

FOR INFORMATION

PUBLIC

OPEN SESSION

TO: UTSC Campus Council

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DATE: May 18, 2018 for May 28, 2018

AGENDA ITEM: 4

ITEM IDENTIFICATION:

The University's Budget Incorporating UTSC's Budget Envelope

JURISDICTIONAL INFORMATION:

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

GOVERNANCE PATH:

1. UTSC Campus Affairs Committee [For Information] (May 7, 2018)
2. **UTSC Campus Council [For Information] (May 28, 2018)**

PREVIOUS ACTION TAKEN:

At meetings on October 30, 2017 and November 22, 2017, the UTSC Campus Affairs Committee (CAC) and the UTSC Campus Council (CC) received, for information, presentations on the *Current Year Campus and Institutional Operating Budget and UTSC Operating Budget: Themes and Priorities*, which represented 'step one' and 'step two' in the budget process.

The University's *Budget Report 2018-19 and Long Range Budget Guidelines 2018-19 to 2022-23, Tuition Fee Schedule for Publicly-funded Programs 2018-19, and Tuition Fee Schedule for Self-Funded Programs, 2018-19* was approved by the Governing Council (April 5, 2018).

On May 7, 2018, the CAC received, for information, a presentation on the University's Budget Incorporating UTSC's Budget Envelope.

HIGHLIGHTS:

This item is 'step four' in the University's budget development and information dissemination process. The four components are:

- (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) a presentation of the University's operating budget to the CCs and CACs.**

The presentation will provide an overview of the allocation of funds as a result of the Provost's budget review meetings.

RECOMMENDATION:

Presented for information.

DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED:

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

1. Tuition Fee Schedules for Publicly Funded Programs, 2018-19
2. Annual Report on Student Financial Support, 2016-17
3. Enrolment Report, 2017-18
4. Budget Report 2018-19 and Long Range Budget Guidelines 2018-19 to 2022-23



Budget 2018-19

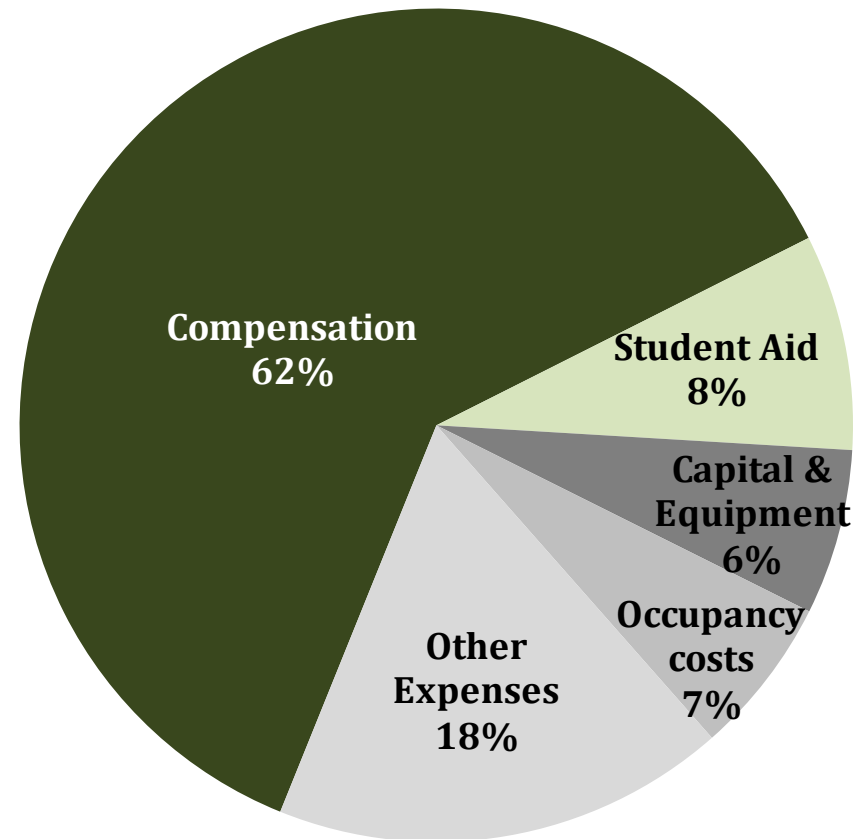
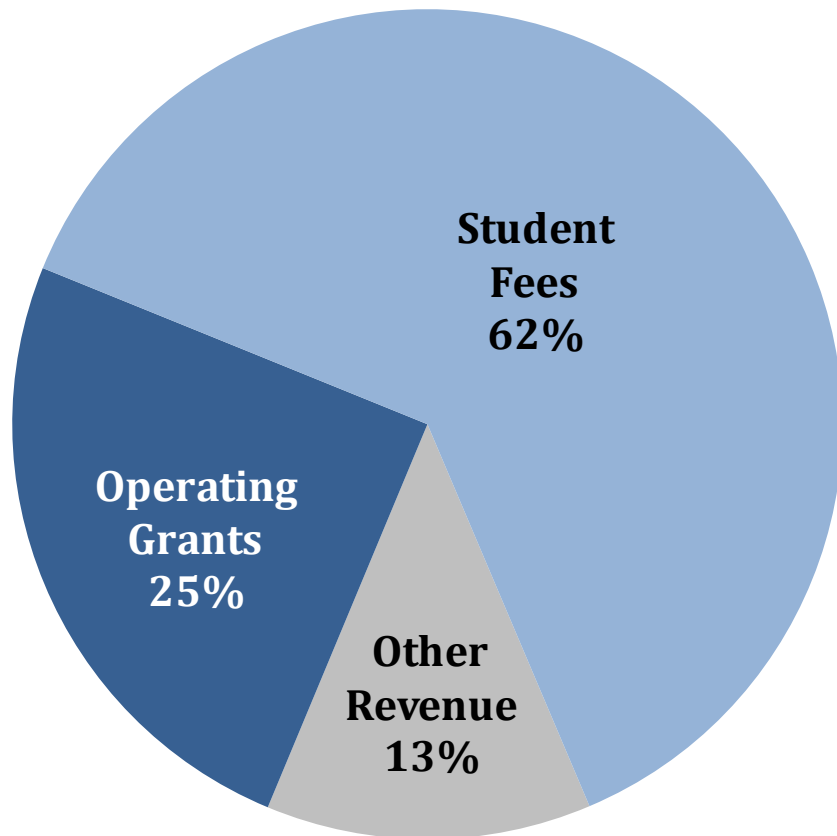
UTSC Campus Council

May 28, 2018



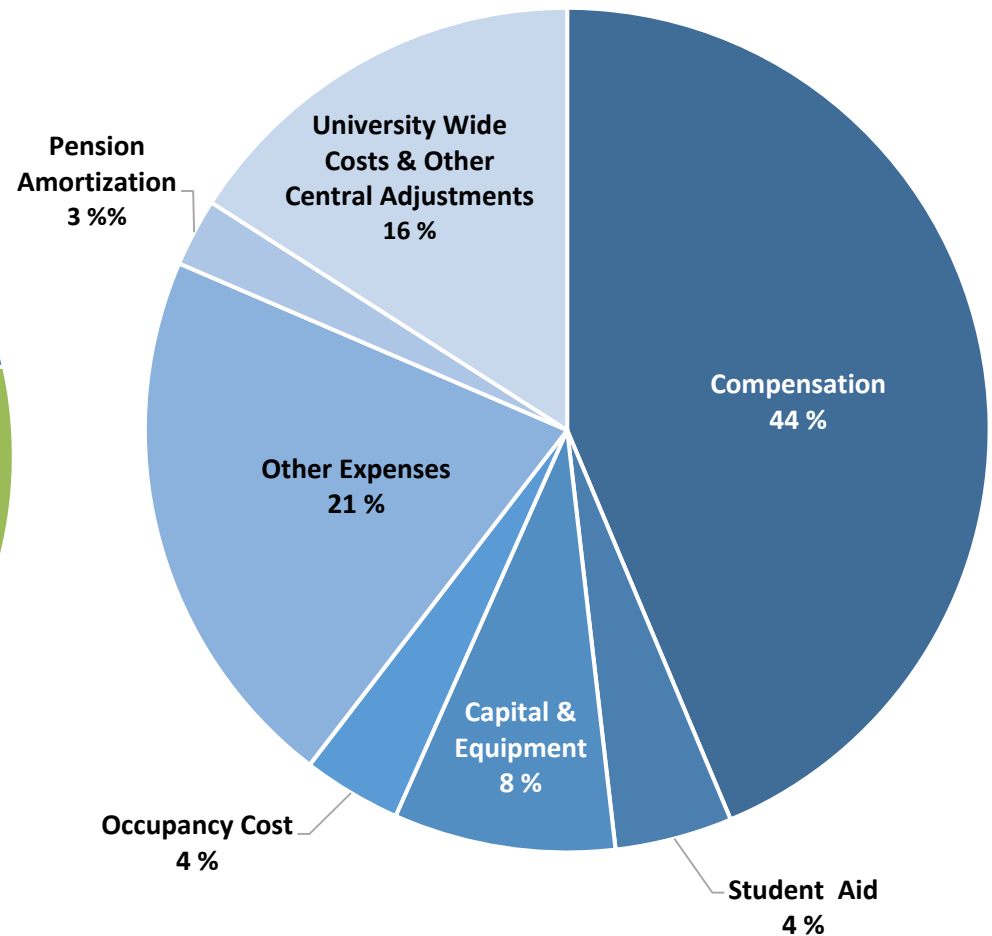
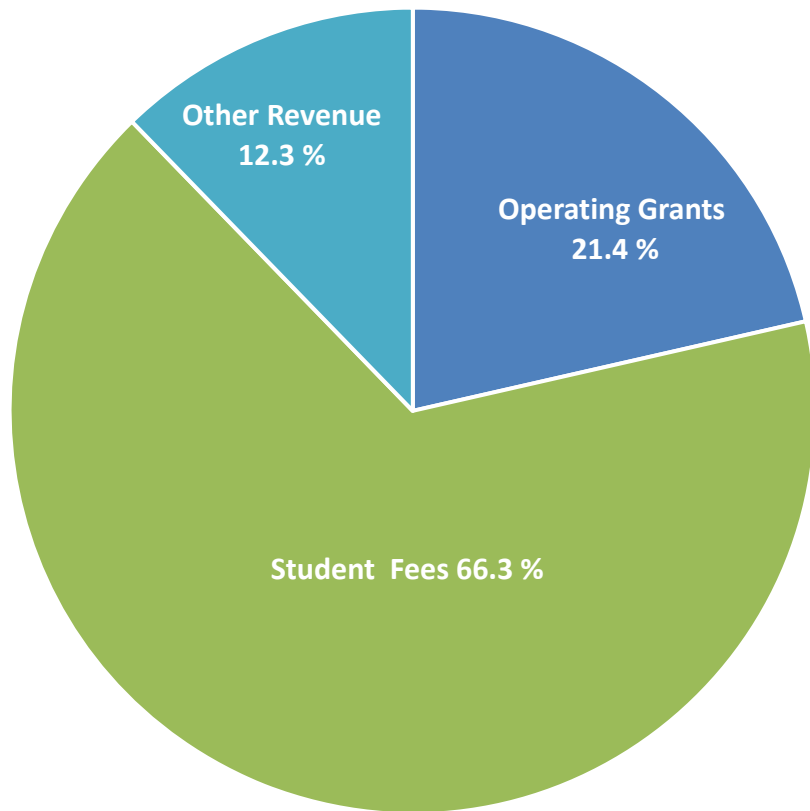


Balanced Budget for 2018-19 - \$2.68 billion

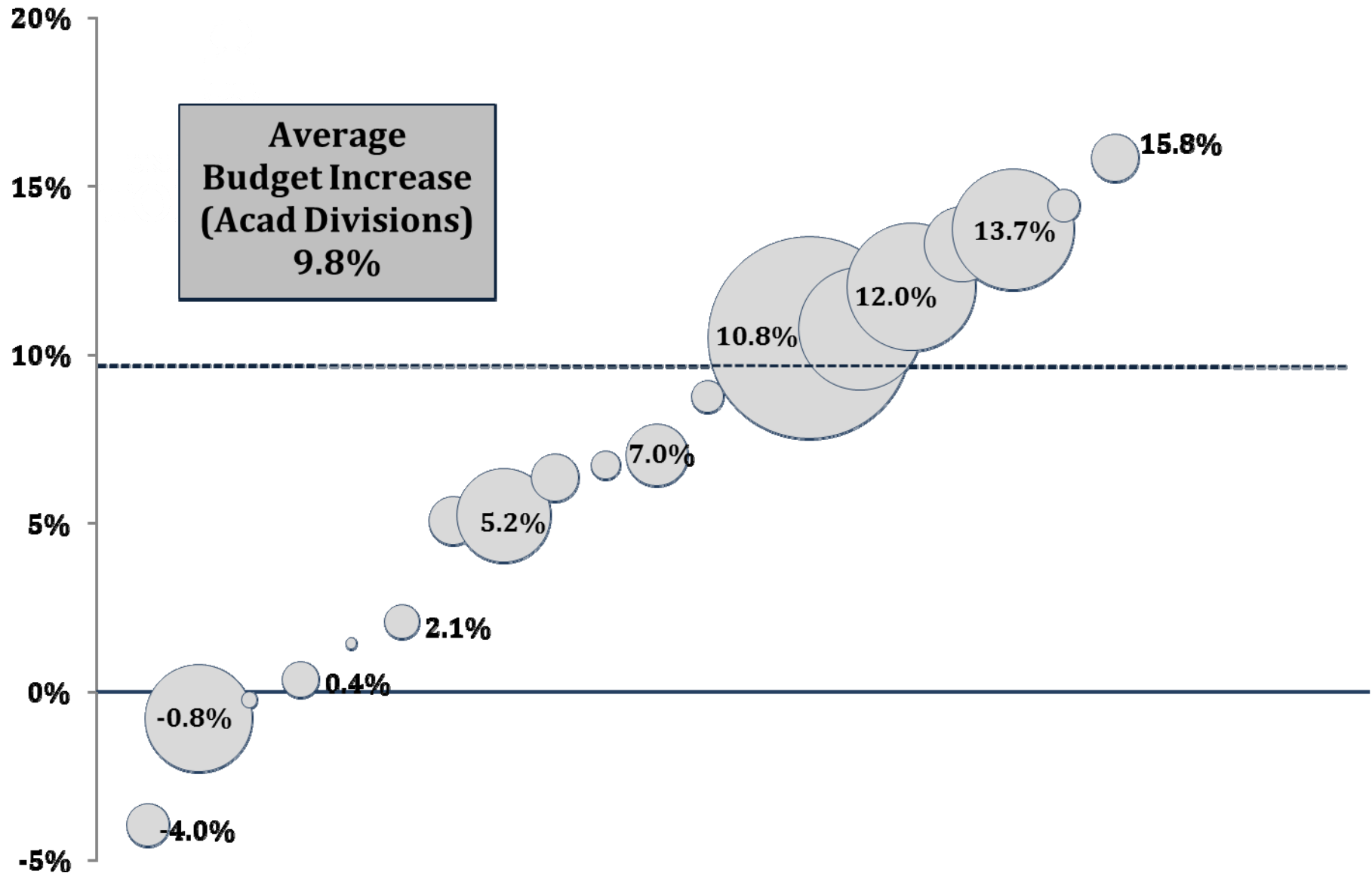




UTSC Balance Budget for 2018-19: \$327M

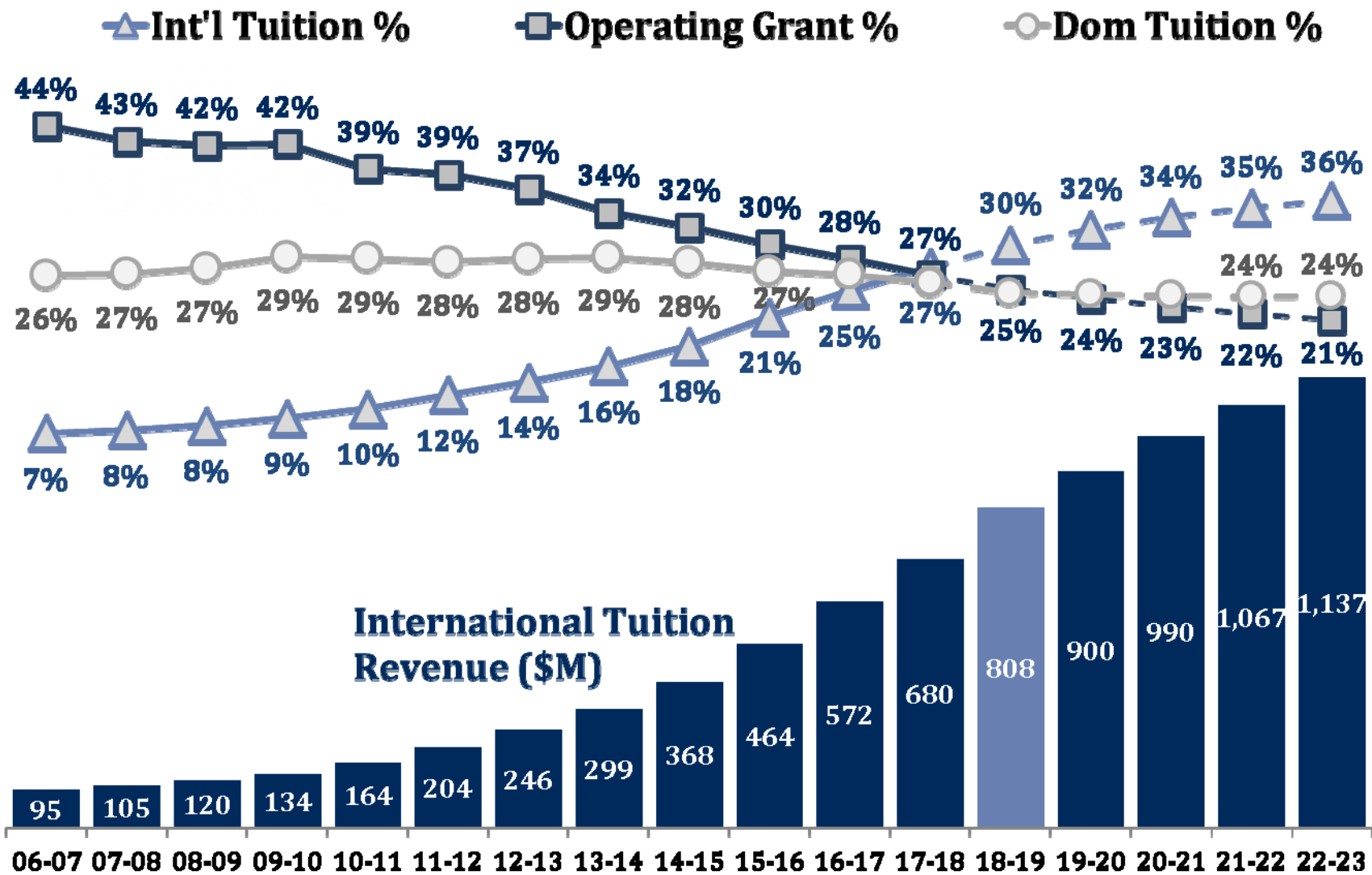


Variation in Growth of Divisional Expense Budgets (i.e. Revenue less University-wide Costs and Student Aid)



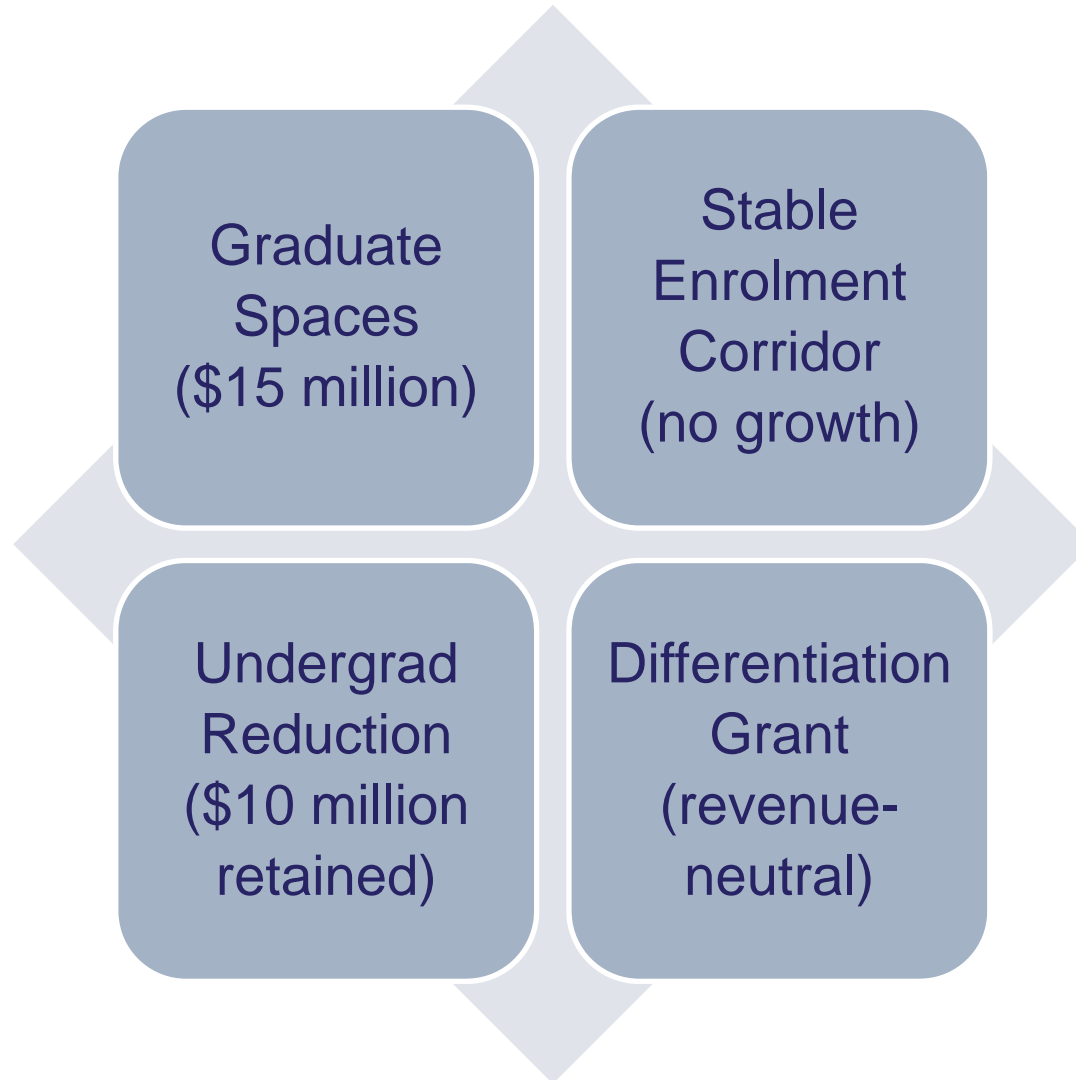
The changing revenue landscape

(excludes divisional income)





SMA2 Budget Impact





2018-19 Divisional Budget Priorities

- New faculty positions (78 FTE)
- IT infrastructure and services (e.g. NGSIS, RAISE)
- Student aid and graduate funding packages
- Student support services (including accessibility)
- Experiential learning and international experiences
- Library acquisitions and services
- Deferred maintenance, classroom renewal, capital projects
- Indigenous curricular initiatives and TRC response

2018-19 University Fund - \$22.5 million

Access & Diversity (\$3.5 million)

- Access Programs
- Accessibility Advisors
- Post-docs from Under-represented Groups
- Ongoing: recruitment of diverse faculty & staff

Re-imagining UG Education (\$10 million)

- UG Innovation Fund (LEAF)
- Int'l Student Experiences
- Interdivisional Teaching
- Ongoing: New Program Innovation Fund

Research & Innovation (\$2.5 million)

- Campus-led Accelerator Entrepreneurship Programs
- UTM/UTSC Research Support
- Ongoing: Graduate Program Innovation Fund

Structural Budget Support (\$6.5 million)

- Structural Budget Support for Academic Divisions
- Data Centre Integration

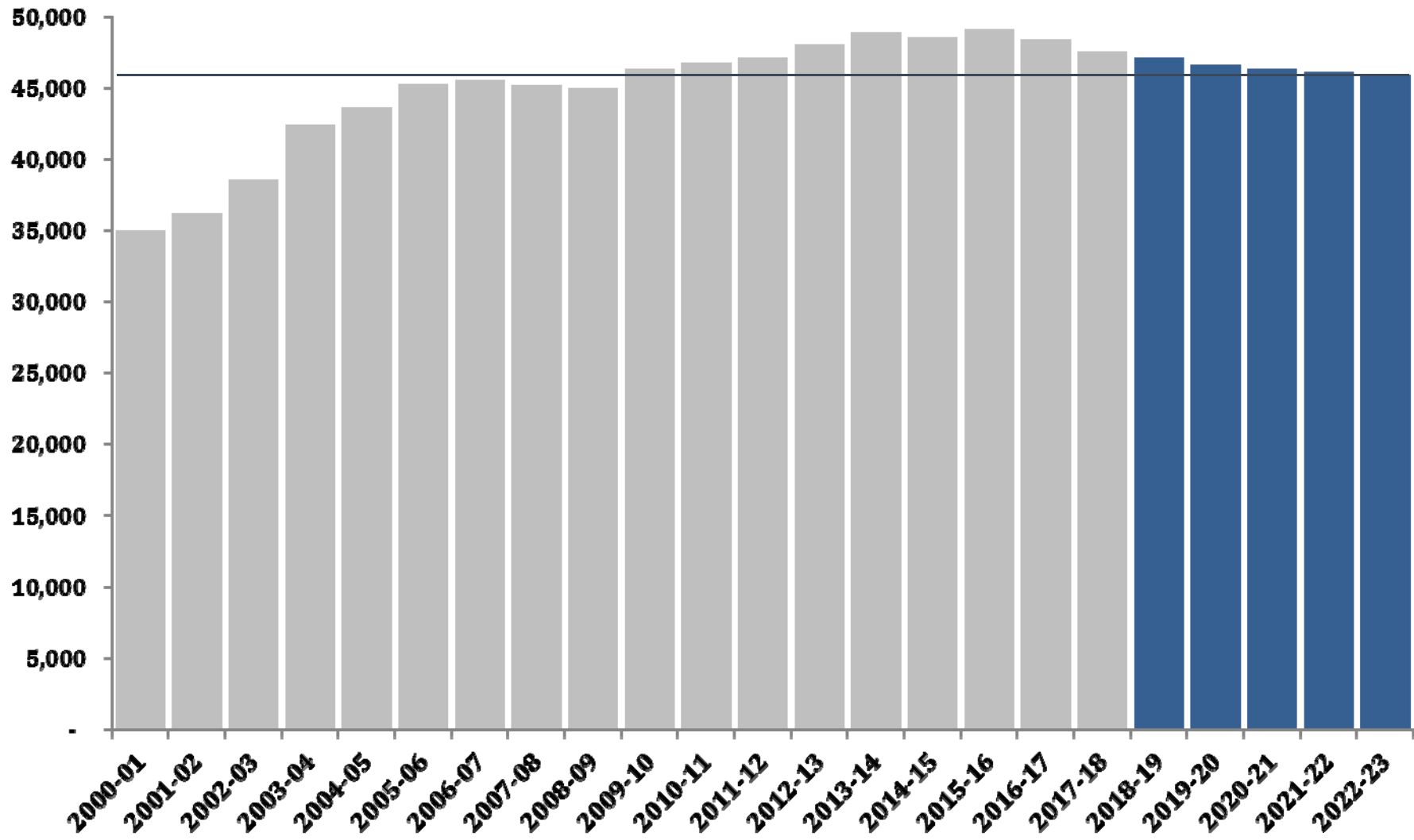
Students and Teaching





Domestic Undergraduate Enrolment History

Fall FTE 2000 to 2022 (projected)



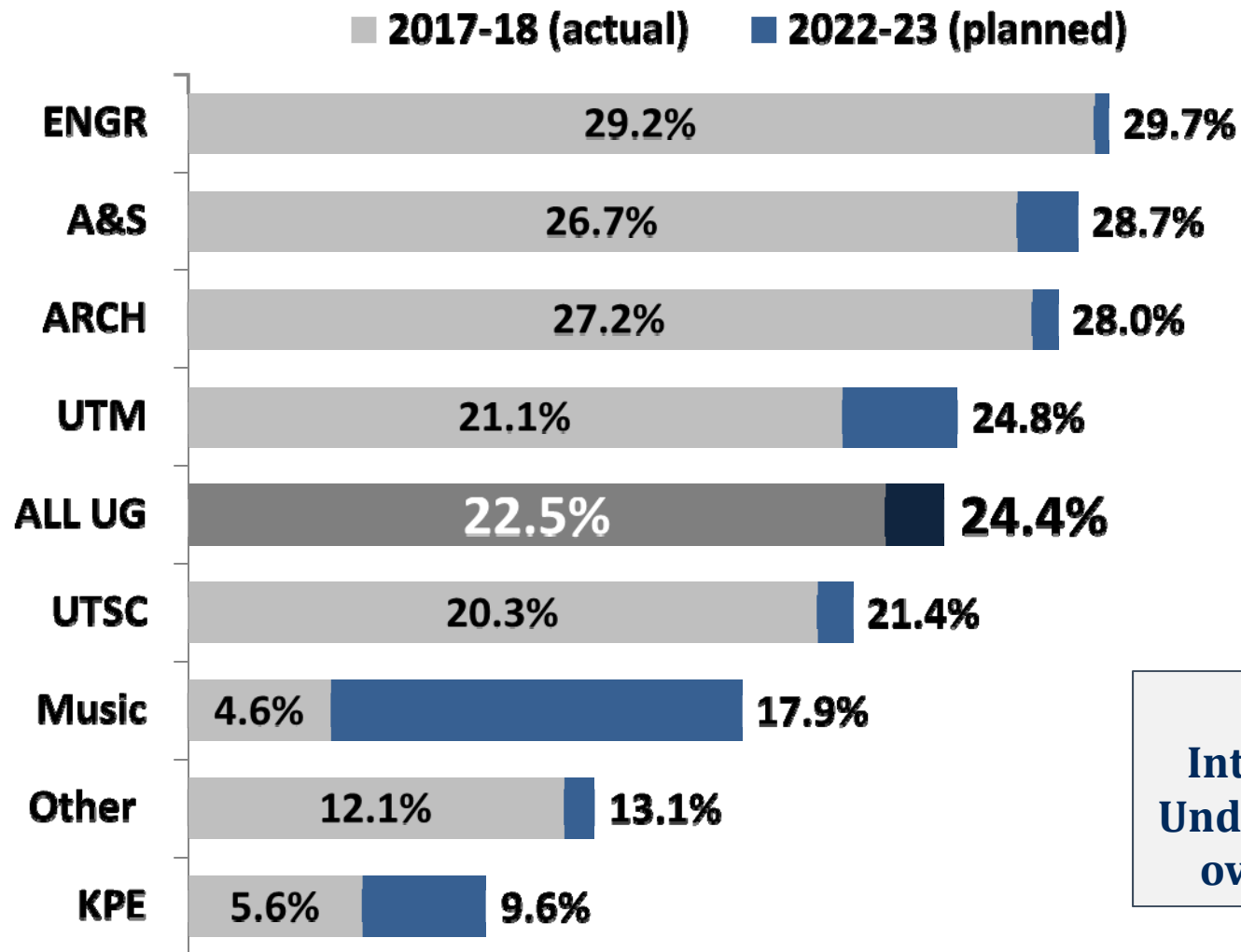


Undergraduate enrolment results 2017-18

Total FTE	2017 Actual	Variance to Plan		
		DOM	INTL	TOTAL
St George	38,771	(110)	346	236
UTM	12,049	(274)	212	(62)
UTSC	10,917	(430)	257	(173)
TOTAL	61,737	(814)	815	1



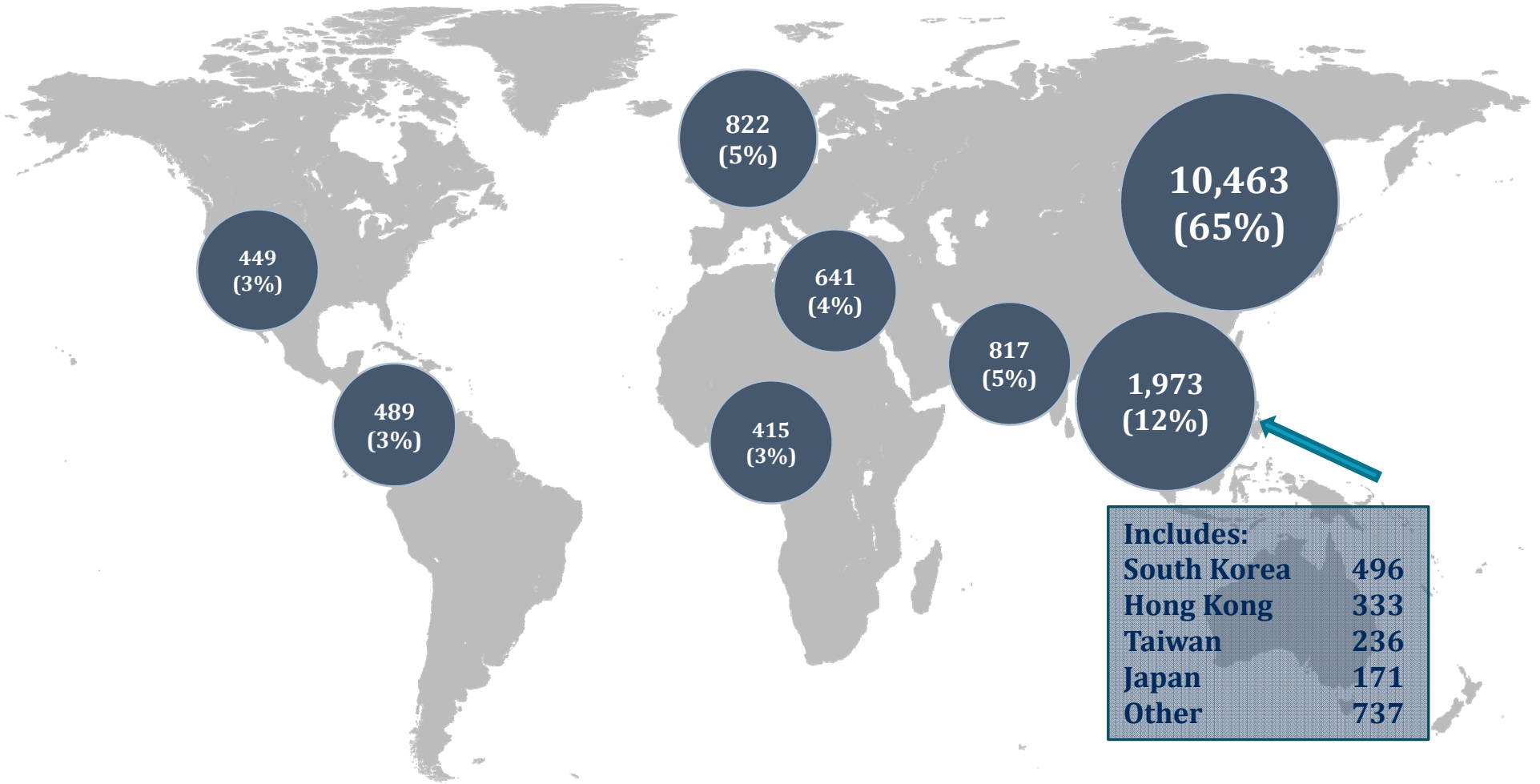
International Share of Total UG Enrolment (2017-18 headcount 16,069)



+1,177
International
Undergraduates
over 5 years



International UG Students by Geographic Region

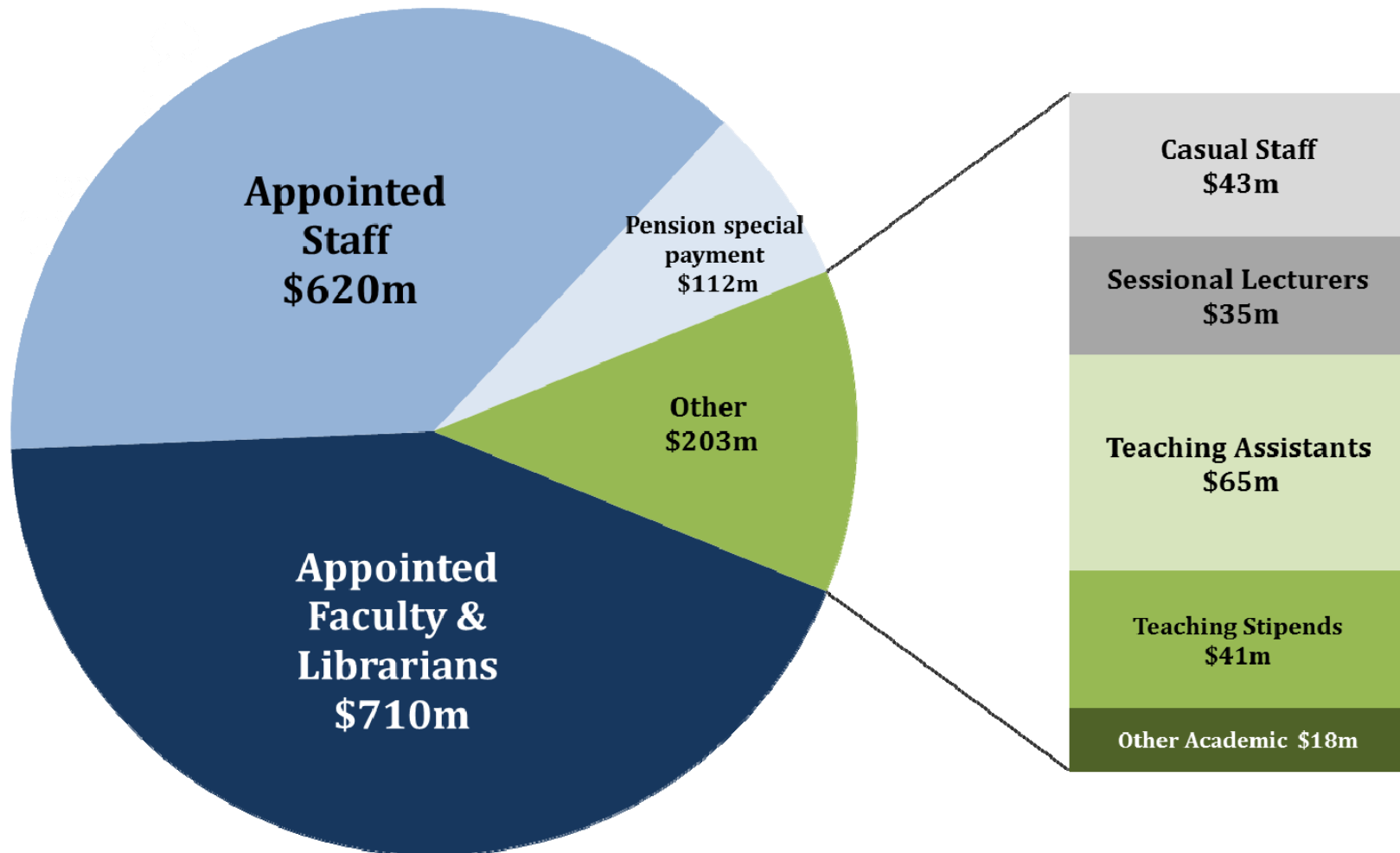


* Circle size not scaled to total enrolment

Expenses



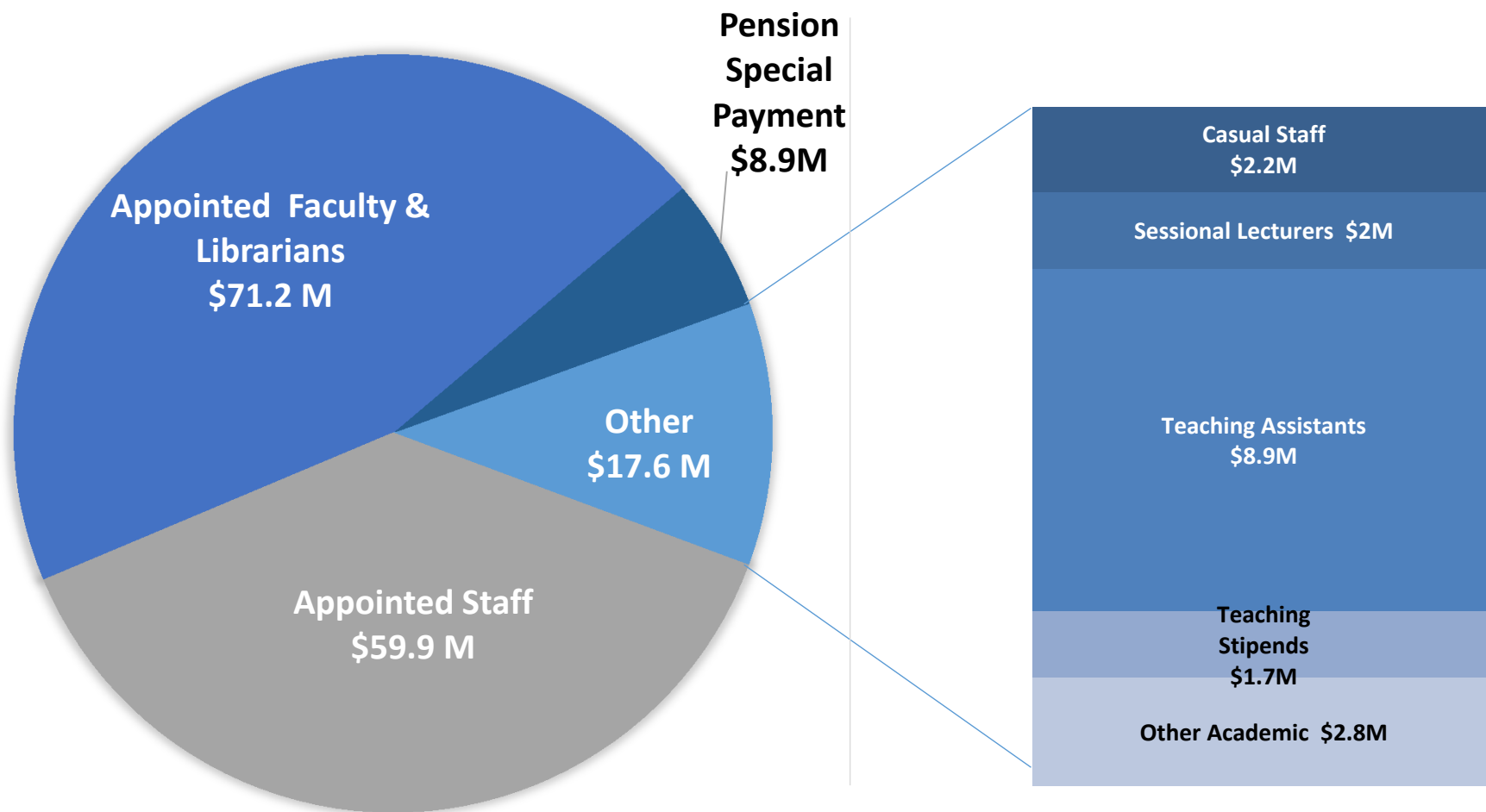
2018-19 Compensation Budget \$1.64B (Est.)



2017-18 Budget \$1.55B + Budget Increase \$86M

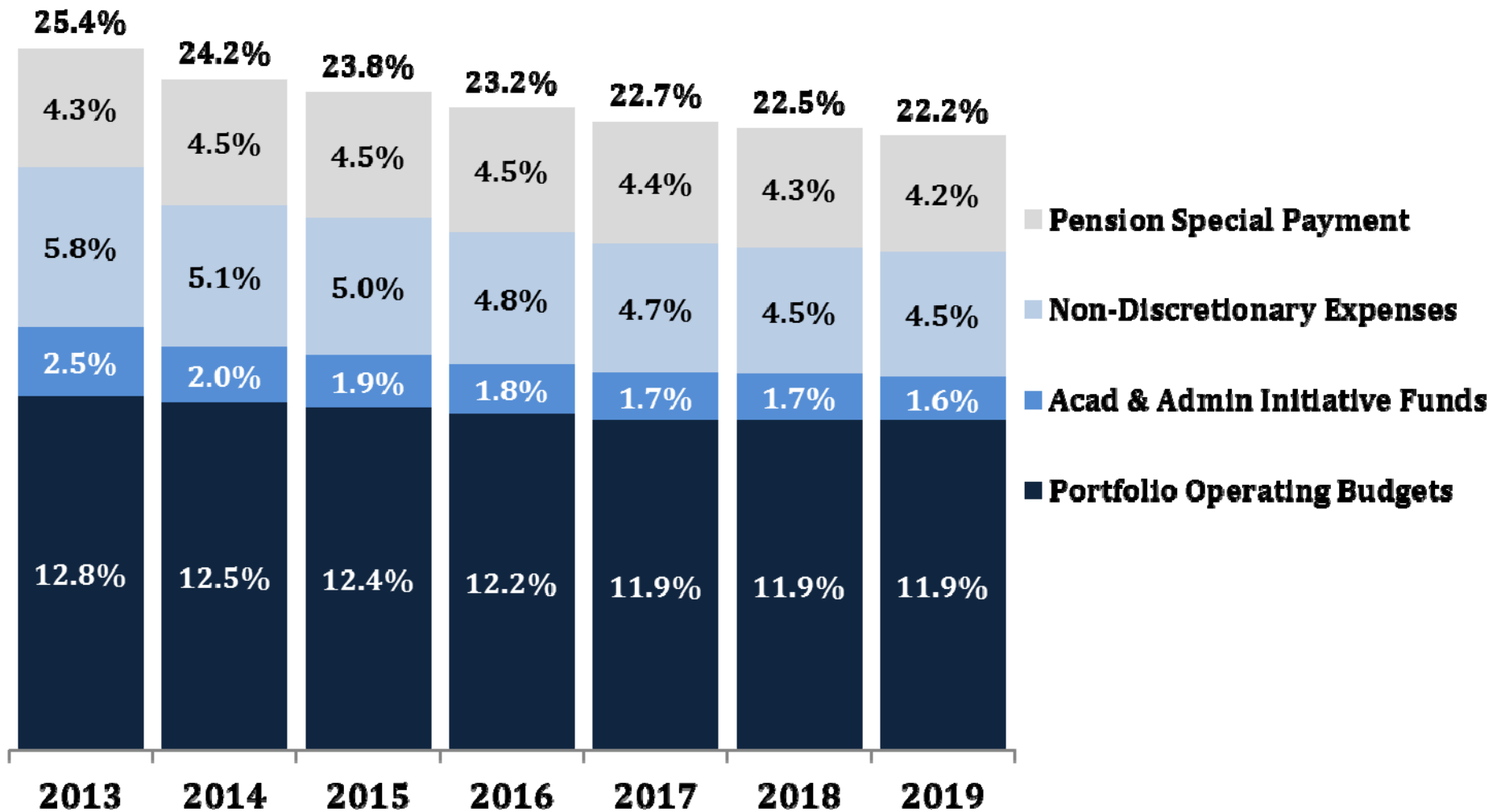


2018-19 UTSC Compensation Budget Est. \$158M

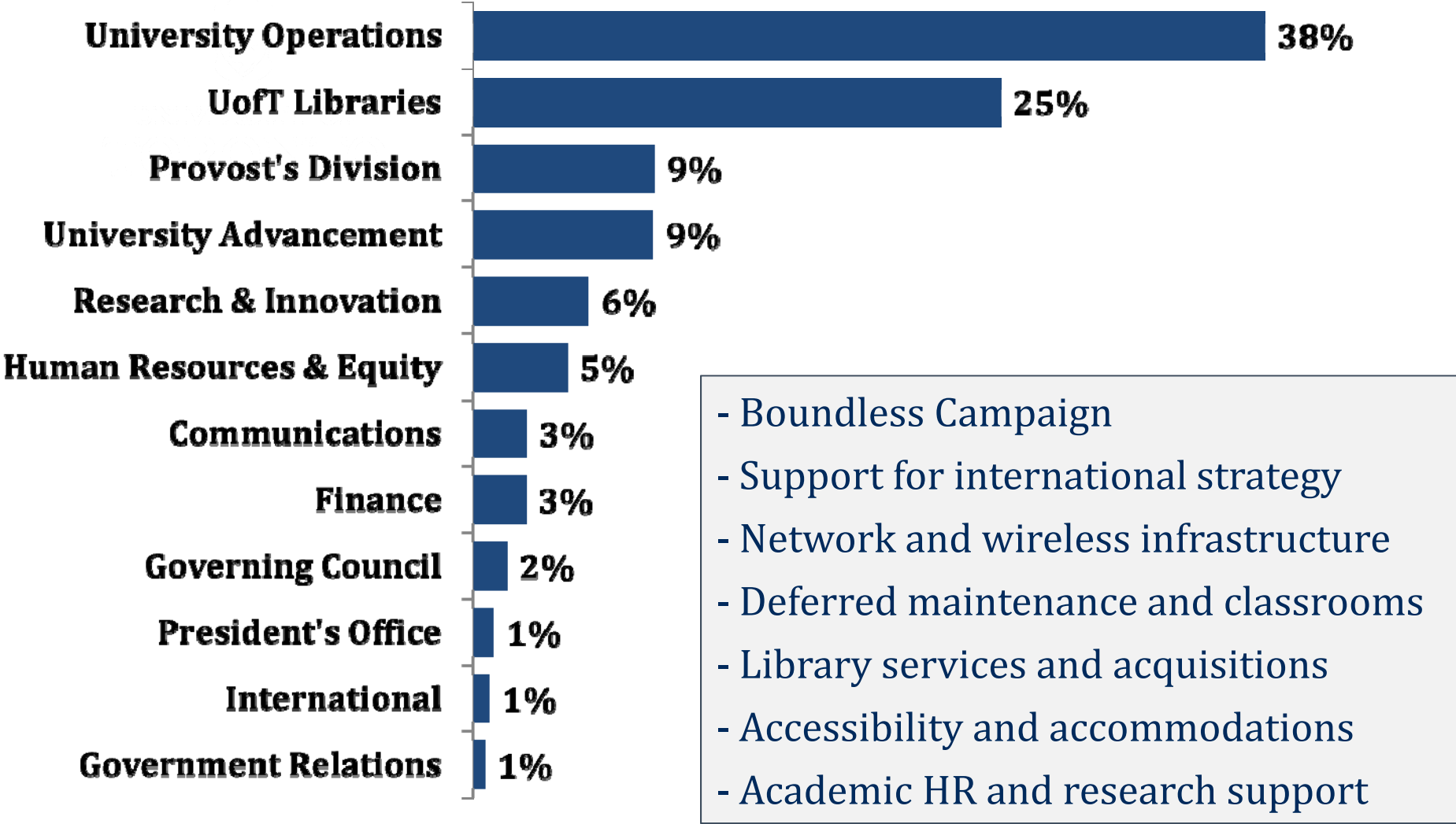




University-wide costs as % of Revenue



Shared Service Portfolio Operations (\$319m)





Operating budget support of capital projects (\$m)

	15-16	16-17	17-18 est.	18-19 est.
Payments on loans & mortgages	\$33	\$44	\$59	\$37
Transfer from operating to capital	\$24	\$108	\$122	\$128
Total	\$57	\$152	\$181	\$165

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

Construction

CEIE

SIF Projects

Highland Hall

Student
Commons

UTM North2

UC
Revitalization

Design

Robarts
Common

Spadina Sussex
Res.

Landmark

Academic
Tower

PIE-C

GGRP Projects

Planning

UTM Science

UTM Arts &
Culture

UTSC Instr.
Centre 2

Center for Civ
& Cultures

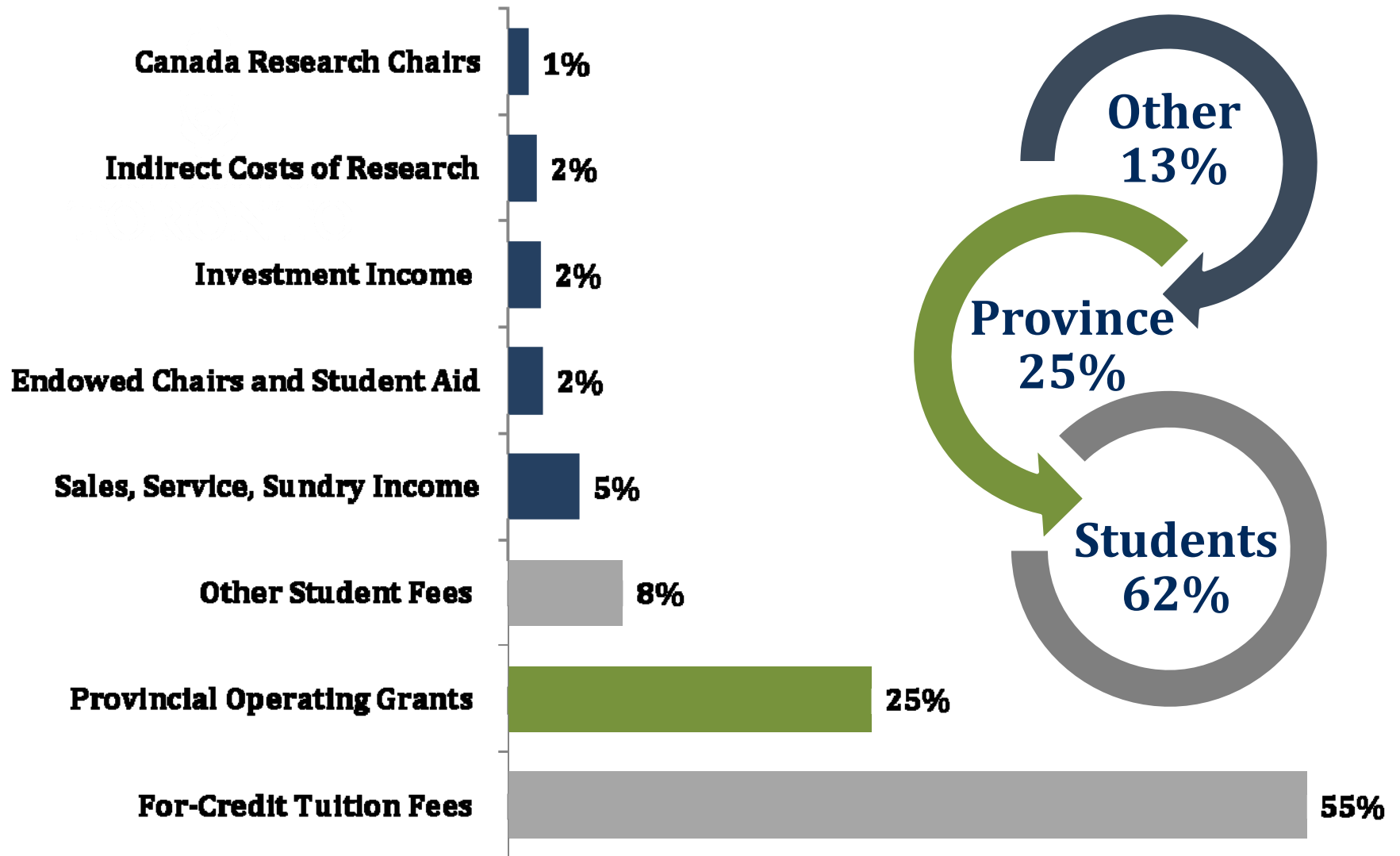
iSchool
Revitalization

Site 1 and UTS

Tuition and Student Aid

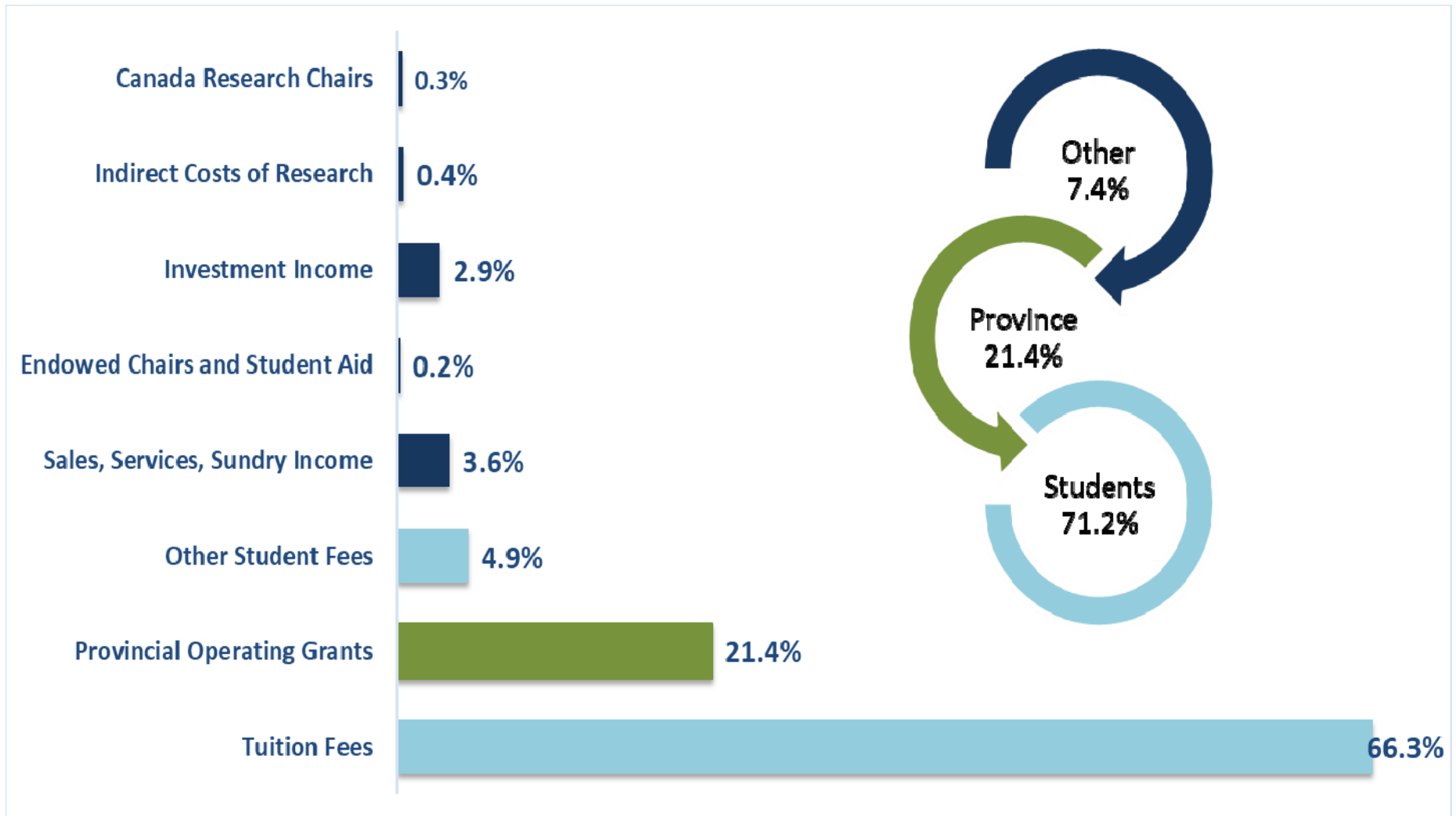


2018- 19 sources of revenue (\$2.68B)





2018-19 UTSC sources of revenue: \$327M





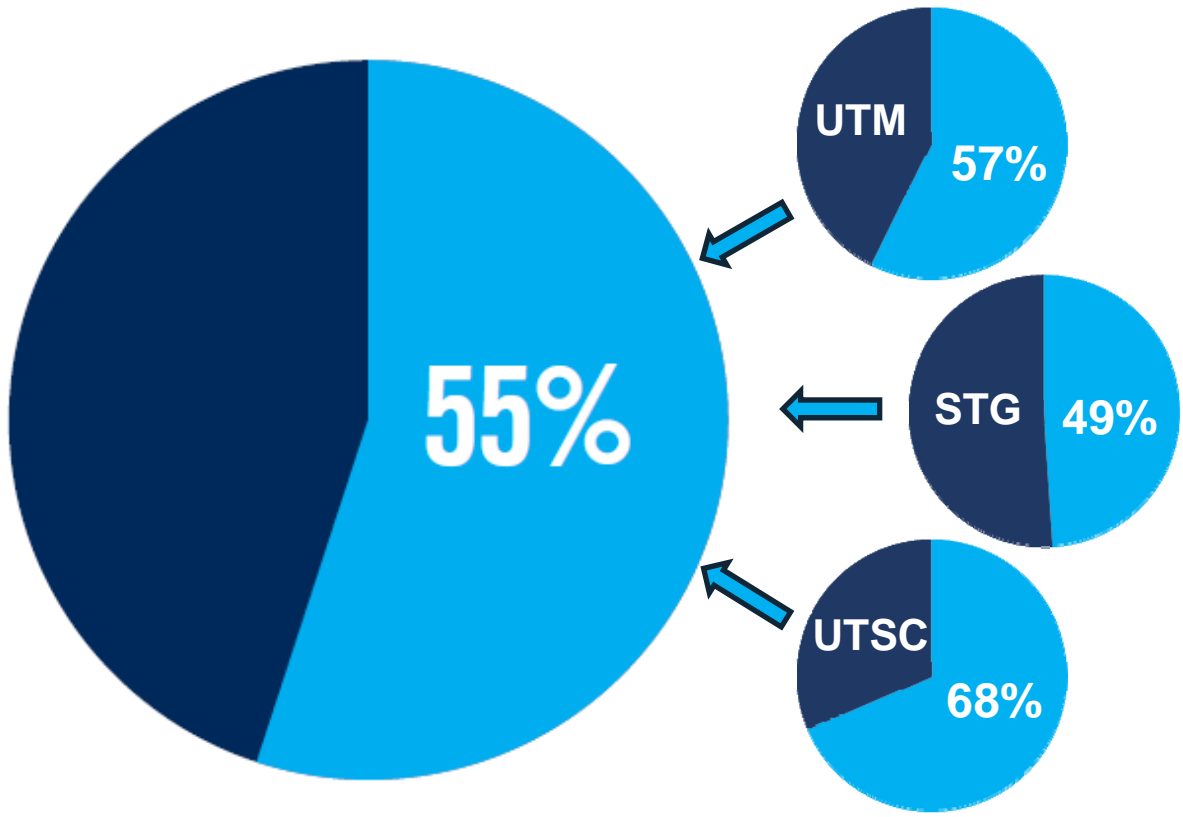
Provincial Tuition fee framework extended 2017-18 and 2018-19

(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 \$60; international PhDs will pay the domestic rate effective Fall 2018



OSAP Undergraduate Participation Rates

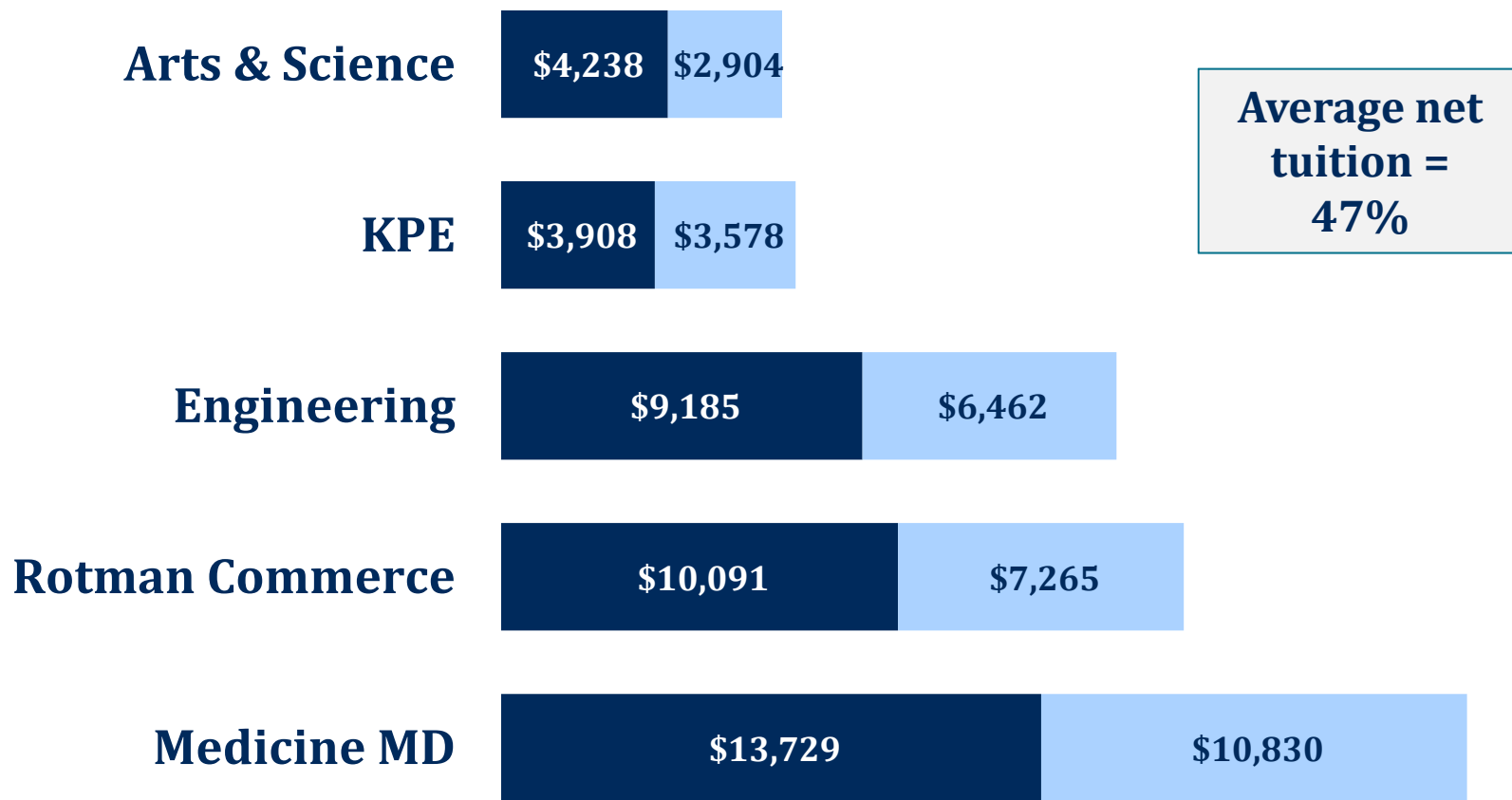


26,276 students, or 55% of all undergraduates, received OSAP in 2016-17



Net tuition for UG students receiving OSAP 2016-17

- Tuition and fees funded by U of T and Province
- Tuition and fees paid by student



Opportunities and Risks



Risks

**SMA3 Grad
Growth**

**Pension
solvency**

**Enrolment
constraints**

**Tuition fee
framework**

Opportunities

**Leverage our
location**

**International
Enrolment**

**SMA2-
Differentiation**

**Operating
reserves**



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Tuition Fee Schedules for Publicly-Funded Programs 2018-19

***February 16, 2018
Planning and Budget Office***

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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. The framework allows for some program variability within an overall average annual tuition fee increase of 3%. In December 2016, the Ministry announced the extension of the current framework for two additional years. 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 *2016-17 Annual report on Student Financial Support*, which accompanies this report through governance.

Table 1: Implementation of the Tuition Framework at the University of Toronto: 2018-19

Program Type	Proposed Increase by Program Year	
	First Year	Continuing
Undergraduate programs with maximum 3% increase		
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 and graduate programs with maximum 5% increase		
Undergraduate professional programs	5.0%	5.0%
Professional Master’s (including LLM; excluding MMPA, MI, MMST, MF)	Some 2.5%, 3%, 4% Most 5.0%	Some 2.5%, 3%, 4% Most 5.0%
Information MI and MMST	5.0%	0.0%
Rotman Master of Finance (MF)	-25.7%	2.0%
UTM MMPA	0.0%	0.0%
Doctoral Stream Master’s and PhD (excluding LLM, DMA, EdD and some Dentistry)	-0.9%	-0.9%

Table 1: Implementation of the Tuition Framework at the University of Toronto: 2018-19 (continued)

Program Type	Proposed Increase by Program Year	
	First Year	Continuing
Dentistry PhD with Specialty Training – Ministry of Health Funded	5.0%	5.0%
Music DMA, OISE EdD, Remaining Dentistry PhD with Specialty Training Programs	0.0%	0.0%
Institutional Average	3.0%	

University of Toronto 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 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.

Tuition Revenue and Student Aid

The proposed budget for 2018-19 includes incremental for-credit tuition fee revenue of \$148 million. Tuition revenues increase annually as a result of both higher enrolments and tuition fee increases. With no increase in per-student operating grant revenue for 2018-19, new tuition revenues are critically necessary to fund initiatives and enhancements across 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, 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, increases to graduate student funding packages and undergraduate financial aid programs, investment in research infrastructure, additional experiential learning opportunities and international experiences, 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 investment in accessible services and accommodations for students with disabilities, 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.

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 was 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 were named Lester B. Pearson Scholars for studies beginning in September 2017. At maturity in 2020, 150 Pearson Scholars will be registered for studies.

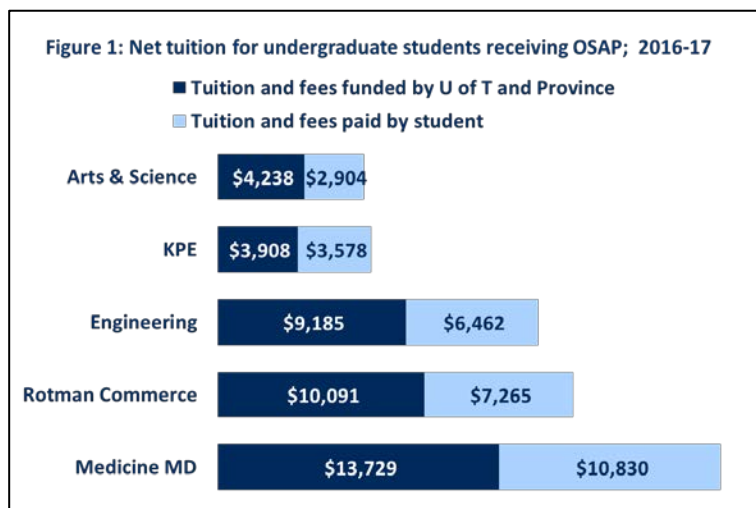
The University continues to monitor the impact of tuition fee increases on enrolment to ensure that enrolment is unaffected by tuition, as required by the University’s Fee Policy. In recent years, the University’s Enrolment Reports have consistently shown that demand for University programs continues 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 2016-17 will accompany this Tuition Fee Report through the governance process.

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 monitors the net tuition measure on a bi-annual basis for the full-time undergraduate cohort. Net tuition for OSAP recipients in 2016-17 was 47% on average; this represents an improvement compared to the 51% average in 2014-15. Net tuition for OSAP recipients in direct-entry programs in 2016-17 was even lower, at 42%,. Examples of net tuition for specific programs are shown in Figure 1.



Net Billing

The 2016 Ontario budget announced a fundamental restructuring of the Province's financial aid system, beginning 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 are being rolled out in two phases. In 2017-18, a single upfront grant, called the Ontario Student Grant (OSG), was 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. In addition, the Province has discontinued the tuition and education tax credits and reinvested these funds into the OSG program. At the same time, the Province has announced changes to the OSAP calculation, including new limits for parental and spousal contributions, and an increase to maximum amount of annual repayable debt.

The Province has stated that under the new Ontario Student Grant, 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 2018-19, the second phase will see the implementation of net billing for first year, direct-entry undergraduate students. Essentially this means that students who qualify for OSAP will be billed for what they actually owe after OSAP funding and institutional aid has been deducted from their total costs. The Province has signalled that net billing will be rolled out for all students in future years.

Applicants to direct entry undergraduate programs at the University of Toronto for Fall 2019 will be required to apply for OSAP in Fall 2018, prior to the Governing Council approval of tuition fees in April 2019. In the absence of an approved Provincial tuition fee framework for 2019-20 and beyond, the preliminary 2019-20 domestic fee estimates cannot be provided at this time. Once a new tuition framework has been established, the University will forward estimates of domestic tuition fees to OSAP for preliminary planning purposes.

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 years

In some undergraduate programs, students are admitted after completing one or more years of study in arts and science courses. During the initial year(s), students pay general arts and science tuition; upon admission to the program, students pay a higher tuition fee in upper years. This structure reflects the move from a general program to an upper-year specialized program. These programs include: Commerce; Business Administration; Management; Computer Science; Bioinformatics; Data Science; UTM Visual

Studies; Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT); Interactive Digital Media; and the proposed new undergraduate program in Information.

Bachelor of Information (BI) students will complete the equivalent of two years of full-time study at the undergraduate level in any discipline before transferring into the BI program. Once registered in the BI program, students will pay the same tuition as Computer Science students.

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

There are a few programs in which tuition fees are set at the point of entry to the program, and are held constant for students in the cohort as they progress through the program. These programs include the MD/PhD, the Morning & Evening MBA (3-year), the MHSc in Medical Radiation Sciences (3-Year), the MEng (extended full-time option), the MFC (extended full-time option), 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 2018-19 entering cohort. Effective 2017-18, students in the MD/PhD program after Year 8 will be charged the prevailing doctoral stream tuition rates. There will be a one-time-only reduction to the international MD/PhD fees in 2018-19 for all cohorts to reflect the proposed reduction in the international PhD tuition rate.

Combined, Double Degree, and Dual Degree Program Fees

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

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. 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.
2. Part-time fees for graduate programs are normally set at 30% of the full-time annual fee, with the exception of the Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Because of the minimum costs incurred for registration in any program, no tuition fee in 2018-19, after refunds in the case of full withdrawal from the University, shall be less than \$278.

Tuition Fees for Domestic Students

The University's Tuition Fee Policy states that public funding should 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. Furthermore, it calls for a differentiated fee structure in which tuition fees reflect individual program goals, resource requirements, program costs, etc.

Tuition fees therefore differ by program. Appendix B shows the proposed tuition fees for domestic students, by program, and by entering cohort where necessary. 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).

This schedule is applicable to students entering the University in May 2018 or later. Tuition fees will increase by an average of 3%, consistent with the Tuition Fee Policy and within the Provincial Tuition Framework.

Domestic Students – Direct-entry Undergraduate

Tuition fees for students entering first year in many undergraduate programs will increase by 3% relative to the 2017-18 levels. Students in Architecture, Landscape & Design, Music, Kinesiology and Physical Education, and Arts & Science programs at all three campuses will pay a tuition fee of \$6,780. Students in Applied Science and Engineering will pay a tuition fee of \$15,760, a 5% increase relative to the 2017-18 level.

Domestic Students – Second-entry Undergraduate

Tuition fees for most second-entry programs are set to meet the more intensive resource requirements of these programs, and therefore tuition fees for most incoming students will increase by 5%. Under the current tuition fee framework, some professional undergraduate programs are limited to 3% maximum increases for incoming and continuing students in 2018-19.

Domestic Students – Programs with higher fees in upper year

For clarity, and to ensure that students are properly informed at the time they enter the University, tuition fees for students entering second year of the Commerce, Business Administration, Management, Computer Science, Data Science, Bioinformatics, UTM Visual Studies, Communication, Culture and Information Technology (CCIT), and Interactive Digital Media programs in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 are provided separately in Schedule B2.

Students in the 2018 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2019-20. We currently assume that second year tuition fees in 2019-20 will increase by 5% over the 2018-19 second-year cohort for each of these programs. Students admitted to the new Bachelor of Information program in Fall 2019 will pay the same tuition as Computer Science students. All fees will be reviewed for compliance with the new Tuition Fee Framework once it is available and will be submitted to Governing Council for approval in Spring 2019.

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 0.9% (\$60) in 2018-19 to \$6,900 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 2.5% 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, Music DMA, 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. The incoming tuition fee for the Master of Finance program will be reduced by 25.7% to \$34,000 following a revision of the curriculum and in response to competitive pressures.

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 programs with the Toronto School of Theology: DMIN, ThD, ThM, PhD, and the MA in Theological Studies. 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.

Domestic Students – Part-time, Special Cases

The Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program is offered on a part-time basis over 20 consecutive months. Domestic students entering the program in 2018-19 will be charged \$9,540 in the first year, and a projected 5% increase to \$10,010 in second year.

Part-time domestic MD Extended Clerkship students will be charged a program fee of \$3,830 per term. It is anticipated that most students will register in the Summer and Fall terms.

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.

International Tuition Fee Estimates for 2019-20 (For Information)

The tables in Appendix C also include the proposed international tuition fees for 2019-20. In most 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 Students – Undergraduate

Tuition increases for students entering the tri-campus Arts & Science programs will increase by 9% in 2018-19. 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 continuing international students will increase by no more than 5%. The weighted average undergraduate international tuition fee increase in 2018-19 is 6.1%

International Students – 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 2018-19 were approved as part of the 2017-18 Tuition Fee schedule.

Students in the 2018 entering cohort will be moving to second year in 2019-20. The proposed increase for second year in 2019-20 is 9% 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 2018-19 second-year cohort. Bachelor of Information students will pay the same tuition as Computer Science students as noted earlier.

International Students – Graduate

Starting in the fall of 2018, most international PhD students at the University of Toronto will pay tuition fees equivalent to those of domestic students. PhD students come from a small and specialized pool that many of our competitors are also looking to recruit, and this change will make the University more attractive to the best and brightest doctoral students around the world. The fee reduction also lends further support to U of T's advocacy position for additional provincial funding of international PhD enrolment. In order for the University to claim an international student for funding eligibility, the student must be charged domestic tuition fee rates.

The international fee for doctoral programs under the standard SGS fee structure is proposed to be lowered by 68% from \$21,560 to \$6,900 for 2018-19 for doctoral students in all years of study. The tuition revenue loss will be partially offset by savings in funding packages for graduate students in the funded cohort.

International students registered in research-stream or professional Master's programs and professional doctoral programs are excluded from the new tuition fee structure. Other doctoral programs will forward annual requests as to their proposed tuition levels. The PhD in Dental Public Health fee will be reduced from \$23,350 in 2017-18 to its domestic fee rate of \$8,456 for 2018-19 while the PhD in Dentistry with Dental Specialty Training will be reduced from \$39,340 in 2017-18 to its domestic rate of \$15,402 for 2018-19. OISE's Ed.D. and Music's DMA tuition rates will be increased by 5% for 2018-19. The proposed graduate international tuition fee rates for the conjoint programs with the Toronto School of Theology are as outlined in Schedule C3.

Tuition fee increases for entering students in professional master's programs will range from 0% to 10% 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 professional master's students will increase by no more than 5%. The weighted average international tuition fee increase for graduate students in 2018-19 is 4.9%, excluding the impact of the international PhD fee reduction. The weighted average international tuition fee increase is projected to return to be around 3.3% for 2019-20.

International Students - Combined, Concurrent, Double and Dual Degree Programs

Schedule C4 includes the international fees for students in double degree or dual degree programs. Most combined 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.

International Students – Part-time, Special Cases

The Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma program is offered on a part-time basis over 20 consecutive months. New international students will be charged \$20,540 in 2018-19 and \$22,590 in 2019-20 while continuing international students will be charged \$19,600 in 2018-19 and \$21,570 in 2019-20.

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 subsidy (\$75 per student) 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. Each non-PhD international student 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 reduces the University’s operating grant funding for international doctoral stream masters students, the University has not recovered the lost revenue via higher tuition.

International Tuition Fee Comparisons

In many programs, the University of Toronto’s 2017-18 tuition fees for international undergraduates 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 2017-18 Arts & Science undergraduate tuition is a useful example. The University of Toronto Arts & Science international undergraduate tuition (plus incidental fees) of \$47,109 Cdn; \$35,332 US¹ was the highest amongst the U15. Tuition plus fees for undergraduate out-of-state Arts & Science students for the AAU public universities in the United States ranged from \$22,472 to \$47,476 US, with a mean of \$33,829. Private institutions’ fees remain considerably higher at \$45,600 to \$57,200 US. With the current exchange level of the Canadian dollar, tuition fees are favourable to students from key international markets such as China, Pakistan, South Korea, Hong Kong and the United States.

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.

¹ Converted at \$0.75

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.

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: Domestic Tuition Fee Schedules

Table B1: Domestic Tuition Fees for Undergraduate Direct-entry Programs

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
	Bachelors	\$15,010	\$15,760
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$13,030	\$13,680
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$15,010	\$15,760
	Combined Skoll BASc/MBA	SEE TABLE B4	
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Bachelors, Visual Studies	\$6,590	\$6,780
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTM & UTSC			
	Bachelors	\$6,590	\$6,780
	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	
	Double Degree Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
INFORMATION - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE B2	
3	Bachelors - Information		
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelors	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Combined Bachelors/MT Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelors	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Combined Bachelor (Music Education Stream) / Master of Teaching Program	SEE TABLE B4	
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		

Table B2: Domestic Tuition Fees for Undergraduate Programs With Higher Fees in Upper Years

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - Domestic	2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 ESTIMATED ⁴
Computer Science, Bioinformatics, Data Science					
2	2015	Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$12,090	\$12,690	NA
2	2016	Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$12,090	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2017	Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	\$6,590	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2018	Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	\$6,780	\$13,320
UTM Visual Studies					
2	2015	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$12,090	\$12,690	NA
2	2016	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$12,090	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2017	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$6,590	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2018	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$6,780	\$13,320
Communication, Culture & Information Technology					
2	2015	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$12,090	\$12,690	NA
2	2016	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$12,090	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2017	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$6,590	\$12,690	\$13,320
1	2018	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$6,780	\$13,320
Interactive Digital Media (phasing out)					
2	2015	Interactive Digital Media (phasing out)	\$12,090	\$12,690	\$13,320
Information					
3	2017	Bachelor of Information	\$6,590	\$6,780	\$13,320
Commerce, Business Administration					
2	2015	Commerce/Business Administration	\$16,830	\$17,670	NA
2	2016	Commerce/Business Administration	\$16,830	\$17,670	\$18,550
1	2017	Commerce/Business Administration	\$6,590	\$17,670	\$18,550
1	2018	Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$6,780	\$18,550
UTM Management					
2	2015	Management UTM	\$13,470	\$14,140	NA
2	2016	Management UTM	\$13,470	\$14,140	\$14,840
1	2017	Management UTM	\$6,590	\$14,140	\$14,840
1	2018	Management UTM	NA	\$6,780	\$14,840
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.					
1)	For the 2017 and 2018 cohorts, year 2 tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the 2017-18 year 2 fee levels, in compliance with the Tuition Free Framework's maximum 5% limit.				
2)	For the 2015 and 2016 Cohorts, tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the previous year, in compliance with the Tuition Fee Framework's maximum 5% limit.				
3)	Bachelor of Information students will first complete at least the equivalent of two years of full-time study at the undergraduate level in any discipline. The lowest 3-campus A&S Year 1-2 fee rates are displayed above for demonstration purposes. BI students will then pay the same tuition as Computer Science students.				
4)	2019-20 domestic tuition fees assume the continuation of the Tuition Fee Framework that is expiring at the end of 2018-19.				

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Engineering (M.Eng.)	\$14,170	\$14,870
	Master of Engineering Full-Time Extended, Entered 2017	\$7,202	\$7,202
	Master of Engineering Full-Time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	\$7,558
	Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering	\$13,130	\$13,780
	Combined UTSC HBSc/M.Eng. Program	SEE TABLE B4	
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, and DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Architecture	\$12,070	\$12,670
	Master of Landscape Architecture	\$12,070	\$12,670
	Master of Urban Design	\$12,070	\$12,670
	Master of Visual Studies	\$8,860	\$9,300
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTSC			
	Woodsworth Certificates	\$6,590	\$6,780
	Dual Degree Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Science in Planning	\$10,680	\$11,210
	Master of Financial Economics	\$32,300	\$33,910
	Master of Public Policy	\$18,720	\$19,650
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Two-Year)	\$11,290	\$11,850
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Advanced Standing Option)	\$16,940	\$17,780
	Master of Global Affairs	\$22,310	\$23,420
	Master of Science in Applied Computing	\$11,880	\$12,470
	Master of Financial Insurance	\$28,350	\$29,760
	MA / MGA / MPP / PhD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Forensic Accounting	\$20,370	\$21,380
	Master of Forensic Accounting (Advanced Standing Option)	NA	\$10,000
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting	\$32,980	\$32,980
	Master of Biotechnology	\$18,780	\$19,710
	Master of Science in Biomedical Communication	\$12,650	\$13,280
	Master of Management of Innovation	\$32,070	\$33,670
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management	\$17,870	\$18,760
	Combined Bachelors / Master of Science in Sustainability Management Program	SEE TABLE B4	
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Masters in Environmental Science	\$13,030	\$13,680
3	Masters of Accounting and Finance	NA	\$21,770
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
DENTISTRY - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Doctor of Dental Surgery	\$39,240	\$41,200
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	PhD with Specialty Training		
	Dental Public Health	\$8,456	\$8,456
4D	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$15,402	\$15,402
	MOH Funded	\$4,831	\$5,072
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded		
4A	Dental Public Health	\$12,180	\$12,780
4C	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$31,880	\$33,470
4B	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$29,440	\$30,910
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - MOH Funded		
4C	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$2,870	\$3,010
4C	Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology	\$2,870	\$3,010
4B	Oral Pathology	\$3,640	\$3,820
4B	Oral Medicine	\$3,640	\$3,820
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Forest Conservation	\$10,480	\$11,000
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2016	\$6,092	\$6,092
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2017	\$6,392	\$6,392
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,710
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Information, Entered 2017	\$10,890	\$10,890
	Master of Information, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,430
	Master of Museum Studies, Entered 2017	\$10,970	\$10,970
	Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,510
	Diploma of Advanced Study in Information Studies	\$10,890	\$11,430
	JD/MI Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
	Combined Bachelors/MI Programs		
	Concurrent MI/MMST		
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		
4)	Graduate Dentistry:		
	A) After minimum registration, in Y3 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
	B) After minimum registration, in Y4 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
	C) After minimum registration, in Y5 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		
	D) After minimum registration, in Y7 & onwards students are subject to prevailing SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.		

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Professional Kinesiology	\$11,180	\$11,730
LAW - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Juris Doctor (JD)	\$34,980	\$36,720
	JD Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
LAW - GRADUATE			
	Master of Laws (LLM)	\$9,830	\$10,320
	Master of Laws Global Professional Program (GPLLM)	\$35,540	\$37,310
	Master of Studies in Law (MSL)	\$9,830	\$10,320
	Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD)	\$6,960	\$6,900
	Graduate Non-Degree, SJD Half Course Fee	\$1,044.00	\$1,035.00
	Graduate Non-Degree, LLM or MSL Half Course Fee	\$1,474.50	\$1,548.00
	Graduate Non-Degree, GPLLM Half Course Fee	NA	\$4,000.00
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Business Administration	\$49,930	\$51,420
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$32,803	\$32,803
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2017	\$33,783	\$33,783
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	\$34,793
	Master of Finance, 20-month, Entered 2017	\$45,730	\$46,640
	Master of Finance, 20-month, Entering 2018	NA	\$34,000
	Master of Financial Risk Management	\$43,200	\$44,280
3	Master of Management Analytics	NA	\$46,000
	MBA Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
	Management - Self-funded programs	SEE SELF-FUNDED	
MEDICINE - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Doctor of Medicine	\$24,440	\$25,660
	Doctor of Medicine Extended Clerkship (Part-time Term Fee)	\$3,720	\$3,830
	Bachelor of Health Sciences (Physician Assistant Education)	\$12,340	\$12,710
	Bachelors, Radiation Sciences	\$7,440	\$7,660
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$11,180	\$11,730
	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy	\$11,180	\$11,730
	Master of Science in Physical Therapy	\$11,180	\$11,730
	Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology	\$11,180	\$11,730
	Master of Health Science - Translational Research	\$11,180	\$11,730
3	Master of Health Science - Medical Genomics	NA	\$11,730
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year	\$11,180	\$11,730
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$7,276	\$7,276
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2017	\$7,636	\$7,636
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	\$8,013
	MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE B4	
	MHSc Combined Programs		
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, Doctoral Half Course Fee	\$1,044.00	\$1,035.00
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, Doctoral Stream Masters Half Course Fee	\$1,044.00	\$1,035.00
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, Professional Masters Half Course Fee	\$1,677.00	\$1,035.00
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Diploma in Operatic Performance	\$9,320	\$9,590
	Advanced Certificate in Performance	\$9,320	\$9,590
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Mus.M. in Performance	\$10,960	\$11,500
	DMA in Performance	\$10,610	\$10,610
NURSING - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BScN)	\$8,840	\$9,100
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Nursing (MN)	\$12,900	\$13,540
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time)	\$9,090	\$9,540
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	\$545	\$561
	Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$1,539	\$1,585
	Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$1,539	\$1,585
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE B4	
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Arts in Child Study & Education	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Teaching	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Education	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Doctor of Education (Ed.D.)	\$8,375	\$8,375
PHARMACY - UNDERGRADUATE			
	PharmD	\$19,120	\$20,070
	PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$2,319.01	\$2,434.96
	PharmD/MBA Combined Program	SEE TABLE B4	
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS			
	Master of Public Health	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Science in Community Health	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream Stream, Entered 2017	\$8,177	\$8,177
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream Stream, Entering 2018	NA	\$8,502
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics	\$10,760	\$11,190
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration	\$10,760	\$11,190
	MHSc Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES			
	SGS PhD	\$6,960	\$6,900
	SGS Doctoral Stream Masters	\$6,960	\$6,900
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL			
	Master of Social Work	\$9,980	\$10,470
	Advanced Diploma in Social Service Administration (Phasing-out)	\$8,860	\$9,300
	Master of Social Work Combined Programs	SEE TABLE B4	
TRANSITIONAL YEAR PROGRAM - UNDERGRADUATE			
	Regular Program	\$5,590	\$5,750
	Extended Program	\$2,780	\$2,860
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.		
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.		

Table B3: Domestic Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

	2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - UNDERGRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS		
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008 and earlier	\$636	\$655
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$644	\$663
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$647	\$666
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$647	\$666
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2016	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2017	\$650	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2018	NA	\$669
Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2018	NA	\$669
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - GRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS		
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	\$6,960	\$6,900
Master of Arts in Theological Studies	\$6,960	\$6,900
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$398	\$408
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$398	\$408
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$3,890	\$408
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2016	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2017	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2018	NA	\$8,010
Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2018	NA	\$8,010
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$398	\$408
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$7,712	\$7,940
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$7,780	\$8,010
Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$7,780	\$8,010
Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee	\$1,044	\$1,044
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.	
3)	Domestic tuition fees for new programs subject to Ministry review and approval.	

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2012	\$49,930	\$51,420	MBA
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2013	\$15,010	\$51,420	MBA
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2014	PEY fees	\$15,760	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$15,010	PEY fees	PEY
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2016	\$15,010	\$15,760	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entered 2017	\$15,010	\$15,760	APSC
	Skoll Applied Science BAsC/Management MBA, Entering 2018	NA	\$15,760	APSC
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2013	\$17,870	\$18,760	MScSM
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$18,760	MScSM
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Environmental Science Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2013	\$17,870	\$18,760	MScSM
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$18,760	MScSM
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (Environmental Mgmt. Spec or Maj)/MSc in Sustainability Mgmt., Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	OISE MA-CSE
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Psych Spec or Major)/OISE MA in Child Study & Education, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2013	\$10,890	\$10,890	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,430	MI
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBA (CCIT Maj; IDM Spec; Digital Enterprise Mgmt Spec)/Information MI, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBA
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MA-CSE
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Exceptionality in Human Learning Spec)/OISE MA-CSE, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Astronomical Sciences Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Astronomical Sciences Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Astronomical Sciences Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biological Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biological Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biological Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology for Health Sciences Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology for Health Sciences Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Biology for Health Sciences Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs (continued)

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS (continued):				
	UTM HBSc (Chemistry Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Chemistry Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Chemistry Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Comparative Physiology Specj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Comparative Physiology Specj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Comparative Physiology Specj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Ecology and Evolution Specj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Ecology and Evolution Specj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Ecology and Evolution Specj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Forensic Biology or Forensic Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Forensic Biology or Forensic Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Forensic Biology or Forensic Chemistry Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (French Studies Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (French Studies Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (French Studies Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French & Italian Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French & Italian Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Lang. Teach. & Learning French & Italian Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Mathematical Sciences Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Mathematical Sciences Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Mathematical Sciences Spec or Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Molecular Biology Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Molecular Biology Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Molecular Biology Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Physics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Physics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTM HBSc (Physics Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
3	UTSC HBA (French Maj; French Specialist)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBA
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$14,870	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Biology Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$14,870	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Chemistry Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
3)	Includes co-op and non co-op programs.			

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs (continued)

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS (continued):				
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$14,870	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Geosci. Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$14,870	MENG
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environmental Physics Spec)/Applied Science (Civil, Chemical) MEng, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2013	\$9,980	\$10,470	MSW
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$10,470	MSW
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mental Health Studies Spec)/Social Work MSW, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Chem Spec or Maj; Biological Chem Spec; Biochem Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Mathematics Spec; Mathematics Maj)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
3	UTSC HBSc (Environ. Chemistry Spec; Environ. Physics Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	UTSC HBSc (Physical & Math. Sci Spec; Physics & Astrophysics Spec)/OISE MT, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBA
	A&S STG. HBA (English Maj; History Maj; Sociology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBA
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$10,760	\$11,190	MT
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	HBSc
	A&S STG. HBSc (Math Maj; Psychology Maj)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	HBSc
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
3)	Includes co-op and non co-op programs.			

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs (continued)

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS (continued):				
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	BKIN/BPHE
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	BKIN
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	BKIN
	KPE Bachelor (BKIN; BPHE)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	BKIN
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2013	\$10,760	\$11,190	MT
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2014	\$6,590	\$11,190	MT
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2015	\$6,590	\$6,780	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2016	\$6,590	\$6,780	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entered 2017	\$6,590	\$6,780	BMUS
	Music Bachelor (Music Education Stream)/OISE Master of Teaching, Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	BMUS
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Law JD/A&S MA (Criminology), Entered 2016	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (Criminology and Sociolegal Studies), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (Criminology and Sociolegal Studies), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (Economics), Entered 2016	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (Economics), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (Economics), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (English), Entered 2016	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (English), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (English), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2016	\$6,960	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S MA (European and Russian Affairs), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2015	\$49,930	\$51,420	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2016	\$49,930	\$51,420	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$51,420	MBA
	Law JD/Management MBA, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MGA, Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MGA, Entered 2016	\$22,310	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MGA, Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$23,420	MGA
	Law JD/A&S MGA, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2016	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entered 2017	\$10,890	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway One, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,430	MI
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2016	\$10,890	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$11,430	MI
	Law JD/Information MI Pathway Two, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MPP, Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MPP, Entered 2016	\$18,720	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S MPP, Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$19,650	MPP
	Law JD/A&S MPP, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2016	\$9,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$10,470	MSW
	Law JD/Social Work MSW, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs (continued)

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS (continued):				
4	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2014 (Fall/Winter)	\$49,930	\$51,420	MBA
4	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2015 (Fall/Winter)	\$19,120	\$51,420	MBA
4	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2015 (Summer)	\$1,912	\$10,035	PharmD
4	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2016 (Fall/Winter)	\$19,120	\$20,070	PharmD
4	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2016 (Summer)	NA	\$2,007	PharmD
	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entered 2017 (Fall/Winter)	\$19,120	\$20,070	PharmD
	Pharmacy PharmD/Management MBA, Entering 2018 (Fall/Winter)	NA	\$20,070	PharmD
COMBINED MASTER'S / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Management MBA/A&S MGA, Entered 2016	\$49,930	\$51,420	MBA
	Management MBA/A&S MGA, Entered 2017	\$22,310	\$51,420	MBA
	Management MBA/A&S MGA, Entering 2018	NA	\$23,420	MGA
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2016	\$10,760	\$11,190	MHSc
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entered 2017	\$10,760	\$11,190	MHSc
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 2.5-Year Program, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,190	MHSc
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2016	\$10,760	\$11,190	MHSc
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entered 2017	\$9,980	\$11,190	MHSc
	DLSPH MHSc Health Administration/Social Work MSW 3-Year Program, Entering 2018	NA	\$10,470	MSW
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2016	\$10,970	\$10,890	MI
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entered 2017	\$10,890	\$11,510	MMST
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway One, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,430	MI
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2016	\$10,890	\$10,890	MI
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entered 2017	\$10,970	\$11,430	MI
5	Information MI/MMST Pathway Two, Entering 2018	NA	\$11,510	MMST
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entered 2013	\$6,960	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entered 2014	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entered 2016	\$6,960	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Economics), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2013	\$6,960	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2014	\$6,960	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2015	\$6,960	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2016	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Philosophy), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entered 2013	\$6,960	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entered 2014	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entered 2015	\$34,980	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entered 2016	\$6,960	\$36,720	JD
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entered 2017	\$34,980	\$6,900	SGS
	Law JD/A&S PhD (Political Science), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
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)	Per Information's draft proposal to convert the existing Concurrent Registration Option (CRO) programs into Combined Degree Programs (CDPs). Academic approval is anticipated to occur prior to the Fall 2018/Winter 2019 tuition billing period. Existing CRO students from the 2016 & 2017 incoming cohorts will be transferred into the CDPs such that in Year 3 they will not be charged both a FT fee and a PT fee.			

Table B4: Domestic Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, and Double Degree Programs (continued)

Notes		2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
			APPROVAL	Applicable Fee
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMS (continued):				
6	Law JD/A&S PhD (Criminology and Sociolegal Studies), Entering 2018	NA	\$36,720	JD
7	MD/PhD, Entered 2010	\$12,523	\$6,900	SGS
7	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, Entered 2017	\$15,700	\$15,700	MD/PhD
	MD/PhD, Entering 2018	NA	\$16,280	MD/PhD
CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP) (phasing out)	\$6,870	\$7,070	CTEP
DOUBLE DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	UTSC BBA (Spec. Mgmt & Fin)/HBSC (Spec. in Stats, Quantitative Fin. Stream), Entering 2018	NA	\$6,780	BBA
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
6)	Per January 2018 draft proposal to create a new Combined Degree Program. Academic approvals are anticipated to occur prior to the Fall 2018/Winter 2019 tuition billing period.			
7)	After Year 8, MD/PhD students are subject to the prevailing doctoral stream tuition fee rates effective 2017-18 onwards.			

Appendix C: International Tuition Fee Schedules

Table C1: International Tuition Fees for Undergraduate Direct-entry Programs

		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
			APPROVAL	INFO
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
	Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$48,010	\$50,410	NA
	Bachelors, Entered 2016	\$49,370	\$51,840	\$54,430
	Bachelors, Entered 2017	\$50,780	\$53,320	\$55,990
	Bachelors, Entering 2018	NA	\$54,840	\$57,580
	Bachelors, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$59,230
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEGP)	\$45,820	\$50,410	\$54,430
	Undergraduate Specials (Southern China Univ. of Technology dual degree)	\$45,820	\$50,410	\$54,430
	Undergraduate Specials (AE NDEG)	\$50,780	\$54,840	\$59,230
	Dual degree programs	SEE TABLE C4		
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN				
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2015	\$42,400	\$44,520	NA
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2016	\$44,020	\$46,220	\$48,530
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entered 2017	\$45,690	\$47,970	\$50,370
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entering 2018	NA	\$49,800	\$52,290
	Bachelors, Architectural Studies, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,280
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2015	\$42,400	\$44,520	NA
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2016	\$44,020	\$46,220	\$48,530
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entered 2017	\$45,690	\$47,970	\$50,370
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entering 2018	NA	\$49,800	\$52,290
	Bachelors, Visual Studies, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,280
ARTS & SCIENCE incl. UTM & UTSC				
	Bachelors, Entered 2015	\$42,400	\$44,520	NA
	Bachelors, Entered 2016	\$44,020	\$46,220	\$48,530
	Bachelors, Entered 2017	\$45,690	\$47,970	\$50,370
	Bachelors, Entering 2018	NA	\$49,800	\$52,290
	Bachelors, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,280
	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		
INFORMATION - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors - Interactive Digital Media (with UTM)	SEE TABLE C2		
	Bachelors - Information			
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelors	\$32,550	\$34,180	\$35,890
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
MUSIC				
	Bachelors	\$32,550	\$34,180	\$35,890
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
General Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C2: International Tuition Fees for Undergraduate Programs With Higher Fees in Upper Years

Notes	Cohort	Program Fees - International	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
				APPROVAL	INFO
Computer Science or Bioinformatics					
3	2015	Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$44,690	\$46,920	NA
3	2016	Computer Science or Bioinformatics	\$46,820	\$49,160	\$51,620
1	2017	Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	\$45,690	\$51,500	\$54,080
2	2018	Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	\$49,800	\$56,140
	2019	Computer Science or Bioinformatics or Data Science	NA	NA	\$54,280
Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication					
3	2015	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$44,690	\$46,920	NA
3	2016	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$46,820	\$49,160	\$51,620
1	2017	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	\$45,690	\$51,500	\$54,080
2	2018	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	\$49,800	\$56,140
	2019	Visual Studies UTM - Visual Culture and Communication	NA	NA	\$54,280
Communication, Culture & Information Technology					
3	2015	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$44,690	\$46,920	NA
3	2016	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$46,820	\$49,160	\$51,620
1	2017	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	\$45,690	\$51,500	\$54,080
2	2018	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	\$49,800	\$56,140
	2019	Communication, Culture & Information Technology	NA	NA	\$54,280
Interactive Digital Media (phasing-out)					
3	2015	Interactive Digital Media (phasing-out)	\$44,690	\$46,920	\$51,620
Information					
4	2017	Information	\$45,690	\$47,970	\$54,080
4	2018	Information	NA	\$49,800	\$52,290
4	2019	Information	NA	NA	\$54,280
Commerce/Business Administration					
3	2015	Commerce/Business Administration	\$49,120	\$51,580	NA
3	2016	Commerce/Business Administration	\$51,460	\$54,030	\$56,730
1	2017	Commerce/Business Administration	\$45,690	\$56,610	\$59,440
2	2018	Commerce/Business Administration	NA	\$49,800	\$61,700
	2019	Commerce/Business Administration	NA	NA	\$54,280
Management UTM					
3	2015	Management UTM	\$44,690	\$46,920	NA
3	2016	Management UTM	\$46,820	\$49,160	\$51,620
1	2017	Management UTM	\$45,690	\$51,500	\$54,080
2	2018	Management UTM	NA	\$49,800	\$56,140
	2019	Management UTM	NA	NA	\$54,280
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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.					
1)	For the 2017 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Bioinformatics, Computer Science, Visual Studies UTM, Commerce/BBA, Management (UTM), and CCIT programs in 2018-19 will increase by 10% relative to the 2017-18 Year 2 fee.				
2)	For the 2018 Cohort, the Year 2 tuition fee for the Bioinformatics, Computer Science, Data Science, Visual Studies UTM, Commerce/BBA, Management (UTM), and CCIT programs in 2019-20 will increase by 9% relative to the 2018-19 Year 2 fee.				
3)	For the 2015 and 2016 Cohorts, tuition fees will increase by 5% relative to the previous year.				
4)	Bachelor of Information students will first complete at least the equivalent of two years of full-time study at the undergraduate level in any discipline. The lowest 3-campus A&S Year 1-2 fee rates are displayed above for demonstration purposes. BI students will then pay the same tuition as Computer Science students.				

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Engineering, Entered 2017	\$50,780	\$53,320	NA
	Master of Engineering, Entering 2018	NA	\$54,840	\$57,580
	Master of Engineering, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$59,230
	Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entered 2016	\$23,902	\$23,902	NA
	Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entered 2017	\$25,813	\$25,813	\$25,813
	Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	\$27,877	\$27,877
	Master of Engineering, Full-Time Extended, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$30,108
	Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entered 2017	\$44,880	\$47,120	NA
	Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2018	NA	\$49,370	\$51,840
	Master of Health Science - Clinical Biomedical Engineering, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,310
ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE, AND DESIGN - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Architecture	\$41,840	\$43,930	\$46,130
	Master of Landscape Architecture	\$41,840	\$43,930	\$46,130
	Master of Urban Design	\$41,840	\$43,930	\$46,130
	Master of Visual Studies, Entered 2017	\$31,150	\$32,710	NA
	Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2018	NA	\$34,270	\$35,980
	Master of Visual Studies, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$37,700
ARTS & SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE incl. UTM & UTSC				
	Double degree programs	SEE TABLE C4		
	Woodsworth Certificates	\$45,690	\$49,800	\$54,280
ARTS & SCIENCE ST. GEORGE PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Science in Planning			NA
	Master of Financial Economics	\$45,240	\$47,500	\$49,880
	Master of Public Policy	\$37,650	\$39,530	\$41,510
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Two-Year)	\$33,330	\$35,000	\$36,750
	Master of Industrial Relations & Human Resources (Adv. Standing Option)	\$49,490	\$51,960	\$54,560
	Master of Global Affairs	\$36,170	\$37,980	\$39,880
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entered 2017	\$27,590	\$28,970	NA
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2018	NA	\$31,730	\$33,320
	Master of Science in Applied Computing, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$33,320
	Master of Financial Insurance, Entered 2017	\$47,250	\$49,610	\$52,090
	Master of Financial Insurance, Entering 2018	NA	\$49,610	\$52,090
	Master of Financial Insurance, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,570
	Dual degree programs	SEE TABLE C4		
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
UTM GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Forensic Accounting	\$26,220	\$27,530	\$28,910
	Master of Forensic Accounting (Advanced Standing Option)	NA	\$12,875	\$13,520
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entered 2016	\$51,160	\$53,720	NA
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entered 2017	\$51,640	\$54,220	\$56,930
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entering 2018	NA	\$54,740	\$57,480
	Master of Management and Professional Accounting, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$59,120
	Master of Biotechnology, Entered 2017	\$41,610	\$43,690	NA
	Master of Biotechnology, Entering 2018	NA	\$44,940	\$47,190
	Master of Biotechnology, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$48,540
	Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entered 2017	\$34,110	\$35,820	NA
	Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entering 2018	NA	\$36,840	\$38,680
	Master of Science in Biomedical Communication, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$39,790
	Master of Management of Innovation	\$47,090	\$48,970	\$50,930
	Master of Management in Urban Innovation, Entering 2018	NA	\$32,390	\$34,010
	Master of Management in Urban Innovation, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,980
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entered 2017	\$29,990	\$31,490	NA
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2018	NA	\$31,190	\$32,750
	Master of Science in Sustainability Management, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$32,750
UTSC PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Masters in Environmental Science	\$40,830	\$42,870	\$45,010
	Masters of Accounting and Finance, Entering 2018	NA	\$34,560	\$36,290
	Masters of Accounting and Finance, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$37,690
DENTISTRY				
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2015	\$75,930	\$79,730	NA
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2016	\$78,100	\$82,010	\$86,110
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entered 2017	\$80,330	\$84,350	\$88,570
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entering 2018	NA	\$86,760	\$91,100
	Doctor of Dental Surgery, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$93,700
DENTISTRY - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	PhD with Specialty Training			
	Dental Public Health	\$23,350	\$8,456	\$8,456
3D	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$39,340	\$15,402	\$15,402
	M.Sc with Specialty Training - Non-MOH Funded			
3A	Dental Public Health	\$27,060	\$28,410	\$29,830
3C	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	\$62,590	\$65,720	\$69,010
3C	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine	\$62,590	\$65,720	\$69,010
3B	Other Non-MOH Funded	\$58,140	\$61,050	\$64,100
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
3)	Graduate Dentistry			
	a) After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 3 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.			
	b) After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 4 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.			
	c) After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 5 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.			
	d) After minimum registration, i.e. in Year 7 & onwards, students are subject to the SGS doctoral stream tuition fee.			

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
FORESTRY - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entered 2017	\$30,660	\$32,190	NA
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entering 2018	NA	\$33,110	\$34,770
	Master of Forest Conservation, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$35,760
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2016	\$17,562	\$17,562	NA
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entered 2017	\$18,702	\$18,702	\$18,702
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2018	NA	\$20,198	\$20,198
	Master of Forest Conservation Full-time Extended, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$21,814
INFORMATION - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Information	\$33,330	\$35,000	\$36,750
	Master of Museum Studies, Entered 2017	\$32,340	\$33,960	NA
	Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2018	NA	\$34,280	\$35,990
	Master of Museum Studies, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$36,340
	Diploma of Advanced Study in Information Studies	\$33,330	\$35,000	\$36,750
KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Professional Kinesiology	\$29,740	\$31,230	\$32,790
LAW - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Juris Doctor (JD)	\$46,920	\$49,270	\$51,730
LAW - GRADUATE				
	Master of Laws (LLM)	\$36,580	\$38,410	\$40,330
	Masters of Laws Global Professional Program (GPLLM)	\$56,030	\$58,830	\$61,770
	Master of Studies in Law (MSL)	\$24,750	\$25,990	\$27,290
	Dual Degree Programs	SEE TABLE C4		
	Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD)	\$21,560	\$6,900	\$6,900
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, SJD Half Course Fee	\$3,234.00	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, LLM Half Course Fee	\$5,487.00	\$5,762.00	\$6,050.00
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, MSL Half Course Fee	\$3,712.50	\$5,762.00	\$6,050.00
	Graduate Non-Degree Special Student, GPLLM Half Course Fee	NA	\$6,000.00	\$6,300.00
MANAGEMENT - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entered 2017	\$54,440	\$55,530	NA
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entering 2018	NA	\$57,160	\$59,450
	Master of Business Administration, 2-Year, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$59,450
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$35,937	\$35,937	NA
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entered 2017	\$36,657	\$36,657	\$36,657
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	\$38,870	\$38,870
	Master of Business Administration, 3-Year, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$40,227
	Master of Finance, 20-month, Entered 2017	\$54,270	\$55,360	NA
	Master of Finance, 20-month, Entering 2018	NA	\$43,000	\$43,860
	Master of Finance, 20-month, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$43,860
	Master of Financial Risk Management	\$60,375	\$61,880	\$63,430
	Master of Management Analytics	NA	\$63,000	\$64,580
	Masters in Accounting & Data Analytics	NA	NA	\$63,430
	Management - Self-funded programs	SEE SELF-FUNDED SCHEDULE		
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
MEDICINE - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2015	\$72,840	\$76,480	NA
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2016	\$72,840	\$76,480	\$80,300
	Doctor of Medicine, Entered 2017	\$72,840	\$76,480	\$80,300
	Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2018	NA	\$78,670	\$82,600
	Doctor of Medicine, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$84,960
	Bachelors, Radiation Sciences	\$30,700	\$32,240	\$33,850
MEDICINE - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Health Science Graduate Diplomas	\$27,060	\$28,410	\$29,830
	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Science in Physical Therapy - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Science in Physical Therapy - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Science in Physical Therapy - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Speech-Language Pathology - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Health Science - Translational Research	\$29,740	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Medical Genomics	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Physiology	NA	NA	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 2-Year	\$29,740	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2016	\$19,353	\$19,353	NA
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entered 2017	\$20,323	\$20,323	\$20,323
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2018	NA	\$21,340	\$21,340
	Master of Health Science - Medical Radiation Sciences, 3-Year, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$22,407
	MD/PhD Combined Program	SEE TABLE C4		
	Graduate Non-Degree, Doctoral Half Course Fee	\$3,234.00	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00
	Graduate Non-Degree, Doctoral Stream Masters Half Course Fee	\$3,234.00	\$3,396.00	\$3,565.50
	Graduate Non-Degree, Professional Masters Half Course Fee	\$4,461.00	\$3,396.00	\$3,565.50
MUSIC - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Diploma in Operatic Performance	\$32,550	\$34,180	\$35,890
	Advanced Certificate in Performance	\$32,550	\$34,180	\$35,890
MUSIC - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Mus.M. in Performance	\$29,740	\$31,230	\$32,790
	DMA in Performance	\$21,560	\$22,640	\$23,770
NURSING - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entered 2017	\$46,960	\$49,310	NA
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entering 2018	NA	\$51,660	\$54,240
	Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$56,830
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

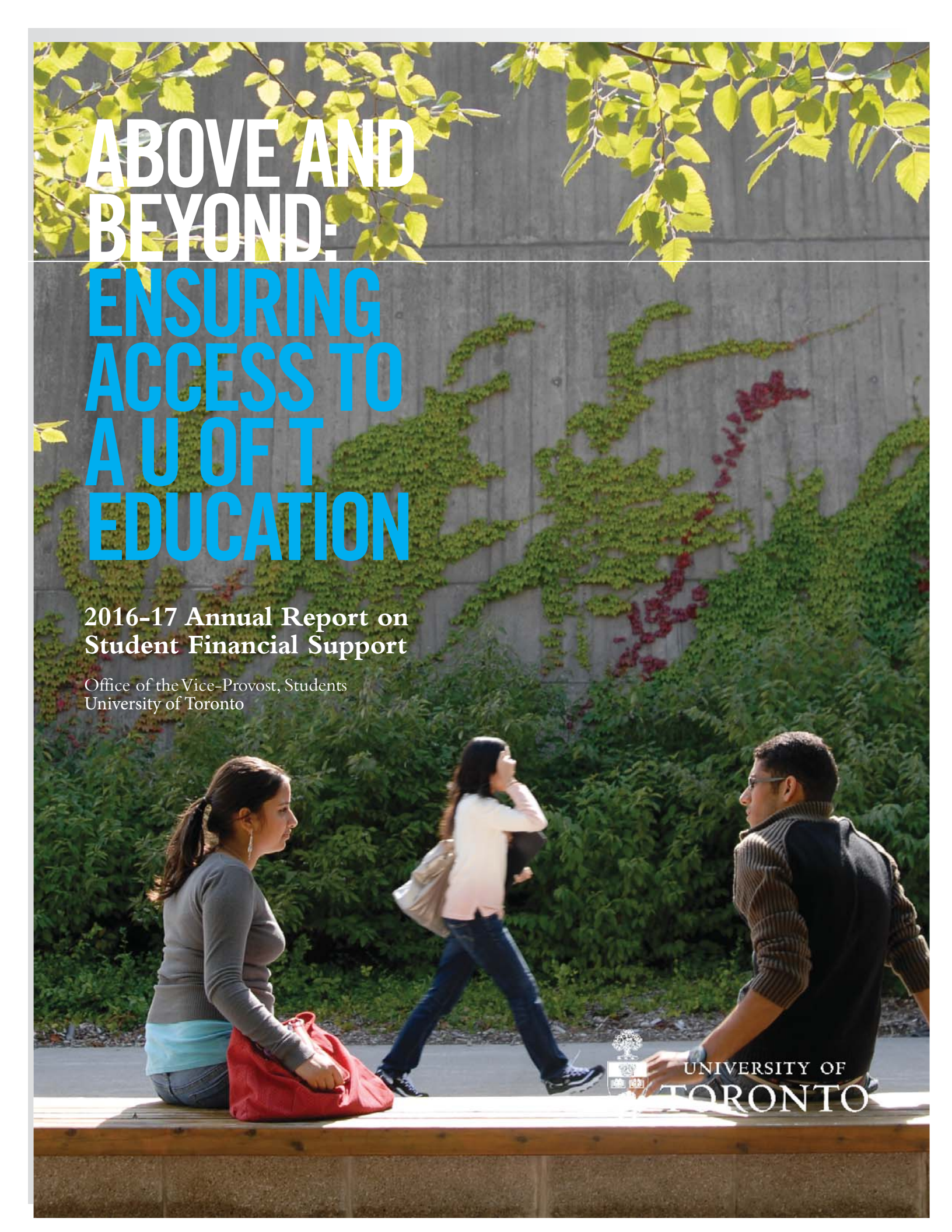
		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
NURSING - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entered 2017	\$46,960	\$49,310	NA
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entering 2018	NA	\$51,660	\$54,240
	Master of Nursing (MN), Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$56,830
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entered 2017	\$18,670	\$19,600	NA
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2018	NA	\$20,540	\$21,570
	Post-Masters Nurse Practitioner Diploma Program (Part-time), Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$22,590
OISE/UT - UNDERGRADUATE				
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, 2014-15 and prior	\$500	\$500	\$500
	Certificate - Adult Education, Half Course Fee, 2015-16 and onwards	\$545	\$561	\$577
	Certificate - School Management, Half Course Fee	\$4,889	\$5,133	\$5,390
	Certificate - Leadership in Higher Education, Half Course Fee	\$4,889	\$5,133	\$5,390
	Concurrent Teacher Education Program (CTEP)	SEE TABLE C4		
OISE/UT - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Teaching in Elementary and Secondary Education	\$32,590	\$34,220	\$35,930
	Master of Arts in Child Study and Education	\$32,590	\$34,220	\$35,930
	Master of Education	\$32,590	\$34,220	\$35,930
	Doctor of Education (Ed.D.)	\$31,530	\$33,110	\$34,770
PHARMACY - UNDERGRADUATE				
	PharmD	\$36,910	\$38,760	\$40,700
	PharmD for Pharmacists Program, Part-time Half Course Fee	\$4,474.45	\$4,698.17	\$4,933.08
PUBLIC HEALTH - PROFESSIONAL MASTERS				
	Master of Public Health - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Public Health - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Public Health - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Science in Community Health - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Science in Community Health - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Science in Community Health - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Informatics, Regular Stream, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entered 2017	\$22,678	\$22,678	NA
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2018	NA	\$23,813	\$23,813
	Master of Health Informatics, Executive Stream, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$26,193
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Bioethics - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration - Entered 2017	\$29,740	\$31,230	NA
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration - Entering 2018	NA	\$31,230	\$32,790
	Master of Health Science - Health Administration - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$34,350
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES				
	SGS PhD	\$21,560	\$6,900	\$6,900
	SGS Doctoral Stream Masters	\$21,560	\$22,640	\$23,770
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C3: International Tuition Fees for Second-Entry Undergraduate and Graduate Programs (continued)

		2017-18	2018-19 APPROVAL	2019-20 INFO
SOCIAL WORK - GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL				
	Master of Social Work - Entered 2017	\$28,320	\$28,320	NA
	Master of Social Work - Entering 2018	NA	\$28,320	\$29,740
	Master of Social Work - Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$31,220
	Advanced Diploma in Social Service Administration (phasing-out)	\$22,540	\$23,670	\$24,850
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - UNDERGRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2008 and earlier	\$1,950	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2009	\$1,950	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2010	\$1,950	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2011	\$1,950	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2012	\$1,950	\$2,140	\$2,250
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2013	\$2,070	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2014	\$2,070	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2015	\$2,070	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2016	\$2,140	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entered 2017	\$2,140	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2018	NA	\$2,250	\$2,365
	Basic Degree Programs, Half Course Fee, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$2,365
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY - GRADUATE CONJOINT PROGRAMS				
	Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	\$21,560	\$22,640	\$23,770
	Master of Arts in Theological Studies	\$21,560	\$22,640	\$23,770
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$500	\$520	\$550
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2011	\$500	\$520	\$550
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2012	\$5,880	\$520	\$550
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2013	\$13,040	\$14,070	\$550
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2014	\$13,040	\$14,070	\$14,780
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2015	\$13,040	\$14,070	\$14,780
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2016	\$13,400	\$14,070	\$14,780
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entered 2017	\$13,400	\$14,070	\$14,780
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2018	NA	\$14,070	\$14,780
	Doctor of Ministry (DMIN), Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$14,780
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2010 and earlier	\$500	\$520	\$550
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2011	\$500	\$520	\$550
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2012	\$14,640	\$15,920	\$16,720
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2013	\$14,640	\$15,920	\$16,720
	Doctor of Theology (ThD), Entered 2014	\$15,160	\$15,920	\$16,720
	Master of Theology (ThM), Half Course Fee	\$3,234	\$3,396	\$3,570
Notes:				
1)	Tuition fee increases for continuing full-time international students are limited to maximum 5% in 2018-19 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 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			

Table C4: International Tuition Fees for Combined, Concurrent, Double and Dual Degree Programs

		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
			APPROVAL	INFO
COMBINED UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS		Note 1		
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS		Note 1		
COMBINED MASTER'S / MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMS		Note 1		
COMBINED SECOND-ENTRY UNDERGRADUATE / DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:		Note 1		
3	MD/PhD, Entered 2010	\$33,184	\$6,900	NA
3	MD/PhD, Entered 2011	\$34,843	\$30,240	\$6,900
	MD/PhD, Entered 2012	\$36,585	\$31,720	\$31,720
	MD/PhD, Entered 2013	\$38,827	\$33,540	\$33,540
	MD/PhD, Entered 2014	\$40,770	\$35,020	\$35,020
	MD/PhD, Entered 2015	\$42,810	\$36,570	\$36,570
	MD/PhD, Entered 2016	\$44,950	\$38,200	\$38,200
	MD/PhD, Entered 2017	\$47,200	\$39,900	\$39,900
	MD/PhD, Entering 2018	NA	\$42,790	\$42,790
	MD/PhD, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$45,930
CONCURRENT DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
	Concurrent Teaching Education Program (CTEP) (phasing-out)	\$38,990	\$42,870	
DOUBLE DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
4	UTSC BBA (Spec. Mgmt & Fin)/HBSC (Spec. in Stats, Quantitative Fin. Stream), Entering 2018	NA	\$49,800	\$61,700
4	UTSC BBA (Spec. Mgmt & Fin)/HBSC (Spec. in Stats, Quantitative Fin. Stream), Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,280
DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:				
5	SCUT (SMAE) Bachelor Of Engineering//Applied Science (MIE), MENG, Entered 2017	\$45,820	\$54,840	\$57,580
5	SCUT (SMAE) Bachelor Of Engineering//Applied Science (MIE), MENG, Entering 2018	NA	\$50,410	\$59,230
5	SCUT (SAME) Bachelor Of Engineering//Applied Science (MIE), MENG, Entering 2019	NA	NA	\$54,430
6	National University of Singapore LLB/Law LLM	\$36,580	\$38,410	\$40,330
7	MGA/Sciences Po MPP, Entering 2019 (Fall/Winter)	NA	NA	\$39,880
Notes:				
1)	Most of the combined programs do not currently have international student enrolment. In the event that they do in future, international tuition fees will be charged following the same practices as outlined in the domestic Schedule B4.			
2)	Tuition fee rates for each year noted above are effective May 1st. For example, the tuition fees for 2018-19 commence in the Summer 2018 session.			
3)	After Year 8, MD/PhD students will be subject to the prevailing doctoral stream tuition fee rates effective 2017-18 onwards.			
4)	Includes co-op and non co-op programs.			
5)	Students from the South China University of Technology's (SCUT) School of Mechanical and Automotive Engineering (SMAE) will complete their fourth year of undergraduate studies by taking undergraduate MIE courses registered at UofT as non-degree students. They will receive a conditional offer of admission into the MENG program offered by MIE for the following year.			
6)	The National University of Singapore will count the completion of the LLM courses towards fulfilling the requirements of the fourth and final year of its LLB degree.			
7)	The first cohort of students will start in Fall 2018 at Sciences Po and then register as MGA students in Summer 2019.			



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

2016-17 Annual Report on
Student Financial Support

Office of the Vice-Provost, Students
University of Toronto



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

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1. BACKGROUND

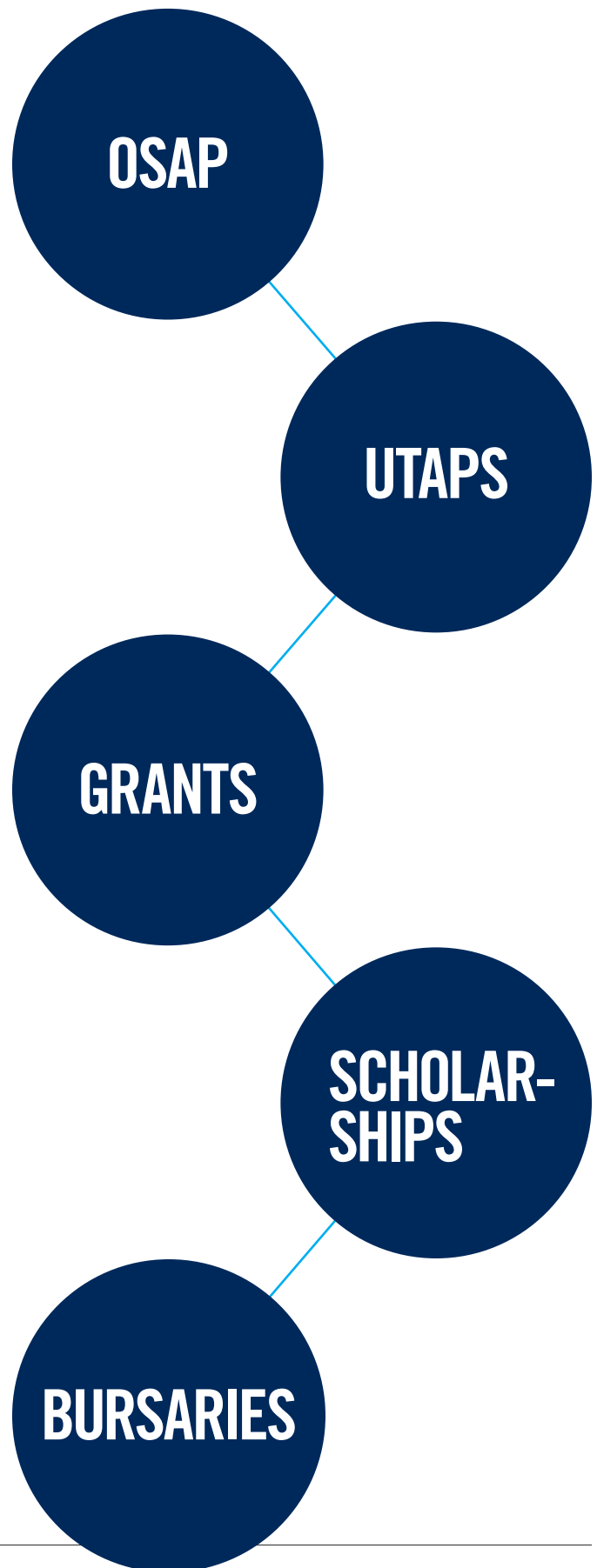
The University of Toronto maintains a deep and abiding commitment to financial support and advising for its students. As articulated in the Governing Council Policy on Student Financial Support (approved by Governing Council in April 1998): “No student offered admission to a program at the University 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.

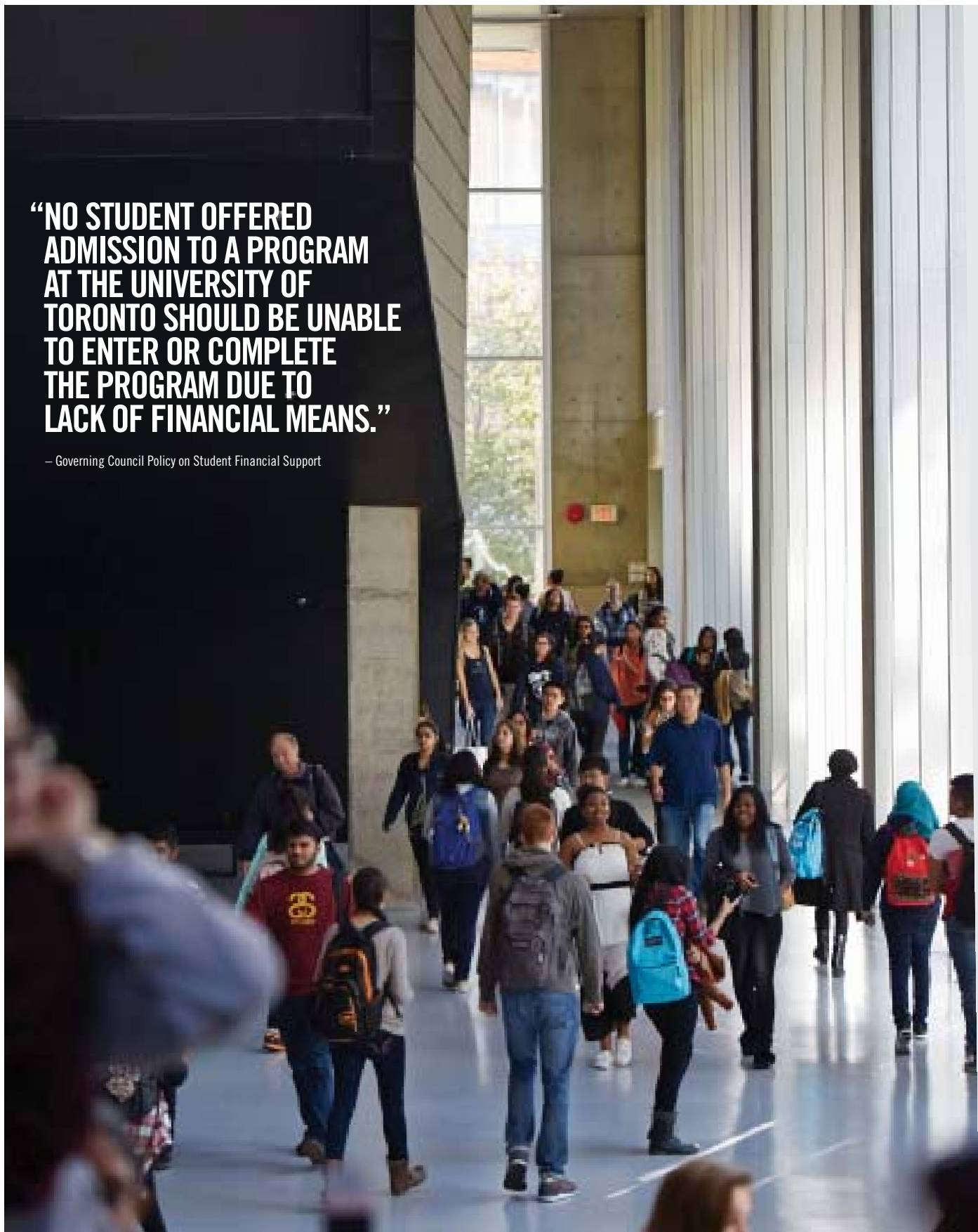
As required by the Governing Council policy, this annual report includes detailed information on financial support by academic division, OSAP debt-load for students graduating from undergraduate direct-entry programs, and funding for doctoral-stream students. In addition, this report attempts to provide 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 program, the amount they owe in tuition and fees after OSAP funding and institutional aid 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.

FAHIM

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

UTAPS ASSISTANCE FOR GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL TUITION FEES

Fahim is in the first year of a Bachelor of Engineering program. He is a single student living away from home during his studies. As OSAP did not fully meet Fahim's needs, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$7,867 UTAPS grant.

Fahim's parents' combined income is \$50,640. He is one of three children in the family and the only one in postsecondary studies.

While he was in school, interest that accrued on Fahim's loan was paid by government. At the end of his 2016-17 study period, Fahim's loan was reduced by \$2,789 through the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant* (OSOG) because his loan was more than the \$7,500 OSOG threshold.

\$14,300
TUITION & FEES

\$5,900
OSAP GRANTS

\$7,867
UTAPS GRANT

\$2,000
AWARDS

\$10,289
OSAP LOANS

NET
TUITION
\$-1,467

Net Tuition: Fahim's tuition and fees expense effectively was reduced to [-\$1,467] after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

*OSOG is not reflected in the net tuition paid by Fahim 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. Eligible 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 and the President’s Scholars of Excellence Program. Graduate merit awards include the Connaught Scholarship and the Beatty Fellowships. Divisions also offer a variety of merit-based awards based on their recruiting priorities and on the terms of donated funds.

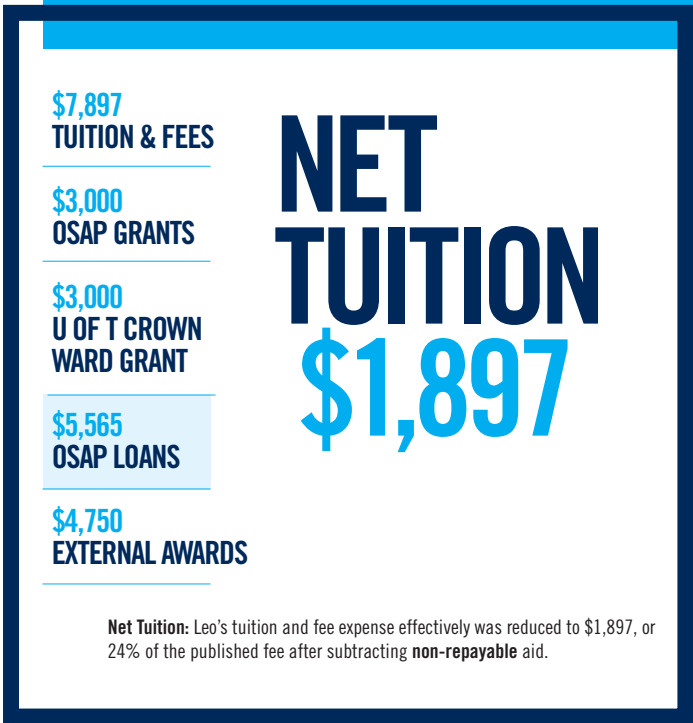


MEETING THEIR NEEDS PROFILES OF UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID

OSAP LOAN & GRANT SUPPORT

Leo, a former crown ward, is in his third year of studies in the Faculty of Arts and Science. He does not have any income.

While he was in school, the interest that accrued on Leo’s loans was paid by the government. Because Leo’s loans were less than \$7,500, he did not qualify to have them reduced through the Ontario Student Opportunity Grant. Leo did receive a U of T Crown Ward Grant and an external grant of \$4,750 to help with his education costs.



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 – \$28,000, 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

Students in several second entry and all professional master's programs are transitioning from the centralized UTAPS program to divisionally managed programs, and to an institutionally negotiated line of credit, if needed.

The University of Toronto's most recent agreement with Scotiabank came into effect on July 1, 2015. Students in certain programs may access an institutionally negotiated line of credit if they need help with costs in excess of their OSAP funding and needs-based assistance they receive through divisionally managed bursary programs. However, affected students who began their program before it transitioned to a divisionally managed bursary program 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. Credit limits are set by the bank in consultation with the university and adjusted annually to reflect tuition increases.

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



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

OSAP LOAN & GRANT SUPPORT

Amita is in the third year of a Bachelor of Kinesiology program. She is a single student who is living away from home during her studies.

Her parents' combined income is \$150,250 and she is one of three children in the family, all of whom are enrolled in postsecondary studies. At this level of parental income, the assessed cost of three children in postsecondary in the family means that Amita still qualified for OSAP (i.e., \$6,188). Amita also was awarded the Addison Hockey Scholarship for \$1,208.

While she was in school, the interest that accrued on Amita's loan was paid by government. At the end of her 2016-17 study period, Amita's OSAP loan was not reduced by the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant because her loan was less than the \$7,500 threshold.

\$7,855
TUITION & FEES

\$1,900
OSAP GRANTS

\$1,208
SCHOLARSHIP*

\$6,188
OSAP LOANS

**NET
TUITION
\$4,747**

Net Tuition: Amita's tuition and fees expense effectively was reduced to \$4,747 or 60% of the published fee after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

* UofT Scholarship (Addison Hockey Scholarship)



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.

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

UTAPS ASSISTANCE FOR REGULAR TUITION FESS

A single father of two, Liem is a student with a disability and is in the Transition Year Program. As OSAP did not fully meet Liem’s needs, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$7,543 UTAPS grant.

While he was in school, interest that accrued on Liem’s loans was paid by government. At the end of his 2016-17 study period, Liem’s loan was reduced by \$11,310 through the province’s Ontario Student Opportunity Grant* (OSOG) because his loan was more than the \$7,500 OSOG threshold.

\$6,862
TUITION & FEES

\$3,535
OSAP GRANT

\$7,543
UTAPS GRANT

\$4,000
AWARDS**

\$18,810
OSAP LOANS

**NET
TUITION
\$-8,216**

Net Tuition: Liem’s tuition and fee expense effectively was reduced to [-\$8,216] after subtracting **non-repayable** aid.

*OSOG is not reflected in the net tuition paid by Liem 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.

**Frank and Nancy Iacobucci TYP Education Award

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.

In 2017, the University of Toronto International Admissions Scholarship was 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 recognizes international students who demonstrate exceptional academic achievement, commitment to school and community, and strong leadership skills. The program serves as a significant vehicle for promoting awareness of the University of Toronto to a range of international audiences.

Pearson Scholars receive a scholarship that covers tuition, books, incidental fees, and full residence support for four years of undergraduate study and is currently valued at over \$60,000 per year, depending on the student's program of study. The scholarship also includes enrichment opportunities such as Work Study internships and mentorships. Thirty-five international students were named Lester B. Pearson Scholars for studies beginning in September 2017. At maturity in 2020, 150 Pearson Scholars will be registered for studies (<http://www.future.utoronto.ca/pearson/about>).

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*.



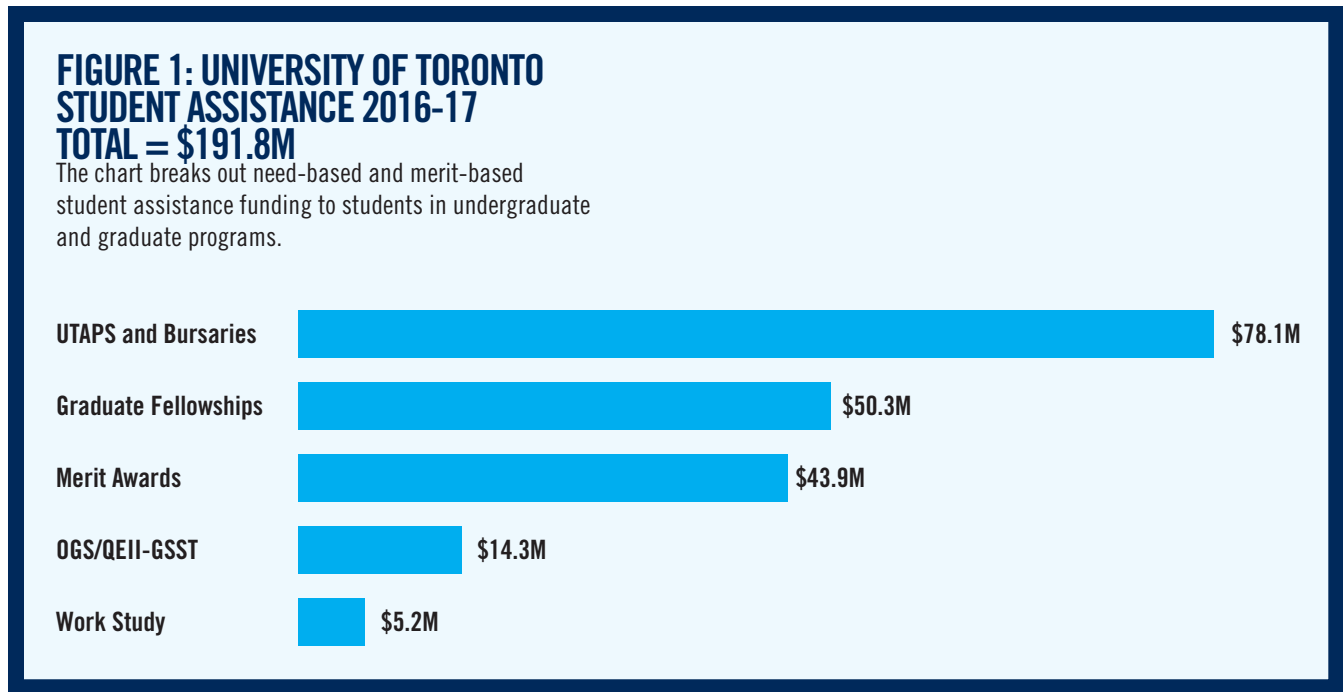
3. STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT DATA 2016-17

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. Second-entry undergraduate programs are programs of study that require a student to have some university preparation before admission to the program.



TOTAL SUPPORT

In 2016-17, the university provided **\$191.8M** in student assistance, as defined for financial reporting purposes and reported in Schedule 4 of the university’s 2016-17 financial statements. 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. The Work Study total differs from the Financial Statements because of the \$1.6M recovered from divisions for the employer share of wages.

NEED-BASED AID

The university provided **\$78.1M** in need-based student aid (i.e., UTAPS and divisional support) in 2016-17. Of the need-based aid provided, about 63% went to students in undergraduate programs. Graduate students received about 37%. Information on expenditure levels is provided in Section 4 -- *UTAPS Grants*.

FIGURE 2: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FUNDING BY ACADEMIC DIVISION TOTAL = \$83.3M

The table shows funding (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division for 2016-17.

	OSAP (A)	UTAPS (B)	Divisional Support (C)	Work Study (D)	Total University Funding (B+C+D)
Applied Science & Engineering	\$ 19,619,645	\$ 8,577,136	\$ 2,423,508	\$ 152,022	\$ 11,152,666
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	\$ 4,395,418	\$ 1,047,383	\$ 123,230	\$ 149,080	\$ 1,319,693
Arts & Science, St. George	\$ 96,159,650	\$ 8,994,344	\$ 8,022,406	\$ 2,404,623	\$ 19,421,373
Dentistry	\$ 5,135,644	\$ 641,648	\$ 144,899	\$ 0	\$ 786,547
Forestry	\$ 490,737	\$ 36,712	\$ 56,078	\$ 4,275	\$ 97,065
Information	\$ 2,677,333	\$ 1,212,875	\$ 77,719	\$ 116,138	\$ 1,406,732
Kinesiology and Physical Education	\$ 4,645,047	\$ 41,009	\$ 175,628	\$ 85,949	\$ 302,586
Law	\$ 4,428,777	\$ 31,292	\$ 3,287,817	\$ 10,184	\$ 3,329,293
Management	\$ 1,902,816	\$ 7,283	\$ 4,977,949	\$ 22,904	\$ 5,008,136
Medicine	\$ 21,845,282	\$ 2,063,075	\$ 11,249,161	\$ 78,808	\$ 13,391,044
Music	\$ 3,070,551	\$ 235,280	\$ 811,607	\$ 72,192	\$ 1,119,079
Nursing	\$ 4,355,288	\$ 331,221	\$ 641,846	\$ 17,268	\$ 990,335
OISE	\$ 8,828,199	\$ 3,705,112	\$ 1,201,667	\$ 150,862	\$ 5,057,641
Pharmacy	\$ 9,624,295	\$ 1,407,056	\$ 549,649	\$ 6,588	\$ 1,963,293
Public Health	\$ 1,746,102	\$ 694,339	\$ 614,696	\$ 48,990	\$ 1,358,025
Social Work	\$ 2,662,432	\$ 994,915	\$ 594,994	\$ 34,646	\$ 1,624,555
University of Toronto Mississauga	\$ 61,348,707	\$ 5,472,543	\$ 945,689	\$ 757,453	\$ 7,175,685
University of Toronto Scarborough	\$ 67,839,528	\$ 5,447,262	\$ 1,259,245	\$ 1,088,480	\$ 7,794,987
2016-17 Total	\$ 320,775,451	\$ 40,940,485	\$ 37,157,788	\$ 5,200,462	\$ 83,298,735
2015-16 Total (for comparison)	\$ 304,676,735	\$ 49,264,923	\$ 37,761,657	\$ 5,044,419	\$ 92,070,999

Notes:

- OSAP consists of federal and provincial repayable and non-repayable funding.
- UTAPS consists of \$38.7M from operating, \$2.3M from endowed and expendable funds.
- Divisional support includes undergraduate and graduate need-based and merit-based grants provided by the academic divisions and centrally funded emergency aid administered by Enrolment Services.
- Work Study total includes central and divisional contribution to wages and employment benefits.

OTHER STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORTS

MERIT-BASED AID

In 2016-17, \$43.9M in merit-based awards⁴ was provided to University of Toronto students. Undergraduate students received \$21.4M of the merit-based awards. Graduate students received the remaining \$22.5M. In 2016-17, undergraduate merit-based aid included the National and Arbor Scholarships, the University of Toronto Scholarships, International Scholarships and the President's Scholars of Excellence Program. Graduate merit aid included 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; and 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 2016-17 almost half 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 (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 2016-17, about 4,600 Work Study positions were available and about 3,300 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 59%; program expenditures are up 79%. In 2016-17, the University of Toronto made program decisions to ensure that even more students have access to the Work Study program. The Work Study budget began to be increased annually, as is done with other student financial support program budgets such as the University of Toronto Scholarships. In addition, starting fiscal

2017 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 often provided in addition to 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. International students may receive funding for tuition and fees as well as a stipend through the Connaught International Scholarships for Doctoral Students.

The total amount of funding received by students in doctoral-stream programs in 2016-17 was \$284.4M, an increase of about 4% over 2015-16 levels. This includes \$25M in funding provided to University of Toronto students working in hospitals affiliated with the university.

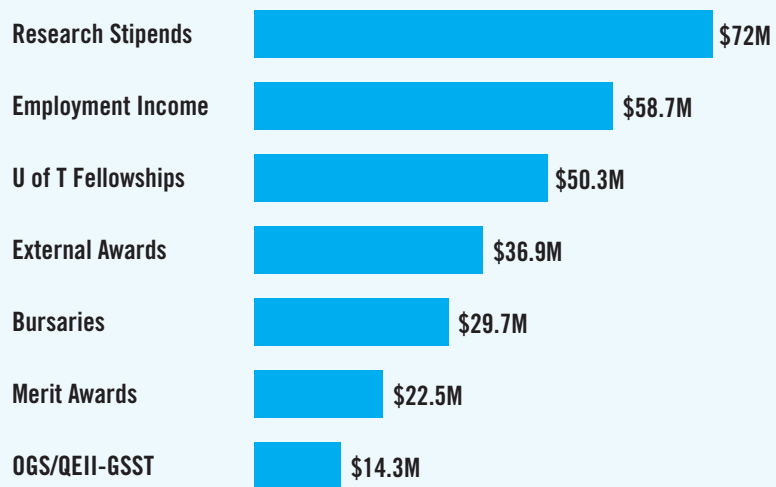
The major components of the \$284.4M in doctoral-stream student funding are shown in Figure 3. Further details on doctoral-stream student support, including funding to students broken out by School of Graduate Studies (SGS) division and by academic division, are included in Appendix A. Information is also available online (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/currentstudents/Pages/International-Student-Awards.aspx>). Appendix B contains the *Graduate Student Funding Fact Sheet*.

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 \$18.7M.

⁴ Graduate merit-based funding does not include \$ 14.3M in Ontario Graduate Scholarship and Queen Elizabeth II Graduate Scholarship in Science and Technology.

FIGURE 3: FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR ALL GRADUATE STUDENTS TOTAL = \$284.4M

The chart identifies the sources of financial support for graduate students for 2016-17. Total financial support provided was \$284.4M, including \$25M 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 2016-17, Meltz expenditures were about \$431,000 to 193 students. In 2015-16, Meltz expenditures were about \$360,000⁵ to 180 students. In addition to receiving Meltz funding, qualifying students with documented disabilities may also apply for up to \$2000 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 2016-17, there were six University of Toronto students with disabilities who received Meltz and BSWD funding. Payments to these students totaled about \$8,000.

Recently two improvements were made to the Meltz Bursary.

1. In 2016-17, a single student studying on a part-time basis could qualify for a Meltz Bursary with gross annual income of up to \$25,200. By comparison, prior to 2013-14, a single student qualified for the Meltz Bursary with income of \$14,000 or less.
2. Starting 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 \$2.4M through this program in 2016-17. In 2015-16, students received \$1.5M.

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.

⁵ 2015-16 amount has been corrected to include Meltz Special Bursary expenditures.

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 2016-17, University of Toronto students with disabilities received about \$1.2M in disability-related supports and services through OSAP. Alternate Grant expenditures were about \$33,000.

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 2016-17, expenditures were about \$36,128 to 13 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 2016-17, 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 2016-17, the university provided \$11.4M in merit and need-based grants (exclusive of University of Toronto graduate fellowships) to 1,860 undergraduate and graduate international students. About 80% 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 \$3.6M 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 2016-17, there were 53 MasterCard Scholars Program participants at the University of Toronto.

In addition, to fulfill 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 was replaced and enhanced by 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 receive a scholarship valued at over \$60,000 per year, depending on the student's program of study. Scholars 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. In 2016-17, expenditures were about \$163,000.

FIGURE 4: UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TOTAL = \$11.4M

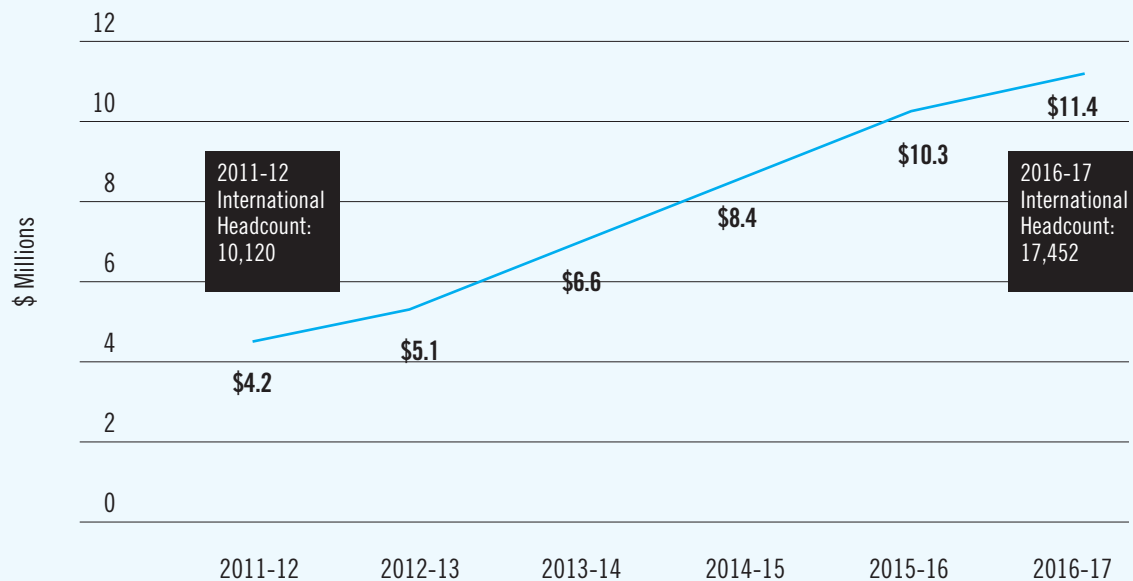
The table shows total financial support (i.e., undergraduate and graduate) by academic division that was provided to international students in 2016-17.

	Number of Awards	Number of Recipients	Amount
Applied Science & Engineering	313	256	\$ 3,050,111
Architecture, Landscape, and Design	27	24	\$ 83,647
Arts and Science, St. George	972	809	\$ 5,288,221
Dentistry	1	1	\$ 930
Forestry	7	7	\$ 47,917
Information	1	1	\$ 1,000
Kinesiology and Physical Education	4	3	\$ 15,424
Law	3	3	\$ 18,900
Management	264	218	\$ 1,333,409
Medicine	32	29	\$ 88,914
Music	9	7	\$ 45,123
Nursing	9	6	\$ 68,778
OISE/UT	33	26	\$ 327,389
Pharmacy	6	6	\$ 26,171
Public Health	12	12	\$ 21,013
Social Work	2	1	\$ 12,342
University of Toronto Mississauga	322	306	\$ 469,648
University of Toronto Scarborough	207	192	\$ 514,534
2016-17 Total	2,224	1,907	\$ 11,413,471
2015-16 Total (for comparison)	2,074	1,768	\$ 10,337,358



FIGURE 4A: INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT SINCE 2011-12

The chart shows the financial support (i.e., merit and need-based) provided by the University of Toronto to international students since 2011-12. Support has increased about 171% over the five-year period compared to a 73% increase in international headcount over the same five-year period.

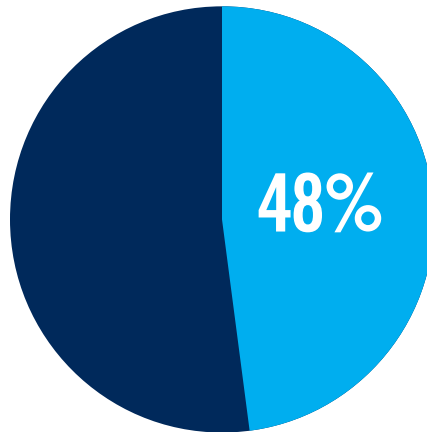


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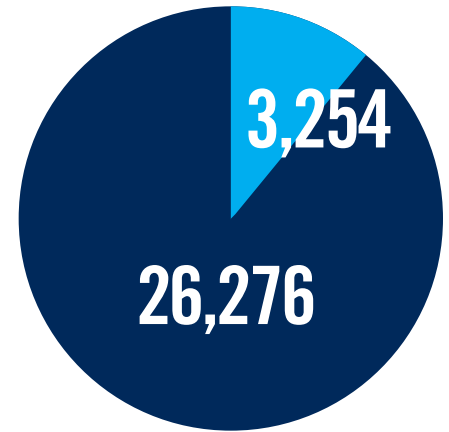
To provide a more complete picture of students' financial position, a variety of indicators are provided below.

2016-17 OSAP PARTICIPATION RATES — FULL-TIME, DOMESTIC HEADCOUNT

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



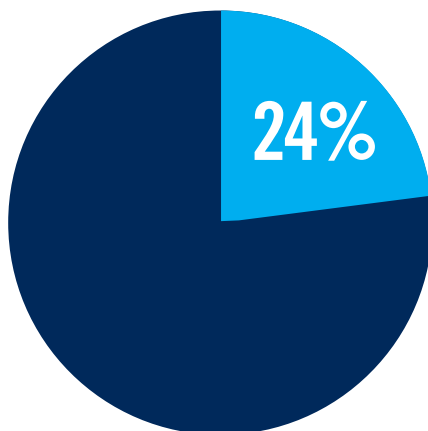
29,530 students, or 48% of students across all divisions, received OSAP in 2016-17



26,276 OSAP recipients registered in undergraduate programs

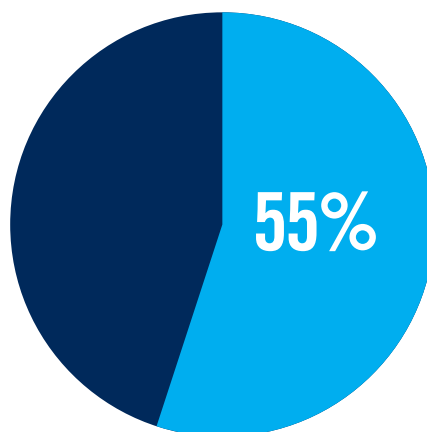
3,254 OSAP recipients registered in graduate programs

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

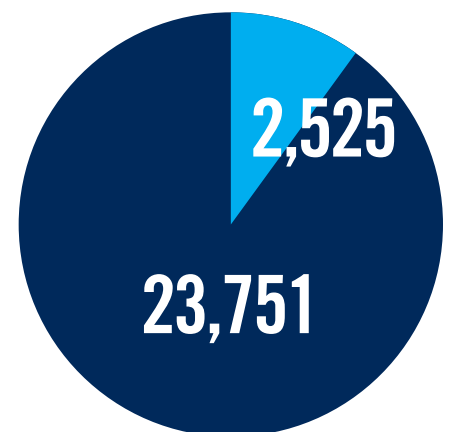


3,254 or 24% of all graduate students, received OSAP in 2016-17

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



26,276 students, or 55% of all undergraduates, received OSAP in 2016-17



23,751 OSAP recipients registered in direct-entry undergraduate programs

2,525 OSAP recipients registered in second-entry undergraduate programs

OSAP RECIPIENTS

There were about 29,530 OSAP recipients at the university in 2016–17, almost the same number of recipients as in 2015–16 (i.e., 29,517). On average, these students received an OSAP funding package of \$10,860, up \$560 from 2015–16. OSAP funding consists of Canada–Ontario Integrated Student Loan as well as non-repayable grants. Eighty-eight percent of OSAP funding was provided to students in undergraduate programs. Students in graduate programs received the remaining 12%.

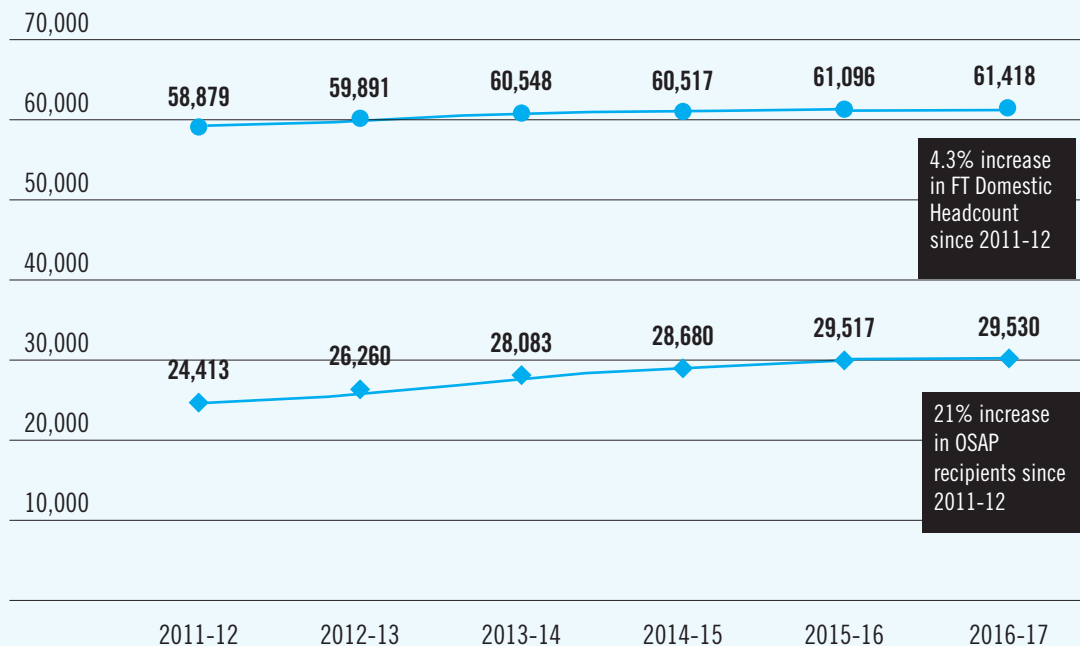
Significant improvements to OSAP made under the province’s Reaching Higher Plan have improved accessibility to, and the adequacy of, OSAP. Changes to the definition of a dependent student from five to four years out of high school, and a decrease in the amount of money parents are expected to contribute 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 2016–17, 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 assistance 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 and institutional aid has been deducted from actual costs. This net price will be available to students through the OSAP website. 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

This chart shows the number of OSAP recipients at the University of Toronto from 2011–12 to 2016–17 relative to the Full-time Domestic Headcount.

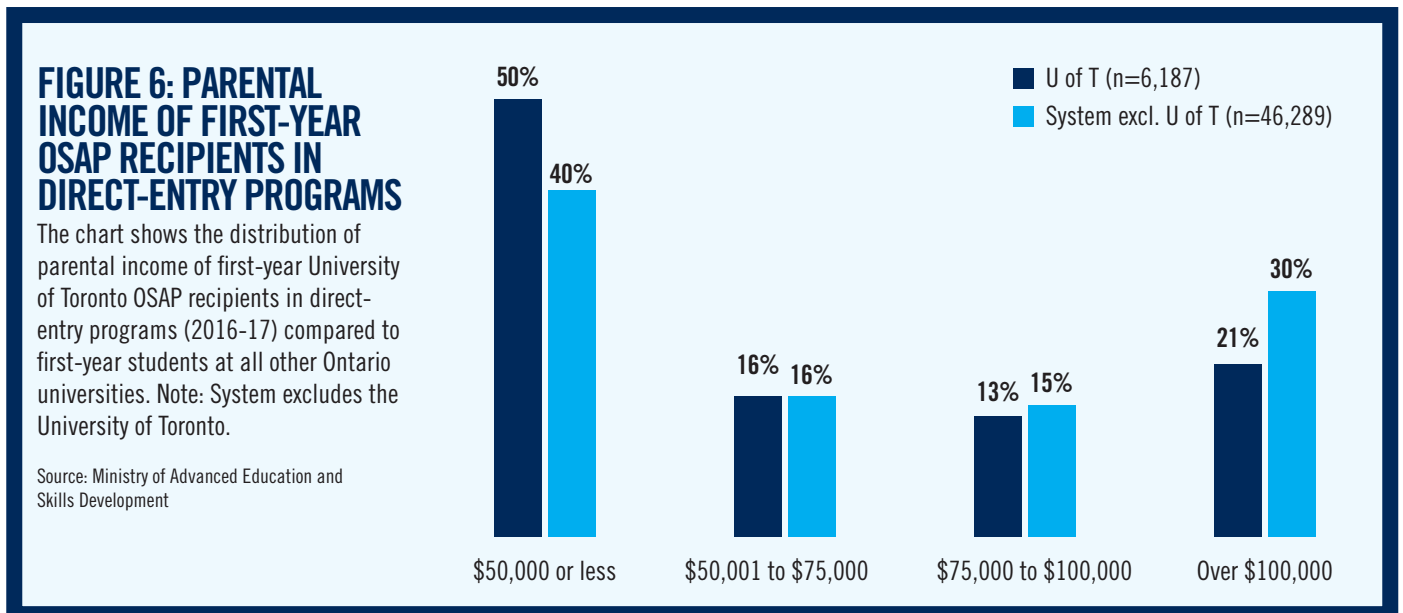




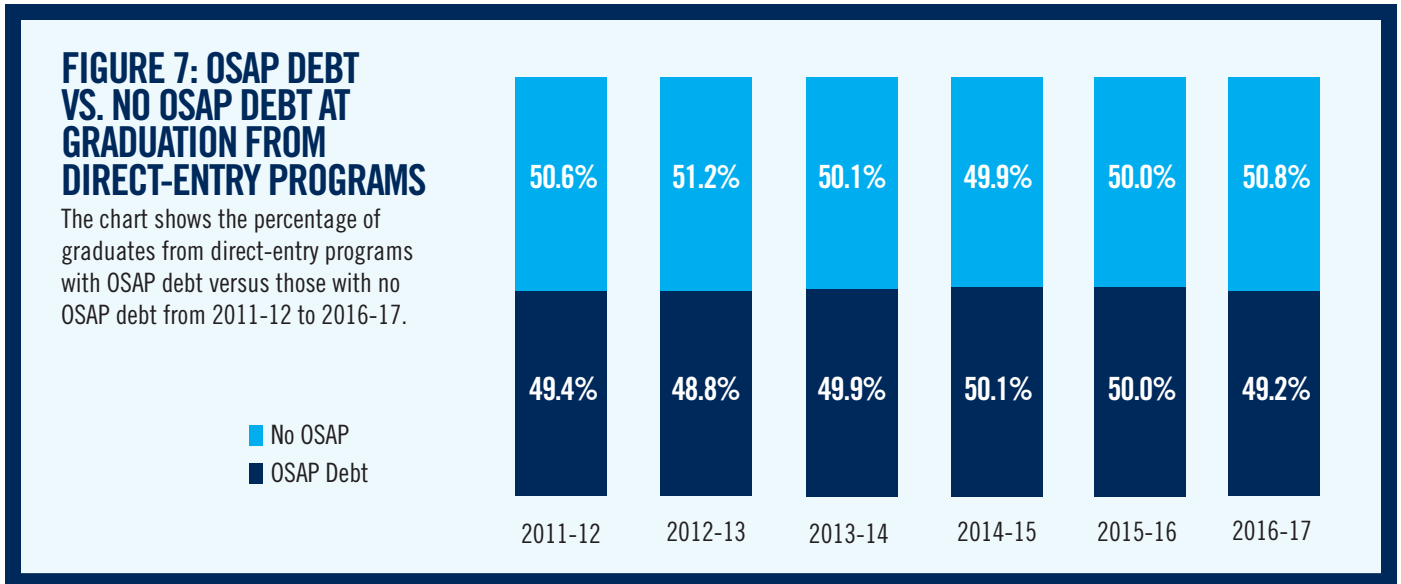
PARENTAL INCOME INFORMATION OF OSAP RECIPIENTS

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 2016-17, 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 40%. Given that 49% of direct-entry students graduated with OSAP debt in 2016-17 (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.**

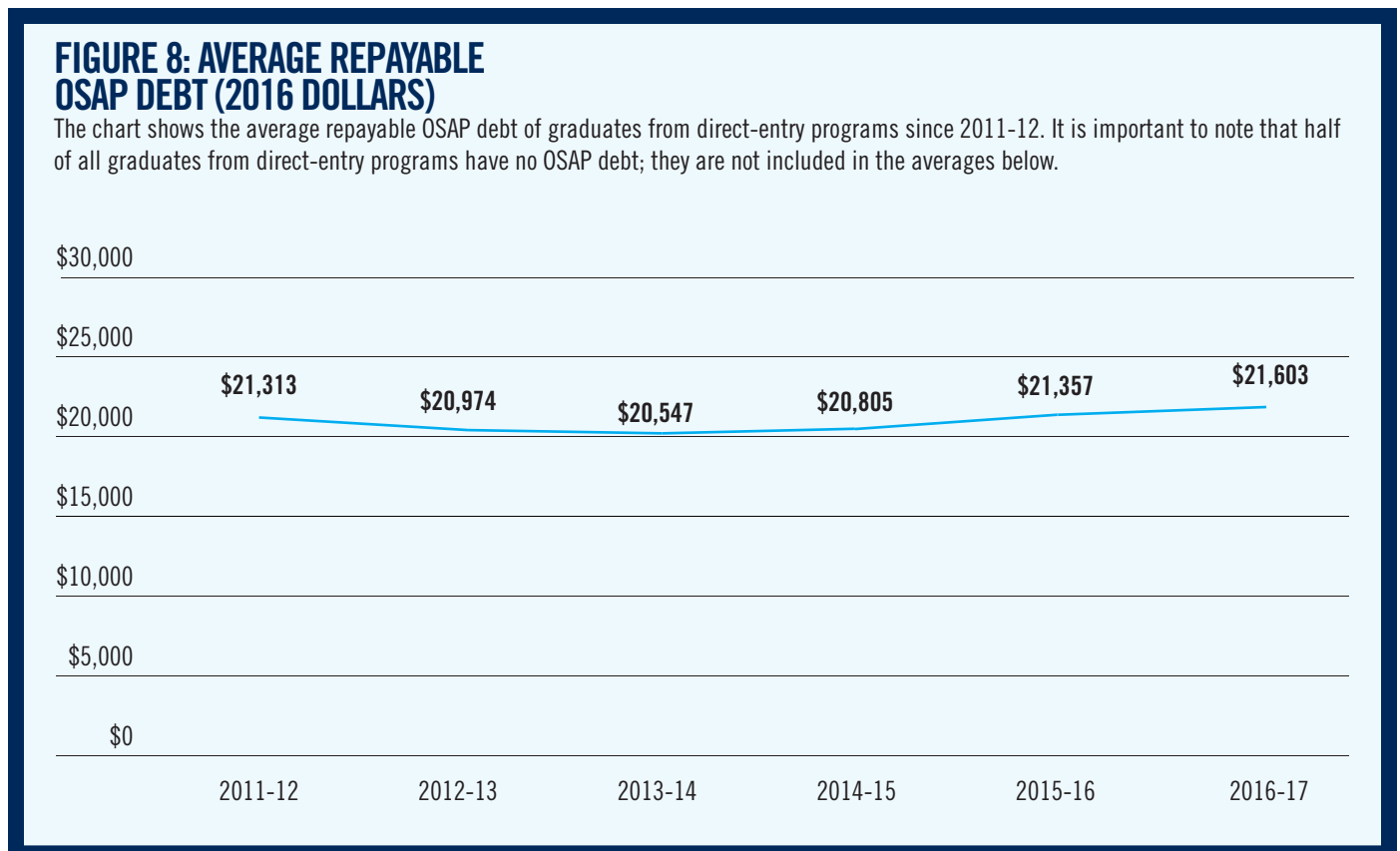


OSAP DEBT



There has been a 1.3 percentage point increase in the number of students with OSAP debt graduating from direct-entry programs

since 2011-12. The average OSAP debt in 2016-17 was \$21,603, up slightly from the previous two years.



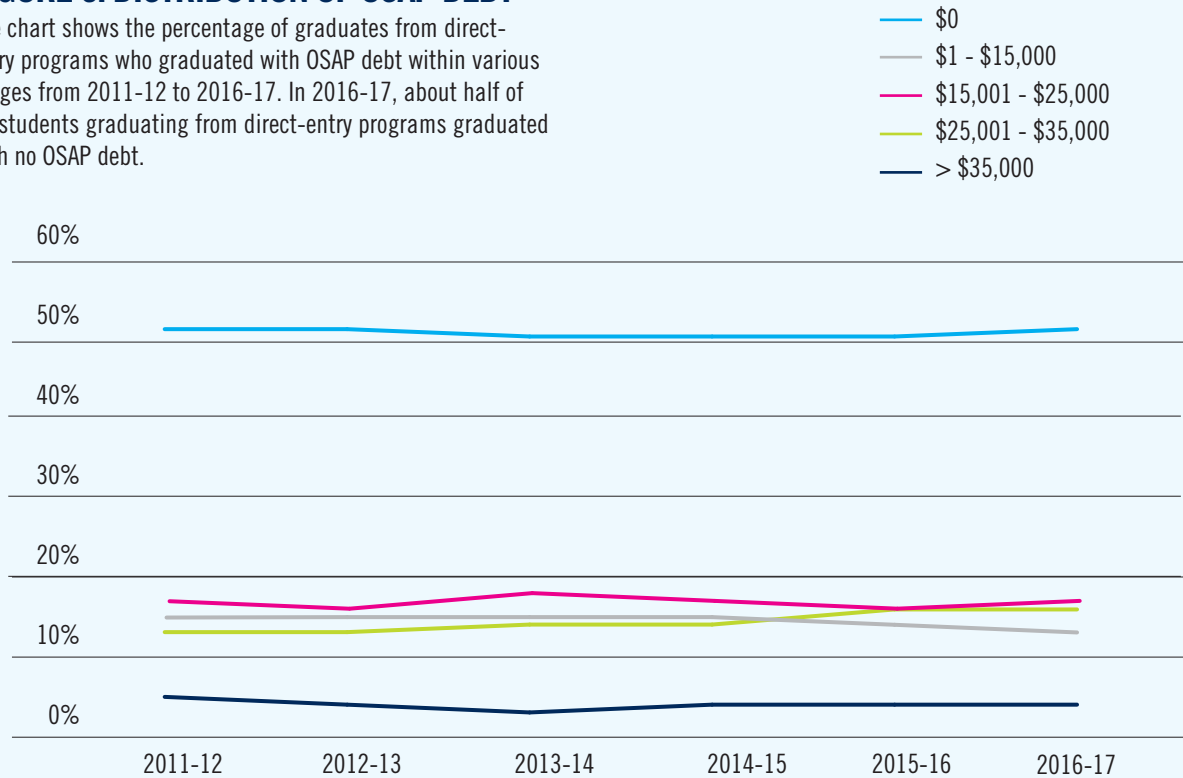
From 2011-12 to 2016-17, the distribution of student debt loads shifted away from the highest debt levels because of the steps taken by government to improve the mix of loans and grants available to students. Targeted programs such as the Ontario Access Grant (a tuition grant for first and second year students), Canada Student Grants, and the Ontario Tuition Grant displaced 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. In that year, students in two terms of study (e.g., September through April) had their annual repayable debt limited to \$7,400, and \$11,100 for three

terms of study. In 2016-17, those limits were increased to \$7,500 and \$11,250 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 2011-12 to 2016-17. In 2016-17, about half of all students graduating from direct-entry programs graduated with no OSAP debt.



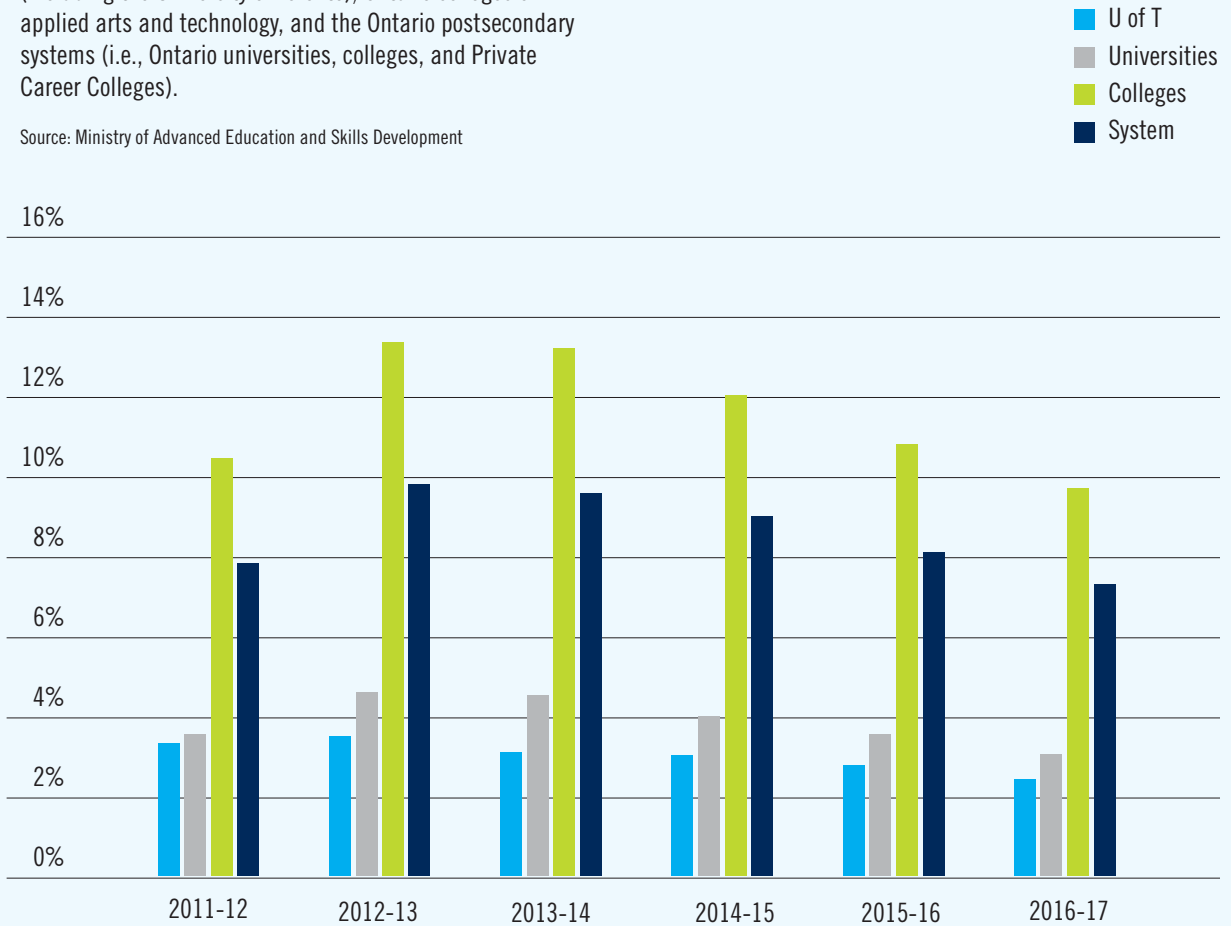
OSAP DEFAULT RATES

The 2016 University of Toronto default rate was 2.5%, the lowest since 2009 and lower than the university sector (3.3%) and Ontario’s postsecondary sector (7.5%).

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



REPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PLAN

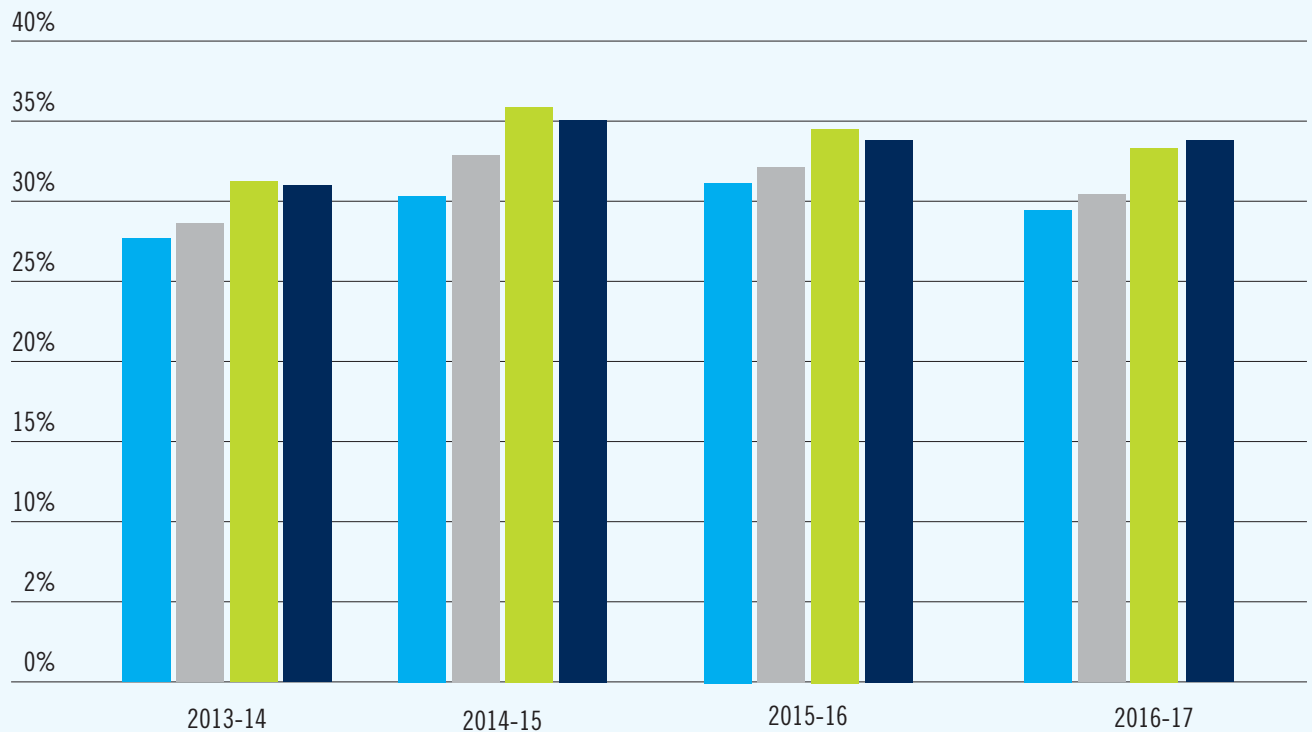
Student borrowers who need help repaying their OSAP loans may apply for assistance through government’s Repayment Assistance Plan (RAP). RAP participants with incomes of less than about \$25,000 (higher for households of more than one) make no payments. According to the Government of Canada, 90% of RAP 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

- U of T
- Universities
- Colleges
- System



UTAPS GRANTS

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 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.

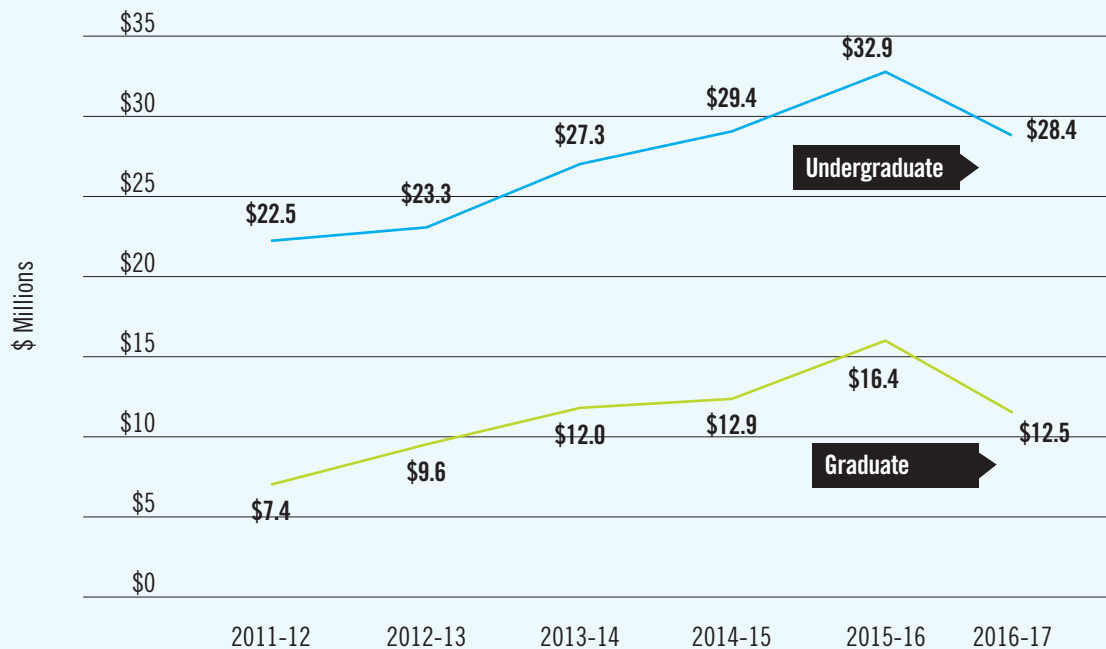
UTAPS expenditures in 2016-17 were \$40.9M. Of this amount, 95% or \$38.7M, was issued to OSAP recipients (i.e., Ontario residents). The remaining 5%, or about \$2.2M, was issued to students from other Canadian provinces and territories. More than 9,600 University of Toronto students received UTAPS grants averaging about \$4,250. Sixty-nine percent of UTAPS funding, \$28.4M, was provided to students in undergraduate

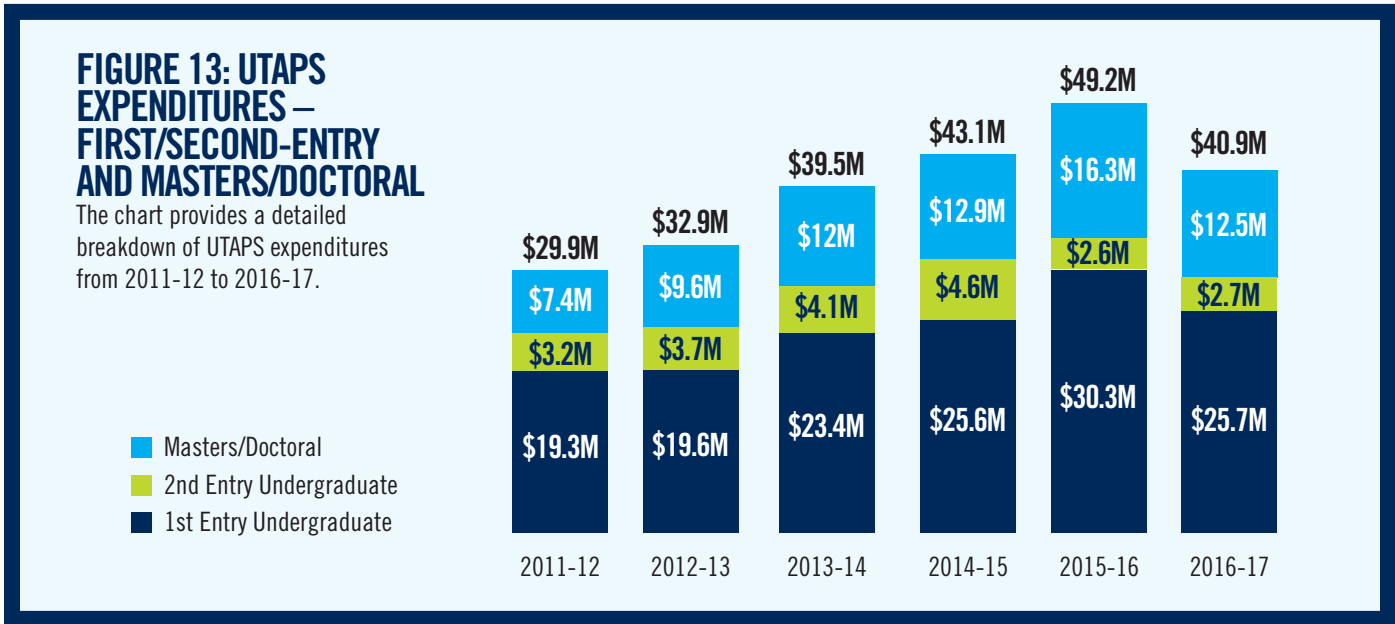
programs. The remaining 31%, or \$12.5M, was issued to graduate students.

As part of the provincial OSAP process, an “unmet-need” is calculated for each student receiving OSAP. Unmet need is used to determine SAG and to assist universities in determining the level of institutional support that will be provided. The calculation of unmet need takes into consideration expenses related to tuition, books and supplies, offset by contributions from student and parental resources. In 2015-16, Ontario changed the way unmet need was calculated in two ways: it required a fixed student contribution of \$3,000, and it did not recognize resources between \$3,000 and \$11,200 in offsetting educational expenses. These changes ultimately resulted in a larger than expected increase in calculated unmet need for many students in 2015-16, leading to correspondingly larger SAG and UTAPS payments that year. In 2016-17, the University adjusted the UTAPS calculations to account for these differences and to more accurately reflect student need. These UTAPS adjustments resulted in a decrease in UTAPS spending in 2016-17, relative to the prior atypical year.

FIGURE 12: UTAPS EXPENDITURES SINCE 2010-11

The chart shows undergraduate and graduate UTAPS expenditures from 2011-12 to 2016-17.





An additional change affecting UTAPS for 2016-17 related to support for professional masters programs. Starting July 1, 2016, the university transitioned students in some professional master’s programs² away from UTAPS to divisionally-based supports.

This change was made so that student financial support in these programs could be more responsive to local needs and priorities. At the same time, the Scotiabank line of credit program has been expanded to include additional professional masters programs. 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. Students who started their programs before July 1, 2016 will be considered for UTAPS for the duration of their program in order to allow continuity in their financial planning.

This change to professional masters support resulted in a decrease in UTAPS expenditures to students in these programs. Divisional support for professional masters students is included in Column C of *Figure 2*.

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

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 201 awards. When fully realized, the \$16.6M endowment, along with the University of Toronto's matching (UTAPS), will produce approximately \$1.25M 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 2016-17, 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

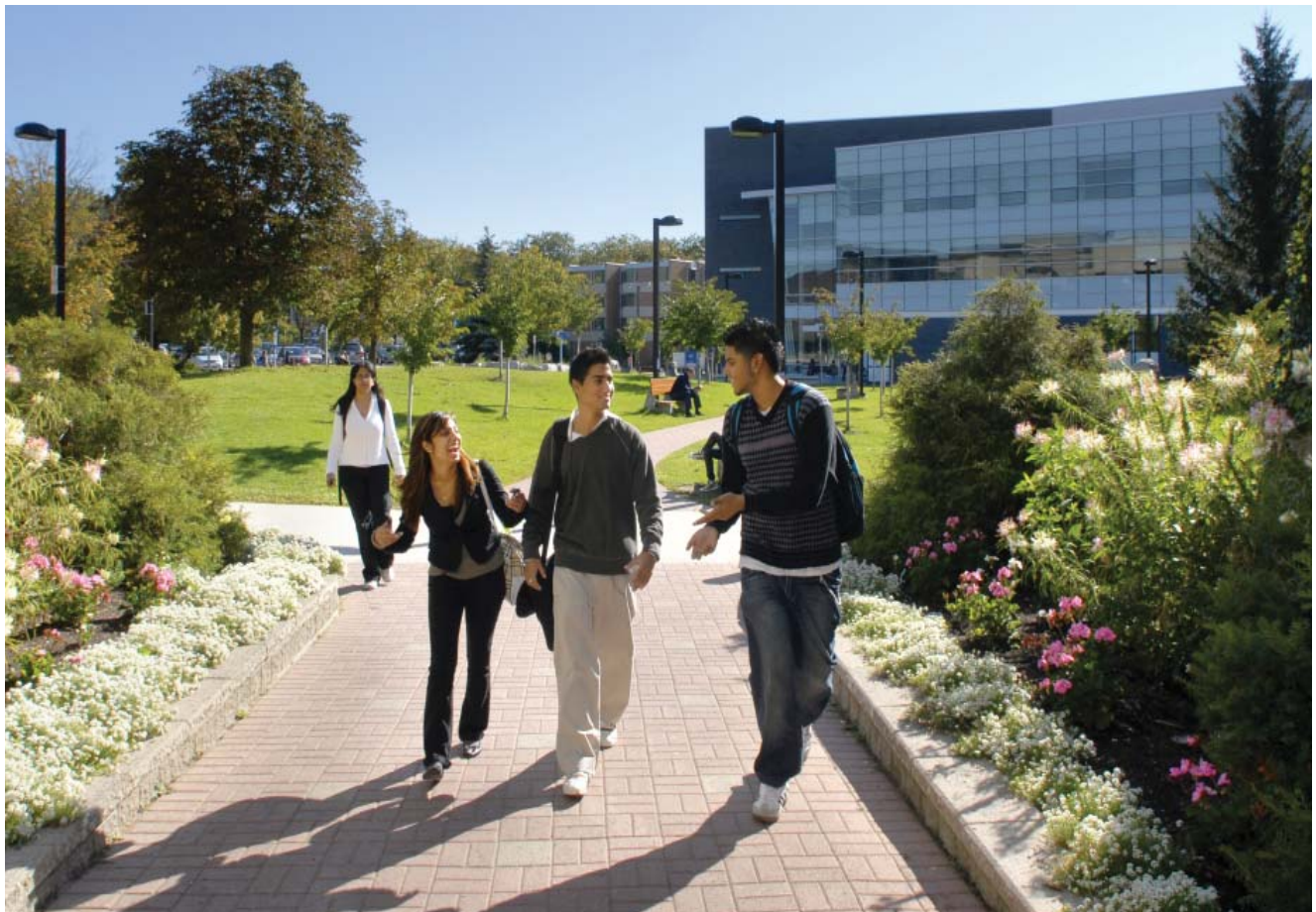
reason, most Ontario students entering undergraduate university programs directly from high school are eligible for the grant.

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 2016-17, 18,947 OSAP-eligible University of Toronto students and 2,025 students who did not receive OSAP shared about \$39M in OTG. In 2015-16, about \$39M 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.

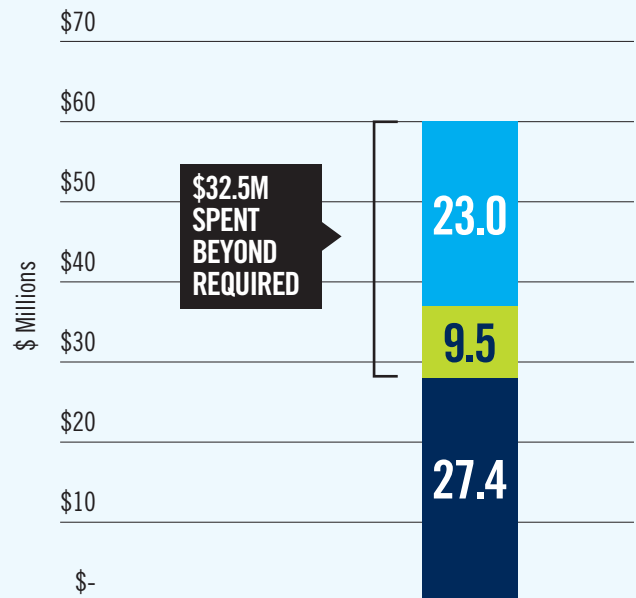
SAG expenditures are down 9% year-over-year. See *UTAPS Grant* section for more details.

FIGURE 14: 2016-17 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SAG EXPENDITURES

The chart shows the University of Toronto's 2016-17 SAG expenditures. Expenditures totalled \$59.9M. Of that amount, \$27.4M was required to be paid as per SAG requirements. The remaining \$32.5M includes discretionary expenditures for students in second-entry programs and 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 Skills Development

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



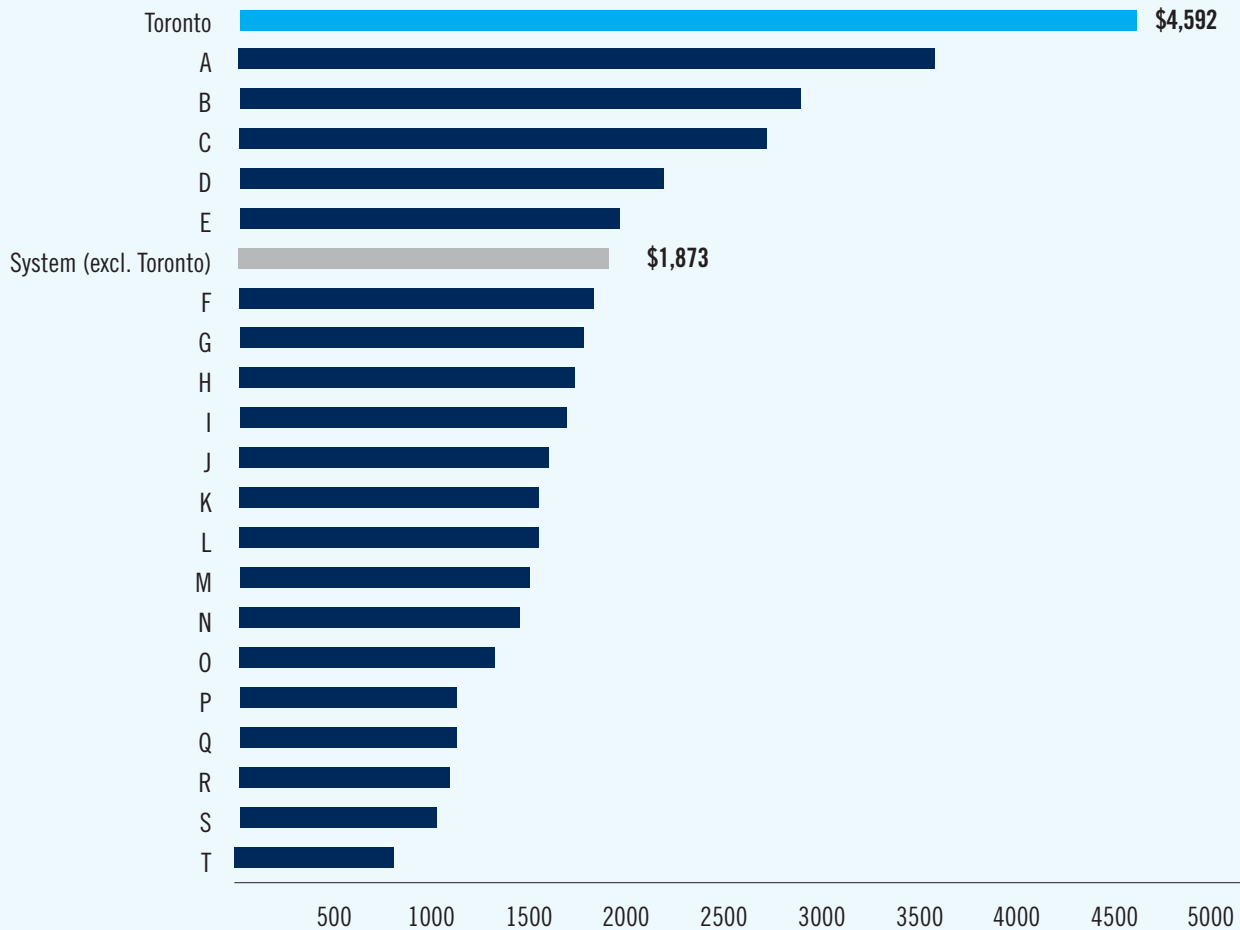
When compared to other Ontario universities, on a per recipient basis the University of Toronto far exceeds SAG expenditures elsewhere, including the university system as a whole.

FIGURE 15: 2016-17 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



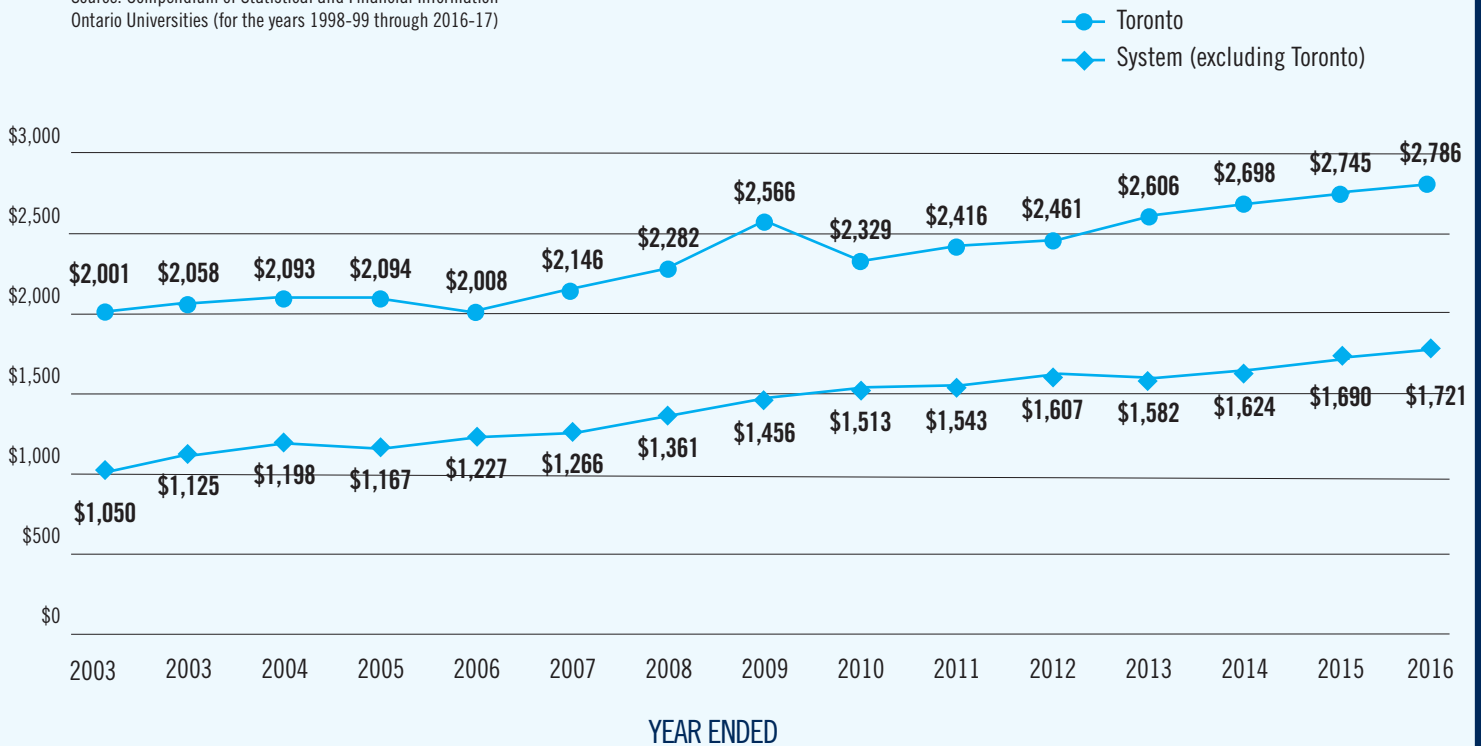
INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

Figure 17 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 2016. 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 20%.

FIGURE 16: SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES PER STUDENT FTE

The chart indicates the scholarships and bursaries per student FTE compared to the other Ontario universities.

Source: Compendium of Statistical and Financial Information – Ontario Universities (for the years 1998-99 through 2016-17)



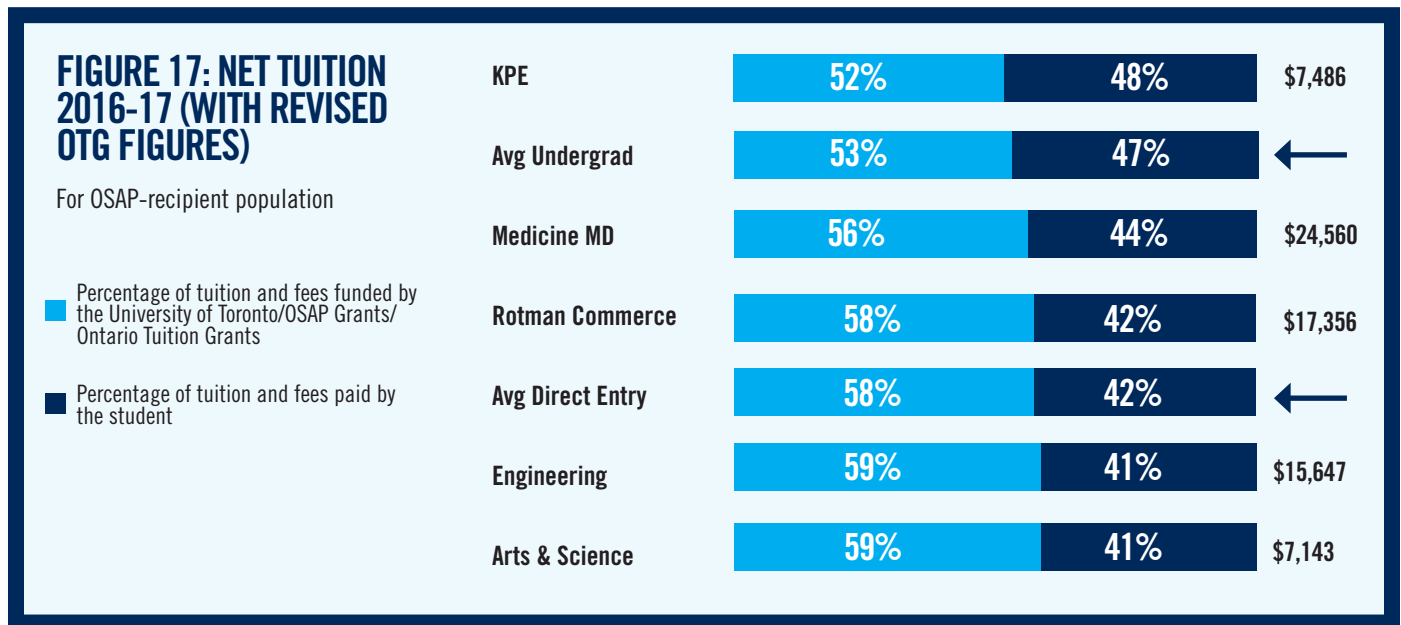
NET TUITION

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 47% 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*). Most related tax credits and deductions were eliminated in 2017.

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. In 2016-17, of those reporting earnings, a majority 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 (2016-2017)

The chart below shows the breakdown of graduate student support by SGS Division for 2016-17. In total, that was \$284.4M provided, including \$25M to graduate students at affiliated hospitals.

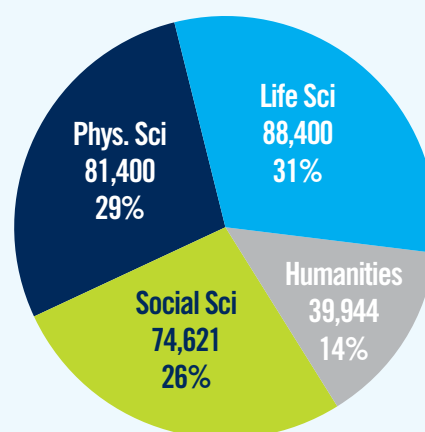


FIGURE 18A: GRADUATE STUDENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SGS DIVISION (\$000s) (2016-17)

	2015-2016				2016-2017			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	23,186	12,838	1,208	37,232	25,777	12,948	1,219	39,944
Social Sci	47,357	21,437	3,929	72,723	48,641	21,932	4,048	74,621
Phys Sci	32,573	14,825	29,842	77,240	34,762	15,050	31,588	81,400
Life Sci	42,551	9,174	34,058	85,783	43,471	9,775	35,194	88,440
Total	\$145,666	\$58,274	\$69,037	\$272,978	\$152,651	\$59,705	\$72,048	\$284,405

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

	2015-2016				2016-2017			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
A&S	56,247	34,824	14,465	105,537	61,536	34,250	15,266	111,052
UTSC	1,677	664	653	2,993	1,634	703	618	2,954
UTM	901	121	8	1,030	687	169	8	865
APSE	17,851	6,664	21,101	45,615	18,344	6,940	22,237	47,520
KPE	1,323	684	259	2,267	1,221	780	228	2,228
DENT	467	295	224	986	530	243	202	975
MED	24,601	1,632	27,200	53,433	26,063	1,790	28,205	56,059
DLSPH	5,213	1,041	1,239	7,494	5,632	1,489	1,481	8,602
PHRM	1,110	440	1,325	2,876	1,121	412	1,368	2,901
NURS	1,740	561	252	2,553	1,152	468	94	1,715
MUS	3,189	1,069	12	4,270	3,412	1,280	31	4,723
OISE	12,876	5,962	1,264	20,102	12,777	6,102	1,247	20,126
LAW	1,233	63	21	1,317	1,390	154	12	1,556
MGT	8,674	992	92	9,758	8,897	1,385	74	10,355
SWK	2,969	348	379	3,695	2,911	253	399	3,563
FOR	939	191	310	1,440	904	233	312	1,449
ARCH	1,844	729	12	2,585	1,809	915	22	2,746
INFO	2,813	1,994	222	5,029	2,631	2,140	247	5,018
Total	\$145,666	\$58,274	\$69,037	\$272,978	\$152,652	\$59,705	\$72,048	\$284,405

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

	2015-2016				2016-2017			
	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income	Award Income	Employment Income	Research Stipend	All Income
Humanities	19,371	11,624	1,194	32,190	21,798	11,452	1,173	34,376
Social Sci	16,840	11,328	1,859	30,026	18,028	10,992	1,931	30,934
Phys Sci	13,352	7,621	8,171	29,143	15,184	7,565	8,866	31,657
Life Sci	6,685	4,251	3,242	14,178	6,526	4,241	3,296	14,085
Total	\$56,247	\$34,824	\$14,465	\$105,537	\$61,536	\$34,250	\$15,266	\$111,052

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 \$191.8M reported as student assistance and the \$284.4M 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 \$28,000, plus tuition and incidental fees per doctoral-stream student.
- (2) Internal Employment Income of \$82M in Figure 20A is comprised of Internal Employment Income of \$59.7M and \$23.3M in Research Stipends from Operating. Employment Income of \$59.7M reported in Figure 18B consists of Internal Employment Income of \$58.7M and External Income of \$1M.

FIGURE 20A: GRADUATE STUDENT SUPPORT TOTAL = \$284.4M

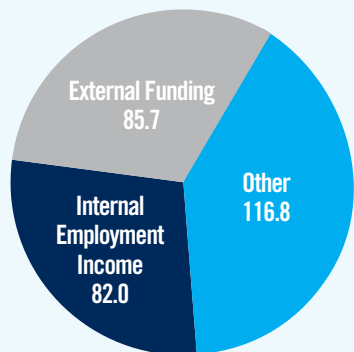
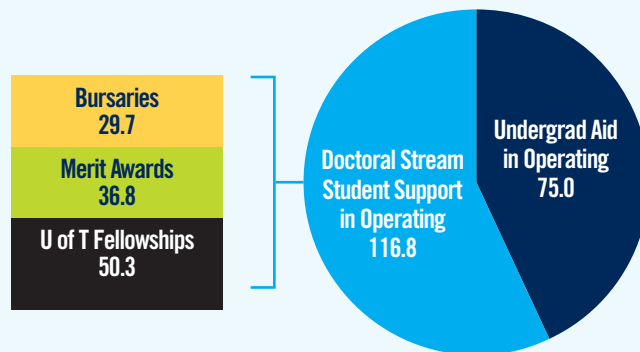


FIGURE 20B: STUDENT AID IN OPERATING TOTAL = \$191.8M



APPENDIX B: GRADUATE STUDENT FUNDING FACTSHEET

The University of Toronto competes for the best graduate students from around the world. Our funding packages and support programs are designed to (a) attract and retain the most qualified candidates to our programs; and (b) help prepare graduate students for successful careers in their fields of choice.

This factsheet outlines graduate student funding at the University of Toronto. For more specific information about Faculty or department's funding arrangements, visit the Understand Your Funding website (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/gradfunding/Pages/default.aspx>).

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING?

Graduate students in full-time doctoral stream programs are eligible for up to five years of funding. Some departments and graduate units divide funding between a student's Master's and PhD study; others fund up to five years of a student's PhD study.

Programs generally have a **base funding package** per student – the amount of financial support offered. The University also calculates the **average actual income amount** per student, broken down by program.

HOW MUCH IS THE BASE FUNDING PACKAGE?

Individual faculties and departments determine their base funding packages, which vary widely depending on numerous factors, including sources and composition of funding. Base funding packages for 2017-18 are available at the School of Graduate Studies (SGS) site (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/gradfunding/Pages/default.aspx>). Eligible students receive their department's base funding package, which includes the cost of tuition and fees.

Most funded graduate students have a funding package composed of internal and external fellowships, awards, and other sources, as well as employment income from teaching assistant (TA) or research assistant (RA) work.

WHAT IS “AVERAGE ACTUAL INCOME”?

The average actual income of students in a program is typically higher than that program's base funding amount, because graduate students often have additional income from research stipends, internal and external fellowships, RA employment income, and TA-ships. Across the University, average actual income for domestic students in the funded cohort ranges from \$27,686 to \$52,253. Average actual income data is available on the SGS site (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/gradfunding/Pages/default.aspx>).

THE ROLE OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN FUNDING

In many disciplines, teaching assistant or research assistant work is considered to be an essential component of graduate students' training and professional development. However, there are limits on the amount of work that can be counted toward a student's base funding package. As of September 2017, these limits are 180 hours of teaching assistant work. In some faculties, limits are also placed on research assistant work; the Faculty of Arts & Science, for instance, specifies 75 hours of hourly RA work per year. Some students choose to take on additional TA or RA work; SGS encourages graduate coordinators to discuss with students the potential impact of this additional work on their progress through their academic programs.

ANNUAL FUNDING LETTERS

SGS advises all departments to provide their students with annual funding letters to inform them of the amount and composition of their funding as well as a disbursement schedule. SGS has funding letter templates available for departments to customize as needed.

RESOLVING ISSUES

There is often some confusion about the roles of different groups in the graduate student experience. Graduate students have several groups that represent their interests.

1. **The University of Toronto Graduate Students' Union** and the School of Graduate Studies have created a Funding Complaint Process (<http://www.sgs.utoronto.ca/currentstudents/Pages/Funding-Complaint-Process.aspx>) so graduate students can bring forward complaints about their individual funding packages. This process was implemented in 2016-17 and covers all graduate students.

2. **CUPE 3902 Unit 1** represents students in their role as Teaching Assistants through a collective agreement with the University. Approximately 58% of research-stream graduate students were TAs in 2016-17.

3. **USW 1998 (Appointed)** represents students in their role as hourly Research Assistants through a collective agreement with the University. Approximately 62% of research-stream graduate students were RAs in 2016-17.

4. The **University Ombudsperson** provides an impartial and confidential service to help any member of the university community who has been unable to resolve concerns about their treatment by University authorities through other channels.

APPENDIX C: SUMMARY

FIND OUT MORE WWW.FUTURE.UTORONTO.CA/FINANCES

ACCESS, STUDENT AID & NET TUITION

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO'S ACCESS & STUDENT AID COMMITMENT

The university provides institutional student aid, in the form of non-repayable grants, to qualified students whose financial need is greater than what the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) provides.

This commitment exceeds the requirements of the Province of Ontario's Student Access Guarantee (SAG), which defines institutional requirements for meeting student financial needs.

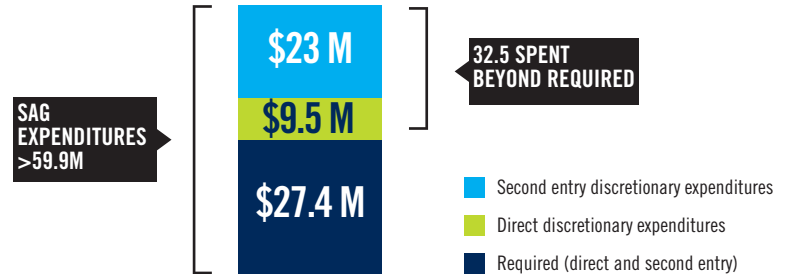
This year marks the twentieth anniversary of our commitment.

Since 1998, the University has adopted a progressive policy on student financial assistance:

"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."

STUDENT ACCESS GUARANTEE (SAG) EXPENDITURE: 2016-17

The University of Toronto's expenditure on all student support, including needs-based aid, scholarships, and bursaries, has grown from \$7.7 million in 1992-93 to almost \$200 million in 2016-17.

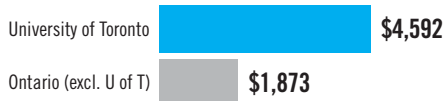


PARENTAL INCOME OF FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS RECEIVING OSAP: 2016-2017

The University of Toronto supports a higher proportion of students from lower income families than any other Ontario university.



AVERAGE SAG EXPENDITURE PER SAG RECIPIENT: 2016-17

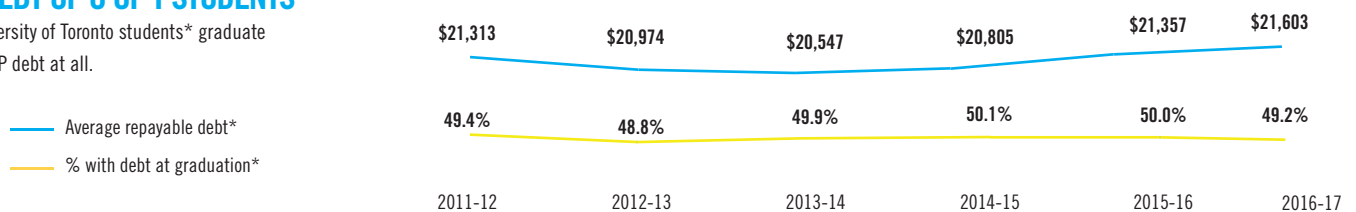


Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development

Source: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development

OSAP DEBT OF U OF T STUDENTS

Half of University of Toronto students* graduate with no OSAP debt at all.



* Direct-entry undergraduate programs only

STICKER PRICE VS. NET TUITION

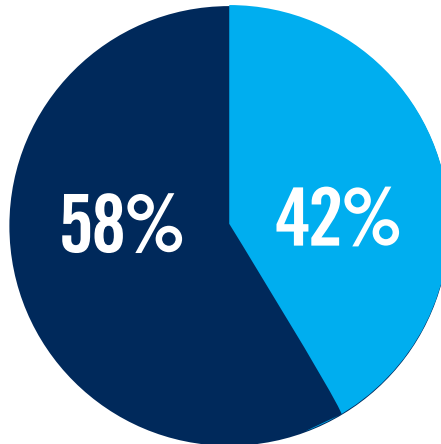
Students today have broader access to generous government and university-funded support, reducing student costs and ensuring that financial need is not a barrier to gaining a university education.

Tuition fees are usually described as the simple sticker price. When student support programs are factored in, the tuition fees that many students actually pay are significantly lower.

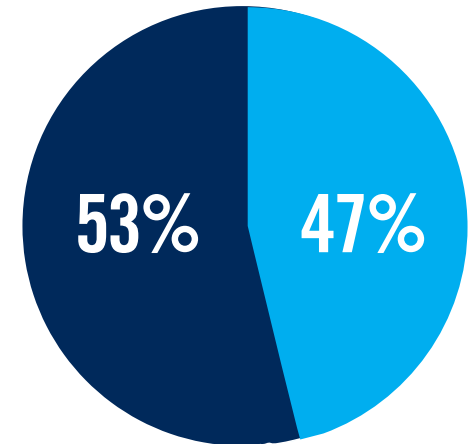
The University of Toronto has analyzed Net Tuition for undergraduate students in 2016-17, factoring in university awards and government grants, including the Ontario Tuition Grant, but excluding loans.

On average, OSAP recipients pay approximately half the sticker price for tuition and fees.

AVERAGE FOR DIRECT ENTRY PROGRAMS



AVERAGE FOR ALL UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS



- Percentage of tuition and fees funded by student
- Percentage of tuition and fees funded by the University of Toronto/OSAP Grant/Ontario Tuition Grant

MEETING THEIR NEEDS

The following case studies, based on real people, provide examples of what students paid in 2016-17 under various economic, personal and program circumstances.

** The Ontario Student Opportunity Grant is not reflected in the Net Tuition calculation because it is not paid directly to the student. It is paid on the student's behalf to the National Student Loans Service Centre.*

"Fahim" is in the first year of a Bachelor of Engineering program. He is a single student living away from home during his studies. As OSAP did not fully meet Fahim's needs, the University of Toronto provided him with a \$7,867 UTAPS grant.

Fahim's parents' combined income is \$50,640. He is one of three children in the family and the only one in postsecondary studies.

While he was in school, interest that accrued on Fahim's loan was paid by government. At the end of his 2016-17 study period, Fahim's loan was reduced by \$2,789 through the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant (OSOG)* because his loan was more than the \$7,500 OSOG threshold.

\$14,300
TUITION & FEES

\$2,000
AWARDS

\$5,900
OSAP GRANTS

\$10,289
OSAP LOANS

\$7,867
UTAPS GRANT

NET TUITION
\$-1,467

Fahim's tuition and fee expense was effectively reduced to [-\$1,467] after subtracting non-repayable aid.

\$7,855
TUITION & FEES

\$1,208
SCHOLARSHIPS

\$1,900
OSAP GRANTS

\$6,188
OSAP LOANS

NET TUITION
\$4,747

Amita's tuition and fee expense was effectively reduced to \$4,747 or 60% of the published fee after subtracting non-repayable aid.

"Amita" is in the third year of a Bachelor of Kinesiology program. She is a single student who is living away from home during her studies.

Her parents' combined income is \$150,250 and she is one of three children in the family, all of whom are enrolled in postsecondary studies. At this level of parental income, the assessed cost of three children in postsecondary in the family means that Amita still qualified for OSAP (i.e., \$6,188). Amita also was awarded the Addison Hockey Scholarship for \$1,208.

While she was in school, the interest that accrued on Amita's loan was paid by government. At the end of her 2016-17 study period, Amita's OSAP loan was not reduced by the province's Ontario Student Opportunity Grant* because her loan was less than the \$7,500 threshold.



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Enrolment Report 2017-18

February 16, 2018

Planning and Budget Office

Enrolment Context and Overview

Enrolment drives the largest portion of University operating revenue; in 2018-19, 87% of the budgeted \$2.7 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 2017-18 enrolments, comparing actual results to enrolment plans and lays out the enrolment projections for the period 2018-19 through to 2022-23.

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, BAsC in Engineering Science
 - 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, and ThD

The tables in this report generally include one year of historical data (2016-17), data for the current year (2017-18) and projections to 2022-23. The charts included in this report focus on a longer timeline and

present data for 5 years prior to the current year (back to 2012-13) and projections for 5 years forward (to 2022-23, 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 over 90,000 students in 2017-18. Undergraduate and graduate growth has occurred across all three campuses. Plans call for undergraduate enrolment growth at the University of Toronto Mississauga (UTM) with 5% growth planned and the University of Toronto Scarborough (UTSC) with 5.5% growth planned by 2022-23; the St. George campus is projecting a decline of about 4.5% over the same period, all as specified in the University's Towards 2030 plan.

Enrolment plans for the next two years are guided by the University's second Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA2). In response to Ontario's changing demographics, the University and Province have agreed to a reduction of 1,800 FTE over 2016-17 levels at the St. George Campus by 2019-20. Domestic undergraduate enrolment at the University of Toronto Scarborough and University of Toronto Mississauga will be held constant at current levels over the period of the agreement. The enrolment reduction at the St. George campus will include reductions across all direct-entry programs.

Plans are also underway for increased graduate intensification, with the overall graduate portion of students increasing from 22.1% of total FTE enrolment in 2017-18 to 24.7% over the next five years. At the St. George campus specifically, the proportion of graduate students has already grown from 26.8% in 2012-13 to 29.9% in 2017-18, and is projected to increase further to almost 34% by 2022-23. 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 2017-18, 21.3% of all students were international students and plans are to grow slightly to 22.7% by 2022-23. There is a higher proportion of international students in undergraduate programs (22.5%) than there is in graduate programs (16.8%).

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 2017-18, the University of Toronto has 71,523 undergraduate students, an increase of 795 students over 2016-17. Most of the University's growth over last year occurred in Arts & Science (193 FTE), UTSC (170 FTE), UTM (131 FTE) and the Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design (122 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, as planned, by 185 FTE.

In response to Ontario's changing demographics, the University and Province have agreed to a reduction of 1,800 FTE (measured on a 3-term basis) over 2016-17 levels at the St. George Campus by 2019-20. Domestic undergraduate enrolment at the University of Toronto Scarborough and University of Toronto Mississauga will be held constant at 2016-17 levels over the period of the agreement. The Fall FTE enrolment plans of the St. George campus direct-entry programs, UTM, and UTSC have been modified accordingly.

Note that both the time period and the basis of measuring enrolment in this report differ slightly from that of SMA2. The SMA2 enrolment reduction is measured on a 3-term eligible FTE basis (i.e. domestic students, including summer enrolment), and covers growth over the three year period 2016-17 to 2019-20. The focus of this report is on fall term enrolment plans, including domestic and international students, from Fall 2017 through the end of the planning period in Fall 2022. The University's combined 3-campus undergraduate plans are to decrease undergraduate enrolment by 539 Fall FTE (1%) over the next five years.

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 (B.Ed.) program. 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 will complete the conversion of its 1,167 former B.Ed. spaces into 502 graduate spaces in 2018-19 which builds upon its existing Master of Teaching (MT) and Master of Arts, Child Study & Education (MA-CSE) programs.

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.

The following are a few highlights regarding undergraduate enrolment:

- Overall the University met its 2017-18 enrolment target of 61,736 with a variance to plan of 1 FTE;
- UTSC plans to increase by just over 600 FTE (5.5%) by 2022-23;
- UTM plans to increase by just under 600 FTE (5%) by 2022-23;
- An overall reduction of 1,730 FTE (-4.5%) at the St. George campus is planned by 2022-23;

- The Faculty of Arts & Science St. George plans to reduce undergraduate enrolment over five years by 1,500 FTE (-6%) to just under 22,600 FTE. This will return the Faculty to its 2014-15 enrolment level;
- The Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering plans to reduce undergraduate enrolment over 5 years by about 50 FTE (-1%) as part of its graduate intensification plan;
- The Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design is planning to return to its steady state target of 900 FTE;
- The Faculty of Music will gradually reduce enrolment to a steady state target of 525 FTE;
- The Faculty of Kinesiology & Physical Education will maintain a steady-state target of just over 910 FTE;
- The number of students in professional faculties is projected to remain relatively constant by 2022-23, at just over 7,200 FTE;
- OISE will decline by a further 118 FTEs as the phase-out of its Concurrent Teacher Education program is completed;
- Just over half of incoming undergraduate students, 50.9% in 2017-18, come from the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and another 7.9% 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 87.6% to 90.1%, at UTSC from 82.5% to 85.1%, at UTM from 82.3% to 84.4% and in the Faculty of Applied Science & Engineering from 90.9% to 93.1%.

Aligned with SMA2, 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 2017-18, 3,163 (4.4%) of the University's undergraduate students study in programs offered jointly with external or affiliated institutions and 799 (1.1%) students came to the University of Toronto after studying at an Ontario College of Applied Arts and Technology. There were also 4,319 (6%) students registered in 2017-18 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 four 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.

- Expansion continued under the first Strategic Mandate Agreement, which allocated funding for growth to a target of 7,925 master's and 3,925 PhD spaces by 2016-17. This included 385 master's spaces in a separate funding envelope to convert the University's teacher education enrolment to the graduate level, leaving 7,540 master's spaces to be allocated to other programs. The University achieved its master's target in fall 2016, but fell short of the PhD target by 198 spaces. This challenge was consistent with other Ontario Universities, who collectively had 1,400 unfilled graduate spaces by the end of SMA1.
- The second Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA2) for 2017-2020 included an allocation of 8,171 master's spaces (excluding Teacher Education) and a re-commitment of funding for the target of 3,925 PhD spaces approved in SMA1. This represents growth of 631 master's and 198 PhD spaces over fall 2016 levels by 2019-20. The Ministry's funding announcement also included interim targets for 2017-18 and 2018-19.

The University has achieved strong master's growth (excluding Teacher Education) of 267 spaces this year; a total of 7,873 eligible FTE which places it just 55 spaces below the interim 2017-18 SMA2 target. 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-seven new professional master's offerings have been introduced since 2006-07, and an additional nine programs are projected to start over the next three years. Divisional plans call for almost another 1,100 funded master's spaces over the next five years; this will be discussed as part of the future 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.

As part of the SMA1 process, the Ontario Government announced 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 able to claim up to 38 international doctoral students towards its graduate expansion target. The Province has now confirmed that it will allow additional flexibility within our overall allocation of 3,925 funded PhD spaces to claim a limited additional number of international doctoral students for funding. These decisions represent a significant policy shift for the Government and are the result of substantial advocacy work by the University and a number of its peers.

The University grew by 107 eligible doctoral spaces to a total of 3,834 eligible FTE which is 66 spaces above the interim 2017-18 SMA2 target. The eligible doctoral enrolment growth in Fall 2017 included 54 international doctoral students. We plan to seek further spaces in SMA3, as divisions have growth plans of about 580 eligible spaces over the next five years. Divisional plans will be re-calibrated, if necessary, once SMA3 allocations are known. For revenue planning purposes, the budget assumes the University will receive some additional funded spaces arising from the 2020-21 to 2022-23 SMA3 process.

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 are being increased by at least \$2,000 in all programs over the three year period 2016-17 to 2018-19.

International Enrolment

The number of international students at the University of Toronto has grown steadily over the last decade, reaching 19,187 headcount in 2017-18, which is 21.3% of total enrolment. International students make up 22.5% of the undergraduate population and 16.8% of the graduate population. The proportion of international students in undergraduate programs is projected to reach 24% by 2022-23. The proportion of international students in graduate programs is projected to remain at just over 17% by 2022-23, however there would be significant demand for more international doctoral students if additional funding for doctoral enrolment were available from the Province. The University will continue its advocacy efforts for additional doctoral spaces, including flexibility to fund additional international PhD spaces, through the future SMA3 negotiation process.

The University’s reputation attracts **students from 166 countries and regions**. The top 5 countries for undergraduate students are China (65%), India (4%), South Korea (3%), the United States (3%) and Hong Kong (2%). For graduate students, the top 5 countries are China (35%), the United States (11%), India (11%), Iran (4%) and Brazil (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 was launched last year to attract outstanding students from around the world, including international students studying at Canadian high schools. The scholarship covers 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.

New Funding Formula and Enrolment Corridor

The Strategic Mandate Agreement 2017-2020 begins the transition to a new funding framework, including stable funding for enrolment within a negotiated enrolment corridor. Existing enrolment-related grants (base operating grant plus historical targeted grants for previous growth in undergraduate, graduate, teacher education, nursing, and medicine programs) have been rolled into a single Core Operating Grant. Funding within the core operating grant will remain stable provided the University maintains a five-year average enrolment within $\pm 3\%$ of a negotiated target.

The Ministry has also revised its existing system of program weights and institution-specific funding rates into a more streamlined funding formula based on Weighted Grant Units (WGUs). The mid-point of the University’s enrolment corridor has been established based on 2016-17 enrolment measured in the new WGU system, less the negotiated enrolment reduction for the St. George campus as noted above. Graduate enrolment growth above Fall 2016 levels will continue to be counted outside of the negotiated enrolment corridor.

Linking Enrolment Plans to Capital Plans

Both UTM and UTSC have experienced enormous growth over the last decade, reaching 14,625 and 13,630 total headcount, respectively. Modest 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 recent growth and future

expansion there is a critical need for investment in capital infrastructure on both campuses, including space for teaching and research, student services, residences and parking. Capital renewal and expansion is also a priority for the St. George campus, reflecting the increasing intensity of research and graduate programs, increasing demand for residence spaces, and ongoing need for renewal of teaching and research facilities.

Over the last two years, the Lab Innovation for Toronto (LIFT) project has allowed the University to upgrade almost half of the research labs across the three campuses. The project is 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.

Recent capital projects at UTM such as North Building Phase 2 and the Davis Building teaching labs have begun to redress critical space shortages at that campus. Further investments are planned to improve outdated academic facilities. Projects include a new Science Building to house the recently announced Centre for Medicinal Chemistry, improvements to student centre space, teaching and research labs, and additional parking. Capital expansion is also underway at UTSC, including the new Highland Hall and renovations to the Andrews building. Planning is underway for a new residence on the north campus and a second instructional centre.

The St. George campus is experiencing additional capital renewal. Projects under consideration over the next few years include the Robarts Common, a five-floor free-standing addition to expand Robarts Library study spaces by 25% and offer modern collaboration spaces; the Site 12 Academic Tower; the Landmark project; redevelopment of the University of Toronto Schools site; the Centre for Civilizations and Cultures building at the McLaughlin Planetarium site on Queen's Park; and the Partners in Innovation & Entrepreneurship Complex (currently Banting & Best).

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.

Appendix A: Enrolment Tables and Charts

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	<i>International Share of Total Undergraduate Headcount; Trend-line</i>
Chart J	<i>International Share of Total Graduate Headcount; Trend-line</i>
Table 16	International Student Headcount by Geographic Region
Table 17	International Student Headcount by Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries
Chart K	<i>International Students by Country of Citizenship</i>
Table 18	Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin
Table 19	Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin by Division

Table 1 Total Headcount

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Full-Time Headcount										
Arts & Science St. George	25,056	24,983	25,397	414	341	25,284	24,835	24,460	24,049	23,666
UTM	12,967	13,249	13,073	(176)	106	13,417	13,558	13,717	13,805	13,823
UTSC	11,902	12,274	12,147	(127)	245	12,321	12,456	12,538	12,638	12,730
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	49,925	50,506	50,617	111	692	51,022	50,849	50,715	50,492	50,219
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry (Note 1)	7,095	7,038	7,023	(15)	(72)	6,967	6,829	6,834	6,827	6,842
Total Direct-Entry	57,020	57,544	57,640	96	620	57,989	57,678	57,549	57,319	57,061
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,264	7,300	7,209	(91)	(55)	7,102	7,111	7,149	7,168	7,170
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	211	220	202	(18)	(9)	210	210	210	210	210
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	64,495	65,064	65,051	(13)	556	65,301	64,999	64,908	64,697	64,441
Professional Master's	7,316	7,794	7,615	(179)	299	8,126	8,822	9,023	9,141	9,239
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,926	2,937	3,098	161	172	3,106	3,078	3,086	3,101	3,101
Doctoral	6,068	5,976	6,103	127	35	6,227	6,404	6,651	6,841	7,025
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	249	228	242	14	(7)	206	200	198	190	191
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	16,559	16,934	17,058	124	499	17,665	18,504	18,958	19,273	19,556
TOTAL FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT	81,054	81,998	82,109	111	1,055	82,966	83,503	83,866	83,970	83,997
Part-Time Headcount										
St George, A&S	2,313	2,400	2,421	21	108	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365	2,365
UTM	890	970	890	(80)	-	915	915	915	915	915
UTSC	1,230	1,200	1,370	170	140	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,270
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	4,433	4,570	4,681	111	248	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry	1,128	1,221	1,051	(170)	(77)	1,106	1,106	1,103	1,102	1,103
Total Direct-Entry	5,561	5,791	5,732	(59)	171	5,656	5,656	5,653	5,652	5,653
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	234	252	274	22	40	255	249	247	243	243
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	438	420	466	46	28	450	450	450	450	450
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	6,233	6,463	6,472	9	239	6,361	6,355	6,350	6,345	6,346
Professional Master's	1,098	1,059	1,114	56	16	1,168	1,201	1,214	1,187	1,185
Doctoral Stream Master's	200	201	189	(12)	(11)	203	196	209	209	220
Doctoral	165	156	176	20	11	168	197	194	194	207
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	16	10	17	7	1	9	4	4	1	-
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	1,479	1,425	1,496	71	17	1,548	1,598	1,621	1,591	1,612
TOTAL PART-TIME HEADCOUNT	7,712	7,888	7,968	80	256	7,909	7,953	7,971	7,936	7,958
Total Headcount										
Total Undergraduate	70,728	71,527	71,523	(4)	795	71,662	71,354	71,258	71,042	70,787
Total Graduate	18,038	18,360	18,554	194	516	19,213	20,102	20,579	20,864	21,168
Headcount by Campus:										
St. George excl. TST (Note 2)	60,126	60,525	60,895	370	769	61,204	61,439	61,535	61,394	61,271
UTM (Note 2)	14,504	14,895	14,625	(270)	121	15,062	15,240	15,430	15,506	15,541
UTSC	13,222	13,589	13,630	41	408	13,734	13,913	14,010	14,155	14,292
TST Conjoint Programs	914	878	927	49	13	875	864	862	851	851
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	88,766	89,887	90,077	190	1,311	90,875	91,456	91,837	91,906	91,955

- 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 216 to 224 students per annum).
3. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 onwards.

Table 2 Total Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

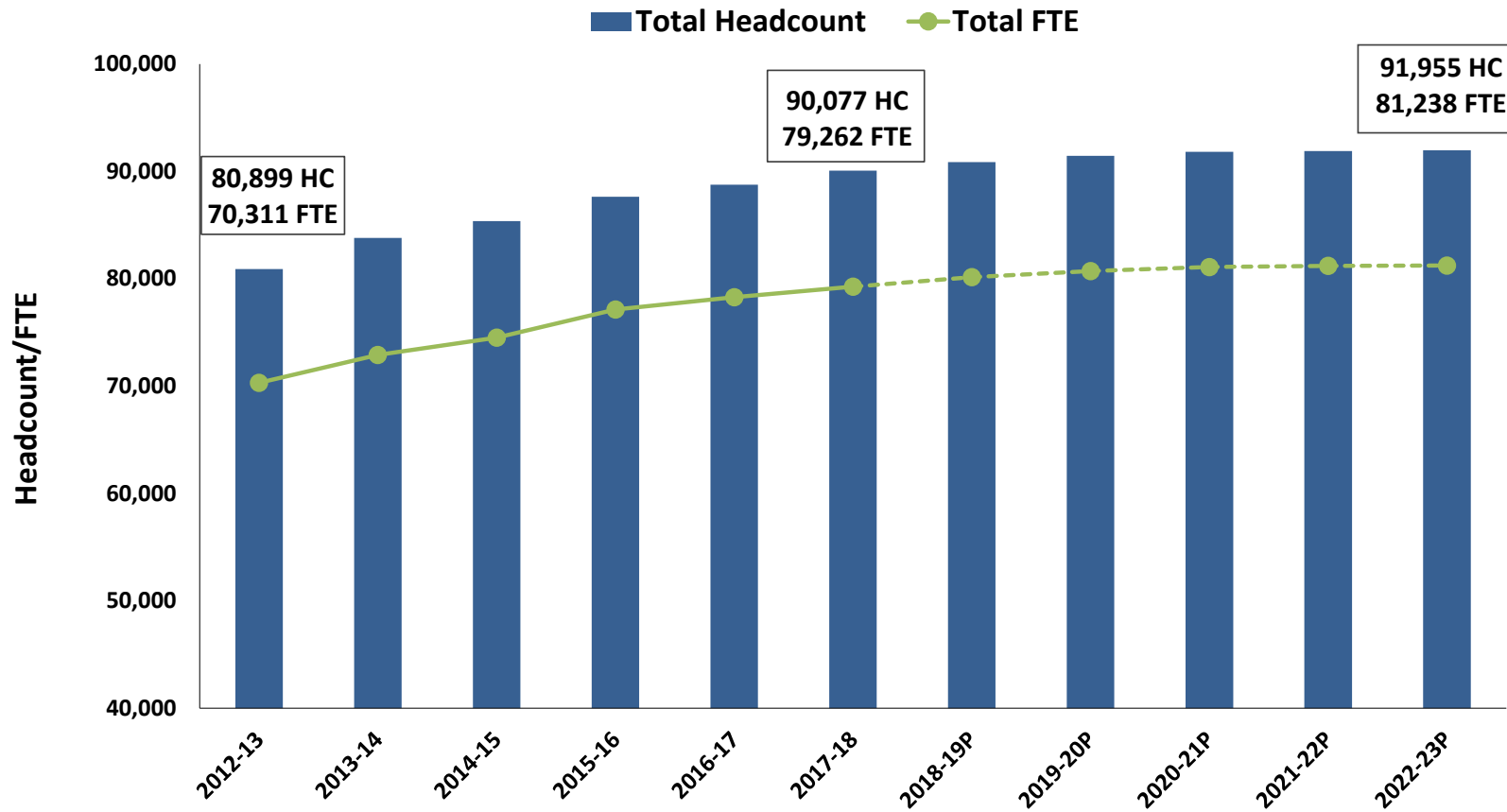
Total UofT FTE (Fall)	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	%	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Arts & Humanities	4,718		4,433	18%		(285)					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM	5,931		5,933	25%		2					
Social Sciences - BCOM (Yrs 2-4)	1,859		1,895	8%		36					
Life Sciences	5,306		5,314	22%		8					
Other Sciences	6,083		6,514	27%		431					
Arts & Science St. George	23,897	23,813	24,090	100%	277	193	24,067	23,661	23,321	22,945	22,589
Arts & Humanities	2,851		2,936	25%		85					
Social Sciences - Excl. BCOM/BBA	4,446		4,377	37%		(69)					
Social Sciences - BCOM/BBA (Yrs 2-4)	974		973	8%		(2)					
Life Sciences	1,339		1,366	12%		27					
Other Sciences	2,089		2,178	18%		89					
UTM	11,699	11,898	11,830	100%	(68)	131	12,066	12,188	12,333	12,409	12,425
Arts & Humanities	1,746		1,826	17%		81					
Social Sciences - Excl. BBA	3,331		3,395	31%		64					
Social Sciences - BBA (Yrs 1-4)	1,392		1,453	13%		61					
Life Sciences	1,314		1,226	11%		(88)					
Other Sciences	2,965		3,017	28%		52					
UTSC	10,747	11,090	10,917	100%	(173)	170	11,156	11,281	11,351	11,439	11,518
Total Undergraduate Arts & Science	46,343	46,801	46,836		36	494	47,288	47,130	47,006	46,793	46,532
Undergraduate Other Direct-Entry (Note 1)	7,338	7,261	7,303		41	(36)	7,242	7,104	7,113	7,110	7,123
Total Direct-Entry	53,681	54,062	54,139		77	458	54,530	54,233	54,120	53,902	53,655
Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,252	7,342	7,269		(73)	17	7,159	7,170	7,204	7,215	7,212
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	329	332	329		(3)	(1)	331	331	331	331	331
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - UofT	61,262	61,736	61,737		1	475	62,020	61,735	61,655	61,448	61,198
St. George	7,166	7,564	7,439		(125)	272	7,888	8,512	8,670	8,725	8,761
UTM	421	441	421		(21)	0	454	490	522	532	549
UTSC	79	106	103		(3)	24	135	180	195	240	285
Professional Master's	7,666	8,111	7,963		(149)	297	8,476	9,182	9,387	9,497	9,595
Doctoral Stream Master's	2,988	2,997	3,158		160	169	3,167	3,137	3,149	3,164	3,167
Doctoral	6,122	6,023	6,158		135	36	6,277	6,463	6,709	6,899	7,087
Graduate Conjoint TST Programs	254	231	247		16	(7)	209	201	199	190	191
TOTAL GRADUATE - UofT	17,029	17,362	17,525		163	496	18,129	18,983	19,444	19,750	20,040
St. George excl. TST (Note 2)	54,547	54,787	55,197		410	649	55,580	55,830	55,951	55,842	55,724
UTM (Note 2)	12,336	12,552	12,469		(83)	134	12,739	12,895	13,071	13,156	13,189
UTSC	10,826	11,196	11,020		(176)	195	11,290	11,461	11,546	11,679	11,803
TST Conjoint Programs	583	563	576		13	(7)	540	532	530	522	522
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs - UofT	78,292	79,098	79,262		164	971	80,149	80,718	81,099	81,198	81,238

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 216 to 224 students per annum).
 3. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 onwards.

Table 3 Domestic - International Enrolment Mix
(Fall FTE)

Total UofT FTEs (Fall)	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Undergraduate - Domestic	48,362	48,333	47,519	(814)	(843)	47,108	46,548	46,300	46,091	45,838
Undergraduate - International	12,900	13,403	14,218	815	1,318	14,912	15,187	15,355	15,357	15,360
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	61,262	61,736	61,737	1	475	62,020	61,735	61,655	61,448	61,198
% of Undergraduate - International	21%	22%	23%			24%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Graduate - Domestic	14,060	14,374	14,421	47	361	14,935	15,575	15,944	16,205	16,434
Graduate - International	2,969	2,988	3,104	116	135	3,194	3,409	3,501	3,545	3,605
TOTAL GRADUATE	17,029	17,362	17,525	163	496	18,129	18,983	19,444	19,750	20,040
% of Graduate - International	17%	17%	18%			18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Total - Domestic	62,423	62,707	61,940	(767)	(483)	62,043	62,122	62,244	62,296	62,272
Total - International	15,869	16,391	17,322	931	1,453	18,106	18,596	18,855	18,902	18,965
TOTAL COMBINED FTEs	78,292	79,098	79,262	164	971	80,149	80,718	81,099	81,198	81,238
% of Total Combined - International	20%	21%	22%			23%	23%	23%	23%	23%

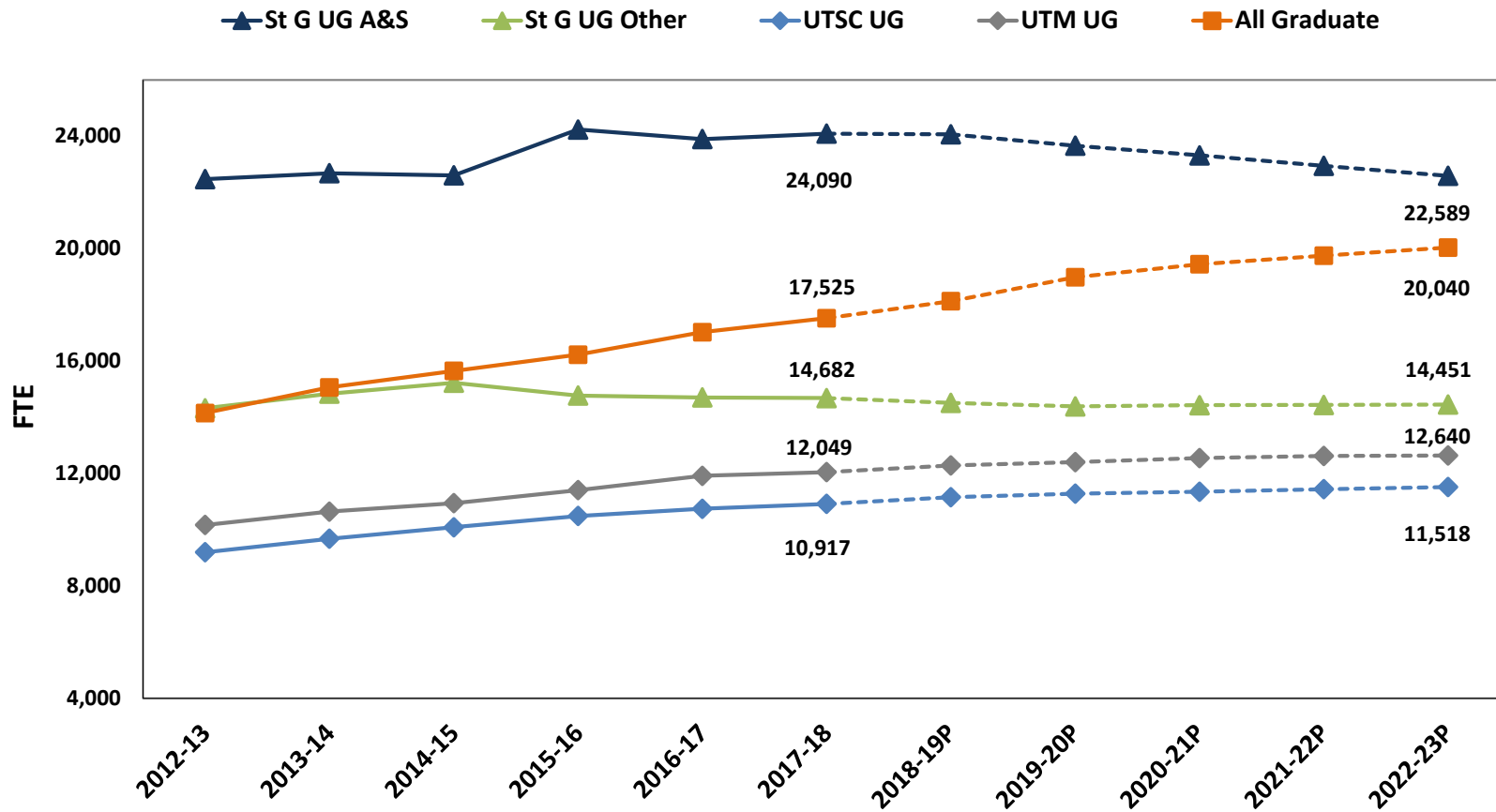
**Chart A: Total Headcount and FTE Enrolment
2012-13 to 2022-23**



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.

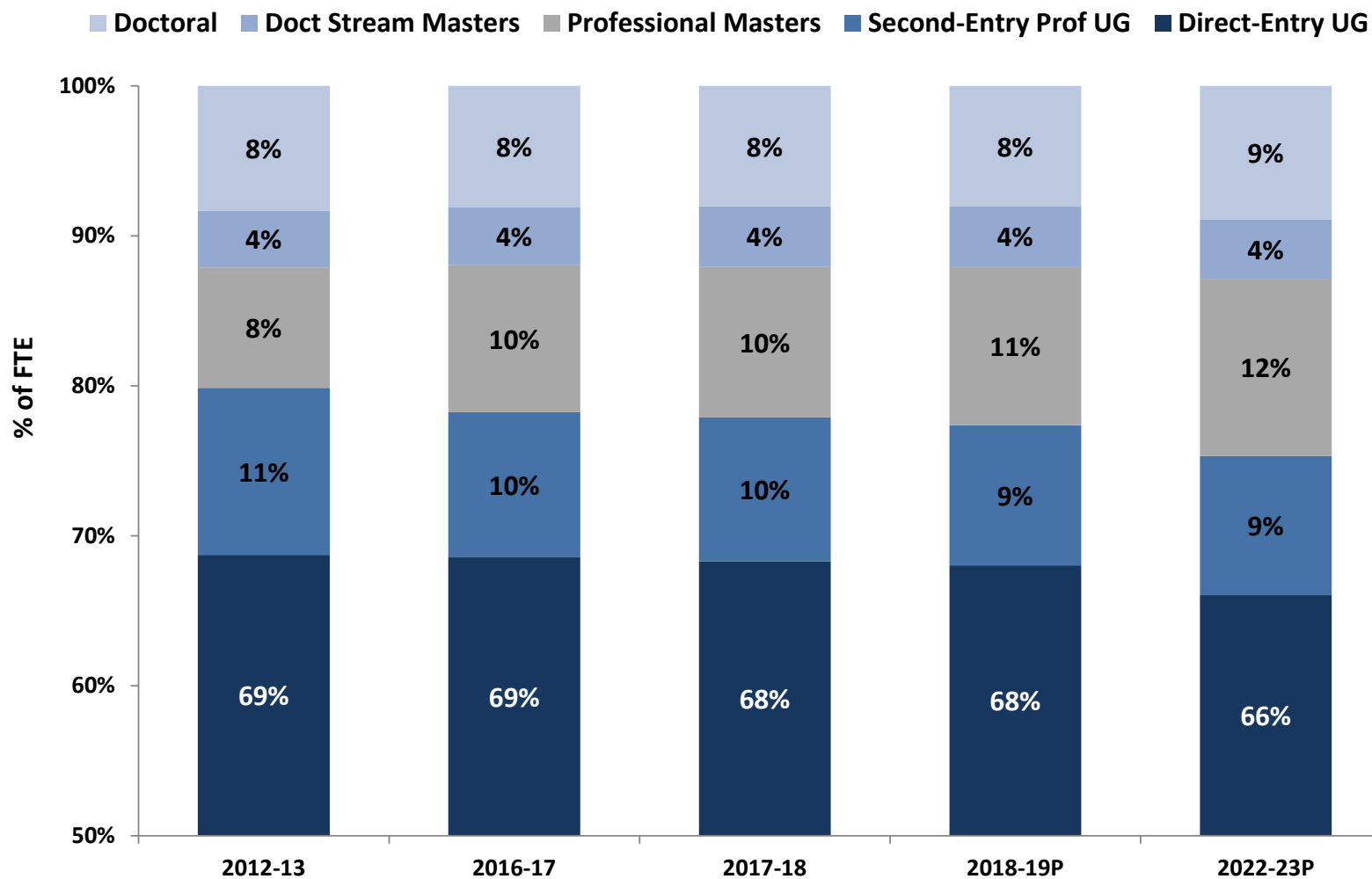
**Chart B: Total FTE Enrolment by Campus
2012-13 to 2022-23**



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 2. Graduate data per Tables 9 to 11.

- Notes:
1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
 2. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 onwards.

Table 4 Undergraduate FTE by Division
(Fall FTE)

UNDERGRADUATE	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	23,897	23,813	24,090	277	193	24,067	23,661	23,321	22,945	22,589
UTM	11,699	11,898	11,830	(68)	131	12,066	12,188	12,333	12,409	12,425
UTSC	10,747	11,090	10,917	(173)	170	11,156	11,281	11,351	11,439	11,518
Total Arts & Science	46,343	46,801	46,836	36	494	47,288	47,130	47,006	46,793	46,532
Applied Science & Engineering	4,942	4,746	4,757	11	(185)	4,702	4,591	4,667	4,700	4,708
Architecture, Landscape & Design	844	921	966	44	122	963	950	899	881	899
Kinesiology & Physical Education	925	933	937	4	12	951	926	922	912	912
Music	541	560	565	4	23	544	555	544	535	524
Transitional Year Program	86	101	79	(22)	(7)	82	82	82	82	82
Total Direct-Entry	53,681	54,062	54,139	77	458	54,530	54,233	54,120	53,902	53,655
Dentistry	445	445	444	(1)	(1)	445	445	445	445	445
Information							23	67	110	154
Law	641	652	659	7	19	647	648	662	658	658
Medicine - MD at St. George	842	852	842	(10)	0	829	846	863	875	875
Medicine - MD at UTM	216	213	219	6	3	220	217	216	215	215
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	306	325	304	(20)	(1)	302	304	320	320	320
Medicine - Physician Assistant (Note 1)	55	56	60	4	5	58	58	58	58	58
Medicine - Postgraduate Residents	3,260	3,321	3,266	(55)	6	3,308	3,287	3,229	3,191	3,144
Nursing	350	345	349	4	(0)	347	347	347	347	347
OISE	134	101	119	18	(15)	4	1	1	1	1
Pharmacy	958	972	953	(19)	(5)	948	945	947	945	945
Woodsworth Certificates	46	59	53	(6)	7	50	50	50	50	50
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional	7,252	7,342	7,269	(73)	17	7,159	7,170	7,204	7,215	7,212
Undergraduate Conjoint TST Programs	329	332	329	(3)	(1)	331	331	331	331	331
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T	61,262	61,736	61,737	1	475	62,020	61,735	61,655	61,448	61,198

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	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Arts & Science St. George	6,237	6,487	6,514	27	277	6,460	6,366	6,121	6,057	6,057
UTM	3,593	3,692	3,586	(106)	(7)	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692
UTSC	3,438	3,509	3,438	(71)	-	3,395	3,395	3,509	3,509	3,509
Total Arts & Science Intake	13,268	13,688	13,538	(150)	270	13,547	13,453	13,322	13,258	13,258
Applied Science & Engineering	1,044	1,105	1,100	(5)	56	1,128	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135
Architecture, Landscape & Design	327	271	298	27	(29)	245	236	260	263	263
Kinesiology & Physical Education	263	250	264	14	1	250	250	250	250	250
Music	152	155	159	4	7	155	148	144	142	142
Transitional Year Program	62	55	71	16	9	63	63	63	63	63
Total Direct-Entry Intake	15,116	15,524	15,430	(94)	314	15,388	15,285	15,174	15,111	15,111
Dentistry	157	157	158	1	1	157	157	157	157	157
Information							25	50	75	100
Law	217	220	216	(4)	(1)	221	221	221	221	221
Medicine - MD at St. George	205	209	206	(3)	1	218	218	218	218	218
Medicine - MD at UTM	54	54	55	1	1	54	54	54	54	54
Medicine - Radiation Sciences	108	114	90	(24)	(18)	108	108	108	108	108
Medicine - Physician Assistant	30	30	30	-	-	30	30	30	30	30
Nursing	174	176	176	-	2	176	176	176	176	176
Pharmacy	280	274	283	9	3	280	280	280	280	280
Woodsworth Certificates	27	33	31	(2)	4	27	27	27	27	27
Total Undergraduate Second-Entry Professional Intake	1,252	1,267	1,245	(22)	(7)	1,271	1,296	1,321	1,346	1,371
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE - U of T INTAKE	16,368	16,791	16,675	(116)	307	16,659	16,581	16,495	16,457	16,482

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, Applied Science & Engineering and Architecture 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.

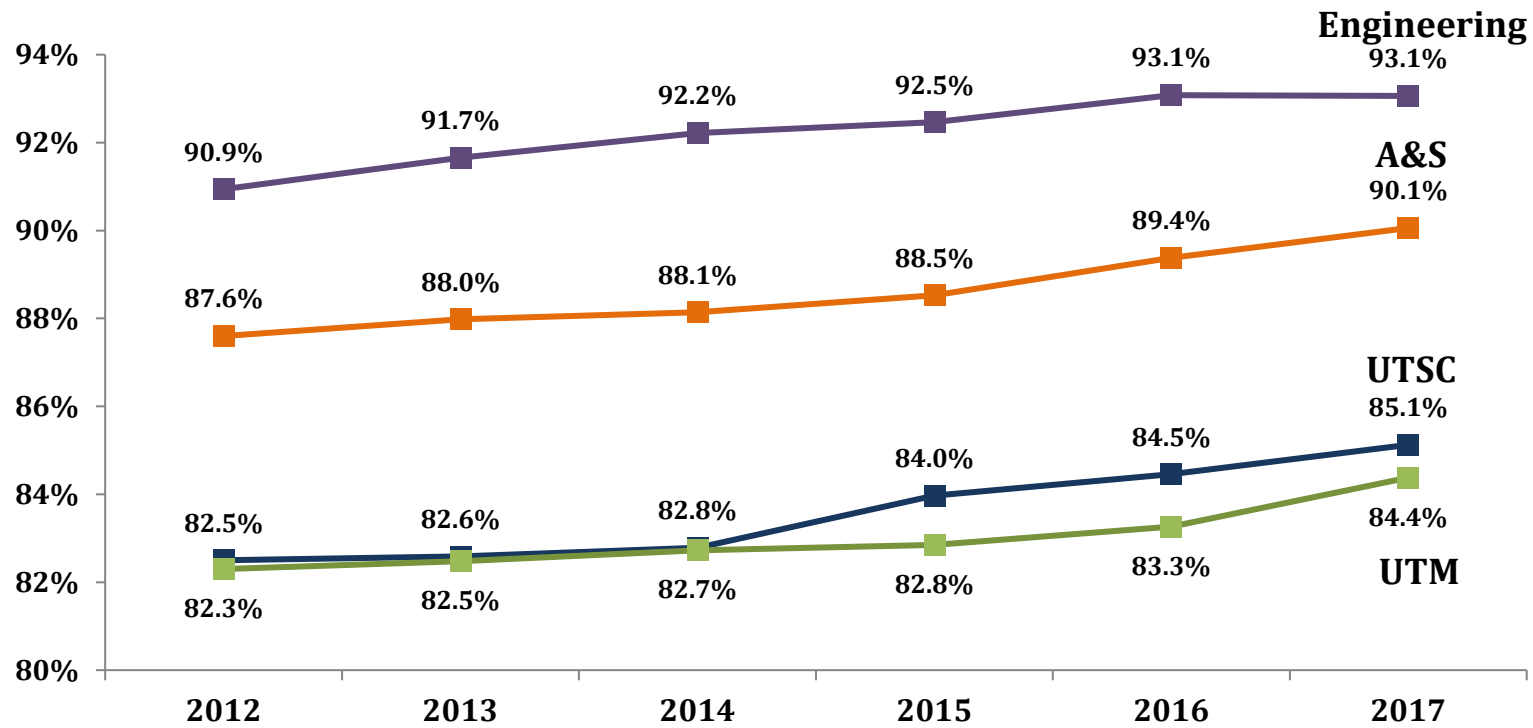
TABLE 6 Undergraduate Programs with Affiliated Institutions

(Fall Headcount)

UNDERGRADUATE	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	%	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected	%
CCIT	1,079	1,186	1,186		-	107	1,271	1,295	1,283	1,258	1,258	
Visual Studies	71	90	73		(17)	2	93	99	105	105	105	
Art & Art History	422	415	396		(19)	(26)	416	417	414	414	414	
Theatre & Drama	91	90	84		(6)	(7)	89	90	96	99	99	
UTM/Sheridan Programs	1,663	1,781	1,739		(42)	76	1,869	1,901	1,898	1,876	1,876	
Industrial Microbiology	2				-	(2)						
Journalism	179	178	162		(16)	(17)	173	185	183	183	183	
New Media	75	71	78		7	3	96	110	105	105	105	
Paramedicine	178	163	168		5	(10)	159	163	158	158	158	
UTSC/Centennial Programs	434	412	408		(4)	(26)	428	458	446	446	446	
Nuclear Medicine	55	64	54		(10)	(1)	52	49	51	51	51	
Radiation Therapy	119	134	118		(16)	(1)	123	120	128	128	128	
Radiological Technology	117	117	116		(1)	(1)	119	125	131	131	131	
Medicine/Michener Institute Radiation Science Programs	291	315	288		(27)	(3)	294	294	310	310	310	
Medicine/Michener/NOSM Physician Assistant	55	56	60		4	5	58	58	58	58	58	
Toronto School of Theology (TST) Conjoint Programs	649	640	668		28	19	660	660	660	660	660	
ENROLMENTS WITH EXTERNAL INSTITUTIONS	3,092	3,204	3,163	4.4%	(41)	71	3,309	3,371	3,372	3,350	3,350	4.7%
A&S St. George/Seneca Liberal Arts Program (Note 1)	104		115	0.2%		11						
UTSC/Seneca Facilitated Transfer Program (Note 1)	24		30	0.0%		6						
Remaining students who applied from:												
Ontario Colleges (Note 2)	680		654	0.9%		(26)						
Ontario Universities - Direct-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	2,011		1,953	2.7%		(58)						
Ontario Universities - Remaining second-entry	1,235		1,233	1.7%		(2)						
Other Cdn. Universities - Direct-entry, WDW & Pharmacy EPPD	662		653	0.9%		(9)						
Other Cdn. Universities - Remaining second-entry	272		312	0.4%		40						
CEGEP or Other Canadian Colleges	172		168	0.2%		(4)						
Remaining students in UofT-only programs	62,476		63,242	88.4%		766						
ENROLMENTS UofT-ONLY PROGRAMS	67,636	68,323	68,360	95.6%	37	724	68,353	67,983	67,886	67,692	67,437	95.3%
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE	70,728	71,527	71,523	100.0%	(4)	795	71,662	71,354	71,258	71,042	70,787	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)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Doctoral	6,338	6,220	6,365	145	27	6,454	6,634	6,879	7,060	7,249
Doctoral Stream Master's	3,025	3,109	3,197	88	171	3,199	3,167	3,178	3,193	3,196
Professional Master's	7,666	8,033	7,963	(71)	297	8,476	9,182	9,387	9,497	9,595
Total Fall FTEs	17,029	17,362	17,525	163	496	18,129	18,983	19,444	19,750	20,040

Table 8 Total Graduate Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Total Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	2,255	2,301	2,285	(17)	30	2,273	2,268	2,312	2,356	2,394
Architecture, Landscape & Design	373	388	393	6	20	414	423	414	413	416
A&S-Humanities	1,222		1,183		(39)					
A&S-Social Sciences	1,416		1,411		(5)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	1,037		1,154		116					
A&S-Life Sciences	476		501		25					
A&S excl. UTM & UTSC Graduate	4,151	4,053	4,249	196	98	4,307	4,344	4,385	4,395	4,425
UTM Campus-Based Programs	421	441	421	(20)	0	454	490	522	532	549
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	153	184	183	(1)	30	214	262	291	344	389
Dentistry	116	117	117	1	2	118	123	126	133	137
Forestry	111	125	114	(11)	3	125	142	152	157	164
Information	623	671	660	(11)	37	696	796	837	847	855
Kinesiology and Physical Education	134	172	173	1	39	184	189	187	188	187
Law	148	158	178	21	30	182	193	206	207	209
Management	1,449	1,413	1,428	15	(21)	1,497	1,609	1,624	1,626	1,626
Medicine	2,356	2,461	2,495	34	140	2,606	2,727	2,799	2,882	2,932
Music	336	329	312	(17)	(24)	315	330	323	321	320
Nursing	315	335	289	(46)	(27)	328	367	376	382	387
OISE	2,382	2,479	2,456	(23)	74	2,638	2,870	2,995	3,051	3,113
Pharmacy	132	132	115	(17)	(17)	122	135	155	172	187
Public Health	865	913	945	32	80	974	1,029	1,058	1,068	1,072
Social Work	459	461	465	4	6	475	485	484	486	487
Toronto School of Theology	254	231	247	16	(7)	209	201	199	190	191
Total Graduate Enrolment	17,029	17,362	17,525	163	496	18,129	18,983	19,444	19,750	20,040

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

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Professional Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	770	786	772	(14)	2	757	742	741	742	742
Architecture, Landscape & Design	373	388	393	6	20	414	418	404	398	396
A&S St. George	617	635	662	28	46	702	740	771	795	819
UTM Campus-Based Programs	421	441	421	(21)	0	454	490	522	532	549
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	79	106	103	(3)	24	135	180	195	240	285
Forestry	63	74	67	(7)	4	74	81	85	85	85
Information	566	614	611	(3)	45	637	728	763	763	762
Kinesiology & Physical Education	31	71	63	(8)	32	72	80	80	80	80
Law	52	70	85	15	33	100	110	120	120	120
Management	1,381	1,343	1,363	20	(18)	1,430	1,541	1,557	1,561	1,561
Medicine	525	556	549	(7)	24	623	704	724	746	758
Music	138	135	119	(16)	(19)	124	143	144	144	144
Nursing	271	291	250	(41)	(22)	286	323	325	325	325
OISE	1,525	1,638	1,598	(40)	74	1,742	1,934	1,968	1,969	1,971
Pharmacy	1	0	1	1	(0)	1	5	15	20	20
Public Health	445	480	489	9	44	501	528	538	542	542
Social Work	407	407	415	8	8	426	435	435	435	435
Toronto School of Theology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Professional Master's	7,666	8,033	7,963	(71)	297	8,476	9,182	9,387	9,497	9,595

Notes: 1. Professional master's data includes students in non-degree and diploma programs.

2. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

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

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Doctoral Stream Master's										
Applied Science & Engineering	608	643	670	27	62	665	647	642	641	641
A&S-Humanities	276		263		(12)					
A&S-Social Sciences	296		279		(16)					
A&S-Physical Sciences	231		279		48					
A&S-Life Sciences	146		155		9					
A&S-All Campuses	948	930	977	47	29	982	964	964	964	963
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	10	10	10	-	-	10	10	20	30	30
Dentistry - DSM	14	15	14	(1)	-	17	17	17	17	17
Dentistry - Specialty Programs	78	78	81			78	77	76	77	77
Forestry	8	8	6	(2)	(2)	6	7	7	7	7
Kinesiology & Physical Education	50	46	54	7	3	52	46	44	43	42
Law	46	39	48	10	2	39	39	39	40	40
Medicine	863	925	945	20	82	946	941	942	943	945
Music	27	26	20	(6)	(7)	24	25	25	25	25
OISE	111	114	106	(8)	(5)	114	117	122	124	126
Pharmacy	55	55	45	(10)	(10)	49	54	55	56	56
Public Health	170	188	181	(7)	11	187	194	197	198	199
Toronto School of Theology	37	34	39	6	2	32	30	29	29	29
Total Doctoral Stream Master's	3,025	3,109	3,197	88	171	3,199	3,167	3,178	3,193	3,196

Notes: 1. Architecture, Landscape & Design, UTM, Information, Management, Nursing and Social Work do not have doctoral stream master's programs.
2. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 onwards.

Table 11 Doctoral Enrolment by Division
(Total Fall FTE)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Doctoral										
Applied Science & Engineering	876	873	843	(31)	(34)	851	879	928	973	1,011
Architecture, Landscape & Design							5	10	15	20
A&S-Humanities	939		911		(28)					
A&S-Social Sciences	625		628		3					
A&S-Physical Sciences	692		724		32					
A&S-Life Sciences	330		346		16					
Arts and Science	2,586	2,488	2,609	121	23	2,624	2,640	2,650	2,636	2,643
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	64	68	70	2	6	69	72	76	74	74
Dentistry	24	24	22	(2)	(2)	23	29	33	39	43
Forestry	40	43	41	(2)	1	45	54	60	65	72
Information	56	57	49	(8)	(7)	59	68	74	84	93
Kinesiology & Physical Education	52	55	56	1	4	60	63	63	65	65
Law	50	49	45	(4)	(5)	43	44	47	47	49
Management	68	70	65	(5)	(3)	67	68	67	65	65
Medicine	967	980	1,001	21	34	1,038	1,082	1,133	1,193	1,229
Music	171	168	173	5	2	167	162	154	152	151
Nursing	44	44	39	(5)	(5)	42	44	51	57	62
OISE	747	727	752	24	5	783	819	906	959	1,016
Pharmacy	75	77	69	(8)	(6)	72	76	85	97	112
Public Health	249	245	275	30	25	286	308	324	328	330
Social Work	52	54	50	(4)	(2)	49	50	49	51	52
Toronto School of Theology	217	197	208	10	(9)	177	171	170	161	162
Total Doctoral	6,338	6,220	6,365	146	27	6,454	6,634	6,879	7,060	7,249

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

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	SMA2		SMA3		
						2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Master's										
Teacher Education	865	887	899	12	34	887	909	887	887	887
Graduate Expansion excluding Teacher Education	7,606	7,928	7,873	(56)	267	8,226	8,626	8,795	8,924	8,987
Total Master's	8,471	8,815	8,772	(44)	301	9,113	9,535	9,682	9,811	9,874
Master's Enrolment Details:										
Teacher Education - Converted BEd spaces	480	459	502			502	502	502	502	502
Teacher Education - Graduate Expansion spaces (Note 1)	385	385	385			385	385	385	385	385
Teacher Education - Above SMA1 allocation		43	12			-	22	-	-	-
Graduate Expansion - Remaining SMA1 allocation (Note 1)	7,540	7,540	7,540			7,540	7,540	7,540	7,540	7,540
Divisional Plans over SMA1	66	388	332			685	1,086	1,254	1,384	1,447
Total Master's Graduate Expansion	8,471	8,815	8,772			9,113	9,535	9,682	9,811	9,874
Doctoral										
Total Doctoral	3,727	3,768	3,834	66	107	3,892	4,013	4,191	4,323	4,413
Doctoral Enrolment Details:										
Graduate Expansion - Revised SMA1 allocation	3,925		3,727			3,727	3,727	3,727	3,727	3,727
SMA1 Short-Fall	(198)									
Divisional Plans over SMA1			107			166	286	465	596	686
Total Doctoral Graduate Expansion	3,727		3,834			3,892	4,013	4,191	4,323	4,413

Notes: 1. 385 of the 7,925 originally approved SMA1 master's spaces were transferred to a separate Teacher Education envelope leaving 7,540 spaces to be allocated to other programs.

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)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	823	854	872	17	49	867	830	828	829	828
Architecture, Landscape & Design	295	318	315	(2)	20	323	323	319	317	317
A&S St. George	1,329	1,321	1,339	18	10	1,333	1,331	1,358	1,381	1,404
UTM Campus-Based Programs	241	274	255	(20)	14	281	313	343	360	383
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	76	99	93	(6)	18	125	137	147	196	196
Dentistry	67	69	64	(5)	(2)	70	71	72	73	73
Forestry	54	64	56	(8)	2	62	67	69	69	69
Information	498	536	525	(11)	28	554	634	668	668	667
Kinesiology & Physical Education	71	106	104	(2)	33	111	112	111	111	111
Law	82	88	109	22	27	118	128	138	139	139
Management	717	687	688	1	(29)	721	781	794	798	798
Medicine excl. UTM	1,244	1,308	1,328	20	84	1,401	1,484	1,502	1,528	1,540
Music	147	146	117	(29)	(30)	119	143	143	143	143
Nursing	266	282	244	(39)	(23)	280	316	317	317	317
OISE	1,525	1,560	1,582	21	57	1,634	1,691	1,679	1,682	1,687
Pharmacy	44	49	38	(10)	(6)	42	57	66	70	70
Public Health	570	627	613	(14)	43	631	666	677	680	681
Social Work	403	404	410	6	7	421	430	430	430	430
Toronto School of Theology	21	23	20	(3)	(1)	22	22	21	21	21
Master's (MTCU definition)	8,471	8,815	8,772	(44)	301	9,113	9,535	9,682	9,811	9,874

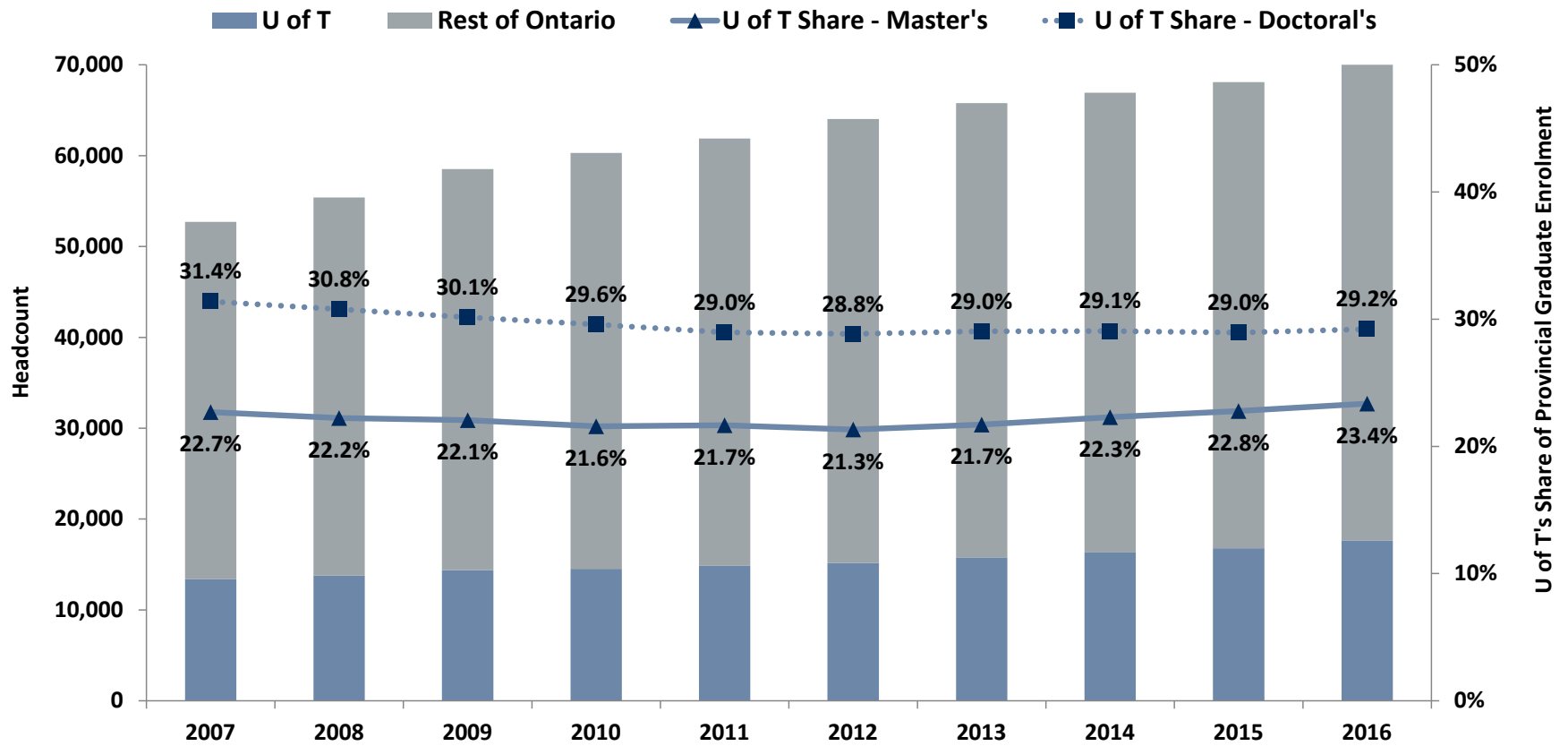
Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of master's includes Year 1 "PhD Qualifying Year" students and diploma/certificate programs.

Table 14 Graduate Eligible FTE by Division: Doctoral
(Eligible FTE, Fall plus Summer)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Plan	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Variance to Plan	2017-18 Change over 2016-17	2018-19 Plan	2019-20 Projected	2020-21 Projected	2021-22 Projected	2022-23 Projected
Applied Science & Engineering	444	454	434	(20)	(11)	459	494	533	561	581
Architecture, Landscape & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	12	16
A&S St. George	1,389	1,357	1,454	98	65	1,431	1,428	1,432	1,437	1,438
UTSC Campus-Based Programs	45	50	54	4	9	55	58	58	58	59
Dentistry	13	11	13	2	0	11	12	15	18	20
Forestry	24	27	21	(6)	(3)	28	34	40	45	48
Information	37	40	35	(5)	(2)	42	50	60	70	77
Kinesiology & Physical Education	41	44	44	(0)	3	46	48	48	46	45
Law	33	33	30	(3)	(3)	28	28	31	33	36
Management	19	24	17	(7)	(2)	16	15	14	14	14
Medicine	609	647	637	(10)	28	672	721	770	800	823
Music	116	115	117	2	1	110	104	101	105	107
Nursing	30	32	27	(5)	(3)	31	31	38	46	51
OISE	531	531	549	18	18	565	574	606	611	618
Pharmacy	57	53	50	(3)	(6)	45	46	57	72	84
Public Health	189	202	220	19	31	230	242	252	256	255
Social Work	31	33	27	(6)	(4)	29	30	32	35	36
Toronto School of Theology	119	114	104	(9)	(14)	95	93	97	103	106
Doctoral (MTCU definition)	3,727	3,768	3,834	66	107	3,892	4,013	4,191	4,323	4,413
Total - Master's & Doctoral	12,198	12,583	12,606	23	408	13,005	13,548	13,873	14,134	14,287

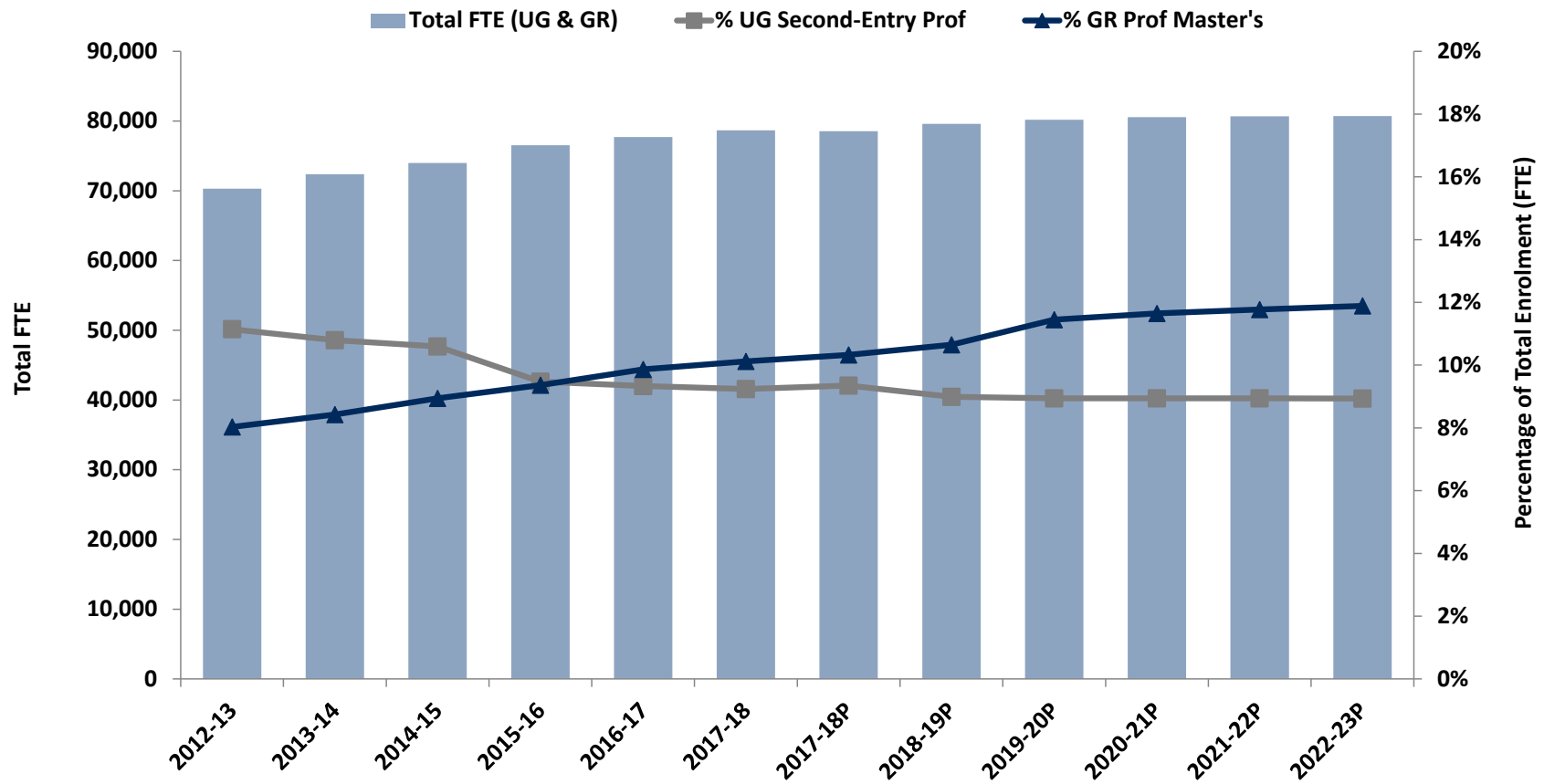
Note: For funding purposes, Ministry definition of doctoral excludes Year 1 "PhD Qualifying Year" students.

Chart E: Share of Provincial Graduate Enrolment



Source: University of Toronto Performance Indicators 2017; COU Enrolment Data.

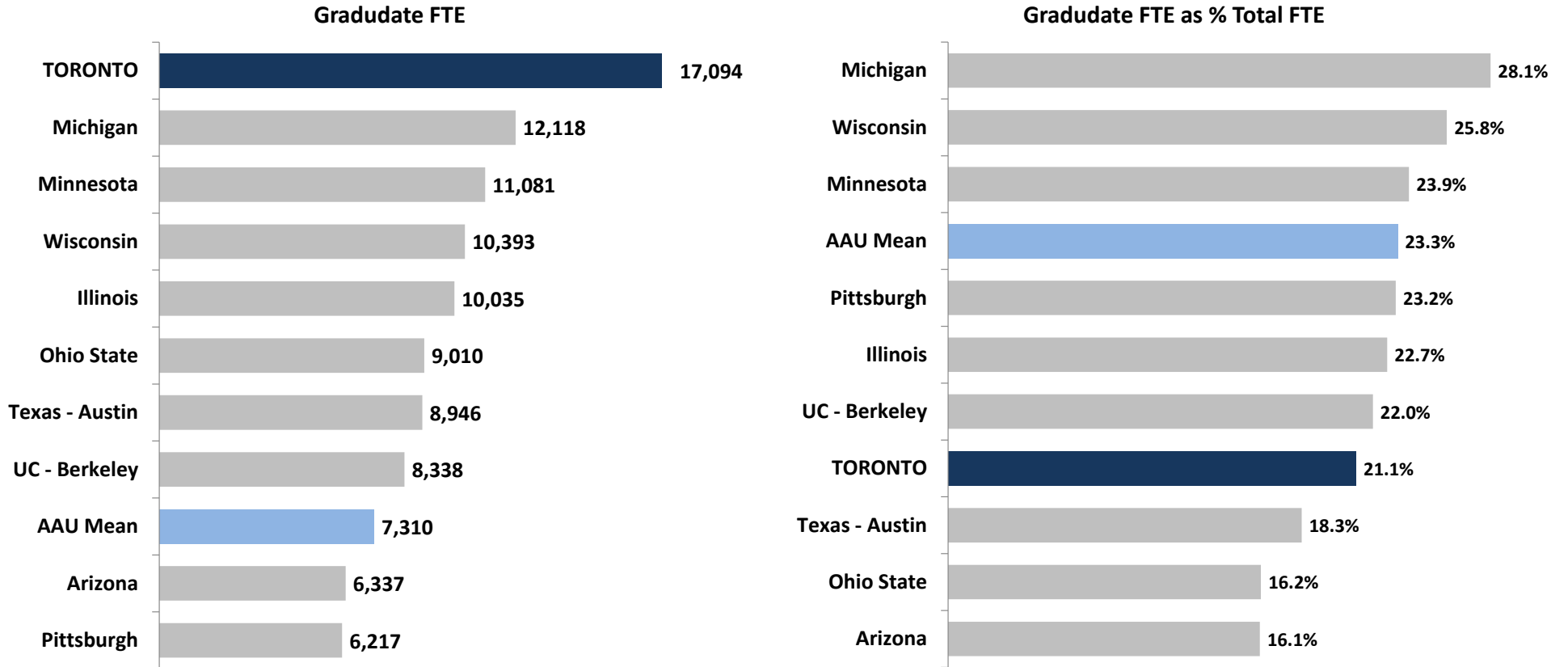
Chart F: Undergraduate & Graduate Professional Programs



Source: Data per Table 2.

- Notes:
1. UG second-entry professional includes Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Nursing, OISE, Pharmacy, and Woodsworth certificates.
 2. Excludes all TST programs.
 3. Dentistry Professional Master programs were reclassified to Doctoral Stream Masters in 2016-17 onwards.

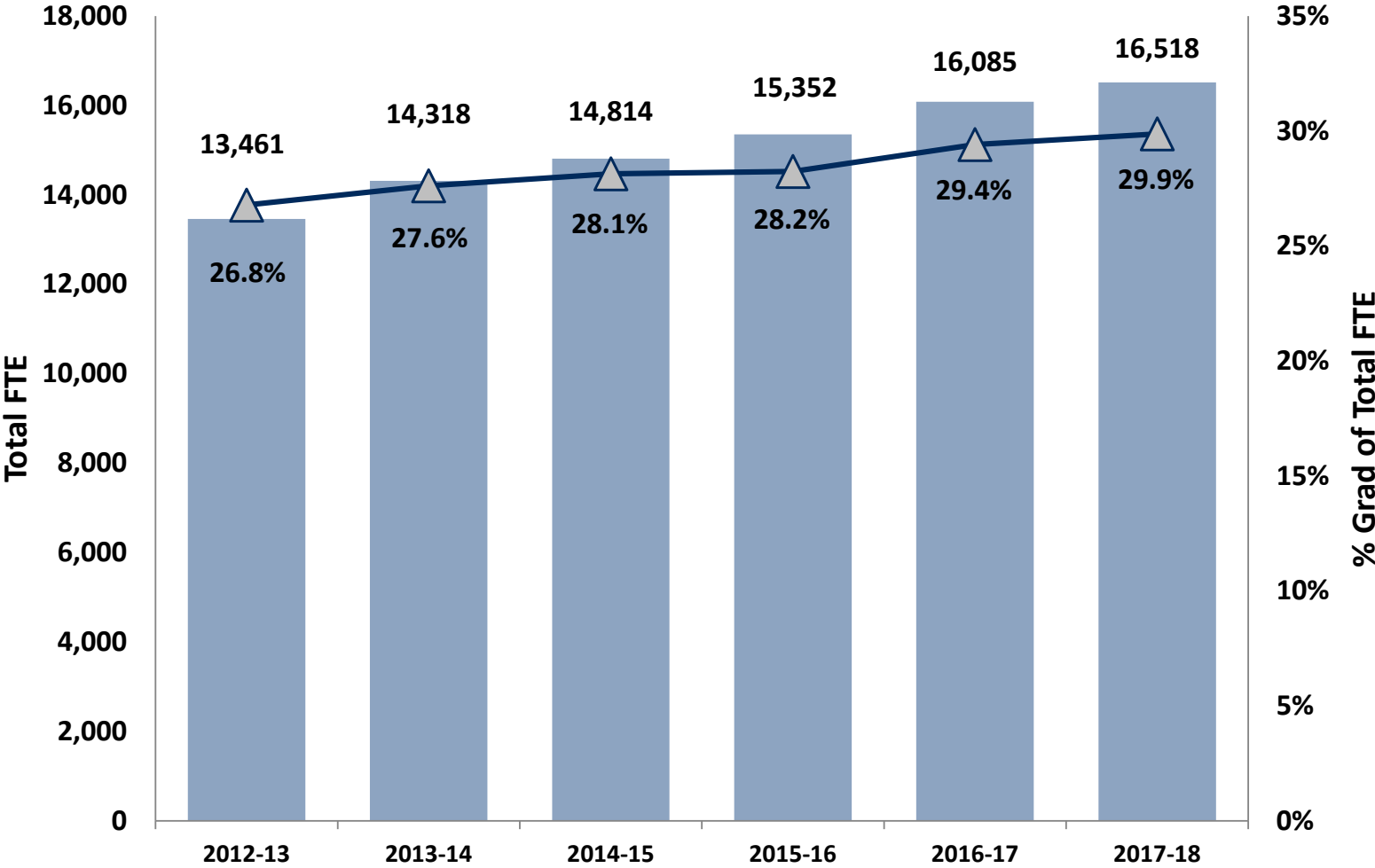
**Chart G: Graduate FTE Enrolment vs. Selected AAU Peer Institutions
Fall 2016**



Source: AAU Data Exchange, Fall 2016.

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



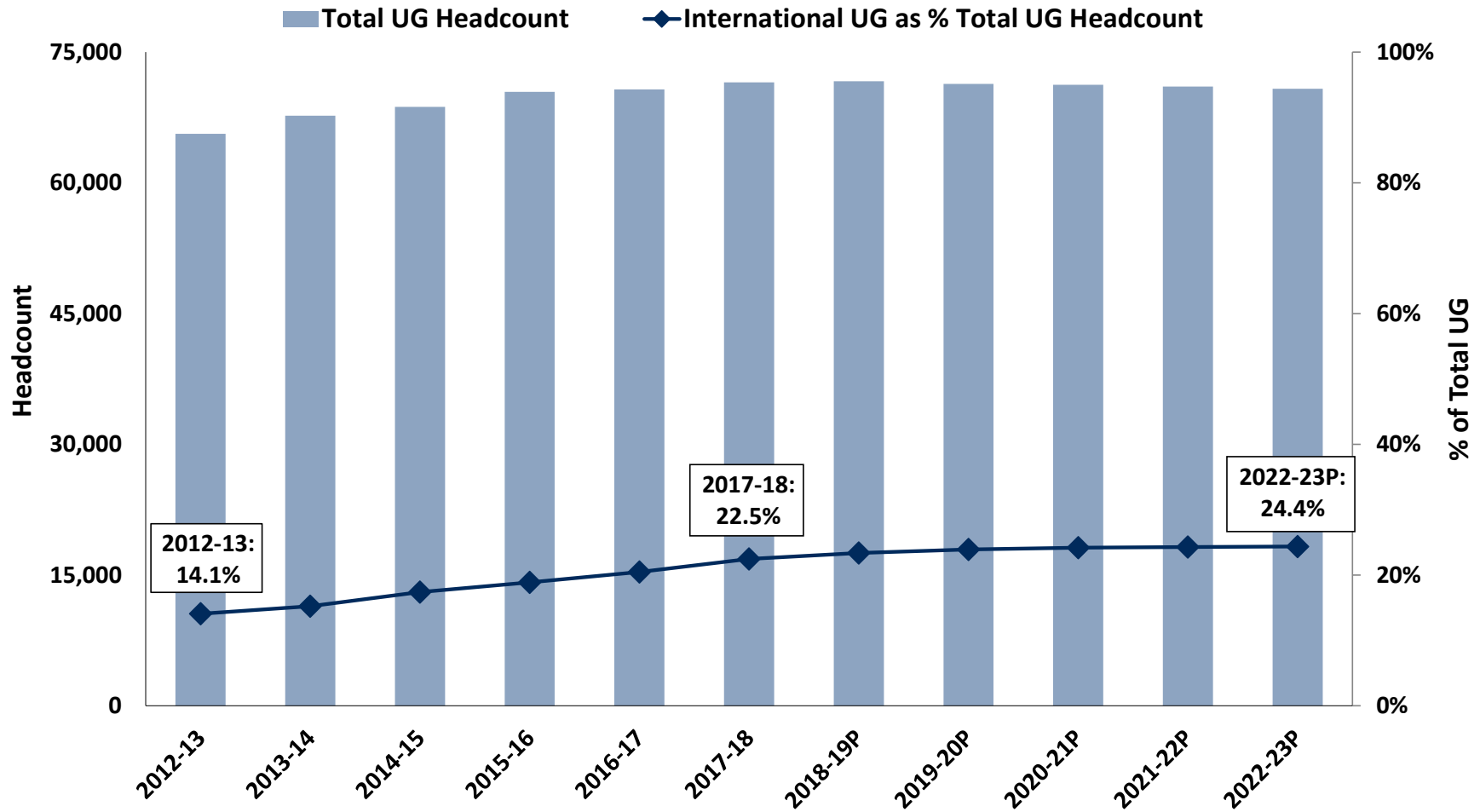
Source: Data from UT Business Intelligence Enrolment Cube.
 Notes: 1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs; from 2013-14 onwards, data include TST Conjoint programs.
 2. Data exclude doctoral-stream students who self-declare as UTM or UTSC students.

**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			
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%
2017-18	16,069	3,118	19,187	11.1	4.5	83.7	16.3	22.5%	16.8%	21.3%
2018-19P	16,752	3,213	19,965	4.3	3.0	83.9	16.1	23.4%	16.7%	22.0%
2019-20P	17,050	3,427	20,477	1.8	6.7	83.3	16.7	23.9%	17.0%	22.4%
2020-21P	17,240	3,518	20,758	1.1	2.7	83.1	16.9	24.2%	17.1%	22.6%
2021-22P	17,243	3,562	20,805	0.0	1.3	82.9	17.1	24.3%	17.1%	22.6%
2022-23P	17,246	3,622	20,868	0.0	1.7	82.6	17.4	24.4%	17.1%	22.7%

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

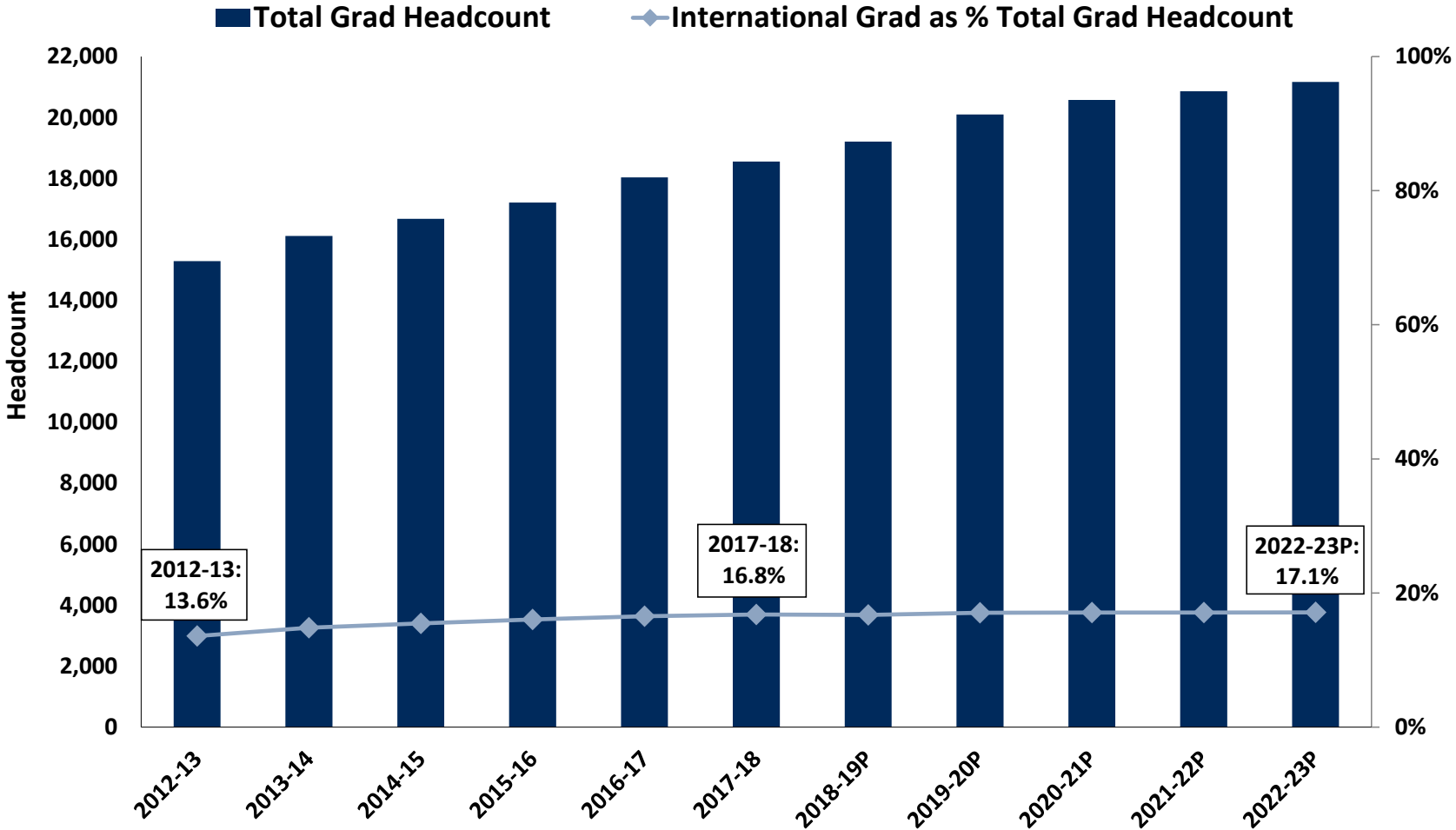
Chart I: International Share of Total Undergraduate Headcount



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:													
2002-03	147	1,702	174	370	272	358	3,023	4.9%	56.3%	5.8%	12.2%	9.0%	11.8%
2007-08	235	3,752	342	548	407	371	5,655	4.2%	66.3%	6.0%	9.7%	7.2%	6.6%
2012-13	307	6,959	406	717	541	302	9,232	3.3%	75.4%	4.4%	7.8%	5.9%	3.3%
2016-17	426	11,734	519	842	594	352	14,467	2.9%	81.1%	3.6%	5.8%	4.1%	2.4%
2017-18	415	13,253	489	822	641	449	16,069	2.6%	82.5%	3.0%	5.1%	4.0%	2.8%
GRADUATE:													
2002-03	42	513	126	314	143	242	1,380	3.0%	37.2%	9.1%	22.8%	10.4%	17.5%
2007-08	32	657	127	307	219	383	1,725	1.9%	38.1%	7.4%	17.8%	12.7%	22.2%
2012-13	33	970	127	289	311	347	2,077	1.6%	46.7%	6.1%	13.9%	15.0%	16.7%
2016-17	76	1,728	266	285	282	348	2,985	2.5%	57.9%	8.9%	9.5%	9.4%	11.7%
2017-18	81	1,804	295	279	301	358	3,118	2.6%	57.9%	9.5%	8.9%	9.7%	11.5%
COMBINED:													
2002-03	189	2,215	300	684	415	600	4,403	4.3%	50.3%	6.8%	15.5%	9.4%	13.6%
2007-08	267	4,409	469	855	626	754	7,380	3.6%	59.7%	6.4%	11.6%	8.5%	10.2%
2012-13	340	7,929	533	1,006	852	649	11,309	3.0%	70.1%	4.7%	8.9%	7.5%	5.7%
2016-17	502	13,462	785	1,127	876	700	17,452	2.9%	77.1%	4.5%	6.5%	5.0%	4.0%
2017-18	496	15,057	784	1,101	942	807	19,187	2.6%	78.5%	4.1%	5.7%	4.9%	4.2%

Notes: 1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 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.

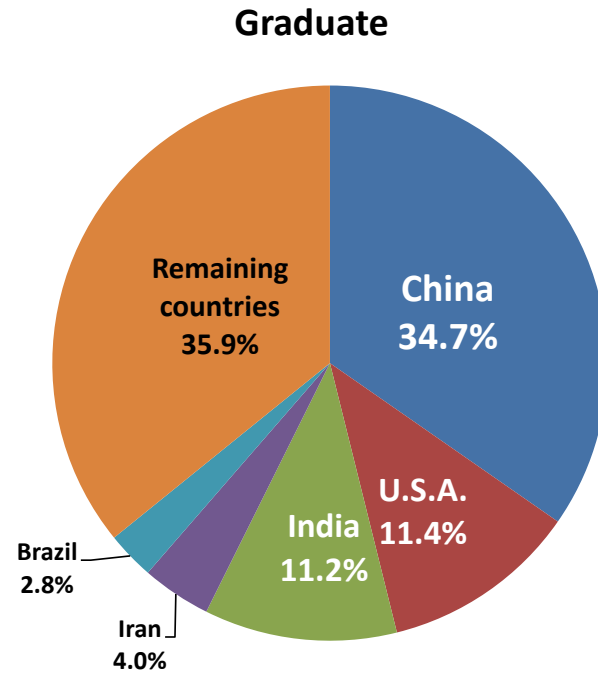
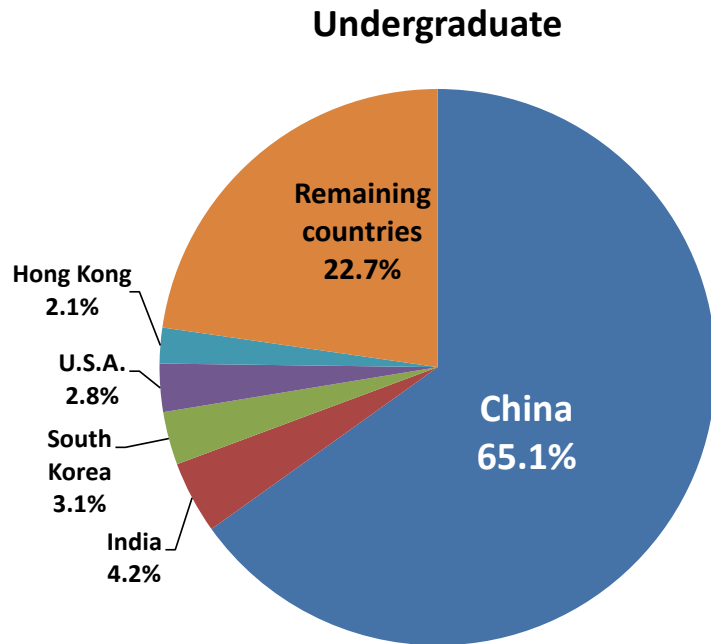
Table 17 - International Student Headcount By Country of Citizenship: Top 15 Countries

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	GROWTH					
	2002-03	2007-08	2012-13	2016-17	2017-18	2017 OVER 2002	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
UNDERGRADUATE:											
1 China (People's Republic)	523	1,446	4,476	9,187	10,463	1901%	17.3%	25.6%	48.5%	63.5%	65.1%
2 India	147	293	343	526	677	361%	4.9%	5.2%	3.7%	3.6%	4.2%
3 South Korea	269	711	632	513	496	84%	8.9%	12.6%	6.8%	3.5%	3.1%
4 U.S.A.	357	371	302	352	449	26%	11.8%	6.6%	3.3%	2.4%	2.8%
5 Hong Kong	101	290	279	299	333	230%	3.3%	5.1%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%
6 Taiwan	111	125	112	203	236	113%	3.7%	2.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%
7 Saudi Arabia	68	106	166	196	194	185%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%
8 Japan	76	133	155	169	171	125%	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%
9 Nigeria	15	64	136	184	163	987%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%
10 Pakistan	124	257	196	134	140	13%	4.1%	4.5%	2.1%	0.9%	0.9%
11 Ecuador	2	7	5	145	136	6700%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%
12 United Kingdom	87	133	156	140	125	44%	2.9%	2.4%	1.7%	1.0%	0.8%
13 Russian Federation	0	16	61	133	122		0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
14 Bangladesh	31	85	107	106	118	281%	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%
15 Turkey	7	33	76	94	117	1571%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2017-18	1,918	4,070	7,202	12,381	13,940	627%	63.4%	72.0%	78.0%	85.6%	86.8%
All remaining countries	1,105	1,585	2,030	2,086	2,129	93%	36.6%	28.0%	22.0%	14.4%	13.2%
Total Undergraduate	3,023	5,655	9,232	14,467	16,069	432%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Undergraduate	121	142	143	157	159	31%					
GRADUATE											
1 China (People's Republic)	241	268	558	1,057	1,081	349%	17.5%	15.5%	26.9%	35.4%	34.7%
2 U.S.A.	242	383	346	346	357	48%	17.5%	22.2%	16.7%	11.6%	11.4%
3 India	43	123	204	338	350	714%	3.1%	7.1%	9.8%	11.3%	11.2%
4 Iran	72	98	157	110	126	75%	5.2%	5.7%	7.6%	3.7%	4.0%
5 Brazil	12	27	14	77	87	625%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%	2.6%	2.790%
6 South Korea	33	44	38	84	86	161%	2.4%	2.6%	1.8%	2.8%	2.758%
7 Mexico	40	42	40	60	67	68%	2.9%	2.4%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%
8 Saudi Arabia	5	18	27	42	46	820%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
9 Turkey	17	27	32	32	42	147%	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%
10 Taiwan	15	26	26	31	41	173%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%
11 Germany	59	65	66	41	39	-34%	4.3%	3.8%	3.2%	1.4%	1.3%
12 Nigeria	7	3	8	37	37	429%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	1.2%
13 Colombia	14	12	26	31	34	143%	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%
14 United Kingdom	34	37	33	50	33	-3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.7%	1.1%
15 Israel	26	33	31	25	28	8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Subtotal - Top 15 Countries as of 2017-18	860	1,206	1,606	2,361	2,454	185%	62.3%	69.9%	77.3%	79.1%	78.7%
All remaining countries	520	519	471	624	664	28%	37.7%	30.1%	22.7%	20.9%	21.3%
Total Graduate	1,380	1,725	2,077	2,985	3,118	126%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Countries - Graduate	109	102	109	114	116	6%					

Notes: 1. Data up to 2012-13 exclude all TST programs. From 2013-14 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, 2017-18
 (Percentage of Total International Student Headcount)



Source: Data per Table 17.

TABLE 18 - Undergraduate and Graduate Intake by Geographic Origin

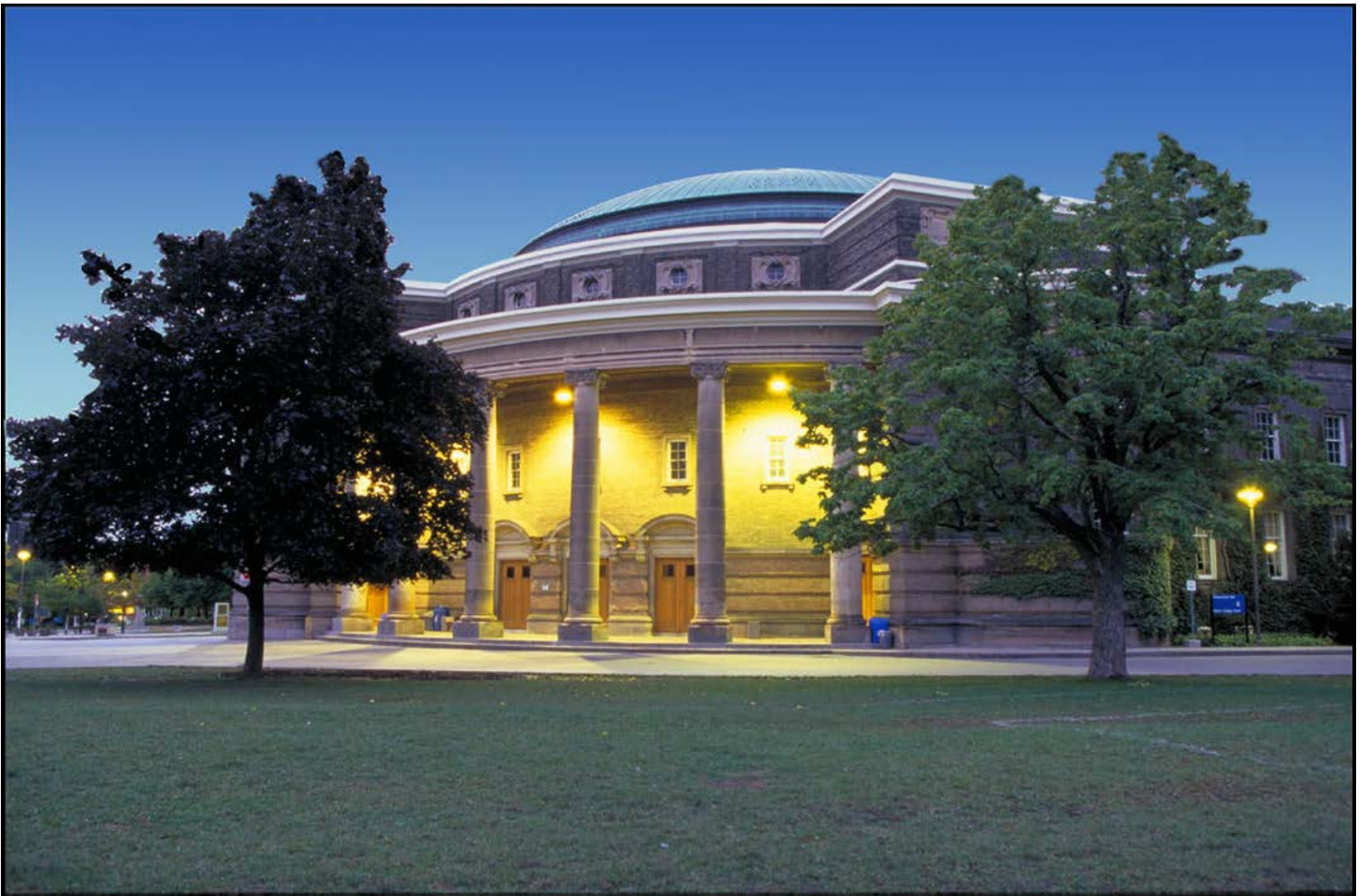
	TOTAL HEADCOUNT					PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT			
	GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries	Total	GTA Area	Other Ontario	Other Canada	Other Countries
2012-13									
Undergraduate	9,779	1,676	1,123	3,620	16,198	60.4%	10.3%	6.9%	22.3%
Graduate	2,748	877	722	911	5,258	52.3%	16.7%	13.7%	17.3%
Total Undergrad & Graduate	12,527	2,553	1,845	4,531	21,456	58.4%	11.9%	8.6%	21.1%
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%
2017-18									
Undergraduate	8,598	1,330	1,502	5,469	16,899	50.9%	7.9%	8.9%	32.4%
Graduate	3,539	979	844	1,337	6,699	52.8%	14.6%	12.6%	20.0%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	12,137	2,309	2,346	6,806	23,598	51.4%	9.8%	9.9%	28.8%

- 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

	2012-13 Head Count	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEADCOUNT				2017-18 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	1,440	44.9%	6.5%	11.4%	37.3%	1,121	46.4%	7.7%	10.6%	35.3%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	199	37.7%	12.1%	17.6%	32.7%	266	36.1%	7.9%	17.3%	38.7%
Arts & Science										
St. George	6,269	54.3%	11.0%	8.3%	26.4%	6,681	38.8%	7.6%	12.2%	41.3%
UTM	3,238	65.8%	8.3%	3.6%	22.3%	3,676	58.6%	7.1%	4.8%	29.4%
UTSC	3,199	72.5%	5.6%	3.6%	18.3%	3,502	62.5%	3.9%	3.8%	29.8%
Music	164	64.0%	15.9%	15.9%	4.3%	162	54.9%	16.7%	14.2%	14.2%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	238	77.7%	13.9%	3.8%	4.6%	258	67.8%	14.7%	7.0%	10.5%
Second Entry:										
Dentistry	48	45.8%	35.4%	18.8%	0.0%	134	64.2%	18.7%	16.4%	0.7%
Law	195	48.2%	20.5%	20.0%	11.3%	231	58.4%	12.1%	20.8%	8.7%
Medicine	238	53.4%	34.5%	11.8%	0.4%	378	61.9%	26.7%	10.6%	0.8%
Nursing	116	54.3%	37.9%	6.0%	1.7%	176	71.6%	18.8%	9.1%	0.6%
OISE	697	76.0%	18.1%	4.4%	1.4%	5	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pharmacy	157	52.2%	33.1%	13.4%	1.3%	309	63.8%	20.4%	13.3%	2.6%
Total Undergraduate	16,198	60.4%	10.3%	6.9%	22.3%	16,899	50.9%	7.9%	8.9%	32.4%
Graduate										
Applied Science & Engineering	662	42.6%	12.4%	12.5%	32.5%	851	39.8%	9.8%	13.6%	36.8%
Architecture, Landscape & Design	113	47.8%	11.5%	22.1%	18.6%	127	44.1%	13.4%	18.9%	23.6%
Arts & Science excl. UTM & UTSC	1,343	44.5%	17.9%	19.6%	17.9%	1,513	43.3%	13.7%	18.8%	24.3%
UTM Graduate Programs (Note 6)	68	26.5%	10.3%	10.3%	52.9%	193	36.8%	14.5%	9.8%	38.9%
UTSC Graduate Programs	66	63.6%	10.6%	10.6%	15.2%	123	55.3%	11.4%	14.6%	18.7%
Public Health (Note 6)	295	58.6%	21.0%	14.2%	6.1%	377	64.5%	19.1%	10.3%	6.1%
Dentistry	14	28.6%	28.6%	21.4%	21.4%	13	23.1%	38.5%	7.7%	30.8%
Forestry	35	45.7%	22.9%	5.7%	25.7%	39	51.3%	20.5%	7.7%	20.5%
Information	232	53.9%	27.6%	11.2%	7.3%	315	57.1%	14.9%	11.7%	16.2%
Kinesiology & Physical Education	21	71.4%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	69	60.9%	21.7%	13.0%	4.3%
Law	96	38.5%	8.3%	16.7%	36.5%	127	53.5%	11.0%	11.8%	23.6%
Management	579	53.7%	8.1%	8.8%	29.4%	631	45.6%	5.5%	9.8%	39.0%
Medicine (Note 6)	587	62.2%	18.6%	11.2%	8.0%	785	61.4%	20.0%	12.7%	5.9%
Music	117	39.3%	18.8%	24.8%	17.1%	96	33.3%	16.7%	27.1%	22.9%
Nursing	140	57.1%	26.4%	15.0%	1.4%	139	63.3%	29.5%	5.8%	1.4%
OISE	627	67.6%	14.0%	8.3%	10.0%	1,046	70.9%	16.0%	5.2%	7.9%
Pharmacy	23	65.2%	21.7%	13.0%	0.0%	19	42.1%	26.3%	5.3%	26.3%
Social Work	240	59.6%	29.6%	10.0%	0.8%	236	65.3%	20.3%	11.9%	2.5%
Total Graduate	5,258	52.3%	16.7%	13.7%	17.3%	6,699	52.8%	14.6%	12.6%	20.0%
Total Undergraduate & Graduate	21456	58.4%	11.9%	8.6%	21.1%	23,598	51.4%	9.8%	9.9%	28.8%

- 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. 2012-13 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.



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

**Budget Report 2018-19 and
Long Range Budget Guidelines 2018-19 to 2022-23**

February 16, 2018

Planning and Budget Office

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2018-19 Budget Highlights

This report introduces the proposed Long Range Budget Guidelines for the five-year budget cycle 2018-19 to 2022-23, including the detailed annual operating budget for fiscal year 2018-19. The proposed budget is balanced at the institutional level in each year of the planning period.

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*. These priorities provide institutional context for divisional academic planning, which in turn leads to investment in specific initiatives and activities throughout the University.

The operating 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. This budget represents the culmination of many months of planning and the decisions of many academic and administrative units. 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. The University's budget planning process and resource allocation model are described in detail in Appendix B.

The Long Range Budget Guidelines reflect the content of the University of Toronto's Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA2) with the Province for the period 2017-2020¹. This is the second multi-year agreement developed under the differentiation policy framework for post-secondary education², and re-confirms the university's leadership role in research and innovation in Ontario.

The SMA2 begins the transition to a new funding model, in which a portion of enrolment-based funding will be moved into a differentiation envelope tied to performance in priority areas such as student experience; innovation, economic development and community engagement; research excellence and impact; access and equity; and innovative teaching. The differentiation envelope will be revenue-neutral through the SMA2 period while the Province consults with the sector to refine metrics and targets, which will be tied to funding for SMA3 (2020-2023).

The SMA2 establishes an enrolment planning framework for the next three years, including funding for 631 new master's and 198 new doctoral student spaces by Fall 2019. In response to Ontario's changing demographics, the University and Province have also agreed to a reduction of 1,800 domestic undergraduate spaces at the St. George Campus. Domestic undergraduate enrolment at the University of Toronto

"The university's budget is the mechanism by which operating funds are allocated to various divisions in the university. As such, it is a primary tool in the management of the university and in enabling it to fulfill its mission and achieve its academic goals."

**Task Force to Review
Approach to Budgeting, 2006**

¹ Strategic Mandate Agreement: University of Toronto and the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development 2017-20 <https://www.utoronto.ca/about-u-of-t/reports-and-accountability>

² Ontario's Differentiation Policy Framework for Postsecondary Education, November 2013
http://www.tcu.gov.on.ca/pepg/publications/PolicyFramework_PostSec.pdf

Scarborough and University of Toronto Mississauga will be held constant at current levels over the period of the agreement.

Total budgeted operating revenue for 2018-19 of \$2.676 billion is 8% higher than the 2017-18 budget, and 3% higher than last year's long range assumption for 2018-19. This primarily reflects actual enrolment results for Fall 2017, including additional international enrolment at all three campuses, as well as better than anticipated rates of return and investment performance.

Tuition and grant revenue for 2018-19 is projected to be \$2.336 billion vs. the \$2.279 billion projected a year ago – an increase of 2.5%. Divisional enrolment plans have been adjusted to reflect the outcome of SMA2, the revised provincial funding formula, and recent trends in international enrolment results.

Enrolment, the primary driver of operating revenues, remains robust and the University continues to attract excellent domestic and international students. 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.

Plans call for undergraduate enrolment growth of 600 FTE (domestic and international students) over the next five years at each of UTM and UTSC; the St. George campus is projecting a decline of about 1,700 FTE over the same period, all as specified in the University's Towards 2030 plan. Domestic enrolment will be held roughly constant until 2019-20 at UTM and UTSC, and reduced at the St. George campus, as specified in SMA2. Plans call for continuing international enrolment growth of 1,142 FTE at all three campuses over the planning period.

There is substantial pressure across all three campuses for growth in professional master's programs, with demand for 800 provincially-funded spaces beyond those approved in SMA2. Divisions also plan for growth of about 490 additional provincially-funded doctoral spaces beyond the SMA2 allocation. Funding for these spaces will be a point of advocacy in our SMA3 negotiations.

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.

The operating budget reflects the aspirations and service plans in 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, 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, increases to graduate student funding packages and undergraduate financial aid programs, investment in research infrastructure, additional experiential learning opportunities and international experiences, 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 investment in accessible services and accommodations for students with disabilities, 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. Pension

solvency deficit payments are scheduled to begin July 1, 2018, but at a significantly discounted level on an interim basis. The long range budget includes a placeholder for long term solvency deficit payments that are likely to increase as a result of the Province's long-awaited reforms to pension funding requirements.

Structure of the Budget Report

The Budget Report 2018-19 describes the current strategic context and fiscal environment in which the University operates, and highlights key assumptions that underlie projections of revenues and expenses for a five-year planning period. Additional details and discussion of tuition fees, student financial assistance, and future enrolment plans are contained in the Tuition Fee Schedules for Publicly-Funded and Self-Funded Programs 2018-19, the Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2016-17, and the Enrolment Report 2017-18. Key highlights of these reports are included in the relevant sections of the Budget Report.

The Long Range Budget Guidelines, including the 2018-19 budget, are presented in five budget schedules in Appendix A:

- **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;
- **Schedule 4** shows the detailed calculation of divisional budget allocations for 2018-19; and
- **Schedule 5** provides multi-year projections by division for the five-year planning period.

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. Details of the University's budget framework, planning process, and operating budget model are presented in Appendix B.

Strategic Context

The Economic and Political Climate

The Canadian economy grew strongly in 2017. Global economic growth continues to strengthen, and the US economy remains robust. Still, Canada remains subject to considerable political, immigration and trade uncertainty, including uncertainty regarding the outcome of ongoing NAFTA renegotiations. Much remains to be seen in terms of the impact on Canadian universities.

The Bank of Canada Monetary Policy report released in January 2018³ projects ongoing growth in economic activity in Canada, with modest growth in real GDP of 2.2% in 2018 and 1.6% in 2019. Inflation is expected to remain close to 2% over the planning period.

Ontario's economy has continued to grow in the uncertain global environment. The Public Accounts of Ontario indicate that the actual 2016-17 deficit was \$1.0 billion, down from \$10.3 billion in 2014-15. According to the

³ Bank of Canada Monetary Policy Report, January 2018. <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/mpr-2018-01-17.pdf>

2017 fall economic outlook⁴, the Province continues to focus on balancing the budget, and maintaining that balance through 2019–20. Spending restraint continues to impose pressure on all provincially-funded sectors.

The Province of Ontario is entering a period of 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 call for a slight decline in this age group to 2021, followed by a period of growth of approximately 20% to 2036. As a result of these demographics, undergraduate growth across the province will be more closely managed through negotiated enrolment targets; this is a noteworthy departure from the relatively unrestricted approach to undergraduate growth in the last decade.

Post-Secondary Education Funding in Ontario

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 operationalized through 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 to drive system-wide objectives and government priorities.” Future funding is expected to be increasingly directed towards achievement of excellence metrics, rather than enrolment numbers. This is a welcome change for the University of Toronto and reflects the University’s long-term advocacy for differentiation.

Effective 2017-18, the Province has implemented a new funding formula to support this differentiation policy framework. The new 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 stable, predictable funding while supporting enrolment planning during this period of projected demographic change and enrolment decline.

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. In future years, changes will be gradual and subject to negotiation between each university and MAESD via Strategic Mandate Agreements.

Strategic Mandate Agreement 2017-2020

In October 2017, the University signed a new Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA2) with the Province for the period 2017-2020. This is the second multi-year agreement developed under the differentiation policy framework for post-secondary education, and re-confirms the university’s leadership role in research and innovation in Ontario.

“The University of Toronto is a globally recognized, comprehensive, and research-intensive institution with a distinct leadership role in Ontario’s postsecondary education system.”

**University of Toronto Strategic
Mandate Agreement 2014-17**

⁴2017 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review <https://www.fin.gov.on.ca/en/budget/fallstatement/2017/>

The SMA2 establishes an enrolment planning framework for the next three years, including funding for 631 new master's and 198 new doctoral student spaces by Fall 2019. In response to Ontario's changing demographics, the University and Province have also agreed to a reduction of 1,800 domestic undergraduate spaces at the St. George Campus. Domestic undergraduate enrolment at the University of Toronto Scarborough and University of Toronto Mississauga will be held constant at current levels over the period of the agreement.

The agreement begins the transition to the new funding framework, including stable funding for enrolment within a negotiated enrolment corridor. Funding for enrolment will remain stable provided the University maintains a five-year average enrolment within $\pm 3\%$ of its negotiated target.

In addition, the University will receive differentiation funding tied to performance in priority areas such as student experience; innovation, economic development and community engagement; research excellence and impact; access and equity; and innovative teaching. The differentiation envelope will be revenue-neutral throughout the period of SMA2 (2017-2020) while the Province consults with the sector to refine metrics and targets, which will be tied to funding for SMA3 (2020-2023).

Enrolment, Tuition, and Student Financial Assistance

Fall 2017 undergraduate enrolment results came within just 1 FTE of plan, a variance of 0.002% across all three campuses. This reflects the net impact of a positive variance of 815 (+6.1%) in international enrolment, offset by a negative variance of 814 (-1.7%) in domestic enrolment versus the 2017-18 budget plan. Domestic enrolment growth targets for 2017-18 were set before the outcome of SMA2 negotiations was known.

Plans call for undergraduate enrolment growth of 600 FTE (domestic and international students) over the next five years at each of UTM and UTSC; the St. George campus is projecting a decline of about 1,700 FTE over the same period, all as specified in the University's *Towards 2030* plan. Domestic enrolment will be held roughly constant until 2019-20 at UTM and UTSC, and reduced at the St. George campus, as specified in SMA2. Plans call for International enrolment growth of 1,142 FTE at all three campuses over the planning period.

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 2.7% relative to January 2017, compared to an average increase of 1.6% for the other research-intensive Ontario universities (McMaster, Ottawa, Queen's, Waterloo, Western), and an average decline of 1.8% for all other universities combined. Total University of Toronto applications for all choices increased 4.4%, compared to a system total increase of 5.4%. In the non-Ontario high school category, application numbers do not become fully meaningful until later in the spring.

The University filled the first 333 of the 631 new SMA2 master's spaces in Fall 2017, and has plans to fill the remaining 298 spaces by Fall 2019. There is demand for another 800 provincially-funded spaces by the end of SMA3. The University also filled the first 107 of the 198 new SMA2 doctoral student spaces in Fall 2017, including 52 domestic and 55 international doctoral spaces. Plans include growth of 488 doctoral student spaces above and beyond those approved in SMA2.

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 Fee Framework 2013-14 to 2016-17, which has been extended to 2018-19 to support a major reform in OSAP. The

long range budget projections assume the current Tuition Fee Framework will remain unchanged in 2019-20 and beyond.

The University of Toronto is independently committed to student aid, and is guided by the 1998 Governing Council Policy on Accessibility, which 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 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, OSAP-eligible students in 2016-17 paid, on average, just 47% of the posted tuition rate.

The proportion of students graduating from direct-entry programs with OSAP debt remains relatively stable, at 49.2% of graduates in 2016-17 versus 49.4% of graduates in 2011-12. The average amount of OSAP debt at graduation has increased by 1.4% in real terms over the same period. The combination of 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, funding for the indirect costs of research, and graduate student support.

In April 2017, a panel led by UofT President Emeritus David Naylor issued the final report of Canada’s Fundamental Science Review (the Naylor Report). The report recommended changes to the Canada Research Chair program, and proposed a significant increase in the funding for the indirect costs of research.

In November of 2017, the federal Minister of Science announced a series of changes to the Canada Research Chairs program, including a revised distribution of Chairs across the three federal research granting councils. This change resulted in an increased allocation of Chairs to the University of Toronto and its affiliated hospital partners. The University of Toronto CRC Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Action Plan will guide our efforts in ensuring the representation of individuals from the federally designated groups — persons with disabilities, Indigenous peoples, visible minorities and women — among our Canada Research Chairholders.

The Naylor report recommends a 40% rate as a target for funding of indirect costs. Increases to the Research Support Fund announced in federal budgets 2015 and 2016 have increased the rate slightly to 18.9%, but this remains 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 \$45 million, putting us somewhat closer to 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. Similarly, the provincial government provides support through Ontario Graduate Scholarships. However, neither federal nor provincial government support for graduate students has kept pace with the rapid growth in graduate enrolment, placing a higher demand on faculty member research grants and the operating budget.

Compensation

Collective agreements are in place through June 2020 for a number of bargaining units, including USW (administrative staff) and CUPE 3261 (service workers), as well as through June 2021 for CUPE 3902 Unit 3 (sessional instructors). Negotiations are ongoing with several other units, including CUPE 3902 Unit 1 (teaching assistants), as well as with the Faculty Association, for renewal agreements that will take effect during 2018-19 budget year. Compensation terms for each agreement will not be known until bargaining is completed.

Executive compensation has been frozen since March 31, 2012 under the Broader Public Sector Accountability Act (2010). This legislation has been augmented by the Broader Public Sector Executive Compensation Act (2014) which allows for development of a new institutional executive compensation framework. Work is proceeding on a new framework for the University of Toronto, including government review and public consultation as required by the Act. In the meantime, the status quo on compensation restraint for "designated executives" applies.

Further details are included in the **Budget Assumptions** section of this report.

Pension

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 pensions more expensive. Actual experience and University special payments have resulted in improvements to the concern deficit between 2011 and 2017 (from a deficit of about \$1 billion in 2011 to a deficit of \$362.4 million at June 30, 2017) but lower interest rates and increases in longevity have resulted in deterioration in the solvency deficiency from about \$1 billion in 2011 to a deficiency of \$1.18 billion at June 30, 2017.

The University continues to make special payments to address the going concern deficit, and is participating in the Ontario Government's temporary solvency relief program. Net solvency deficit payments are scheduled to begin July 1, 2018, but at a significantly discounted level on an interim basis. On a permanent basis, the Province has announced long-awaited reforms to pension funding requirements that are likely to increase funding requirements over the current levels with solvency funding relief. Expense projections assume annual pension special payments and associated costs of \$132 million by the end of the planning period in 2022-23.

The University is participating together with Queen's University and the University of Guelph and their respective employee groups to develop a multi-employer defined benefit jointly sponsored pension plan for the Ontario university sector.

This initiative is forward-looking and would not address the going concern or solvency deficits, which reflect past experience. The discussions are continuing, 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. Further details are included in the ***Budget Assumptions*** section of this report.

Deferred Maintenance

As noted in the *Annual Report on Deferred Maintenance*, presented to Business Board for information on January 29, 2018, the University's total deferred maintenance liability on academic and administrative buildings presently stands at \$549 million, down slightly from last year's figure of \$551 million. The St. George campus saw an increase of \$4 million in total liability compared to last year; while the UTSC and UTM campuses saw reductions of \$2 million and \$4 million, respectively. As with previous reports, the vast majority of deficiencies are still focused at St. George with \$478 million of the total \$549 million liability.

Upcoming changes to the Provincially-mandated Facilities Condition Assessment Program (FCAP) are expected to increase the total deferred maintenance liability. Once implemented and fully phased in, the liability will include "soft costs" of deferred maintenance projects such as professional services and consulting fees. At the same time, the University will adopt a new approach to auditing the condition of its facilities, ensuring more detailed and more frequent estimates of the cost of deferred maintenance for buildings and critical infrastructure.

The operating budget sets aside approximately \$18 million annually (growing to \$19 million by 2019-20) for deferred maintenance at the St. George campus. Separate funds totaling approximately \$2.5 million are set aside in UTM and UTSC campus budgets.

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 to \$67 million by 2019-20, including \$12 million for the University of Toronto. The balance of funding provided by the operating budget vs. the province will be reviewed annually to ensure optimal use of resources.

Over the last two years, FRP funds have been used to support and augment the Post-Secondary Institutions Strategic Investment Fund (SIF). Total funding of \$190 million (\$84 million SIF, \$14 million FRP provincial funds, and \$92 million divisional funds) have been used to upgrade nearly half of UofT's research labs; this initiative will address a critical component of the University's overall deferred maintenance backlog.

Budget Assumptions: Enrolment and Revenue

Operating revenues are derived primarily (87%) 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, and sale of services. The University projects growth in total revenue of \$203 million in 2018-19 (8.2% over 2017-18) to total revenue of \$2.676 billion, and growth of \$725 million over the planning period.

Enrolment

A high level summary of enrolment plans is shown in the following three tables.

Table 1: Enrolment FTE results 2017-18 and projections to 2022-23

	2017-18A	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P	2022-23P
UG Domestic	47,519	47,108	46,548	46,300	46,091	45,838
UG International	14,218	14,912	15,187	15,355	15,357	15,360
Grad Domestic	14,421	14,935	15,575	15,944	16,205	16,434
Grad International	3,104	3,194	3,409	3,501	3,545	3,605
Total FTE	79,262	80,149	80,718	81,099	81,198	81,238

Table 2: Undergraduate FTE by campus

	2017-18A	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P	2022-23P
St. George	38,772	38,579	38,049	37,754	37,385	37,041
UTM	12,049	12,285	12,405	12,549	12,624	12,640
UTSC	10,917	11,156	11,281	11,351	11,439	11,518
Total Undergrad	61,737	62,020	61,735	61,655	61,448	61,198

Table 3: Graduate FTE by degree type

	2017-18A	2018-19P	2019-20P	2020-21P	2021-22P	2022-23P
Profess. Master's	7,963	8,476	9,182	9,387	9,497	9,595
Doc. Str. Master's	3,197	3,199	3,167	3,178	3,193	3,196
PhD	6,365	6,454	6,634	6,879	7,060	7,249
Total FTE	17,525	18,129	18,983	19,444	19,750	20,040

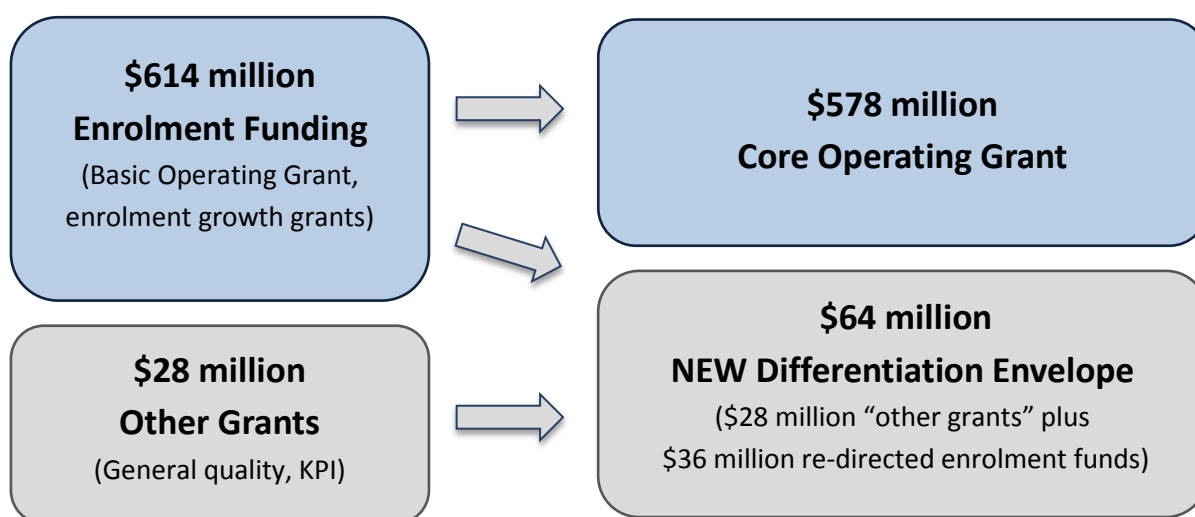
Note: The enrolment tables above include enrolment in TST conjoint programs, but exclude enrolment in other, non-conjoint TST programs..

Operating Grants

The Strategic Mandate Agreement 2017-2020 begins the transition to a new funding framework, including stable funding for enrolment within a negotiated enrolment corridor. Existing enrolment-related grants (base operating grant plus historical targeted grants for previous growth in undergraduate, graduate, teacher education, nursing, and medicine programs) have been rolled into a single Core Operating Grant. Funding within the core operating grant will remain stable provided the University maintains a five-year average enrolment within $\pm 3\%$ of a negotiated target.

A new differentiation envelope has been created by combining the University's existing share of the Access to Higher Education Quality Fund (\$24 million) and Key Performance Indicator grants (\$4 million), with \$36 million re-directed from the University's existing enrolment-related grants.

Figure 1: re-classification of 2016-17 operating grants under new funding formula



The Ministry has indicated that implementation of the 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. An increase of \$8 million (1.2%) is projected in operating grant revenue for 2018-19, primarily as a result of the graduate expansion spaces approved via the Strategic Mandate Agreement process. An increase of \$19 million is projected over the five year planning period, assuming continued funding for graduate enrolment growth in SMA2 and beyond. 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:

- Core operating grant will remain stable at \$578 million per year based on domestic enrolment plans that are within the corridor set by the Province;
- The University will receive undiscounted graduate expansion grant funding of \$22 million, including funding for spaces confirmed by the Province in the second Strategic Mandate Agreement (2017-20) plus an assumed allocation of growth spaces for the third Strategic Mandate Agreement period (2020-23);

- Differentiation grant funding will grow from \$64 million to \$66 million, including the impact of top-up funding tied to achievement of graduate enrolment targets;
- The Province will continue to reduce operating grants by \$750 per international undergraduate and international master's student;
- The operating budget projections do not include funding for capital expansion; and
- The provincial government operating grants will not include an inflationary increase.

Tuition and Ancillary 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 changes in enrolment levels.

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 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 2018-19 is 3%. 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 \$60 to \$6,900 in 2018-19. This is the fifth consecutive year of modest reductions in domestic doctoral stream tuition fees – a cumulative decrease of 3.6% over 2013-14. The University has also proposed to align tuition fees for international PhD students with the domestic rate. The budgetary impact of a reduction in tuition fees for doctoral stream students is minimized 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, India, 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, excluding international PhD students as noted above, is 6% in 2018-19 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.

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). Most divisions also 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.

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. Analysis of the impact of student financial support on the tuition rates actually paid by our students in 2016-17 yields some important insights:

- 55% of UofT full-time domestic undergraduate students received support through OSAP. Of this population, 45% received additional support from the University of Toronto;
- When non-repayable aid from the Province and the University is taken into consideration, OSAP-eligible undergraduates pay only 47% of the posted tuition fee. Net tuition for the OSAP-eligible population of students in direct-entry undergraduate programs is 42%.

Additional details and discussion of the University’s student financial assistance programs can be found in the *Annual Report on Student Financial Support 2016-17*.

Endowment Income

The University of Toronto has many generous friends and benefactors, who have contributed a total endowment in excess of \$2.38 billion (fair value at April 30, 2017). 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, 2.4% in 2018-19. 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 2018 and the actual distribution will occur just prior to year end at April 30, 2018, following the normal process.

From May to December 2017, returns have been positive with an actual investment return rate of 5.5%. Given the return for the year so far, the plan is to increase the payout by 2% for April 2018 to \$8.02 per unit. If investment return remains unchanged for the rest of the year, after a payout of \$8.02 per unit, the cumulative preservation of capital is expected to remain at about \$200 million above the desired cumulative inflation protection.

For the remaining four years in the planning period, the payout rate is assumed to remain at \$8.02 as a precautionary measure. In 2018-19 the projected payout rate results in \$45 million for student aid and \$17 million for endowed chairs, reflected in the operating budget.

Investment Income

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. Investment income assumptions have been increased relative to last year's budget due to recent increases in short term rates of return (the 90-day T-bill rate increased by 0.65% during the current fiscal year) and a projected increase in the pool of funds available for short-term investment. The UTAM return rate assumption over the next 5 years is assumed to rise from 2.3% in 2018-19 to 3.1% by 2022-23.

Sales, Services and Sundry Income

This income source of \$129 million in 2018-19 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 and Indirect Costs of Research

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 three federal granting councils (the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council Canada, and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada). Since the CRC program was introduced, inflation has reduced the effective value of Chair funding by over 35%. An appropriate adjustment to government funding is long overdue.

In November of 2017, the federal Minister of Science announced a series of changes to the Canada Research Chairs program, including a revised distribution of Chairs across the three federal research granting councils. This change resulted in an increased allocation of Chairs to the University of Toronto and its affiliated hospital partners. The University of Toronto CRC Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan will guide our efforts in ensuring the representation of individuals from the federally designated groups — persons with disabilities, Indigenous peoples, visible minorities and women — among our Canada Research Chairholders.

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 of 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 18.9% for 2017-18. Budget projections assume the value, at \$22.7 million for campus-based research in 2018-19, will remain constant over the planning period.

The \$114 million Medicine by Design initiative funded by the Canada First Research Excellence Fund (CFREF) includes \$14 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 \$2.5 million in 2018-19, to \$1.7 million in the final year of funding in 2022-23.

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 \$13.2 million in 2017-18 to \$13.6 million in 2018-19. Outer year projections are conservatively assumed to be in the range of \$12.6 - \$12.9 million annually.

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.

Budget Assumptions: Expenditures

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 8.2% from \$2.47 billion in 2017-18 to \$2.68 billion in 2018-19. 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 2018-19. 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

Approximately 62%⁵ of operating budget expenditures fund salaries and benefits, including 4% of expenditures for pension special payments and related costs. Increases in compensation expenses are due to negotiated increases, if any, for existing employees; the hiring of additional faculty and staff needed to support the growth in student enrollment and research activity; and increases in the cost of some benefits.

⁵ 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 71% of operating expenditures, including the accrual of expenditures for employee future benefits.

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:

- Compensation increases for all University employees are assumed to be as per negotiated agreements or, in the case of ongoing negotiations, as per the University's offer. The University is currently engaged in collective bargaining with a number of unions, and with the Faculty Association, to renew agreements per the schedule noted below.

Agreement	Expiry	Agreement	Expiry
University of Toronto Faculty Association	Jun 2018	CUPE 2484 – Day Care Workers	Jun 2020
USW 1998 – Administrative and Technical Staff	Jun 2020	OPSEU 519 – Campus Police	Jun 2017
CUPE 3902U1 – Teaching Assistants, Course Instructors	Dec 2017	UNITE HERE 75 – Hospitality Workers (89 Chestnut)	Jan 2018
CUPE 3902U3 – Sessional Instructors	Aug 2021	Carpenters Local 27	Apr 2018
CUPE 3902U5 – Postdoctoral Fellows	Dec 2019	Unifor 2003 – Engineers	Apr 2018
CUPE 3907 – Graduate Assistants at OISE	Aug 2018	IBEW 353 – Electricians	Apr 2018
OPSEU 578 – Research Officers & Assistants at OISE	Jun 2020	IBEW 353 – Locksmiths	Apr 2018
CUPE 3261 – Service Workers	Jun 2020	IBEW 353 – Machinists	Apr 2018
CUPE 1230 – Library Workers	Jun 2020	IUPAT 557 – Painters	Apr 2018
IATSE 58 – Stage Employees at Hart House	Aug 2018	SMWIA 30 – Sheet Metal Workers	Apr 2018
		UA 46 – Plumbers	May 2018

- 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 cost containment measures. The same framework applies to planning for compensation increases for shared service divisions.
- The standard benefit rate (SBR) will remain at 24.00% for appointed staff and 10% for non-appointed staff in 2018-19. The SBR covers legislated and negotiated benefits.

On December 9, 2014, the Ontario Government passed Bill 8, "Public Sector and MPP Accountability & Transparency Act, 2014". This new legislation, which replaced the 2010 Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, continued compensation limitations only for those individuals who are deemed to be "Designated Executives". For the University of Toronto this group is limited to the President and the Vice-Presidents. The Act also requires broader public sector institutions to develop an executive compensation framework in consultation with government and the public. The proposed U of T framework has been submitted to the Provincial Government for review and, if approved, is expected to be implemented before the beginning of the 2018-19 budget year. In the meantime the status quo on Designated Executive Compensation restraint applies.

Pension special payments and pension-related costs

The Budget Report for 2012-13 addressed a roughly \$1 billion pension going concern deficit and a \$1 billion solvency deficit at July 1, 2011. The planned strategy⁶ for dealing with this deficit included an increase of \$70 million to the annual pension special payments budget, increasing it from \$27.2 million per annum in 2010-11

⁶ 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 \$97.2 million by 2015-16. This operating budget item would fund 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 to pensioners. This annual special payments budget is expected to remain in place at this level until at least 2029.

Update to July 1, 2017 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. In 2017, the going concern discount rate assumption was lowered further, which will increase the funding requirement from both a current service cost perspective and from a going concern 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 2017 (from a deficit of about \$1 billion in 2011 to a deficit of \$362.4 million in 2017) 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 \$1,183.6 billion in 2017 – equivalent to a solvency funded status of 80%).

Under the most recent version of the Ontario Government's temporary solvency funding relief program which reflects additional solvency funding relief announced in 2016, net solvency deficit payments of \$21.3 million will begin July 1, 2018, after giving effect to the one-year deferral provision related to the start of required solvency payments. This is in addition to the minimum required going concern pension special payments of \$44.5 million per year, calculated from the most recent actuarial valuation at July 1, 2017. However, the University expects this drop in required funding to be temporary due to the new pension funding rules being implemented by the Province (see below) and, therefore, the University will continue to budget \$78.7 million per year for going concern special payments (the previous minimum requirement) in the short and medium term. In the meantime, to address the two uncertainties outlined below, and as a placeholder until 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 \$132.2 million by the end of the planning period in 2022-23.

The following two uncertainties will likely impact pension funding during the long-range budget period.

1) Provincial reforms to pension funding requirements

The Province has recently announced long-awaited reforms to pension funding requirements. The elements of the new framework are as follows:

- Universities will only be required to make special solvency payments if the solvency funding status is less than 85%, with any deficiency amortized over 5 years;

- The amortization period for the going concern deficit will be reduced to ten years from 15 years, and a reserve factor (Provision for Adverse Deviation) will be applied to both accrued liabilities and current service costs; and
- The Province will increase the Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund monthly guarantee, which will likely require higher premiums.

These changes are likely to increase funding requirements over the current levels with solvency funding relief.

2) Multi-employer defined benefit jointly sponsored pension plan

The University is participating together with Queen's University and the University of Guelph and their respective employee groups to develop a multi-employer defined benefit jointly sponsored pension plan for the Ontario university sector. There has been significant progress with the three universities and employee groups (representing the majority of pension plan participants at the three institutions) coming to agreement on a design for the new plan. A number of issues remain, some employee groups have not agreed to participate, and a number of challenges need to be overcome for implementation to occur. The three universities are continuing to work together, with employee groups, mediators, and advisors to advance this project. Key challenges include obtaining consent from active and retired plan members, having appropriate regulations enacted by the Ontario government, and creating the plan and its operation. This initiative is forward-looking and would not address the going concern or solvency deficits, which reflect past experience. The discussions are continuing, 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.

Academic Expense Budgets

This budget line includes the majority of the funds that are managed by the academic divisions. Future unspecified allocations to academic divisions from the University Fund are included on the University Fund budget line. Under our budget model each division receives an expense budget equal to net revenue plus an allocation from the University Fund (see Appendix B for a description of the University of Toronto budget model). 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 capital projects including renovations and upgrades of laboratory and office space, principal 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. Divisional plans include adding 78 incremental faculty positions in 2018-19, as well as increasing funds available for start-up funding;
- 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 continue to invest in additional academic programming, co-curricular programming, and counselling and support services to ensure the success of our international students;

- Divisions continue to collaborate on a strategy to diversify the international student population. Fall 2017 saw a notable increase over a small baseline enrolment intake from priority regions such as India and the United States, but there remains significant work to be done to ensure that our international students more closely reflect the University's wide range of global partnerships;
- The Faculty of Arts & Science continues to phase in increases to base funding packages for graduate students, and several other divisions have followed 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;
- After consultation with divisions, the University has proposed to align tuition fees for international PhD students with the domestic rate. The loss of tuition fee revenue from international doctoral students is significantly offset by savings in graduate funding package expenditures, since divisions currently cover the cost of tuition and fees for many international students in eligible PhD programs;
- Several divisions are planning increases in direct-entry, second-entry and professional master's financial aid programs, funded from operating budgets as well as fundraising initiatives;
- Academic plans call for increased experiential and work-integrated learning, entrepreneurship, research, and international experience opportunities, not just in the traditional professional programs but across a wide array of science, humanities and social science programs;
- Divisions are investing in faculty, staff, programming, exchange opportunities, and partnerships as part of the institutional response to the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, as well as to student requests for Indigenous curricular initiatives and student support;
- Many capital projects are planned over the next five years including a second Instructional Centre at UTSC; a new Science building at UTM; renovations in several Arts & Science buildings at the St. George Campus; the Site 12 Academic Tower; and the Centre for Civilizations and Cultures building at the McLaughlin Planetarium site 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;
- As new space comes online divisions will require additional spending on occupancy costs.

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 institutional academic priorities. Each year the Provost allocates 10% of incremental (unrestricted) operating revenue to divisions, taking into consideration the divisional and University-wide academic priorities emerging from discussions during annual budget reviews.

The total amount available for allocation in 2018-19 is \$22.5 million; the incremental base available is \$18.3 million and there is \$4.2 million of prior year one-time-only commitments that are available for re-allocation. Over the 5-year planning period the Provost is projected to have about \$66 million available for allocation to academic divisions through the University Fund.

In 2018-19, the Provost has made allocations across four categories, including categories aligned with each of the President's *Three Priorities*⁷:

1. Re-imagining Undergraduate Education (\$10 million)

- An allocation of \$0.4 million per year for the next three years to expand the **Learning and Education Advancement Fund (LEAF)**. The LEAF program provides funding to small- and large-scale projects that develop and enhance the application and assessment of high-impact teaching practices within the range of learning environments at the University. The fund will be administered by the Vice-Provost, Innovations in Undergraduate Education.
- An allocation of \$1.0 million per year for the next three years to establish an **International Student Experience Fund**. This fund will be administered by the Associate Vice-President and Vice-Provost, International Student Experience, and will seed innovative initiatives to enhance international students' learning experience at the University of Toronto. One of the criteria for the fund will be evidence of scalability.
- An allocation of \$8.6 million in base to transition academic divisions away from the current set of inconsistent bi-lateral funding agreements, to a new, institutional financial framework for **interdivisional teaching**. The objective is to simplify the funding model and ensure that academic goals are the primary consideration in determining who teaches what subject matter, in order to maximize the educational experience of our students.

2. Access and Diversity – leveraging our location and reflecting our city (\$3.5 million)

- An allocation of \$1.0 million per year for three years to coordinate the activities of the many **access programs for students from under-represented groups** that currently exist on campus, with a view to creating greater collaboration and impact of our efforts.
- An allocation of \$1.0 million per year for three years to fund **post-doctoral fellowships for individuals from under-represented groups** to provide academic training opportunities that will in turn increase the pool of Indigenous and Black scholars for academic positions institutionally and across Canada.
- An allocation of \$1.5 million for **on-location accessibility advisors** in response to the growing number of students seeking mental health supports, to ensure increased access to services for students in need of accommodations. The on-location accessibility advisors will be hired by and report through the Student Life portfolio, but will provide services on location within academic divisions on the St. George campus.

3. Research and Innovation – enhancing our global reputation and profile (\$2.5 million)

- An allocation of \$1 million in base to each of UTM and UTSC to build research capacity and attract further research investments.
- An allocation of \$0.5 million in base to support entrepreneurship activities in accelerators and incubators across all three campuses.

4. Structural Budget Support (\$6.5 million)

⁷ <http://threepriorities.utoronto.ca/>

- An allocation of \$5.3 million (base) for **structural budget support** to be allocated to academic divisions facing budget challenges. Specific allocations will be determined as divisions develop revised expenditure plans based on final SMA-related enrolment changes.
- An allocation of \$1.0 million to assist divisions with the transition costs of integrating local servers within the U of T Data Centre.
- An allocation of \$0.2 million in base to complete the realignment of library budgets with the University's central library system budget.

Student Aid Expenditures

A breakdown of proposed student aid budgets for 2018-19 to 2022-23 is displayed in Appendix A, Schedule 3. Total spending is projected at \$224 million for 2018-19, growing to \$260 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), with appropriate modifications as determined by the Vice-Provost, Students, and the University Registrar in consultation with the academic divisions of the University.

The Province of Ontario's Student Access Guarantee (SAG) defines institutional requirements for meeting the financial needs of domestic, OSAP-eligible students. 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 Province also requires each institution to provide non-repayable aid to meet no less than 20 per cent of the aggregate value of tuition/book shortfalls of its second-entry students.

The University's commitment goes above and beyond these requirements and also provides aid for living expenses. This aid is provided in the form of non-repayable grants to 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. In 2016-17 the University provided \$32.5 million in non-repayable aid to undergraduate students over and above our \$27 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 are being rolled out in two phases. In 2017-18, a single upfront grant, called the Ontario Student Grant (OSG), was 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. In addition, the Province has discontinued the tuition and education tax credits and reinvested these funds into the OSG program. At the same time, the Province has announced changes to the OSAP calculation, including new limits for parental and spousal contributions, and an increase to maximum amount of annual repayable debt.

The Province has stated that under the new Ontario Student Grant, 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 2018-19, the second phase will see the implementation of net billing for first year, direct-entry undergraduate students. Essentially this means that students who qualify for OSAP will be billed for what they actually owe after OSAP funding and institutional aid has been deducted from their total costs. The Province has signaled that net billing will be rolled out for all students in future years.

Implementation of net billing requires significant changes to existing tuition and financial aid processes for the University and the Province:

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

The University’s primary mechanism for providing need-based aid to OSAP-eligible undergraduate students is the University of Toronto Advance Planning for Students (known as UTAPS) program. Prior to 2017-18, the UTAPS program was also the primary mechanism for meeting the University’s SAG obligations to students in some second entry and professional master’s programs. Over a two-year period, need-based aid programs for second entry and professional master’s students are being transitioned to divisionally-run programs, allowing for a more individualized and nuanced approach to providing assistance. This is being supported where necessary by more equitable access to an institutionally-negotiated line of credit. For many years, students in some professional programs, such as Dentistry, Pharmacy, Management, and Law, had access to a Scotiabank line of credit with a preferred rate of interest. We have now negotiated with Scotiabank to extend the line of credit option to students in all second entry and 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 full impact of the above-noted changes to the OSAP program is not yet known. For 2018-19, the UTAPS budget is projected to increase by \$2 million related to direct-entry student support, offset by the \$5 million related to second entry and professional master’s programs that will transition to divisional student aid

budgets. The UTAPS budget for undergraduate students is projected to increase by an additional \$13 million over the planning period.

In 2017-18, the University welcomed the first cohort of Lester B. Pearson International Scholars. 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 covers tuition, books and living costs for four years. Each year, approximately 38 students will be named as scholars, for a total of approximately 150 scholars in all years of study once the program reaches steady state. Funds are provided from a combination of international tuition revenue and fundraising.

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 \$284 million in 2016-17.

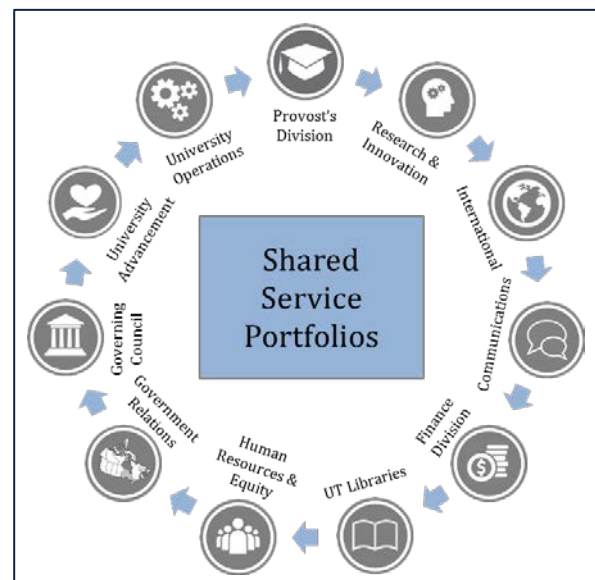
Several divisions, including the Faculty of Arts & Science, have increased base funding packages for doctoral stream students over the period 2016-17 to 2018-19. This change, combined with the implementation of divisionally-run need-based aid programs for second-entry and professional master's students as noted above, is projected to increase the budget for divisionally-managed student aid by \$22 million in 2018-19.

University-wide Costs

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. For budget allocation purposes, the above costs (known in aggregate as university-wide costs) are grouped into 12 cost bins.

University-wide costs charged to academic divisions in 2018-19 are projected to total **\$594 million**, comprised of:

- 1) **\$319 million in portfolio operating budgets** for compensation and other expenses incurred in the provision of shared services;
- 2) **\$122 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) **\$112 million in pension special payments**, as described in the pension section of this report; and
- 4) **\$42 million in special 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.

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:

- Utilities costs are expected to decrease by approximately \$4 million (8%) in 2018-19. Recent provincial government concessions on tax rebates and rate reductions contribute significantly towards this budget reduction. The utilities budget is exposed to ongoing volatility in both consumption and rates (weather patterns, political stability, Cap and Trade legislation, etc.). To smooth potential year-over-year swings in this budget, the University has proposed to re-invest the savings on an OTO basis with \$1 million for each of: AODA upgrades, asbestos removal projects, additional deferred maintenance, and a utilities contingency fund. All three campuses continue to invest in energy reduction programs to mitigate the impact of rising utility costs;
- As new space comes online in outer years, utility and caretaking costs are projected to increase. Projections include \$4.4 million for occupancy cost of new space expected to come online over the planning period. Under the University's budget model, academic divisions are responsible for covering the operating costs of their space;
- The operating budget sets aside approximately \$19 million annually 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, estimated at \$9.6 million for 2018-19 and \$12 million annually in the outer years;
- The Academic and Campus Events (ACE) office manages 300 classrooms. In 2016-17, the University began a multi-year project to upgrade and revitalize the classroom inventory. The cost is estimated at \$12 million. Funds will be provided from a combination of rental income and operating funds. The budget includes \$2.5 million per year through 2020-21 for this project. Feedback from users and academic division stakeholders will continually inform the plan 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 2018-19 aligned with the library's strategic plan, including:

- An increase of 4.3% on the cost of electronic acquisitions and an increase of 1% on the cost of print materials;
- Expansion of librarian capacity in areas such as collaborative collections and digital preservation;
- Investment in a cloud-based Library Service Platform to manage an increasingly diversified collection of e-resources, digital assets, and special collections that are acquired, managed and discovered very differently than traditional print materials;
- Expansion of the TALint student mentorship program; and
- Upgrade of the Robarts Library reading rooms (phase 1 of 2).

Following are a few of the key priorities for other shared services for which new funding is proposed in 2018-19:

- a) Funding in 2018-19 to complete the Boundless fundraising campaign. Additional investments in staffing, programs, and information technology in the Division of University Advancement are proposed over the next several years to expand capacity for future fundraising efforts;
- b) Investments in the Human Resources and Equity portfolio to streamline service delivery, promote evidence-based digital workplace practices, and advance the development of the digital workplace, including a new software platform for staff learning and development;
- c) Additional funds are proposed in the Research and Innovation portfolio to provide staff in support of partnership development, community engagement, employee health and safety, and federal research program compliance;
- d) Continued investments are planned for the next instalment on the multi-year new student system (NGSIS), network infrastructure upgrades, ongoing renewal of the wireless network, and IT security practice and awareness;
- e) Investments are proposed for Enrolment Services staffing to support existing and future demand for domestic and international admissions and recruitment;
- f) Additional investments for the Provost's portfolio to continue the roll-out of a new course evaluation system and to develop new tools for academic HR services such as management of research and study leave;
- g) Continued investment in capacity building for internal and external communications and brand building activities, including the University of Toronto Magazine, international events, and a strategic marketing plan;
- h) Funding to support growing demand for services for students with disabilities including staff costs for assessment, evaluation and negotiation of effective accommodations; expertise in learning strategies and adaptive technologies; assistance with access to disability-related financial supports, and management of accommodated tests and exams.

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. 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.

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, 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 establish or augment endowments as the most effective way to implement an initiative.

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.

The Structural Budget Challenge

The University of Toronto has experienced significant growth over the last decade. Since 2007-08, the University has added more than 11,500 undergraduate student spaces (+23%) and more than 5,300 graduate student spaces (+44%). International student enrolment has increased from 10% to 22% of total enrolment. Operating budget income from short term investments has more than doubled, and the total operating budget has increased by more than 89% over the ten-year period. This extended period of growth has also driven significant increases in costs, for new faculty, staff, services, student support, capital construction, and infrastructure improvements.

The University has continued to present a balanced budget, including contingencies against risk in revenue growth targets and unforeseen expenditures. The University's budget model places responsibility for revenues, expenses, and the cost of capital infrastructure in the hands of the academic divisions. This encourages multi-year planning, and thus a growth in the reserves set aside for future spending on capital projects and operating contingencies to deal with possible future uncertainties. As revenue targets have been achieved, divisions have built up reserves and applied contingency funds to one-time investments such as capital projects, faculty start-up funds, and endowment matching opportunities.

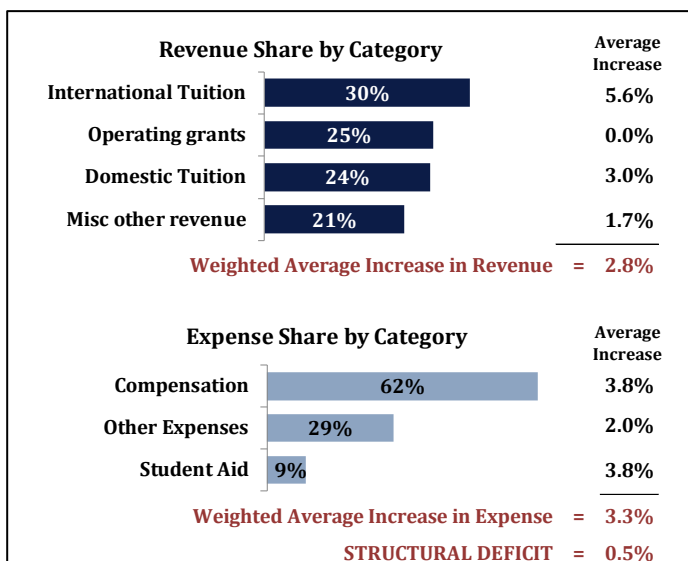
As this phase of growth begins to slow, the University is facing a potential structural budget challenge with expenses rising faster than revenue. When enrolment levels and enrolment mix reach the long term goals, often referred to as "steady state", the weighted average rate of revenue growth is projected to be 2.8%. 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 2.8% per year. Contrasted against this, is a potential "steady state" weighted average rate of

growth in expenditures of approximately 3.3%⁸. This leaves a notional structural budget annual gap of 0.5% at steady state.

The University is actively pursuing strategies that align with our academic mission that will enable us to close this potential future 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, 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, containing annual increases of salaries and benefits to no more than the rate of steady state revenue growth would be one of the most powerful strategies we could pursue. We are also 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.

While the University seeks to diversify its sources of revenue, it will continue to carefully monitor the balance of one-time and ongoing expenditure commitments, and divisional plans for spending from operating reserves. Divisional operating reserve contingencies are normally expected to fall in the range of 5% to 10% of the division's total operating expense budget⁹. Divisions with greater distributed risk (i.e. large international enrolment, significant growth, high levels of external revenue, etc.) may establish larger operating contingency reserves.



⁸ Steady state growth in expenditures is calculated using the average cost of all employee group agreements over the last five years (3.8%); it is not a projection for the future.

⁹ Operating reserve contingency excludes reserves earmarked for future capital projects, research funds, student assistance, and endowment matching programs.

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 1: Projection of Operating Revenue and Expenses

2018-19 to 2022-23

(\$ millions)

<u>Projection of Operating Revenues</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Student Fees	\$ 1,508.0	\$ 1,671.5	\$1,797.7	\$1,923.1	\$2,034.9	\$2,140.5
Prov. Gov't Grants for General Operations	656.9	665.0	667.7	671.7	676.2	676.2
Subtotal - Grants and Student Fees	2,164.9	2,336.5	2,465.4	2,594.9	2,711.1	2,816.8
Investment Income - Endowments	60.7	63.2	64.3	65.2	66.0	67.2
Investment Income - Other	36.2	58.4	63.5	68.6	75.7	81.2
Sales, Services & Sundry Income	122.2	129.2	132.6	136.4	140.4	144.3
Subtotal - Operating Revenue	2,384.0	2,587.3	2,725.9	2,865.1	2,993.2	3,109.5
Recovery from Canada Research Chair Grants	37.7	37.4	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
Recovery of Institutional Costs of Research	51.0	50.8	50.0	50.3	49.7	49.6
Total - Operating Revenue & Recoveries	\$ 2,472.6	\$ 2,675.5	\$2,814.4	\$2,954.0	\$3,081.5	\$3,197.6

<u>Projection of Operating Expenses</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Shared Services Costs	444.3	481.9	505.8	527.6	543.8	559.9
Pension Deficit Funding	107.2	112.2	117.2	122.2	127.2	132.2
Sub-total, Net Expenses in Cost Bins	551.5	594.1	623.0	649.8	671.0	692.1
U-W costs offset by shared services income	119.9	121.8	125.4	129.1	132.8	136.8
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	90.7	98.8	103.7	108.9	114.3	120.1
Sub-total, University-Wide Costs	762.1	814.7	852.1	887.7	918.2	948.9
Academic Expense Budgets (Excl St. Aid)	1,472.8	1,593.3	1,688.9	1,781.9	1,871.8	1,949.7
Student Aid Expenditures	200.0	224.0	233.6	244.0	251.8	260.0
University Fund (unallocated portion)	12.8	18.3	12.8	12.9	11.8	10.5
Flow-through to Other Institutions	24.9	25.3	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.5
Total - Operating Expenses	\$ 2,472.6	\$ 2,675.5	\$2,814.4	\$2,954.0	\$3,081.5	\$3,197.6

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 2: Details of Operating Grants and Student Fees

2018-19 to 2022-23

(\$millions)

Prov. Gov't. Grants for General Operations	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Enrolment Based Funding:						
Core Operating Grant	577.7	578.2	578.2	578.2	578.2	578.2
Graduate Expansion Grant	3.2	11.0	13.8	17.7	21.8	21.8
Performance Based Funding:						
Differentiation Grant	63.8	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2
Incremental Differentiation Funding	-	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0
Special Purpose Grants:						
Clinical Education	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Ontario Graduate Scholarships	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Ontario Trillium Scholarships	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Municipal Tax Grant	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
International Student Recovery	(11.6)	(12.8)	(13.2)	(13.4)	(13.4)	(13.4)
Accessibility for Students with Disabilities	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total, Gov't Grants for General Operations	<u>656.9</u>	<u>665.0</u>	<u>667.7</u>	<u>671.7</u>	<u>676.2</u>	<u>676.2</u>
Student Fees						
For-Credit Tuition Fees	1,312.7	1,460.7	1,580.7	1,699.8	1,805.1	1,903.9
Continuing / Exec.Ed Tuition & Ancillary Fees	195.3	210.8	217.0	223.3	229.9	236.6
Total, Student Fees	<u>1,508.0</u>	<u>1,671.5</u>	<u>1,797.7</u>	<u>1,923.1</u>	<u>2,034.9</u>	<u>2,140.5</u>

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 3: Details of University-Wide Costs and Student Aid Expense

2018-19 to 2022-23 (\$millions)

University-Wide Costs	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
1. Occupancy	119.2	124.1	130.3	138.0	141.1	143.6
2. Information Technology	37.6	41.3	42.5	46.1	48.8	51.6
3. University Management	24.7	28.0	31.5	33.6	35.9	38.1
4. Financial Management	9.4	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.2	12.8
5. Human Resources	18.2	21.2	22.8	23.7	23.8	24.7
6. Pension Deficit Funding (Academic)	84.0	88.6	92.6	96.5	100.5	104.4
7. University Advancement	27.1	29.2	31.5	32.5	33.9	34.9
8. Central Library	92.4	102.3	107.0	109.4	113.0	116.6
9. Research Administration	22.3	25.7	26.5	27.9	29.2	30.5
10. Registrarial & Student Services	33.5	38.0	39.3	40.5	41.6	42.8
11. University-wide Academic	34.0	35.0	36.7	37.5	37.5	37.5
12. University-wide General	33.5	34.5	35.0	35.6	36.2	36.8
Federated Block Grant	<u>15.6</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>16.4</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>17.7</u>
Sub-total	551.5	594.1	623.0	649.8	671.0	692.1
U-W costs offset by shared services income	119.9	121.8	125.4	129.1	132.8	136.8
UTM and UTSC Campus Costs	<u>90.7</u>	<u>98.8</u>	<u>103.7</u>	<u>108.9</u>	<u>114.3</u>	<u>120.1</u>
Total University Wide Expense	\$ 762.1	\$ 814.7	\$ 852.1	\$ 887.7	\$ 918.2	\$ 948.9
Student Aid Expenditures	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
UofT Adv. Planning for Students (UTAPS) ¹	47.1	44.0	46.8	50.1	53.4	57.0
Other Need-based Aid (incl Work Study) ¹	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.4
Scholarships	8.7	11.0	13.7	16.8	18.1	19.5
Student Aid from Endowments	<u>23.9</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>26.1</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>27.0</u>
Subtotal, Undergraduate	86.2	86.9	93.8	101.4	106.4	111.8
Provincial Scholarship Grants	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Student Aid from Endowments	19.9	20.9	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.5
Student Aid Matching Funds	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
SGS Graduate Fellowships	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Doctoral Completion Awards	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Subtotal, Graduate	38.3	39.6	40.1	40.5	40.8	41.2
Subtotal, Central Student Aid	124.4	126.5	133.9	141.8	147.2	153.0
Student Aid in Acad Divisions	<u>75.6</u>	<u>97.5</u>	<u>99.8</u>	<u>102.1</u>	<u>104.5</u>	<u>107.0</u>
Total, Student Aid Expense	200.0	224.0	233.6	244.0	251.8	260.0

¹ 2017-18 UTAPS budget restated to exclude Student Exchange Bursaries now included in Other Needs-Based Aid.

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 4: Revenue and Expense Allocations by Division for 2018-19

	Attributed Operating Revenue	10% Contr. to Univ Fund	Share of University Wide	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	746,367,013	71,529,389	210,645,087	38,621,526	425,571,012	48,105,799	473,676,811
UofT Scarborough	296,829,070	29,415,080	40,910,454	13,264,300	213,239,236	9,755,826	222,995,062
UofT Mississauga	334,564,751	33,160,135	44,700,085	13,707,532	242,996,999	10,923,611	253,920,610
Dentistry	38,371,919	3,673,880	13,360,587	670,385	20,667,067	11,947,659	32,614,726
Medicine	207,469,877	17,598,270	84,917,686	14,975,273	89,978,648	19,538,290	109,516,938
Public Health	29,064,972	2,680,966	10,500,121	935,836	14,948,048	8,029,559	22,977,607
Nursing	20,267,037	1,893,679	5,649,928	1,548,670	11,174,760	2,485,976	13,660,736
Pharmacy	36,055,155	3,378,314	10,238,485	2,573,972	19,864,384	517,095	20,381,478
Kinesiology and Physical Education	20,327,755	1,958,137	6,283,426	1,405,344	10,680,849	1,855,823	12,536,672
Applied Science & Engineering	225,634,750	20,943,690	75,690,514	15,542,692	113,457,854	17,472,567	130,930,421
Architecture, Landscape & Design	36,299,131	3,558,761	8,993,923	1,774,043	21,972,404	5,586,676	27,559,080
OISE	74,545,537	7,196,682	25,136,240	2,472,951	39,739,664	15,179,398	54,919,062
Forestry	3,680,019	264,885	2,244,387	595,689	575,058	2,555,081	3,130,139
Law	36,432,865	3,470,185	9,019,589	1,618,048	22,325,043	4,585,251	26,910,295
Information	17,465,527	1,692,677	4,944,901	559,016	10,268,933	3,003,966	13,272,899
Music	20,500,528	1,880,900	7,270,545	2,286,243	9,062,841	6,227,930	15,290,771
Social Work	14,613,353	1,296,568	4,574,005	1,130,374	7,612,405	1,643,548	9,255,953
Management	118,691,132	11,655,806	25,816,116	4,172,294	77,046,915	7,325,916	84,372,832
Transitional Year Programme	858,714	48,277	515,398	433,870	(138,831)	1,708,678	1,569,848
School of Continuing Studies	673,969	2,966,326	2,683,117	12,881	(4,988,355)	1,643,482	(3,344,874)
Subtotal	2,278,713,073	220,262,606	594,094,593	118,300,942	1,346,054,933	180,092,133	1,526,147,066
<i>Divisional Income</i>	<i>340,428,359</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>121,809,716</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>218,618,643</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>218,618,643</i>
<i>Campus Costs and Divisional Aid</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>98,769,328</i>	<i>97,491,534</i>	<i>(196,260,861)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(196,260,861)</i>
<i>Recovery from Restricted Funds</i>	<i>30,077,544</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8,169,885</i>	<i>21,907,659</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>21,907,659</i>
<i>Unallocated Differentiation Funds</i>	<i>993,020</i>	<i>99,302</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>893,718</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>893,718</i>
<i>University Fund OTO¹</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>40,269,775</i>	<i>40,269,775</i>
Subtotal	2,650,211,996	220,361,908	814,673,637	223,962,360	1,391,214,091	220,361,908	1,611,575,999
<i>Flow-through to Other Institutions</i>	<i>25,288,953</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>25,288,953</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>25,288,953</i>
Total	2,675,500,949	220,361,908	814,673,637	223,962,360	1,416,503,044	220,361,908	1,636,864,952

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 5: Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations, 2018-19 to 2022-23

Arts & Science	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	676,128,183	746,367,013	783,340,517	821,084,084	854,421,971	885,691,495
University Fund Contribution	(64,432,602)	(71,529,389)	(75,194,528)	(78,911,677)	(82,191,185)	(85,266,477)
University-Wide Costs	(195,563,218)	(210,645,087)	(219,647,646)	(227,827,494)	(233,679,479)	(240,004,221)
Student Aid Expense	(35,927,055)	(38,621,526)	(41,254,969)	(44,063,515)	(45,445,949)	(46,936,116)
University Fund Allocation ²	44,547,056	48,105,799	48,105,799	48,105,799	48,105,799	48,105,799
Net Expense Budget	424,752,364	473,676,811	495,349,174	518,387,198	541,211,156	561,590,480

UTSC	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	263,995,878	296,829,070	319,789,247	338,314,214	357,231,529	374,904,763
University Fund Contribution	(26,110,475)	(29,415,080)	(31,709,924)	(33,560,827)	(35,451,077)	(37,216,401)
University-Wide Costs	(35,362,160)	(40,910,454)	(43,328,663)	(45,424,578)	(47,254,820)	(49,240,801)
Student Aid Expense	(11,778,758)	(13,264,300)	(14,984,193)	(16,579,425)	(17,653,487)	(18,819,696)
University Fund Allocation ²	8,018,283	9,755,826	9,755,826	9,755,826	9,755,826	9,755,826
Net Expense Budget	198,762,766	222,995,062	239,522,294	252,505,210	266,627,972	279,383,691

UTM	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	299,715,671	334,564,751	362,614,714	392,944,636	418,714,929	439,527,643
University Fund Contribution	(29,648,260)	(33,160,135)	(35,964,496)	(38,996,099)	(41,576,436)	(43,657,316)
University-Wide Costs	(38,705,587)	(44,700,085)	(47,583,915)	(50,034,624)	(52,304,433)	(54,517,788)
Student Aid Expense	(12,295,564)	(13,707,532)	(15,345,992)	(17,163,533)	(18,235,027)	(19,386,633)
University Fund Allocation ²	8,961,269	10,923,611	10,923,611	10,923,611	10,923,611	10,923,611
Net Expense Budget	228,027,527	253,920,610	274,643,922	297,673,990	317,522,644	332,889,518

Dentistry	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	37,201,128	38,371,919	39,440,410	40,539,932	41,828,847	43,101,083
University Fund Contribution	(3,541,481)	(3,673,880)	(3,779,314)	(3,888,088)	(4,015,934)	(4,142,090)
University-Wide Costs	(12,923,018)	(13,360,587)	(13,904,058)	(14,526,393)	(15,048,165)	(15,473,675)
Student Aid Expense	(2,438,150)	(670,385)	(686,172)	(698,108)	(709,000)	(720,891)
University Fund Allocation ²	11,825,864	11,947,659	11,947,659	11,947,659	11,947,659	11,947,659
Net Expense Budget	30,124,343	32,614,726	33,018,525	33,375,002	34,003,407	34,712,085

Medicine	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	194,526,244	207,469,877	213,117,365	218,143,596	222,534,005	225,347,006
University Fund Contribution	(16,680,480)	(17,598,270)	(18,124,342)	(18,602,742)	(19,055,147)	(19,324,505)
University-Wide Costs	(82,370,757)	(84,917,686)	(89,140,502)	(92,732,064)	(95,908,306)	(98,641,471)
Student Aid Expense	(15,138,015)	(14,975,273)	(15,257,514)	(15,514,051)	(15,742,844)	(15,948,972)
University Fund Allocation ²	20,110,081	19,538,290	19,538,290	19,538,290	19,538,290	19,538,290
Net Expense Budget	100,447,073	109,516,938	110,133,297	110,833,029	111,365,999	110,970,349

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2018-19. Flatlined for outer years.

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 5: Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations, 2018-19 to 2022-23

DLSPH	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	26,810,566	29,064,972	30,019,470	30,689,826	31,189,573	31,535,709
University Fund Contribution	(2,476,998)	(2,680,966)	(2,775,350)	(2,841,566)	(2,890,964)	(2,925,128)
University-Wide Costs	(9,955,016)	(10,500,121)	(11,085,429)	(11,576,822)	(11,914,147)	(12,265,824)
Student Aid Expense	(1,350,781)	(935,836)	(939,310)	(945,722)	(947,091)	(946,632)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,983,643</u>	<u>8,029,559</u>	<u>8,029,559</u>	<u>8,029,559</u>	<u>8,029,559</u>	<u>8,029,559</u>
Net Expense Budget	21,011,414	22,977,607	23,248,940	23,355,275	23,466,931	23,427,683

Nursing	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	20,033,433	20,267,037	22,084,289	22,832,619	23,383,407	23,898,372
University Fund Contribution	(1,878,114)	(1,893,679)	(2,072,970)	(2,145,773)	(2,199,200)	(2,249,066)
University-Wide Costs	(5,652,443)	(5,649,928)	(6,007,698)	(6,315,792)	(6,521,295)	(6,725,801)
Student Aid Expense	(1,469,619)	(1,548,670)	(1,593,233)	(1,653,211)	(1,699,015)	(1,745,281)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,455,287</u>	<u>2,485,976</u>	<u>2,485,976</u>	<u>2,485,976</u>	<u>2,485,976</u>	<u>2,485,976</u>
Net Expense Budget	13,488,543	13,660,736	14,896,364	15,203,818	15,449,873	15,664,200

Pharmacy	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	36,085,919	36,055,155	37,370,201	39,141,590	40,582,550	42,032,161
University Fund Contribution	(3,351,109)	(3,378,314)	(3,507,460)	(3,682,310)	(3,825,715)	(3,968,985)
University-Wide Costs	(9,825,683)	(10,238,485)	(10,685,363)	(11,182,693)	(11,614,397)	(11,999,136)
Student Aid Expense	(3,073,910)	(2,573,972)	(2,020,169)	(1,333,744)	(1,357,974)	(1,384,382)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>466,017</u>	<u>517,095</u>	<u>517,095</u>	<u>517,095</u>	<u>517,095</u>	<u>517,095</u>
Net Expense Budget	20,301,235	20,381,478	21,674,304	23,459,938	24,301,558	25,196,753

KPE	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	18,493,320	20,327,755	20,854,898	21,570,508	22,002,576	22,447,461
University Fund Contribution	(1,781,881)	(1,958,137)	(2,009,976)	(2,081,021)	(2,123,697)	(2,167,624)
University-Wide Costs	(5,681,886)	(6,283,426)	(6,525,563)	(6,768,400)	(6,954,510)	(7,149,422)
Student Aid Expense	(1,287,743)	(1,405,344)	(1,470,266)	(1,545,254)	(1,590,686)	(1,654,529)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,753,432</u>	<u>1,855,823</u>	<u>1,855,823</u>	<u>1,855,823</u>	<u>1,855,823</u>	<u>1,855,823</u>
Net Expense Budget	11,495,241	12,536,672	12,704,916	13,031,657	13,189,506	13,331,708

APSE	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	221,985,517	225,634,750	231,013,096	244,434,708	258,336,462	270,869,329
University Fund Contribution	(20,496,107)	(20,943,690)	(21,483,730)	(22,853,520)	(24,299,523)	(25,584,881)
University-Wide Costs	(70,384,637)	(75,690,514)	(78,501,847)	(81,905,163)	(84,694,632)	(87,366,333)
Student Aid Expense	(14,716,594)	(15,542,692)	(16,449,627)	(17,665,223)	(18,443,340)	(19,326,657)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>16,619,437</u>	<u>17,472,567</u>	<u>17,472,567</u>	<u>17,472,567</u>	<u>17,472,567</u>	<u>17,472,567</u>
Net Expense Budget	133,007,617	130,930,421	132,050,459	139,483,368	148,371,533	156,064,025

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2018-19. Flatlined for outer years.

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 5: Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations, 2018-19 to 2022-23

Architecture, L & D	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	31,810,265	36,299,131	37,852,747	38,648,233	39,845,232	41,899,272
University Fund Contribution	(3,116,920)	(3,558,761)	(3,712,751)	(3,791,252)	(3,910,387)	(4,114,919)
University-Wide Costs	(8,694,905)	(8,993,923)	(9,411,228)	(9,690,283)	(9,952,651)	(10,274,751)
Student Aid Expense	(1,928,218)	(1,774,043)	(1,681,666)	(1,698,486)	(1,741,633)	(1,836,033)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>5,828,274</u>	<u>5,586,676</u>	<u>5,586,676</u>	<u>5,586,676</u>	<u>5,586,676</u>	<u>5,586,676</u>
Net Expense Budget	23,898,496	27,559,080	28,633,778	29,054,888	29,827,237	31,260,245

OISE	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	70,030,678	74,545,537	81,738,372	86,181,016	90,051,335	93,645,931
University Fund Contribution	(6,732,712)	(7,196,682)	(7,914,524)	(8,356,632)	(8,741,796)	(9,099,507)
University-Wide Costs	(23,162,565)	(25,136,240)	(26,797,662)	(28,332,813)	(29,192,027)	(30,243,315)
Student Aid Expense	(4,033,173)	(2,472,951)	(2,515,196)	(2,497,750)	(2,500,698)	(2,510,452)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>14,979,796</u>	<u>15,179,398</u>	<u>15,179,398</u>	<u>15,179,398</u>	<u>15,179,398</u>	<u>15,179,398</u>
Net Expense Budget	51,082,023	54,919,062	59,690,388	62,173,219	64,796,212	66,972,055

Forestry	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	3,633,647	3,680,019	3,944,247	4,078,325	4,220,284	4,381,782
University Fund Contribution	(263,384)	(264,885)	(290,186)	(302,632)	(316,006)	(331,357)
University-Wide Costs	(2,188,081)	(2,244,387)	(2,404,062)	(2,540,990)	(2,641,931)	(2,733,676)
Student Aid Expense	(594,721)	(595,689)	(610,380)	(620,509)	(630,818)	(640,710)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,562,612</u>	<u>2,555,081</u>	<u>2,555,081</u>	<u>2,555,081</u>	<u>2,555,081</u>	<u>2,555,081</u>
Net Expense Budget	3,150,073	3,130,139	3,194,701	3,169,276	3,186,610	3,231,120

Law	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	33,949,623	36,432,865	38,504,785	41,172,473	42,737,101	44,473,710
University Fund Contribution	(3,229,623)	(3,470,185)	(3,673,600)	(3,937,298)	(4,090,878)	(4,261,843)
University-Wide Costs	(8,354,402)	(9,019,589)	(9,468,945)	(9,944,705)	(10,354,007)	(10,679,140)
Student Aid Expense	(1,489,420)	(1,618,048)	(1,656,310)	(1,689,601)	(1,716,622)	(1,744,379)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,152,229</u>	<u>4,585,251</u>	<u>4,585,251</u>	<u>4,585,251</u>	<u>4,585,251</u>	<u>4,585,251</u>
Net Expense Budget	28,028,406	26,910,295	28,291,182	30,186,121	31,160,845	32,373,600

Information	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	16,273,940	17,465,527	20,594,617	23,142,552	25,387,548	27,625,606
University Fund Contribution	(1,572,494)	(1,692,677)	(2,004,686)	(2,258,169)	(2,481,613)	(2,704,596)
University-Wide Costs	(4,628,183)	(4,944,901)	(5,433,424)	(5,941,687)	(6,312,991)	(6,676,765)
Student Aid Expense	(1,219,441)	(559,016)	(612,356)	(738,227)	(875,561)	(1,032,095)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>2,746,832</u>	<u>3,003,966</u>	<u>3,003,966</u>	<u>3,003,966</u>	<u>3,003,966</u>	<u>3,003,966</u>
Net Expense Budget	11,600,653	13,272,899	15,548,117	17,208,434	18,721,349	20,216,115

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2018-19. Flatlined for outer years.

Appendix A: Long Range Budget Guidelines

Schedule 5: Projected Divisional Net Revenue Allocations, 2018-19 to 2022-23

Music	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	20,275,347	20,500,528	21,716,819	22,330,188	23,018,469	23,447,257
University Fund Contribution	(1,866,764)	(1,880,900)	(1,999,126)	(2,057,405)	(2,123,879)	(2,164,285)
University-Wide Costs	(6,866,750)	(7,270,545)	(7,612,325)	(7,948,700)	(8,232,614)	(8,431,301)
Student Aid Expense	(2,346,491)	(2,286,243)	(2,361,870)	(2,400,500)	(2,434,262)	(2,469,616)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,103,689</u>	<u>6,227,930</u>	<u>6,227,930</u>	<u>6,227,930</u>	<u>6,227,930</u>	<u>6,227,930</u>
Net Expense Budget	16,299,031	15,290,771	15,971,428	16,151,514	16,455,644	16,609,986

Social Work	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	13,905,343	14,613,353	15,133,024	15,495,168	15,824,942	16,140,799
University Fund Contribution	(1,228,031)	(1,296,568)	(1,346,432)	(1,380,912)	(1,412,416)	(1,442,506)
University-Wide Costs	(4,209,381)	(4,574,005)	(4,802,449)	(4,978,288)	(5,078,742)	(5,228,906)
Student Aid Expense	(1,485,232)	(1,130,374)	(1,149,126)	(1,163,303)	(1,178,352)	(1,193,450)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,644,761</u>	<u>1,643,548</u>	<u>1,643,548</u>	<u>1,643,548</u>	<u>1,643,548</u>	<u>1,643,548</u>
Net Expense Budget	8,627,459	9,255,953	9,478,564	9,616,213	9,798,979	9,919,485

Management	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	109,491,002	118,691,132	126,277,851	133,061,395	138,868,609	144,015,051
University Fund Contribution	(10,758,844)	(11,655,806)	(12,410,617)	(13,085,654)	(13,663,676)	(14,175,673)
University-Wide Costs	(23,965,867)	(25,816,116)	(27,310,611)	(28,577,999)	(29,656,461)	(30,622,779)
Student Aid Expense	(3,659,513)	(4,172,294)	(4,441,219)	(4,869,056)	(5,170,086)	(5,433,838)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>7,834,017</u>	<u>7,325,916</u>	<u>7,325,916</u>	<u>7,325,916</u>	<u>7,325,916</u>	<u>7,325,916</u>
Net Expense Budget	78,940,796	84,372,832	89,441,320	93,854,603	97,704,301	101,108,677

Trans. Year. Prog.	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	803,997	858,714	878,318	897,616	917,362	936,263
University Fund Contribution	(44,047)	(48,277)	(49,392)	(50,580)	(51,896)	(53,127)
University-Wide Costs	(503,996)	(515,398)	(536,980)	(557,921)	(570,356)	(588,326)
Student Aid Expense	(413,494)	(433,870)	(447,423)	(458,983)	(468,588)	(478,324)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,702,728</u>	<u>1,708,678</u>	<u>1,708,678</u>	<u>1,708,678</u>	<u>1,708,678</u>	<u>1,708,678</u>
Net Expense Budget	1,545,188	1,569,848	1,553,201	1,538,810	1,535,201	1,525,165

School of Cont. Studies	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Attributed Revenue ¹	433,849	673,969	711,337	750,154	813,305	861,837
University Fund Contribution	(2,872,107)	(2,966,326)	(3,042,537)	(3,120,711)	(3,203,179)	(3,286,090)
University-Wide Costs	(2,542,119)	(2,683,117)	(2,832,006)	(2,986,585)	(3,101,284)	(3,211,526)
Student Aid Expense	(7,576)	(12,881)	(13,196)	(13,453)	(13,682)	(13,911)
University Fund Allocation ²	<u>1,612,953</u>	<u>1,643,482</u>	<u>1,643,482</u>	<u>1,643,482</u>	<u>1,643,482</u>	<u>1,643,482</u>
Net Expense Budget	(3,375,001)	(3,344,874)	(3,532,919)	(3,727,114)	(3,861,358)	(4,006,208)

Notes:

1. Attributed revenue net of recoveries from restricted funds and divisional income
2. Includes allocations up to and including 2018-19. Flatlined for outer years.

Appendix B: The UofT Planning and Budget Framework

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:

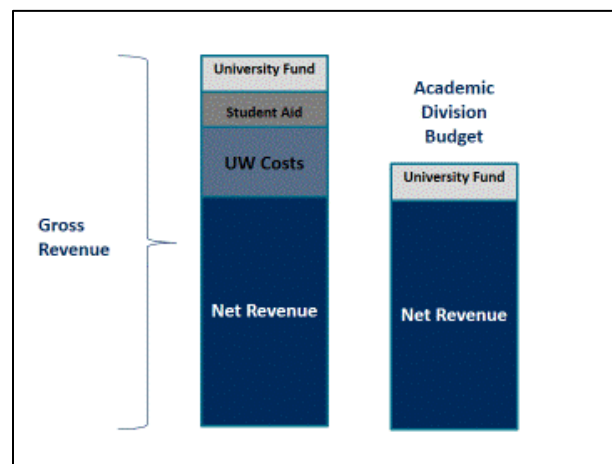
- to provide a high degree of transparency, enabling all levels of university administration and governance to have a clear understanding of university revenues and expenses,
- to introduce broadly-based incentives to strengthen the financial health of the university by increasing revenues and reducing 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 Planning Process

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 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.

Budget Framework

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.

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.