2011-12 Budget Report and Long Range Budget Guidelines 2011-12 to 2015-16

Planning and Budget Committee March 2, 2011

Fiscal Context

- Funding for higher education is flat, and decreasing in many jurisdictions
- Regulated provincial tuition framework continues
- Enrolment demand remains strong at UofT
- Pension challenges: like almost every other Canadian and US public sector institution with Defined Benefit pension plan

Overview

- Balanced budget <u>at the institutional level</u> for 2011-12
- Continue to pay down accumulated deficit on schedule
- \$108.6M new revenue over last year (\$10.4M UF)
- Budget model enables us to manage well relative to many other Ontario universities
- Continuing uncertainty on compensation settlements in new regulated provincial environment
- Funding of key institutional priorities

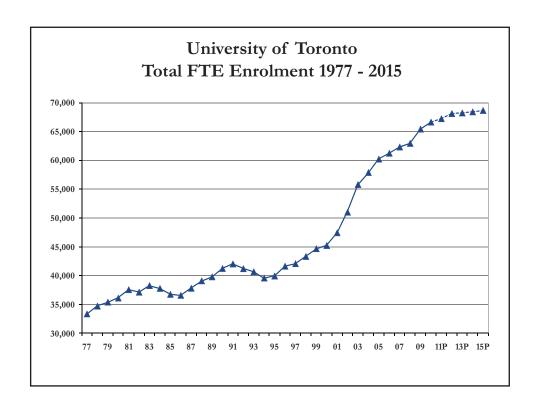
2011-12 Operating Budget Overview \$M			
Revenue/expense category	\$M	% of total revenue	% of revenue excl. divisional revenue
Operating grants and tuition	1,316	78%	89%
Other general revenue	168	10%	11%
General university revenue	1,484		100%
Divisional revenues	204	12%	
Total revenue	1,688	100%	
Centrally-funded student aid	98	6%	
University-wide costs	425	25%	
Academic divisions	1,165	69%	
Total expense	1,688	100%	

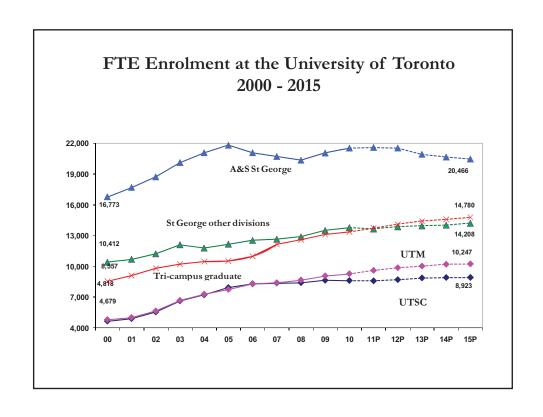
Enrolment and Revenue

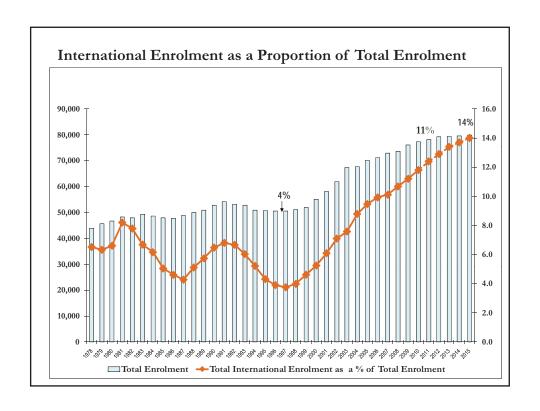


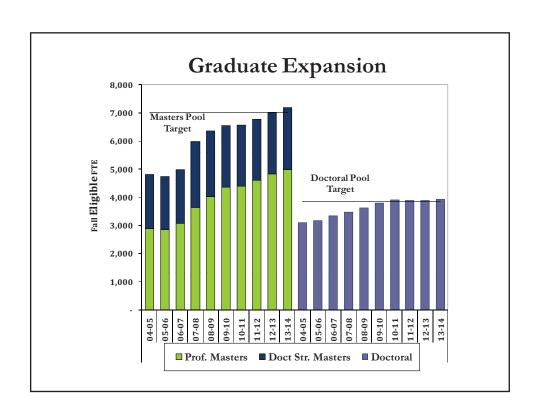
Enrolment

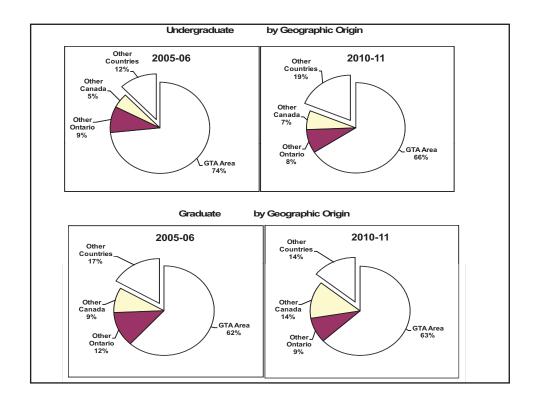
- Total UofT→ Planned growth of 2500 students by 2015-16 to 81,000
- St George A&S→ Decrease of 1200 full time students
- **UTM and UTSC** → additional growth planned but dependent on space capacity
- **Graduate expansion** → continues to 2013-14
- MTCU caps on graduate and UG totals
- **International** enrolment planned to increase across many divisions











2011-12 New Revenue

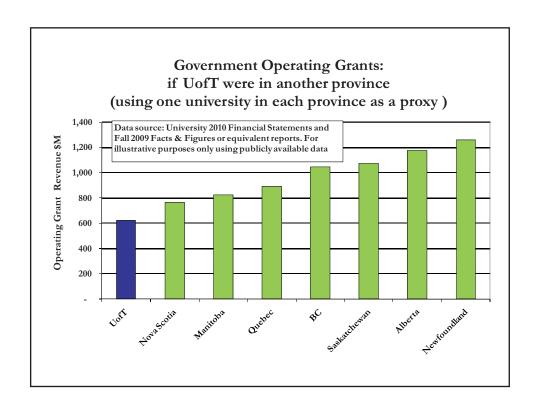
Revenue category	2011-12 \$M	
Operating Grants	31.7	
Tuition – tuition and enrolment volume	66.0	
Other (endowment, investment and application fees)	10.9	
Total	108.6	

Critical need to increase government support for per-student funding and student aid

Government Operating Grants

- Full per-student funding for UG and (most)graduate students for current plan
- Need for more undergraduate & graduate spaces
- Increase in funding over the 5-year period resulting primarily from masters growth , some growth at UTM and UTSC (total \$11M)
- Increased per-student funding for MD (\$11M)and PGME (\$1.5M) students next year





Tuition

- Tuition Framework continues for 2011-12, assume continues beyond
- 5% overall, tri-campus A&S 4.5% new, 8 % most others, 4% continuing
- Average: domestic increase 4.31% international 6.42%
- Continue to meet requirements of UofT policy and MTCU Student Access Guarantee

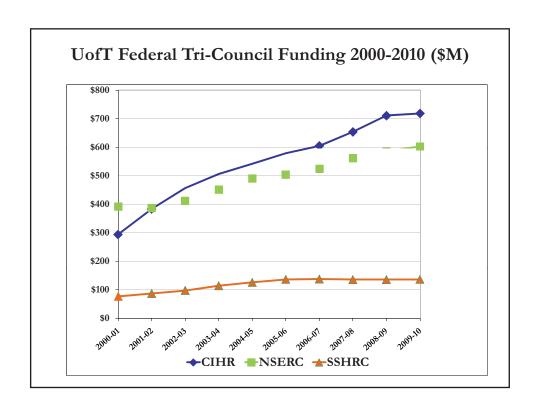
Domestic Tuition Increase 2011-12

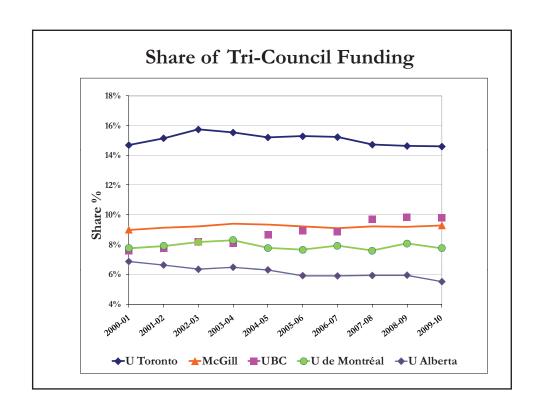
Tuition fee increase	2011-12 (% of students)	2010-11 (% of students
\$250 or less	60.9%	62.2%
\$251 to \$350	19.6%	19.6%
Over \$350	19.5%	18.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Weighted average increase	\$325	\$309
Median increase	\$235	\$225

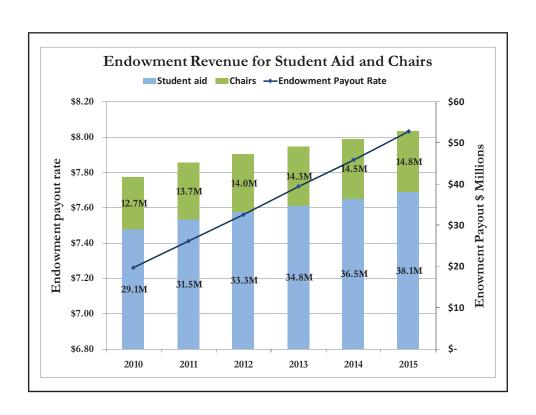
Other Revenue

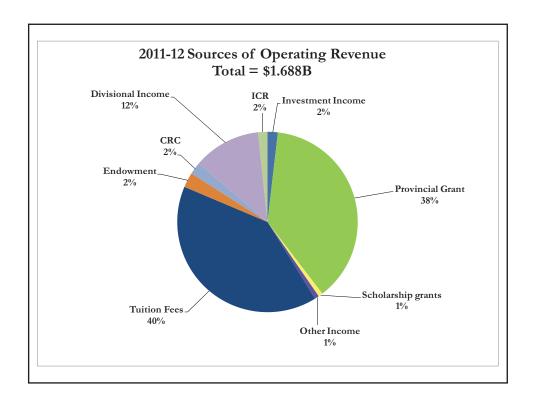
- **CRC chairs**: project decrease of 5 chairs from 247 to 242, back up to 248 by end of planning period
- **Investment income:** this is interest earned on EFIP: rate of return 2.63% this year, 3.22% next year
- Federal Institutional Cost of Research (ICR): rate at 18% and falling (\$19.6M) → Actual cost of ICR > 50%; operating budget absorbs \$30M











Expense

- Careful controls on spending despite new revenues
- Base and OTO cost containments continue:
 - 3% base across central divisions
 - % varies across academic divisions
 - OTO cost containment continues to pay down old institutional deficit (\$21.5M remains)
- Some investments planned for key institutional priorities

Pension Problem

- Estimated solvency deficit ~ \$1billion
- Based on certain conditions/metrics, government may approve plan to amortize over 15 years
- **IF** member contributions do not increase, unlikely to receive government approval for extended amortization period
- **RESULT**: \$200M/yr pension special payments



Pension Proposed Strategies

- Multi-pronged strategy
 - Increase special payment budget
 - Borrow: internally from EFIP and/or externally
 - Sell or lease assets
 - Issue letters of credit
- Strategy must include increased employee contributions for current service costs; these contributions are <u>not</u> used to fund the pension deficit but rather to ensure a sustainable plan for the future

New Pension Special Payment (over and above existing \$27.2M)

2011-12	\$30M
2012-13	\$20M
2013-14	\$10M
Total new	\$60M

Full payment: \$27.2M + \$60M = \$87.2M per year to 2029

Alternative scenario 1: no government approval $\rightarrow \sim$ \$200M per year for 5 years

Alternative scenario 2: interest rates increase, markets rise → special payment <\$60M

Non-Discretionary Expenses

Total non-discretionary expense is decreasing:

- Decrease in utility costs \$2.2M(price and volume)
- Modest increases in COU membership fees,
 AFD funding, and insurance



Investment in Shared Infrastructure (\$M)

NGSIS, Blackboard, Wireless	7.1
Caretaking, maintenance	2.2
Advancement (campaign)	4.7
Research Services	2.5
Financial Services	0.2
Recruitment & marketing fund	1.0
Library	1.2
Total *	18.9



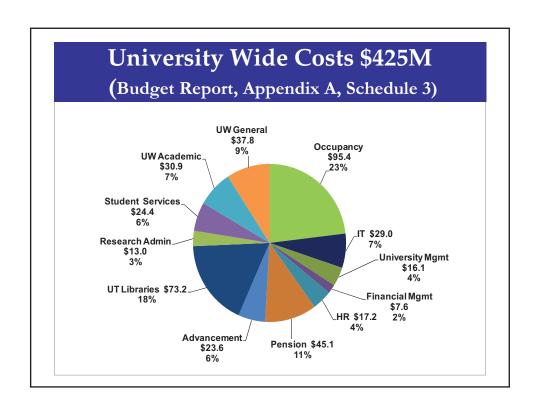
* of total, \$15M is OTO

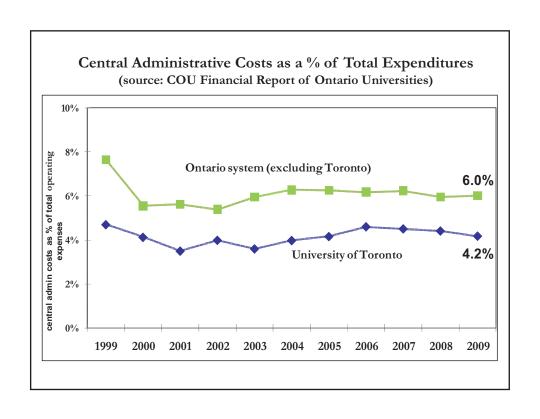
2011-12 Incremental University-wide Costs: (Budget Report Appendix A, Schedule 2) (\$M)

Net new allocations to shared-service portfolios	
Pension special payment	30.0
Compensation costs for shared services *	0.0
Base cost containment	(4.8)
Allocations to central funds	3.0
Total Increment	\$32.6

* ATB increases subject to negotiation, adequate funding for merit increases already included in budget







Student Aid

UofT Policy 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"

MTCU Student Access Guarantee (SAG)

- •No qualified Ontario student should be prevented from attending ... due to lack of financial support programs
- •Students should have access to the resources they need for their tuition and books and mandatory fees.

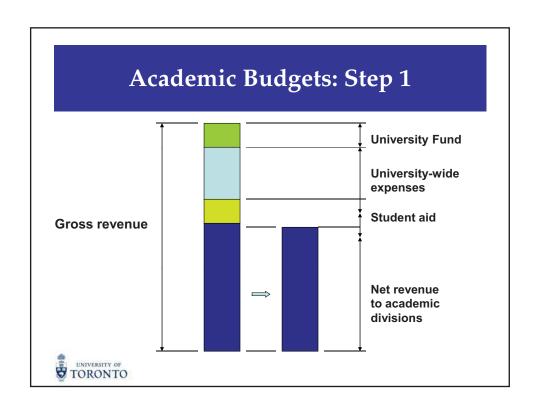


Funding for Central Student Aid 2011-12, \$M

Operating Funds	3.4
Ontario Graduate Scholarships	2.4
Student aid funded by endowments	2.5
Subtotal	8.3
One-time-only funds (carryforward and expendable donations)	4.0
Total new funds allocated to student aid	12.3
Total student aid funded centrally	98.2

Budgets for Academic Divisions





Academic Budgets: Step 2

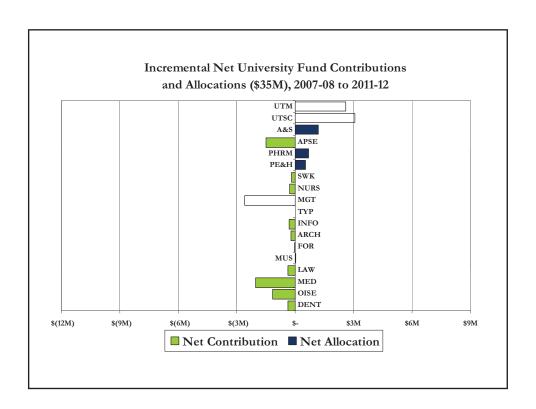
Divisional budget consist of two parts:

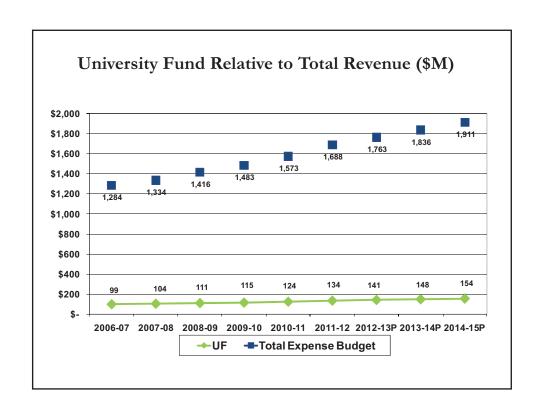
Net revenue

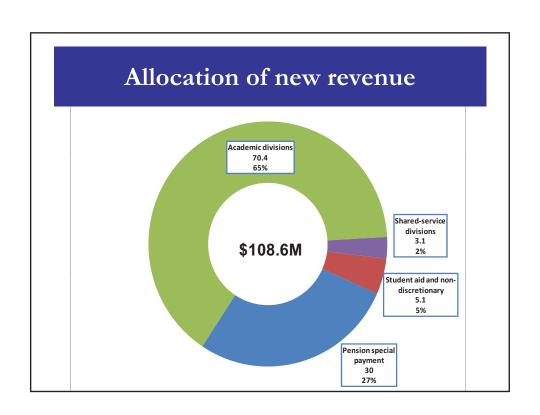
+

University fund allocation









Estimated Divisional Cost Pressures (Appendix A, Schedule 4)

From remaining net revenues, academic divisions must fund:

- Compensation increases *
- Graduate student support
- Capital costs
- Divisional deficit repayments

Summary

At the institutional level

At the divisional level

At the unit level



^{*}estimated at 0% ATB for UTFA, USW, PM/C and other unions where no settlement in place, subject to upcoming negotiations