School of Theology (TST) Conjoint Programs	665	610	649		39	(16)	640	650	650	650	650	
ENROLMENTS WITH EXTERNAL INSTITUTIONS	2,967	3,024	3,092	4.4%	68	125	3,204	3,295	3,278	3,287	3,287	4.5%
A&S St. George/Seneca Liberal Arts Program (Note 1)	99		104	0.1%		5						
UTSC/Seneca Facilitated Transfer Program (Note 1)	17		24	0.0%		7						
Remaining students who applied from:												
Ontario Colleges (Note 2)	681		680	1.0%		(1)						
Ontario Universities - Direct-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	2,164		2,011	2.8%		(153)						
Ontario Universities - Remaining second-entry	1,043		1,235	1.7%		192						
Other Cdn. Universities - Direct-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	679		662	0.9%		(17)						
Other Cdn. Universities - Remaining second-entry	257		272	0.4%		15						
CEGEP or Other Canadian Colleges	181		172	0.2%		(9)						
Remaining students in UofT-only programs	62,338		62,476	88.3%		138						
ENROLMENTS UofT-ONLY PROGRAMS	67,459	68,336	67,636	95.6%	(700)	177	68,323	68,625	68,514	68,885	68,983	95.5%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	70,426	71,360	70,728	100.0%	(632)	302	71,527	71,920	71,792	72,172	72,270	100.0%

- Notes: 1. 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 enrolment count files.
2. There are additional students who have experience in Ontario Colleges, but only those who applied from Ontario Colleges are identified above.
3. Data include TST Conjoint programs only.

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



Source: Data from Enrolment Services.

Table 7 Graduate Enrolment by Degree Type

(Total Fall FTE)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Doctoral	6,282	6,300	6,338	38	56	6,220	6,388	6,471	6,613	6,711
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,778	2,878	2,948	70	170	3,031	3,053	3,063	3,066	3,067
Professional Master's	7,167	7,747	7,743	(4)	577	8,111	8,570	8,855	8,980	9,095
Total Fall FTEs	16,227	16,925	17,029	104	803	17,362	18,011	18,390	18,659	18,873

Table 8 Total Graduate Enrolment by Division

(Total Fall FTE)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Total Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	2,161	2,229	2,255	25	94	2,301	2,293	2,320	2,370	2,410
Architecture, Landscape & Design	361	374	373	(0)	13	388	406	427	427	431
A&S-Humanities	1,218		1,222		4					
A&S-Social Sciences	1,436		1,416		(20)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	977		1,037		61					
A&S-Life Sciences	480		476		(4)					
A&S excl. UTM & UTSC Graduate	4,110	4,048	4,151	103	40	4,053	4,087	4,045	4,035	4,002
UTM Campus-Based Programs	383	434	421	(13)	38	441	468	488	498	506
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	154	158	153	(5)	(2)	184	238	251	252	294
Dentistry	111	118	116	(2)	5	117	118	127	129	131
Forestry	105	115	111	(4)	6	125	135	146	156	162
Information	531	573	623	49	92	671	671	676	679	681
Kinesiology and Physical Education	99	141	134	(7)	35	172	182	185	184	184
Law	137	146	148	2	11	158	154	158	159	157
Management	1,374	1,440	1,449	9	75	1,413	1,501	1,550	1,564	1,569
Medicine	2,250	2,342	2,356	14	106	2,461	2,604	2,700	2,760	2,816
Music	290	316	336	20	46	329	331	329	322	319
Nursing	339	378	315	(63)	(23)	335	370	376	382	388
OISE	2,194	2,462	2,382	(79)	189	2,479	2,683	2,805	2,904	2,971
Pharmacy	132	143	132	(11)	(1)	132	133	147	158	169
Public Health	793	831	865	34	72	913	949	987	1,013	1,027
Social Work	451	449	459	9	8	461	458	460	460	463
Toronto School of Theology	253	230	254	24	1	231	228	215	207	193
Total Graduate Enrolment	16,227	16,925	17,029	104	803	17,362	18,011	18,390	18,659	18,873

Table 9 Professional Master's Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Professional Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	718	756	770	15	52	786	766	775	787	790
Architecture, Landscape & Design	361	374	373	(0)	13	388	401	417	412	411
A&S St. George	611	615	617	2	5	635	646	653	660	660
UTM Campus-Based Programs	383	434	421	(13)	38	441	468	488	498	506
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	88	90	79	(11)	(10)	106	150	150	150	195
Dentistry	76	78	78	(0)	2	78	76	76	76	76
Forestry	55	65	63	(2)	8	74	79	83	85	85
Kinesiology & Physical Education	0	40	31	(9)	31	71	80	80	80	80
Information	473	513	566	53	93	614	612	616	618	619
Law	52	47	52	5	0	70	70	70	70	70
Management	1,309	1,372	1,381	9	72	1,343	1,426	1,473	1,485	1,487
Medicine	507	505	525	21	19	556	638	695	721	731
Music	116	139	138	(1)	22	135	141	142	142	142
Nursing	290	325	271	(54)	(18)	291	325	327	327	328
OISE	1,324	1,583	1,525	(58)	200	1,638	1,790	1,884	1,933	1,974
Pharmacy	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	408	420	445	26	37	480	498	522	532	536
Social Work	396	394	407	12	11	407	404	405	405	405
Toronto School of Theology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Professional Master's	7,167	7,747	7,743	(4)	577	8,111	8,570	8,855	8,980	9,095

Note: Professional master's data includes students in non-degree and diploma programs.

Table 10 Doctoral-Stream Master's Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Doctoral Stream Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	562	591	608	17	46	643	639	631	631	631
A&S-Humanities	270		276		5					
A&S-Social Sciences	291		296		5					
A&S-Physical Sciences	207		231		24					
A&S-Life Sciences	152		146		(6)					
A&S-All Campuses	920	887	948	61	28	930	923	923	923	922
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	10	10	10	-	-	10	20	30	30	30
Dentistry	11	12	14	2	3	15	16	16	16	16
Forestry	5	3	8	5	3	8	7	7	7	7
Kinesiology & Physical Education	50	48	50	2	0	46	44	44	43	43
Law	43	58	46	(12)	3	39	39	40	40	40
Medicine	787	874	863	(11)	76	925	947	951	953	953
Music	23	25	27	2	4	26	24	25	25	25
OISE	120	115	111	(4)	(9)	114	117	118	118	118
Pharmacy	50	51	55	4	5	55	55	59	63	64
Public Health	162	181	170	(11)	8	188	188	189	190	190
Toronto School of Theology	34	23	37	14	3	34	34	32	28	29
Total Doctoral Stream Master's	2,778	2,878	2,948	70	170	3,031	3,053	3,063	3,066	3,067

Note: Architecture, Landscape & Design, UTM, Information, Management, Nursing and Social Work do not have doctoral stream master's programs.

Table 11 Doctoral Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Doctoral										
Applied Science & Engineering	880	883	876	(7)	(4)	873	888	913	952	989
Architecture, Landscape & Design							5	10	15	20
A&S-Humanities	942		939		(3)					
A&S-Social Sciences	635		625		(10)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	675		692		17					
A&S-Life Sciences	327		330		3					
Arts and Science	2,579	2,546	2,586	40	7	2,488	2,518	2,469	2,452	2,420
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	56	58	64	6	8	68	68	71	72	69
Dentistry	24	28	24	(4)	-	24	26	35	37	39
Forestry	45	47	40	(7)	(5)	43	49	56	64	70
Information	57	60	56	(4)	(1)	57	59	60	60	62
Kinesiology & Physical Education	49	53	52	(1)	3	55	58	61	61	61
Law	42	41	50	9	8	49	45	48	49	47
Management	65	68	68	-	3	70	75	77	79	82
Medicine	956	963	967	4	11	980	1,019	1,055	1,087	1,132
Music	151	152	171	19	20	168	166	162	155	152
Nursing	49	53	44	(9)	(5)	44	45	49	55	60
OISE	749	764	747	(18)	(2)	727	776	803	853	879
Pharmacy	83	92	75	(17)	(8)	77	78	88	95	105
Public Health	223	231	249	19	27	245	264	276	292	301
Social Work	55	55	52	(3)	(3)	54	54	55	55	58
Toronto School of Theology	219	207	217	10	(2)	197	195	183	179	164
Total Doctoral	6,282	6,300	6,338	38	56	6,220	6,388	6,471	6,613	6,711

Table 12 Graduate Eligible FTE: Master's and Doctoral
(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	SMA2			SMA3		
						2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Master's											
Teacher Education	664	833	865	32	201	887	885	905	887	887	887
Graduate Expansion excluding Teacher Education	7,196	7,601	7,606	5	410	7,928	8,246	8,389	8,448	8,512	8,517
Total Master's	7,860	8,434	8,471	36	611	8,815	9,131	9,294	9,335	9,399	9,404
Master's Enrolment Details:											
Teacher Education - Converted BEd spaces			442			459	501	502	502	502	502
Teacher Education - Above SMA1 allocation			37			43	0	18	0	0	0
Graduate Expansion - Approved SMA1 allocation (Note 1)			7,925			7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925
Divisional Plans over SMA1			66			388	705	849	907	972	977
Total Master's Graduate Expansion			8,471			8,815	9,131	9,294	9,335	9,399	9,404
Doctoral											
Total Doctoral	3,752	3,858	3,727	(132)	(25)	3,768	3,853	3,935	4,074	4,174	4,218
Doctoral Enrolment Details:											
Graduate Expansion - Approved SMA1 allocation			3,925			3,727	3,727	3,727	3,727	3,727	3,727
SMA1 Short-Fall			(198)								
Divisional Plans over SMA1						41	127	208	347	447	491
Total Doctoral Graduate Expansion			3,727			3,768	3,853	3,935	4,074	4,174	4,218

Notes: 1. SMA1 master's allocation includes the Teacher Education transferred SMA spaces of 385 (total 2016-17 approved-funded master's allotment is 7,925).

2. For funding purposes, Ministry definition of master's includes Year 1 "PhD Qualifying Year" students and diploma/certificate programs.

Table 13 Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Master's
(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	789	820	823	3	34	854	844	845	855	857
Architecture, Landscape & Design	284	297	295	(2)	11	318	322	334	337	336
A&S St. George	1,279	1,270	1,329	59	50	1,321	1,320	1,323	1,326	1,327
UTM Campus-Based Programs	232	286	241	(46)	8	274	306	323	331	337
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	91	93	76	(18)	(16)	99	146	156	156	195
Dentistry	63	68	67	(1)	4	69	71	70	70	70
Forestry	49	53	54	1	5	64	67	69	69	69
Information	426	469	498	29	72	536	535	534	536	537
Kinesiology & Physical Education	42	79	71	(8)	29	106	113	112	111	111
Law	84	85	82	(3)	(2)	88	88	89	89	89
Management	716	722	717	(5)	1	687	751	765	763	763
Medicine excl. UTM	1,120	1,196	1,244	48	124	1,308	1,404	1,459	1,485	1,494
Music	128	150	147	(3)	19	146	152	153	153	153
Nursing	287	317	266	(51)	(20)	282	317	319	318	319
OISE	1,313	1,528	1,525	(3)	211	1,560	1,581	1,599	1,583	1,582
Pharmacy	40	42	44	2	5	49	50	56	59	60
Public Health	510	552	570	19	60	627	640	664	675	679
Social Work	390	391	403	11	13	404	399	400	400	400
Toronto School of Theology	18	17	21	4	3	23	25	24	21	21
Master's (MTCU definition)	7,860	8,434	8,471	36	611	8,815	9,131	9,294	9,335	9,399

Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of master's includes Year 1 "PhD Qualifying Year" students and diploma/certificate programs.

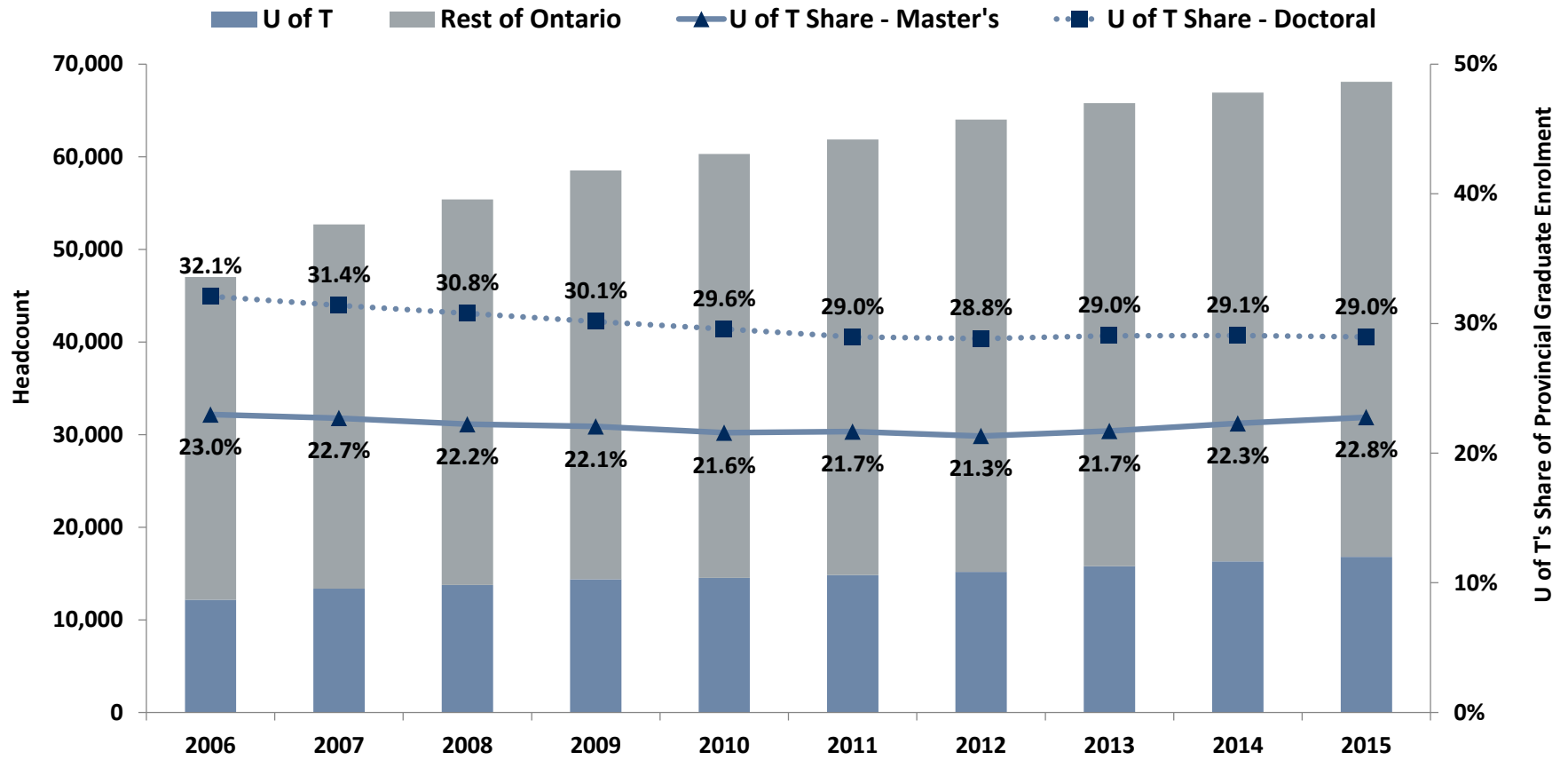
Table 14 Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Doctoral

(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Plan	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Variance to Plan	2016-17 Change over 2015-16	2017-18 Plan	2018-19 Projected	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	466	469	444	(24)	(22)	454	476	505	538	562
Architecture, Landscape & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	20
A&S St. George	1,392	1,403	1,389	(14)	(3)	1,357	1,328	1,301	1,291	1,291
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	40	46	45	(1)	5	50	55	58	57	57
Dentistry	15	15	13	(2)	(2)	11	12	15	16	19
Forestry	30	28	24	(4)	(6)	27	32	37	43	48
Information	41	45	37	(7)	(4)	40	40	42	44	47
Kinesiology & Physical Education	39	39	41	2	2	44	45	46	46	45
Law	27	27	33	6	6	33	31	32	35	35
Management	23	29	19	(10)	(4)	24	30	35	36	43
Medicine	631	649	609	(40)	(22)	647	683	719	751	766
Music	118	116	116	(0)	(2)	115	112	106	105	107
Nursing	36	40	30	(10)	(6)	32	33	34	39	46
OISE	511	549	531	(18)	20	531	558	570	606	616
Pharmacy	62	64	57	(7)	(5)	53	52	57	68	79
Public Health	161	178	189	11	28	202	213	219	233	239
Social Work	35	36	31	(5)	(4)	33	35	36	38	40
Toronto School of Theology	125	125	119	(7)	(6)	114	113	110	111	114
Doctoral (MTCU definition)	3,752	3,858	3,727	(132)	(25)	3,768	3,853	3,935	4,074	4,174
Total - Master's & Doctoral	11,612	12,293	12,198	(95)	586	12,583	12,984	13,229	13,409	13,573

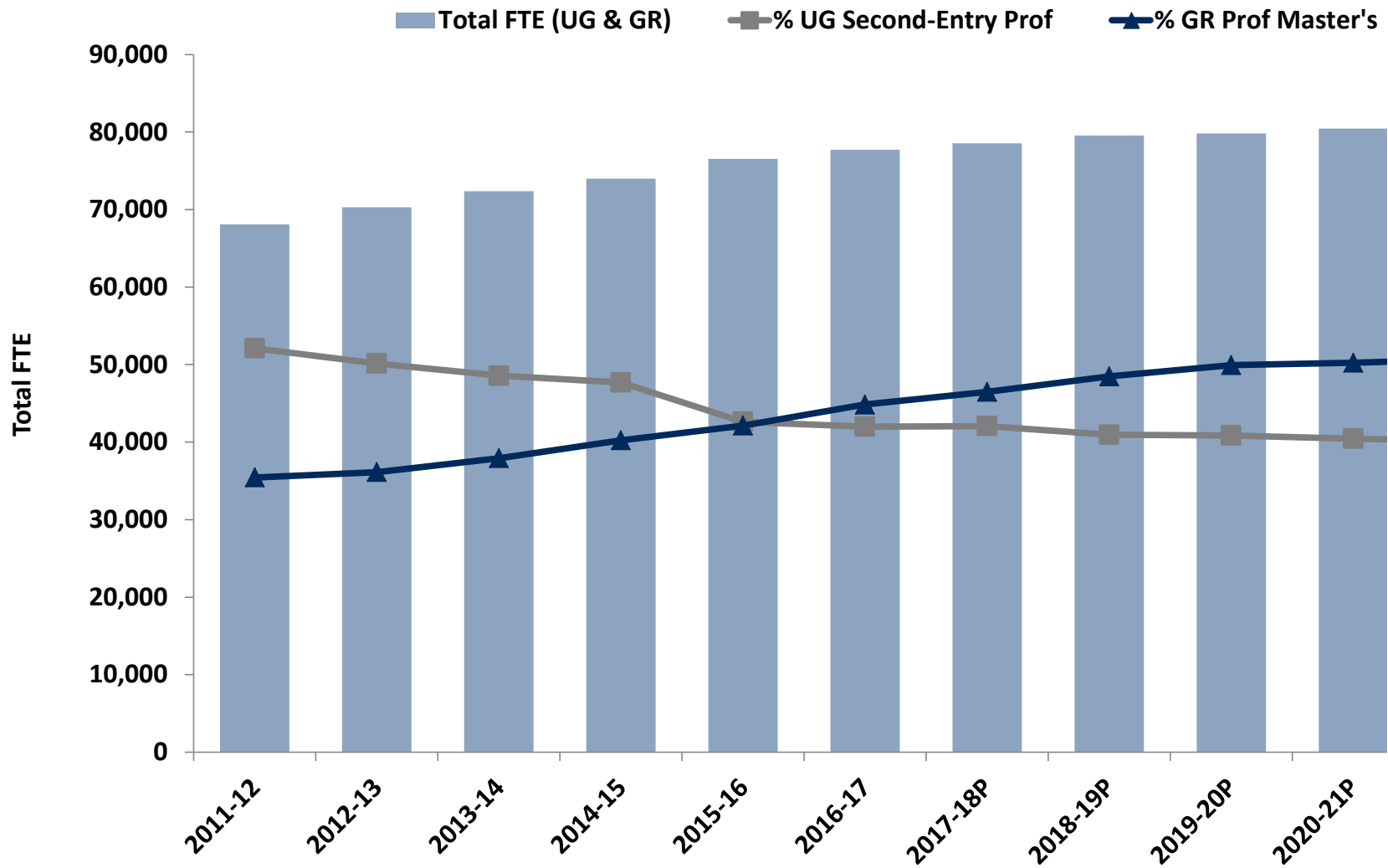
Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of doctoral excludes Year 1 "PhD Qualifying Year" students.

Chart E: Share of Provincial Graduate Enrolment



Source: University of Toronto Performance Indicators 2016; COU Enrolment Data.

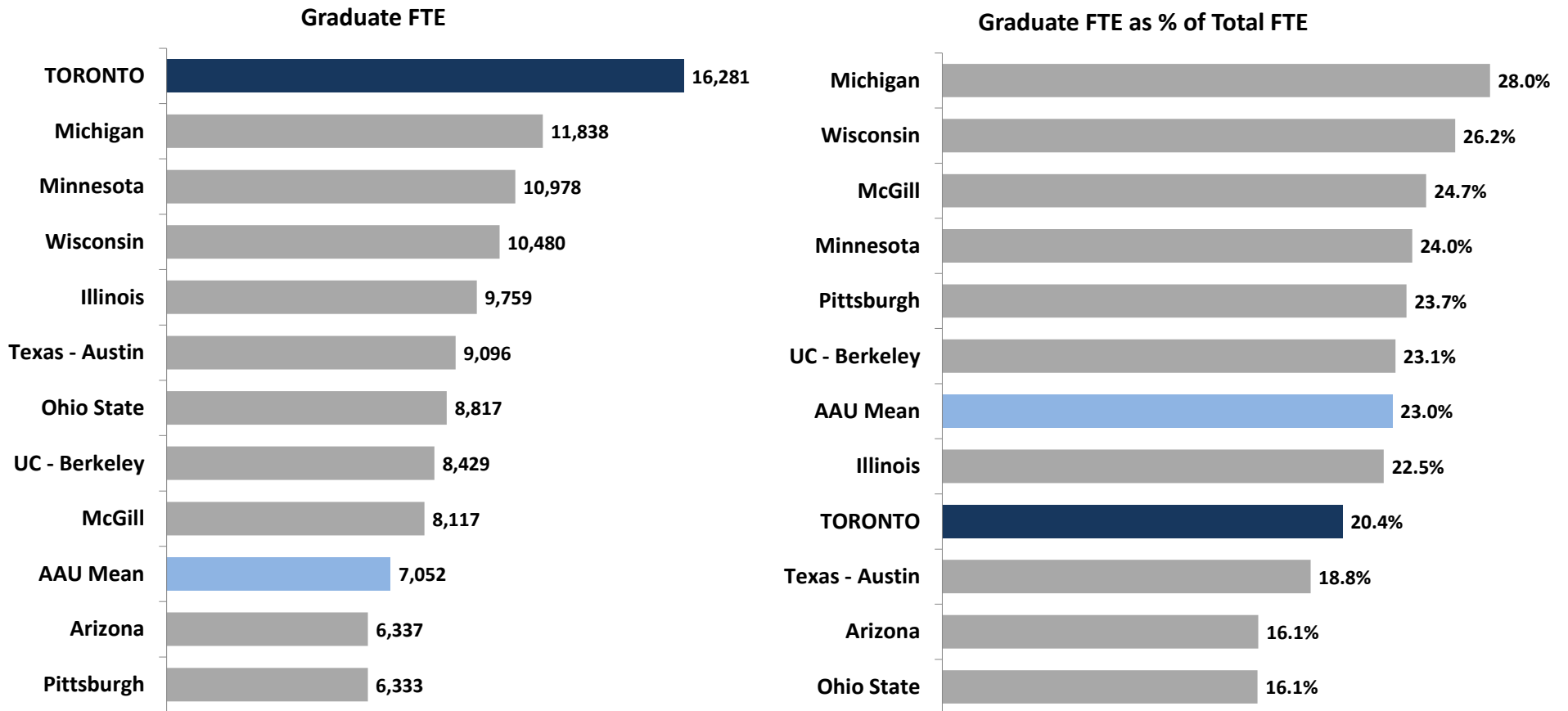
Chart F: Undergraduate & Graduate Professional Programs



Source: Data per Table 2.

- Notes:
1. UG second-entry professional includes Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Nursing, OISE, Pharmacy, and Woodsworth
 2. Excludes all TST programs.

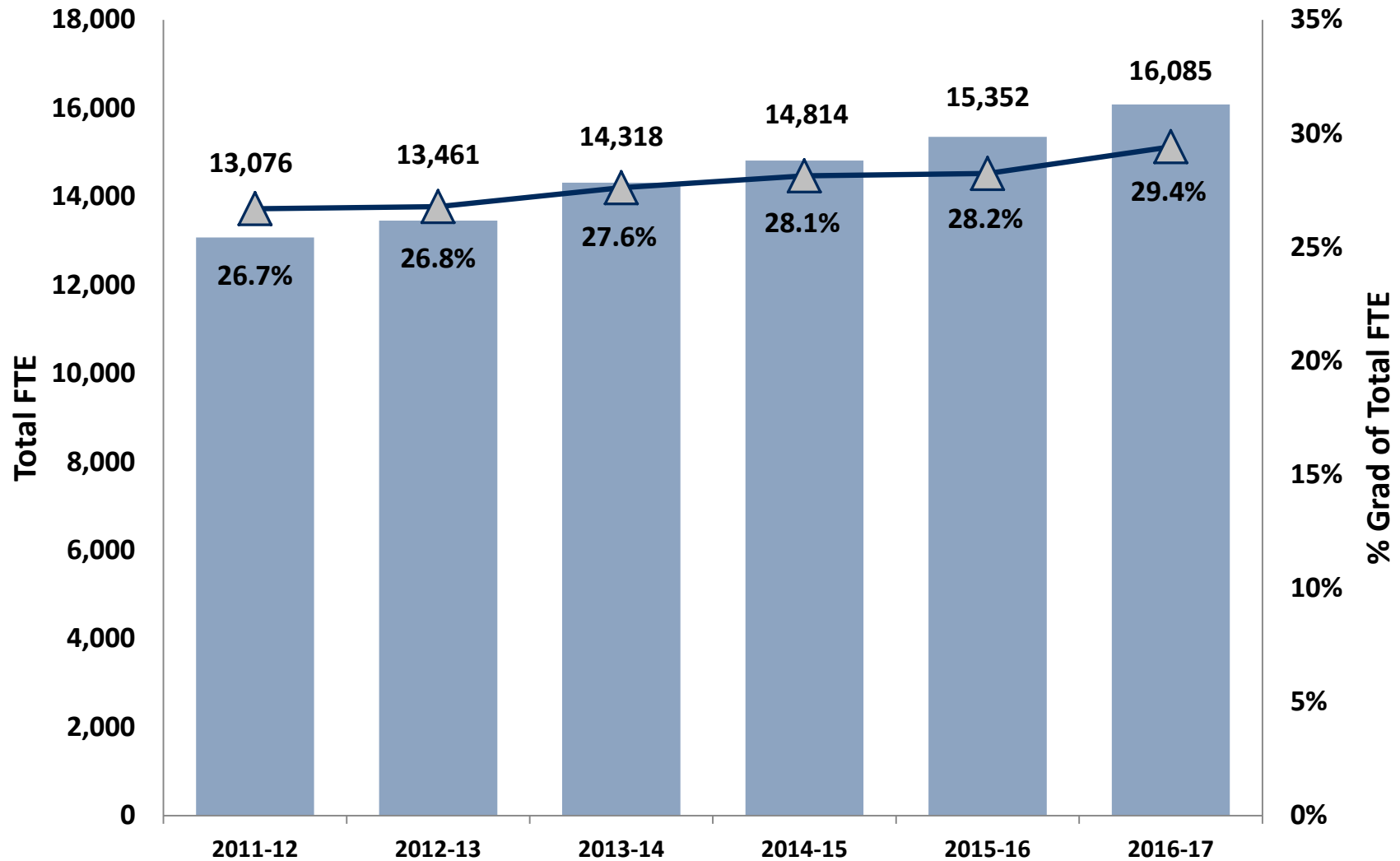
**Chart G: Graduate FTE Enrolment vs. Selected AAU Peer Institutions
Fall 2015**



Source: AAU Data Exchange, Fall 2015.

Note: FTE methodology changes as of Fall 2014. Therefore data above are not comparable to Fall 2013 data.

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



Source: Data from UT Business Intelligence Enrolment Cube.

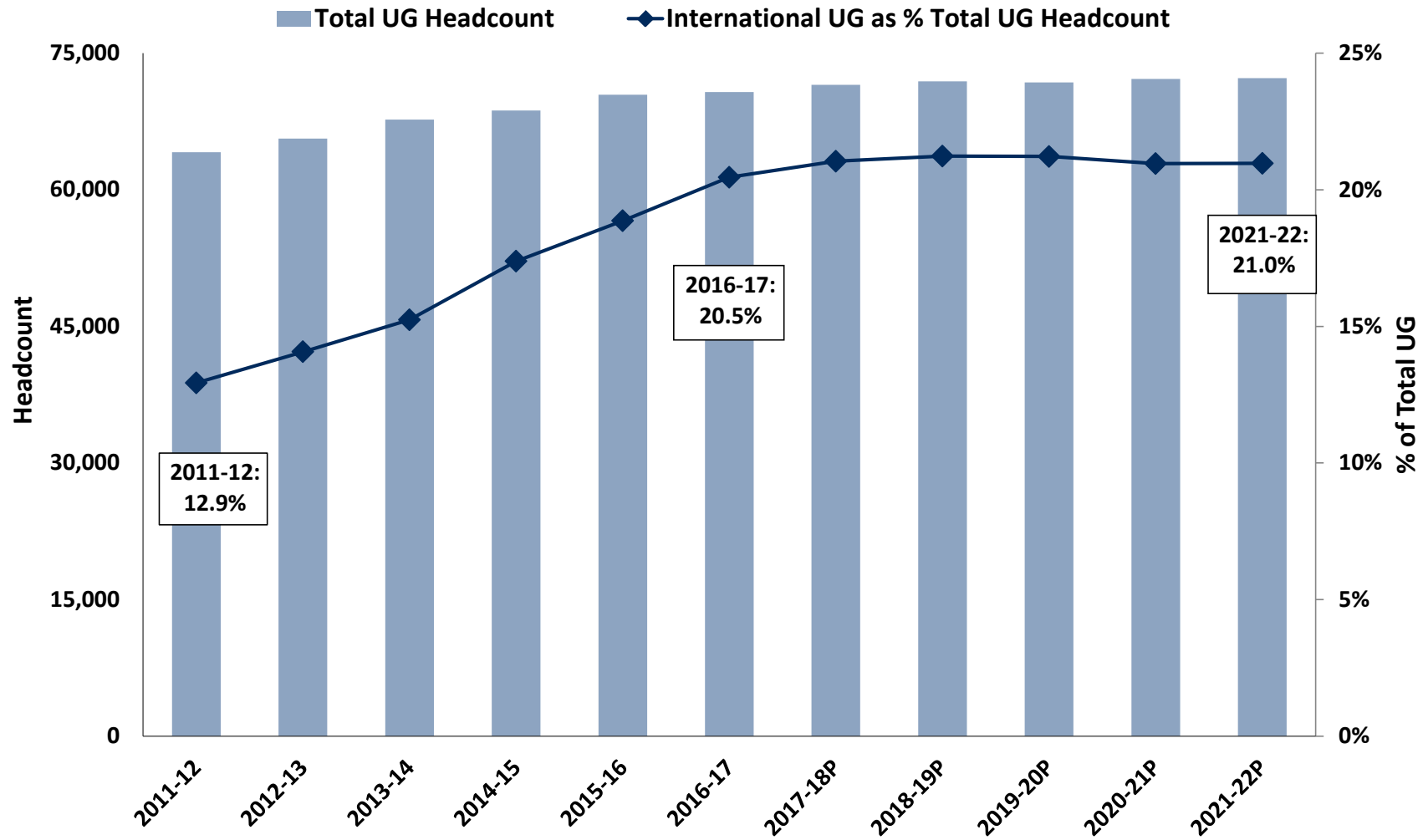
- Notes:
1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs; from 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
 2. Data exclude doctoral-stream students who self-declare as UTM or UTSC students.

**TABLE 15 International Enrolment
(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			
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%
2016-17	14,467	2,985	17,452	8.9	8.0	82.9	17.1	20.5%	16.5%	19.7%
2017-18P	15,054	3,002	18,056	4.1	0.6	83.4	16.6	21.0%	16.4%	20.1%
2018-19P	15,272	3,126	18,398	1.4	4.1	83.0	17.0	21.2%	16.4%	20.2%
2019-20P	15,233	3,218	18,451	-0.3	2.9	82.6	17.4	21.2%	16.6%	20.2%
2020-21P	15,128	3,303	18,431	-0.7	2.6	82.1	17.9	21.0%	16.7%	20.1%
2021-22P	15,154	3,354	18,508	0.2	4.2	81.9	18.1	21.0%	16.8%	20.1%

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

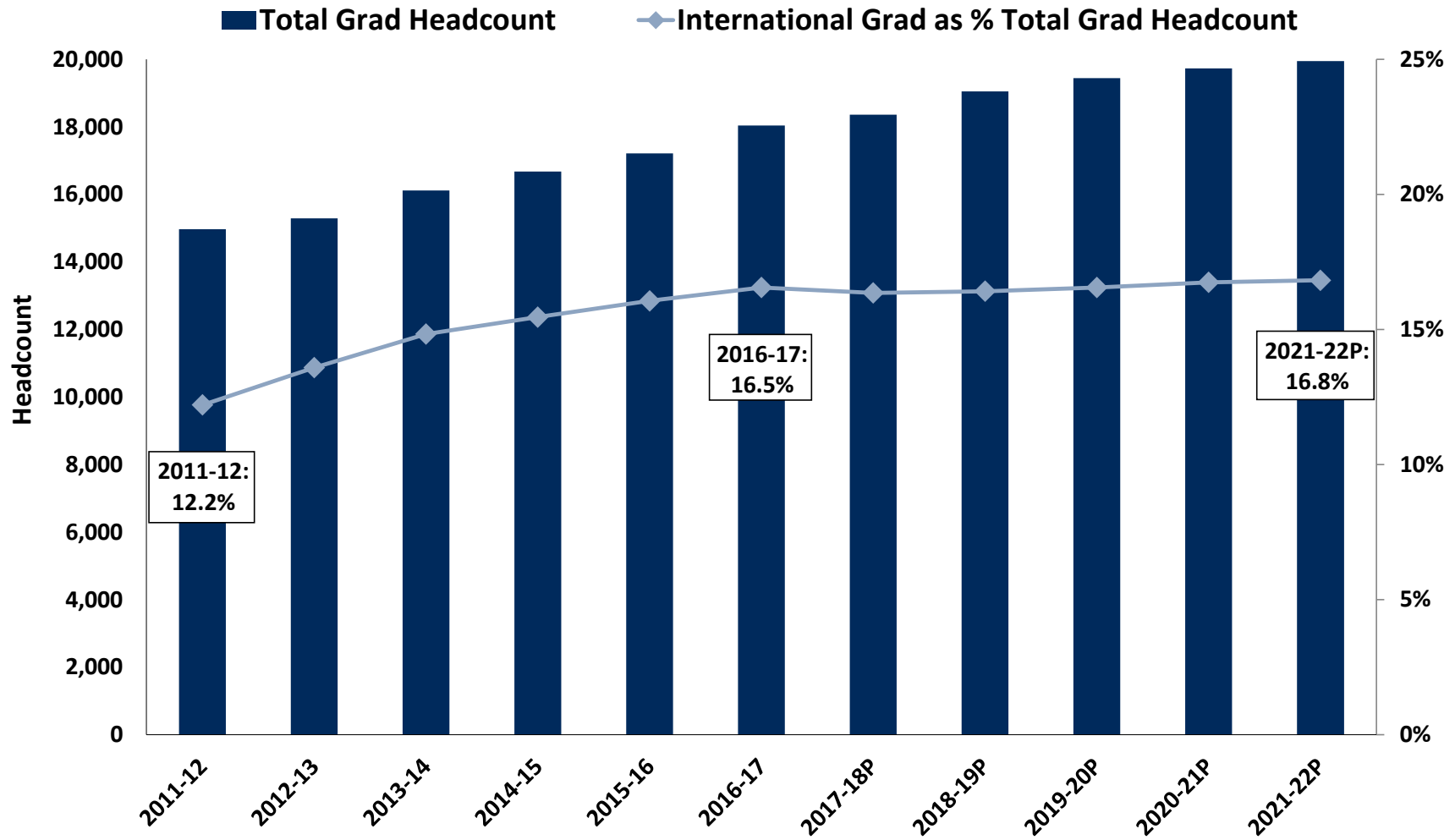
Chart I: International Share of Total Undergraduate Headcount



Source: Headcount data per Table 1. International data per Table 15.

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

Chart J: International Share of Total Graduate Headcount



Source: Headcount data per Table 1. International data per Table 15.

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

Table 16 - 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:													
2001-02	105	1,304	163	331	206	278	2,387	4.4%	54.6%	6.8%	13.9%	8.6%	11.6%
2006-07	222	3,447	312	529	391	411	5,312	4.2%	64.9%	5.9%	10.0%	7.4%	7.7%
2011-12	290	6,202	333	636	523	309	8,293	3.5%	74.8%	4.0%	7.7%	6.3%	3.7%
2015-16	423	10,492	643	840	587	303	13,288	3.2%	79.0%	4.8%	6.3%	4.4%	2.3%
2016-17	426	11,734	519	842	594	352	14,467	2.9%	81.1%	3.6%	5.8%	4.1%	2.4%
GRADUATE:													
2001-02	49	383	132	258	103	225	1,150	4.3%	33.3%	11.5%	22.4%	9.0%	19.6%
2006-07	39	673	144	332	218	347	1,753	2.2%	38.4%	8.2%	18.9%	12.4%	19.8%
2011-12	35	814	116	263	267	332	1,827	1.9%	44.6%	6.3%	14.4%	14.6%	18.2%
2015-16	68	1,540	204	287	294	371	2,764	2.5%	55.7%	7.4%	10.4%	10.6%	13.4%
2016-17	76	1,728	266	285	282	348	2,985	2.5%	57.9%	8.9%	9.5%	9.4%	11.7%
COMBINED:													
2001-02	154	1,687	295	589	309	503	3,537	4.4%	47.7%	8.3%	16.7%	8.7%	14.2%
2006-07	261	4,120	456	861	609	758	7,065	3.7%	58.3%	6.5%	12.2%	8.6%	10.7%
2011-12	325	7,016	449	899	790	641	10,120	3.2%	69.3%	4.4%	8.9%	7.8%	6.3%
2015-16	491	12,032	847	1,127	881	674	16,052	3.1%	75.0%	5.3%	7.0%	5.5%	4.2%
2016-17	502	13,462	785	1,127	876	700	17,452	2.9%	77.1%	4.5%	6.5%	5.0%	4.0%

Notes: 1. Data up to 2011-12 exclude all TST programs. From 2015-16 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.

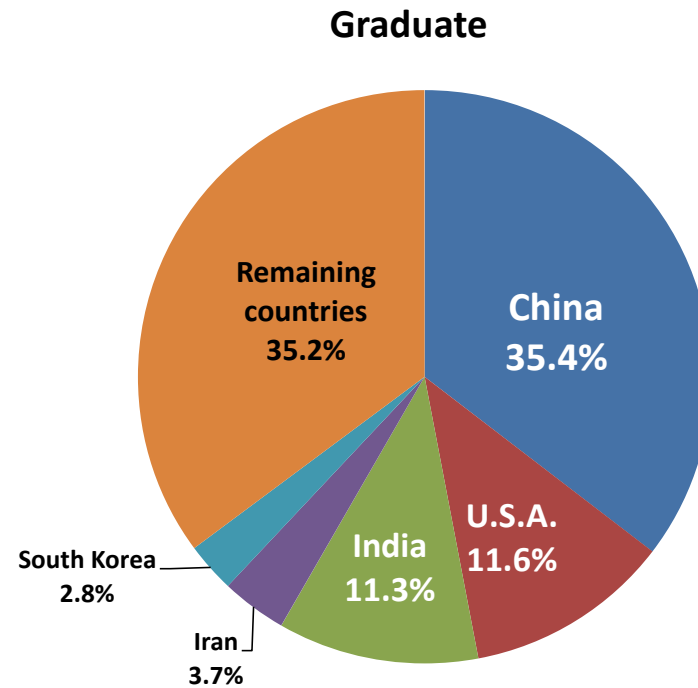
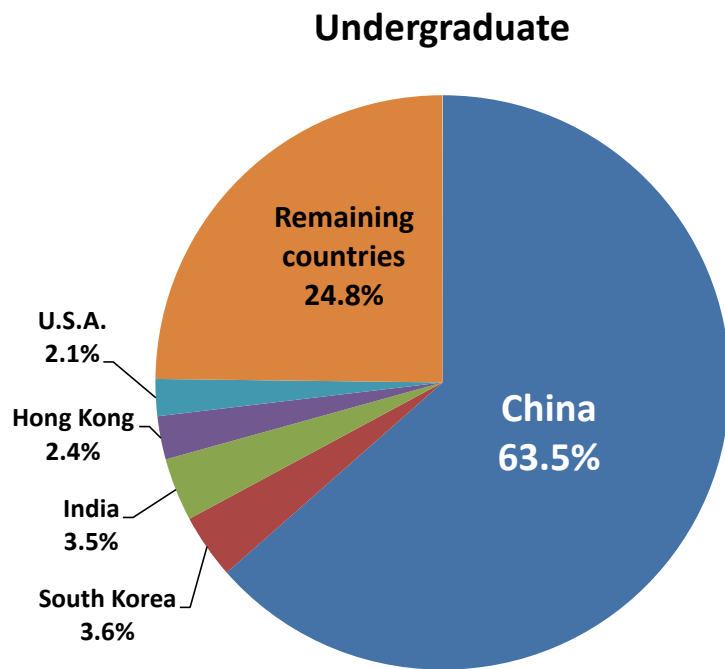
Table 17 - International Student Headcount By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

						GROWTH					
	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2006-07	Actual 2011-12	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	2016 OVER 2001	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2006-07	Actual 2011-12	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17
UNDERGRADUATE:											
1 China (People's Republic)	335	1,261	3,742	7,976	9,187	2642%	14.0%	23.7%	45.1%	60.0%	63.5%
2 India	107	254	297	482	526	392%	4.5%	4.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
3 South Korea	240	681	672	510	513	114%	10.1%	12.8%	8.1%	3.8%	3.5%
4 U.S.A.	275	411	309	303	352	28%	11.5%	7.7%	3.7%	2.3%	2.4%
5 Hong Kong	74	259	254	315	299	304%	3.1%	4.9%	3.1%	2.4%	2.1%
6 Taiwan	99	126	112	181	203	105%	4.1%	2.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
7 Saudi Arabia	65	106	153	191	196	202%	2.7%	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%
8 Nigeria	9	56	122	194	184	1944%	0.4%	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%
9 Japan	68	142	147	163	169	149%	2.8%	2.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
10 Ecuador	0	0	1	7	145		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%
11 United Kingdom	105	144	126	156	140	33%	4.4%	2.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.0%
12 Pakistan	81	247	222	149	134	65%	3.4%	4.6%	2.7%	1.1%	0.9%
13 Russian Federation	0	0	53	131	133		0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
14 Malaysia	31	53	228	132	119	284%	1.3%	1.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.8%
15 Bangladesh	68	69	124	110	106	56%	2.8%	1.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2016-17	1,579	3,851	6,613	11,232	12,406	686%	66.1%	72.5%	79.7%	84.5%	85.8%
All remaining countries	808	1,461	1,680	2,056	2,061	155%	33.9%	27.5%	20.3%	15.5%	14.2%
Total Undergraduate	2,387	5,312	8,293	13,288	14,467	506%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Undergraduate	117	142	138	152	157	34%					
GRADUATE											
1 China (People's Republic)	154	290	424	917	1,057	586%	13.4%	16.5%	23.2%	32.9%	35.4%
2 U.S.A.	225	347	332	369	346	54%	19.6%	19.8%	18.2%	13.2%	11.6%
3 India	38	118	157	329	338	789%	3.3%	6.7%	8.6%	11.8%	11.3%
4 Iran	52	88	138	115	110	112%	4.5%	5.0%	7.6%	4.1%	3.7%
5 South Korea	28	44	42	72	84	200%	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%
6 Brazil	14	20	14	44	77	450%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%	2.6%
7 Mexico	43	48	32	48	60	40%	3.7%	2.7%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%
8 United Kingdom	23	36	36	45	50	117%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%	1.7%
9 Saudi Arabia	5	15	25	49	42	740%	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%	1.4%
10 Germany	44	70	54	53	41	-7%	3.8%	4.0%	3.0%	1.9%	1.4%
11 Nigeria	12	11	12	31	37	208%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%
12 Turkey	11	26	20	29	32	191%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
13 Colombia	17	18	20	25	31	82%	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
14 Taiwan	5	21	25	28	31	520%	0.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%
15 Egypt	7	21	22	37	31	343%	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2016-17	739	1,264	1,422	2,218	2,367	220%	64.3%	72.1%	77.8%	79.5%	79.3%
All remaining countries	411	489	405	571	618	50%	35.7%	27.9%	22.2%	20.5%	20.7%
Total Graduate	1,150	1,753	1,827	2,789	2,985	160%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Graduate	104	109	109	120	114	10%					

Notes: 1. Data up to 2011-12 exclude all TST programs. From 2015-16 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, 2016-17
 (Percentage of Total International Student Headcount)



Source: Data per Table 17.

TABLE 18 - 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
2011-12									
Undergraduate	9,515	1,593	1,045	3,121	15,274	62.3%	10.4%	6.8%	20.4%
Graduate	2,767	833	701	702	5,003	55.3%	16.7%	14.0%	14.0%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	12,282	2,426	1,746	3,823	20,277	60.6%	12.0%	8.6%	18.9%
2015-16									
Undergraduate	9,950	1,466	1,368	4,818	17,602	56.5%	8.3%	7.8%	27.4%
Graduate	3,447	943	819	1,113	6,322	54.5%	14.9%	13.0%	17.6%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	13,397	2,409	2,187	5,931	23,924	56.0%	10.1%	9.1%	24.8%
2016-17									
Undergraduate	8,948	1,390	1,415	4,795	16,548	54.1%	8.4%	8.6%	29.0%
Graduate	3,585	1,006	877	1,252	6,720	53.3%	15.0%	13.1%	18.6%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	12,533	2,396	2,292	6,047	23,268	53.9%	10.3%	9.9%	26.0%

- Notes:
- Intake in Tables 18 and 19 is defined as follows:
 - Includes full-time and part-time students.
 - Includes all years of new intake and new non-degree students.
 - Excludes students in TST, Transitional Year Program, Academic Bridging and Woodsworth programs.
 - Students' geographic origin determined using 'Home province', 'County of Residence' and 'Admission Applicant Type' fields in ROSI.
 - Data are presented in 5-year intervals to demonstrate long-term, gradual trends. Last year's actuals are also provided for short-term comparisons.
 - Graduate data include diplomas in Medicine and Music. Intake data are not available for Postgraduate Medical Education.
 - Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., DIFA, MBIotech, MMPA).
 - 'Other Countries' includes all international students plus domestic students living abroad.

TABLE 19 - Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin by Division

	2011-12 Head Count	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT				2016-17 Head Count	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT			
		GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries		GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries
Undergraduate										
Direct Entry:										
Applied Science & Engineering	1,249	44.8%	6.6%	13.5%	35.1%	1,084	42.3%	7.7%	14.8%	35.2%
Architecture, Landscape & Design						305	47.2%	8.2%	13.8%	30.8%
Arts & Science										
St. George	6,297	57.5%	10.4%	7.5%	24.6%	6,308	44.1%	7.9%	10.7%	37.3%
UTM	2,991	70.2%	8.2%	2.9%	18.8%	3,687	60.2%	7.4%	6.3%	26.1%
UTSC	2,864	72.8%	5.1%	3.6%	18.5%	3,513	65.5%	4.2%	3.4%	26.9%
Music	130	61.5%	16.2%	17.7%	4.6%	150	56.7%	14.7%	23.3%	5.3%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	184	75.5%	19.0%	2.7%	2.7%	252	73.0%	13.5%	4.4%	9.1%
Second Entry:										
Dentistry	53	49.1%	34.0%	17.0%	0.0%	133	72.9%	16.5%	10.5%	0.0%
Law	203	38.9%	14.8%	32.5%	13.8%	229	51.1%	19.7%	21.8%	7.4%
Medicine	266	53.0%	33.5%	13.2%	0.4%	410	63.9%	29.0%	7.1%	0.0%
Nursing	119	48.7%	43.7%	7.6%	0.0%	174	66.1%	24.7%	8.0%	1.1%
OISE	753	73.3%	20.6%	5.6%	0.5%	0				
Pharmacy	165	44.8%	37.6%	17.0%	0.6%	303	60.4%	25.1%	12.5%	2.0%
Total Undergraduate	15,274	62.3%	10.4%	6.8%	20.4%	16,548	54.1%	8.4%	8.6%	29.0%
Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	652	48.3%	10.7%	16.3%	24.7%	843	35.2%	8.5%	16.4%	39.9%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	123	42.3%	14.6%	26.0%	17.1%	144	38.9%	16.0%	25.0%	20.1%
Arts & Science excl. UTM & UTSC	1,280	47.3%	16.6%	20.3%	15.9%	1,467	44.1%	14.6%	20.2%	21.1%
UTM Graduate Programs (Note 6)	77	33.8%	9.1%	14.3%	42.9%	161	39.8%	9.9%	3.7%	46.6%
UTSC Graduate Programs	68	70.6%	2.9%	11.8%	14.7%	101	50.5%	15.8%	16.8%	16.8%
Public Health (Note 6)	235	65.5%	20.9%	6.4%	7.2%	374	65.2%	17.4%	10.7%	6.7%
Dentistry	17	64.7%	17.6%	17.6%	0.0%	17	47.1%	11.8%	5.9%	35.3%
Forestry	38	55.3%	26.3%	5.3%	13.2%	44	38.6%	29.5%	9.1%	22.7%
Information	260	54.6%	25.4%	14.6%	5.4%	340	52.4%	21.5%	12.9%	13.2%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	24	45.8%	33.3%	16.7%	4.2%	64	70.3%	18.8%	6.3%	4.7%
Law	81	54.3%	7.4%	6.2%	32.1%	101	56.4%	11.9%	11.9%	19.8%
Management	448	56.5%	8.7%	11.4%	23.4%	628	48.7%	6.2%	9.1%	36.0%
Medicine (Note 6)	622	64.0%	20.7%	8.2%	7.1%	763	63.8%	18.3%	10.6%	7.2%
Music	73	42.5%	16.4%	32.9%	8.2%	112	34.8%	25.9%	23.2%	16.1%
Nursing	134	59.7%	24.6%	14.9%	0.7%	139	62.6%	21.6%	12.9%	2.9%
OISE	612	65.8%	19.1%	7.7%	7.4%	1,145	73.6%	14.9%	5.5%	5.9%
Pharmacy	28	78.6%	7.1%	0.0%	14.3%	24	70.8%	12.5%	12.5%	4.2%
Social Work	231	65.4%	21.6%	10.4%	2.6%	253	56.1%	30.0%	11.9%	2.0%
Total Graduate	5,003	55.3%	16.7%	14.0%	14.0%	6,720	53.3%	15.0%	13.1%	18.6%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	20,277	60.6%	12.0%	8.6%	18.9%	23,268	53.9%	10.3%	9.9%	26.0%

- Notes: 1. Please see note under Table 18 for definition of intake.
2. Students' geographic origin determined using 'Home province', 'County of Residence' and 'Admission Applicant Type' fields in ROSI.
3. Graduate data include diplomas in Medicine and Music. Intake data is not available for Postgraduate Medical Education.
4. Data exclude Summer and Winter new intakes; consequently, programs that start in the summer are understated (e.g., DIFA, MBIotech, MMPA).
5. 'Other Countries' includes all international students plus domestic students living abroad.
6. 2011-12 data has been re-expressed to reflect program transfers from Medicine to Public Health (Health Administration, Public Health Sciences, Bioethics) and Medicine to UTM (Biomedical Communications, Management of Innovation) that occurred prior to 2016-17.