UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

LONG RANGE BUDGET GUIDELINES

2009-10 to 2013-14

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University of Toronto

Long Range Budget Guidelines: 2009-10 to 2013-14

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Long Range Budget Guidelines 2009-10 to 2013-14

This report introduces the proposed Long-Range Budget Guidelines for the five-year budget cycle 2009-10 to 2013-14, followed by the detailed annual budget for fiscal year 2010. Projections for the outer years of the cycle provide the framework in which the University's budget will be prepared for fiscal years 2011 to 2014 as foreseen at the time of preparation of this report. They are provided to facilitate planning, and will be updated as appropriate each year to reflect changes in the economic conditions and the most recent information regarding the University's revenues and expenses.

The University is facing very difficult financial circumstances in 2009-10 and possibly for several years after that. An overview of the impact of the current economic conditions is presented in Section I, as part of the discussion of the fiscal context in which this year's Guidelines have been prepared. Section II provides a brief description of the University's new model as well as the process used to transition from the model that was previously used for budgetary allocations to the divisions.

For the past two decades, the University's budget was prepared based on five- or six-year planning cycles. A new cycle started when the previous cycle ended, sometimes sooner if financial circumstances changed significantly. Last year's budget report recommended a new approach based on a rolling five-year window, which was approved by Governing Council. At the same time, Governing Council guidelines for deficit control were revised to work with the rolling-window approach. This year's budget report has been prepared in accordance with the new policy and guidelines, which are summarized in Section III.

Before 2007-08, cost containment was implemented by introducing an across-the-board expense control measure for all academic and administrative divisions. Such a process is not appropriate under the new budget model. Section VII on Budget Impact describes the current approach to cost containment. The remainder of the report describes the budgetary assumptions, the budget guidelines for the next five years, the budget details for 2009-10 and the divisional allocations.

I. Fiscal Context

This year, the University finds itself in the midst of a very serious economic recession. Economic forecasts suggest that these conditions may persist for several years, introducing a high degree of uncertainty in the projections presented in this report, and requiring careful controls on spending and contingency planning.

The highest impact of the economic slow-down is on endowment and investment revenues. At the time of preparation of this report, the loss, at least on paper, in the University's Long Term Capital Appreciation Pool (LTCAP) is estimated to be on the order of 30%. As a result, no endowment payout is anticipated in 2008-09, representing a loss of about \$62M. The corresponding drop in revenue in the University's operating

budget is about \$46M, which is the portion of the endowment payout that flows through the operating budget to support endowed chairs and student awards. Part of this loss will impact the current fiscal year and the remainder will affect revenues in 2009-10. In addition, investment income in 2009-10 from the Expendable Funds Investment Pool (EFIP) is projected to be about \$13M lower than anticipated in last year's budget guidelines.

Enrolment

The primary sources of revenue for the University of Toronto are tuition fees and grant received from the Provincial Government, both of which are a function of student enrolment. We have experienced a period of over fifteen years in which enrolments on the three campuses increased significantly. The corresponding increase in revenue has helped mitigate somewhat the impact of the lack of growth in per-student grant funding relative to inflation and of the government-imposed constraints on tuition fees. But it has exacerbated pressure on faculty-student ratios, space for students, staff and faculty, and so on.

Demographic projections are such that we anticipate a continuing rise in demand for university places, particularly in the GTA. However, no substantial increases in undergraduate enrolment are planned at the University of Toronto for the next five years. Current plans call for an increase in enrolment on the Mississauga campus. Enrolment on St. George will increase slightly in the next two years, and then begin to fall. The Scarborough campus will maintain current enrolment levels until additional space becomes available.

The University's plans to increase graduate enrolment continue to be on track. An intensive process of academic planning took place following the announcement of the Province's *Reaching Higher* plan in 2005 and the funding opportunities it included. This process culminated in the development of the *Framework for Graduate Expansion* approved by Governing Council in 2006, which calls for an increase of about 40% in graduate enrolment relative to 2002-03. Graduate education and financial support for students is costly. While graduate expansion will increase revenue, it will also increase expenditures. It will likely not increase the net expendable funds available to the University.

Tuition and Provincial Grant

Historically, the provincial grant represented the largest portion of the University's revenue. Operating grants were frozen throughout 1992-94 and then reduced. Tuition fees increased by 8 to10 per cent annually to partially compensate for the loss of grant revenue.

In 1995 the University experienced a further loss of \$54 million in government grants. Again, as a partial offset to the loss of grant revenue, the government permitted significant increases in tuition fee rates; 20 per cent in 1996-97 and 10 per cent on average in each subsequent year up to and including 1999-2000. Tuition fees were deregulated for international students, and for students in some professional and all graduate programs.

The University's operating grant revenue rose to \$583M in 2008-09, mostly as a result of the introduction of several new targeted funding envelopes to support undergraduate and graduate enrolment increases. However, government operating funding per student, including the Quality funds introduced in recent years, has decreased in real terms by almost 30% relative to 1992-93.

The drop in the Provincial grant has dramatically altered the size and composition of the operating budget. Government grants now represent about 41 per cent of total University revenue, down from 70 per cent in 1991-92. Tuition revenue has doubled in proportional terms, from 16 per cent to 36 per cent of the total. If current trends continue, the contribution to university revenue from the government grant will drop below that from tuition fees starting in 2011-12. The practical effect of the Government's funding policy has been that the University had to introduce expense containment measures to absorb a significant portion of cost increases for compensation, library acquisitions, graduate student funding, and utilities. Over the past ten years, cost containment measures have taken over \$200M out of the University's operating budget.

Federal Funding

Funding from the Federal Government is provided to universities primarily to support research and is not generally part of the University's operating budget. However, it interacts with the University's operating budget in three important areas: Canada Research Chairs, the institutional cost of research and graduate student support.

The Canada Research Chairs program introduced in 2000-01 provides salary and research support for outstanding university researchers on a competitive basis. Research chairs are awarded to each university based on its share of research funding by the Federal Granting Councils. This program is of tremendous value to the University of Toronto. It has helped us maintain faculty complement despite the expense containment measures introduced over the years. As a result of a recent redistribution of funding in the program, the University has lost 11 of its chairs. It is expected that that there will be a further reduction of 6 chairs over the next five years, but details are not yet available.

Since the CRC program was introduced, inflation has reduced the effective value of Chair funding by over 20%. An appropriate adjustment to Chair funding is overdue.

The funds received from the Federal Granting Councils must be used exclusively to cover the direct costs of research, such as personnel and supplies. The indirect expenses incurred as a result of research activity are very significant and are borne by the universities' operating budgets. At the University of Toronto, they have been estimated to be well in excess of 50% of direct expenditures on research.

As a long-standing subject of government advocacy, universities have been requesting that the Federal Government recognize the full cost of research in its research funding policy, with a 40% rate as a minimum target for the indirect costs. The government started to provide IDC funding in 2001-02, with an effective rate for the University of Toronto of slightly less than 20%. This is currently contributing about \$20M to the University's operating budget, which, while helpful, continues to be considerably short of the actual institutional cost of research, and of what sister institutions in the U.S., U.K. and Europe receive.

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. There are also several federal programs for student support, including the Canada Scholarship program.

Other Sources

Revenue sources other than government grants and tuition fees include endowment payout, interest income, application fees and divisionally-generated income.

The University of Toronto has many generous friends and benefactors, who have contributed a total endowment in excess of \$1.8B. (Because of the current economic conditions, the paper value of the fund has dropped by about 30%.) Endowment income is highly targeted. Most of this income is directed to student aid and to the support of endowed chairs. Under normal economic conditions, endowment revenue represents a modest but important part of the University's total operating revenue, approximately 3%. This revenue component is not likely to be realized in 2008-09, as mentioned earlier. Because of the timing of the flow of endowment revenue, the financial impact of this shortfall will be felt in both 2008-09 and 2009-10.

In addition to the returns from the long-term investments of the endowment capital, the University receives interest on short- and medium-term investments of the EFIP pool. These tend to be rather small as a percentage of total operating revenue (about 1.5%), and fluctuate with market conditions. The University is anticipating about a 50% loss in interest income in 2009-10.

Academic divisions also generate significant revenues from activities such as continuing education offerings or full cost-recovery programs that do not receive government support. This is a valuable source of revenue because of its flexibility. However, the amount generated is modest and coupled with offsetting expenses.

Together, revenue sources other than government grants and tuition fees represent about 17 per cent of the revenue base. As a result, the University is much less dependent upon a single dominant source of revenue, but at the same time is exposed to a wider array of risks such as stock market performance.

Student Aid

In 1996-97 the Government mandated that 10% of revenue from tuition fee increases be spent on student aid; this was increased to 30% in 1997-98 and subsequent years.

The new framework for tuition and student aid introduced by the government in 2006-07 sets limits for annual tuition fee increases. The OSAP program was also modified, relieving some of the financial pressure on universities. The framework does not mandate a specific amount to be set aside by universities for student aid. Instead, it requires universities to ensure accessibility, regardless of the students' financial means.

At the University of Toronto, student aid is guided by Governing Council policy on accessibility, which predates the government's framework. It 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."

In fulfillment of this commitment, expenditures on student aid have increased dramatically, from \$7.7 million in 1991 to \$125M in 2008-09, far exceeding government requirements, and thus making the University of Toronto student body one of the most economically diverse in the country.

About \$34M of the expenditures on student aid comes from the University's endowments. The loss of endowment payout in 2008-09 will place considerable strain on the student aid budget. The University is committed to its student aid policy and will strive to provide financial support to its students to meet the access guarantee as expressed above. Every effort will be made to reallocate carryforward and other funds to this area. The University is very grateful to its friends and supporters who have come forward in recent months with increased donations for student aid.

II. New Budget Model

The University of Toronto adopted a new approach to budgetary allocations starting in 2007-08. The new approach and the reasons for its adoption were recommended by a Provostial Task Force that was struck in April, 2004, and presented its final report in February, 2006. The report of the Task Force, the Provost's response and related material are available on the Provost's web page, at http://www.provost.utoronto.ca/English.

The final report of the Task Force states:

"The budget allocation process is a primary tool for the implementation of the university's academic plans and academic priorities."

This has been the fundamental guiding principle underlying the development of the new budget model. To best support the university's academic priorities, the new 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 services.

The new model introduced a simple methodology for attributing revenues and the costs of shared services 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 and its contribution to student aid and to a university-

wide fund called the University Fund. A division's net revenue reflects its programs, student enrolments, fund raising activities, research, etc. Hence, divisions benefit as these activities bring more revenue. Divisions also benefit when, in cooperation with central service units, they are able to make more efficient use of the shared resources.

The remainder of the divisional 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 planning. It ensures that the total budget of a division is determined by the university's own priorities rather than by those of an external body. It also enables the university to recognize differences in the cost of delivery of various programs or to support particular activities that it considers to have high academic priority. Program delivery costs may not be fully recognized in the government's funding formula or in tuition fee level.

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 simple, 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 uses 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.

A detailed description of the budget allocation methodology under the new budget model and the revenue and cost drivers used in the attribution process can be found on the Provost's web page mentioned above.

An essential component of the new budget model, and possibly one of its most valuable innovations, is the development of a new process for budgetary reviews for both academic and service divisions. Two review processes have been established, the first for shared services and the associated university-wide costs, and the second for the academic divisions.

Each service division prepares a multi-year budget plan for its service offerings. These plans are reviewed by the Budget Planning and Priorities Committee (BPP), chaired by the President. The purpose of the review is two-fold. First, it ensures that any proposed changes in service are aligned with the needs and priorities of the academic enterprise. The second objective is to establish spending priorities and to ensure that all possible cost reductions have been examined. Recommendations for funding allocations to the service divisions are prepared based on these reviews.

The review process for university-wide services has been evolving over the past two years. Some advisory committees have been established and others are being organized to provide advice to BPP. An important objective in establishing these committees, often referred to as the middle tables, is to examine the overall services needed to support the academic mission of the university and how these services can be best delivered. In some cases, a service is most effectively delivered on a university-wide basis. Other services are best provided within the divisions. Budgetary plans for the academic divisions are reviewed by a Provostial advisory committee. Each division submits a multi-year budget plan based on the University's Long-Range Budget Guidelines and its own academic plans. Revenue projections are based on the division's enrolment plans, new program offerings, etc. Expense projections take into account, cost increases, changes in faculty and staff complement, student financial support, and so on. The academic reviews inform approvals of academic appointments and allocations from the University Fund and academic reserve funds. The reviews also identify capital priorities and support the development of advancement priorities.

The review process, whether for academic or administrative divisions, amounts to a higher level of engagement by all 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. Cost containment measures, which are often necessary because of the constraints on revenue, are applied by each division based on its own circumstances.

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

Transition to the New Model

The new budget model differs significantly from the model that had been in use for budgetary allocations at the university prior to 2007-08. Hence, it was essential to develop a smooth transition process from the old model to the new model. Two important criteria guided this process:

- that no division experiences a sudden change in its budget as a result of the transition, and
- that historical integrity is maintained.

The latter of these guidelines meant that funding allocation decisions made in previous years should not be changed simply as a result of the transition to the new budget model.

The transition process that was adopted and used was based on the preparation of a "Shadow Budget" for fiscal year 2006-07 based on the new model. The actual budget for that year was presented to and approved by Governing Council in the spring of 2006 based on the old budget model. The Shadow Budget was prepared under the new model in such a way as to yield exactly the same budgetary allocation to each division as that division has received under the old model. This was possible because of the flexibility afforded by the University Fund. Each division received a University Fund allocation in the Shadow Budget that brought its net expense budget in 2006-07 to the same level as its actual budget.

The University Fund allocation made in the Shadow Budget captures the aggregated history of budgetary allocations to each division, represented in the language of the new budget model. To maintain historical integrity, it will be used as a reference in making

future University Fund allocations, and as such, has been dubbed the University Fund Reference Level. Barring extraordinary circumstances, no division will receive a University Fund allocation in future years that is lower than its Reference Level.

Preliminary calculations of the Reference Level for each division were first made based on the budgeted revenues and expenses for 2006-07 and were included in the Budget Report of 2007-08. Actual revenues and expenses for that transition year became known in May of 2007, after end-of-year accounting was completed and the University's financial report for 2006-07 was released. Because of their important role as a record of the budget history of the academic divisions, the Reference Levels for University Fund allocations were updated based on end-of-year results. The final values are given in Appendix A.

III. Planning Cycle

Last Year, Governing Council approved a new approach to the budget cycle used in preparing the long-range budget guidelines. Starting with the 2009 fiscal year, the budget planning cycle is based on a five-year rolling window. Previously, budget guidelines were prepared for a fixed cycle, and a new cycle started when the previous cycle ended or when financial circumstances changed significantly. Under the new approach, the budget assumptions used in the Long-Range Budget Guidelines are updated each year, and new assumptions are prepared for one additional year. Revised revenue and expense projections are then prepared for the new cycle based on these assumptions.

Surplus/Deficit Management

Governing Council guidelines for deficit control were revised in 2008 as a result of the change from a fixed to a rolling-window planning cycle. According to the new 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. A planned deficit may also be necessary in exceptional circumstances. Planned budgetary deficits should also be repaid over five years.

Under the new budget model, the University's budget is prepared as an aggregation of the expense budgets of individual divisions. Budget plans for both the academic and administrative divisions are reviewed and approved annually by the President and the Provost, with the assistance of appropriate advisory committees, as explained in Section II. Hence, the deficit or surplus in the University's integrated budget is a result of the aggregated plans of individual divisions. These management control mechanisms encourage divisions to operate within their budgets and to minimize the level of a planned budget deficit when one is necessary.

The revenue shortfall resulting from the current economic conditions makes it impossible for the University to operate with a balanced budget in 2009-10 without causing serious harm to the institution and its students. To ensure that the University can continue to meet contractual obligations and its accessibility guarantees, the proposed budget includes a planned deficit of \$45M, to be repaid over a five-year period. A new budgetary mechanism has been devised to allow deficit spending only in those divisions where it is necessary to do so. Divisions not significantly affected by the downturn in the economy or with sufficient carryforward funds will continue to plan on the basis of a balanced budget. This process is intended to ensure that the level of the budget deficit will be only as high as absolutely necessary. It is also consistent with the philosophy of the new budget model, which gives academic divisions a considerable degree of budgetary control and independence.

IV. Long Range Budget Guidelines

The University is entering 2009-10 under exceptionally difficult economic circumstances. The University is facing an endowment payout shortfall of approximately \$62M, with \$45M of the loss directly impacting the operating budget. In addition to an accumulated deficit of \$43.9M, last year's budget guidelines anticipated a balanced budget in each of the five years of the planning period and included a payment schedule that would reduce the accumulated deficit to zero by 2012-13. The outlook has changed dramatically.

Within this complex and uncertain environment, the following principles have guided this year's long range budget guidelines:

- The University will honour all commitments under the endowment agreements.
- The University will seek to address the revenue shortfall in a manner that ensures the continued long term academic and fiscal strength of the institution.
- Consistent with the principles of the new budget model, the University will not address the budget shortfall with a blunt instrument such as a hiring freeze or an across-the-board cost containment measure in the academic divisions.
- Measures have been taken to ensure that as much revenue as possible remains in the hands of the academic divisions. This includes funding of only the highest priority needs in the shared services areas. All divisions are being encouraged to use of carryforward reserve and contingency funds where they exist.

The proposed budget for 2009-10 includes a planned deficit of \$45M as a result of the likely cancellation of the 2009 endowment payout, as described in Section III above. A repayment schedule of \$9M per year over the following five years is proposed. The total accumulated deficit will reach a maximum of \$77.7M in 2009-10 and will be fully paid by 2014-15.

Aside from the anticipated loss of the endowment payout, projected revenues over the five-year budget cycle remain highly constrained. The Provincial government has not announced any changes in the funds available for post-secondary education. As a result, it is anticipated the University will continue to receive discounted funding for undergraduate enrolment increases over 2004-05 in each of the next two years. The long-awaited increase in funding for the full cost of research has not materialized, and limited new scholarship funding is being provided to support graduate expansion. The current

tuition framework expires in 2010 and in the absence of new one, projected increases in tuition revenue for domestic students are limited.

Budget Framework

The budget schedules are given in Appendix B. Budget projections for the period 2009-10 to 2013-14 are given in Schedules 1 to 3 and an analysis of the impact of the budget on academic divisions is given in Schedule 4. The expense budgets of the academic divisions are presented in Schedules 5 and 6.

Budget projections are dependent on many factors external to the university, including government policy, market behaviour, and so on. Hence, many assumptions must be made to estimate revenues and expenses over the five-year budget planning window. Key assumptions are described in Sections V and VI, and a complete list is given in Appendix C.

Appendix D provides more detailed information on the University's contractual obligations. These include such items as the cost of electricity or contractual commitments to other institutions. Only essential expenditures that are beyond the University's control are included in this list. All expenditures are subject to review by the Budget Planning and Priorities committee.

Schedule 1 – Budget Summary

Schedule 1 provides a summary of projected revenue and expense, as well as the planned accumulated deficit repayment schedule.

Revenue Projections

Revenues, excluding divisional income, are projected to remain essentially flat next year as increases in grant and tuition revenue are offset by losses in endowment and investment income. Total revenue is projected to increase by \$275M over the planning period, — an average of 4% per year. The government has not announced any increase in university funding beyond 2008-09, and none has been assumed. As a result, only a very modest increase of \$13M is projected for the operating grant over the next five years, which is primarily due to graduate expansion. During the same period, tuition revenue is projected to increase by \$210M. Tuition fees and the provincial operating grant contribute about 77% of the total operating revenue. Historically, the provincial operating grant has been the largest source of revenue to the University.

Divisional income, which consists of revenues collected directly by the academic divisions, is the next highest component, representing about 12% of total revenue. This source of revenue varies considerably from year to year. For budget purposes, actual earnings in any given year are used as the projected value for the following year. For the outer years, divisional income is assumed to increase with inflation.

According to the new budget model, each academic division contributes 10% of its revenues to the University Fund. However, not all revenues are subject to the University Fund assessment, as this fund is not intended to redistribute revenues earned directly by

the divisions. The portion of revenue that contributes to the University Fund is clearly delineated in the schedule.

Expenditure Projections

With the uncertainty in government funding and endowment revenue, the University continues to be forced to apply stringent expense containment measures.

Major budgeted expense items are described briefly below.

Centrally-Administered Student Aid

Part of the financial aid provided to students is administered centrally, and the remainder is provided by the academic divisions. The centrally administered portion includes:

- Funds set aside from the operating budget; and
- Funds available from endowments.

Despite the loss of endowment revenue, the University remains committed to maintaining approximately the same level of student aid as in the past few years. A total of \$85M has been allocated to student aid from the operating budget. In addition, an estimated \$4M will be set aside from carryforward funds and new expendable donations to ensure all student aid need is met. It is projected that the endowment payout will resume in outer years and student aid will continue to be fully funded.

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 colleges with which the University offers joint programs.

Shared Services

This section includes the central funds that support university-wide services to the academic divisions and the central library. They include:

- Occupancy costs, such as utilities, maintenance and caretaking;
- Shared services, such as human resources, financial services, advancement, procurement and computing services;
- General university-wide expenses, including debt service, legal fees and fees for membership in organizations such as AUCC and COU;
- Central library expense, including acquisitions and operating expenses; and
- Federated block grant, which supports services in the Federated Universities

Academic Divisions

This category includes all the funds that flow to the academic divisions, presented in three components as follows:

• Divisional expense budgets, which make up the bulk of the funding provided to the academic divisions from the operating budget. Under the new budget model each division receives an expense budget equal to net revenue plus an allocation from the University Fund, as described earlier.

In the case of UTM and UTSC, their expense budgets include an additional allocation to support various campus services, such as the cost of utilities, building and grounds maintenance, student services, and so on. These services are provided centrally for Faculties on the St. George campus, and hence are not included in the divisional budgets.

The academic and campus services components of the expense budgets of UTM and UTSC are not delineated. Each campus receives an overall budget, which it manages locally to best suit its own circumstances. Historically, UTM and UTSC have allocated about 70% of their budgets to the academic operation and the remaining 30% to support campus-wide services.

- Pension amortization expense: This is the academic divisions' share of the payment made by the University to amortize the pension loss. The share of this payment belonging to the administrative divisions is included in the cost of shared services described above.
- Academic funds: These are funds held centrally to be allocated to the academic divisions for specific purposes based on academic planning and priorities. Some funds are used to facilitate transitional changes at times of severe budget difficulties or significant academic restructuring. The academic funds include the Academic Initiatives Fund, the Transitional Fund, the Provost's Contingency Fund and the Graduate Expansion Incentive Fund.
- Academic Deficit Financing Fund: In anticipation of the cancellation of the endowment payout in April 2009, a fund will be created for one year to assist academic divisions in meeting their financial commitments, in particular student aid. The University is requesting authorization to incur a deficit of up to \$45M. This amount will be placed in a special account from which funds can be disbursed to the divisions. Because divisions are incented to use only the minimum amount needed, it is expected that only a portion of the requested total of \$45M will actually be used. By the end of the fiscal year, any unused amount will flow to the University's bottom line.

Accumulated Deficit Repayment

The University entered the 2008-09 fiscal-year with an accumulated deficit of \$55.1M, and a planned in-year balanced budget. The University has made a deficit repayment of \$11.2M in 2008-09, as scheduled. Hence, the projected accumulated deficit at the end of

2008-09 is \$43.9M. It should be noted that in-year variances do not impact the accumulated deficit as they are assigned back to academic divisions on a slip-year basis. The previously scheduled repayment plan of \$11.2M each year over the next three years will continue, with a final payment of \$10.3M in 2012-13. In addition, the proposed inyear deficit of \$45M in 2009-10 will be repaid over a five-year period. Assuming the full \$45M deficit room is used by divisions, a payment schedule of \$9M per year is proposed. The planned repayment schedule, including payments of both the institutional deficit and the division-specific deficit, results in payments of \$11.2M in 2009-10, \$20.2M in 2010-11 and 2011-12, \$19.3M in 2012-13 and \$9M in the final year of the cycle. The full schedule is included in Appendix B, Schedule 1.

Schedule 2 – Incremental Shared Expense

Schedules 2 and 3 of the budget provide two different views of the breakdown of expenses. Schedule 2 shows line-by-line, year-over-year increases of various university-wide expenses and funds, grouped in the following four categories:

- *Contractual Obligations:* This category comprises the contractual obligations detailed in Appendix D. These and all other expenditures are subject to review by the Budget Planning and Priorities Committee.
- *Capital and Maintenance:* These expenses include debt service for capital projects as well as costs related to the University's caretaking and maintenance.
- *Funding for Administrative/Academic Service Divisions:* Under the principles of the new budget model, academic divisions are no longer funded centrally for salary and benefit increases, nor are they assigned cost containment measures from the centre. Salary and benefit increases continue to be funded for administrative and academic service divisions as these divisions do not generally generate revenue. Funding for library acquisitions and services is also included in this section. A cost containment measure totalling \$4.5M will be applied to all service divisions.
- University-wide Funds: This group of expenses includes the university-wide academic funds described under Schedule 1 as well as several targeted funds to support priority areas in university-wide services. The Academic Initiatives Fund is being reduced by \$5M as no further allocations are planned from this fund in 2009-10. The Student Experience Fund has been fully allocated and has now reached the end of its three-year timeframe. The Academic Deficit Financing Fund is described above.

Schedule 3 – Cost Bins

Expense information is summarized in Schedule 3 using the 12 cost bins defined in the new budget model, which are the basis for cost attribution to divisions. The following is a brief description of expenses in each cost bin. Further information on the cost bins and what each bin covers is contained in the Task Force reports mentioned in Section II of this report.

Cost Bin	Description
Occupancy	Utilities, caretaking, maint., space mgmt. (St George)
Information Technology	Computing & Network Services, Systems management
University Management	Gov. Council, Offices of President, Provost, some VPs
Financial Management	Office of CFO, Financial Services, Internal Audit
Human Resources	All central HR offices and related funds
Pension Amortization	Amortization of pension losses
University Advancement	Alumni Relations, Development
Central Library	Acquisitions and services
Research Administration	Research administration
Student	Admissions &Awards, recruitment, SGS, student services
University-wide Academic	Academic funds (AIF, Transitional, Contingency)
University-wide general	Legal fees, memberships, insurance, debt service

Schedule 4 – Budget Impact

Schedule 4 presents an alternative high-level view of the budget projections that enables an assessment of the impact of the budget on the University's operation. It is organized to show aggregated year-over-year changes in revenue and expense. Section VII on budget impact provides further discussion of this schedule.

Schedules 5 and 6 – Allocations to Academic Divisions

Schedule 5 contains a detailed summary of revenue attributions and deductions by division for 2009-10. Multi-year projections by division for the entire budget cycle are given in Schedule 6. These two schedules are discussed in more detail in Section VIII on divisional allocations.

V. Planning Assumptions for 2009-2014

A complete list of updated assumptions on revenue and expense is given in Appendix C. The following is a summary of key assumptions.

Revenue

The budget projections are based on the most recent divisional enrolment plans and the information available about government funding. It has been assumed that the Ministry will provide full funding for graduate expansion up to the levels requested in the University's Phase 2 submission to the Ministry in May 2008. Current enrolment projections for Masters programs show that these levels will be significantly exceeded in outer years of the planning period. At the same time, PhD enrolments based on current divisional plans will be below those requested. The University's advocacy position is to allow fungibility between the corresponding funding envelopes, so that the over-enrolment in Masters programs can be funded from unclaimed monies in the PhD envelope. Since the Ministry has not made any commitments in this regard, operating grant projections have been made on the assumption that fungibility will not be allowed. That is, funding for Masters students has been capped at the levels requested in our Phase submission. The impact of this assumption is a shortfall is about \$7M by the end of the planning period. Enrolment plans will be reviewed once Phase 2 allocations are announced.

Undergraduate enrolment is projected to increase by 500 students over the planning period, with most of the growth planned at UTM and a small reduction planned for St. George Arts and Science. Enrolment plans at UTSC are on hold until further capital funding is secured. Full average funding for undergraduate expansion beyond 2004-05 is discounted at approximately 15% (\$4.6M) in 2009-10 and 2010-11 because of the shortfall in the government's funding envelope for undergraduate accessibility. It is assumed that funding will return to the 100% level in the final three years of the budget period, when enrolment is projected to decrease.

Tuition fee increases are assumed to be 4.31% on average for domestic students and about 5.9% for international students each year.

The Federal government has signalled that there will be a further reduction to the University's allocation of Canada Research Chairs starting in 2010-11. Projected revenue has been adjusted accordingly.

Total funding for the indirect costs on research grants and contracts is projected to remain essentially constant over the planning period. No assumptions have been made on increases in the IDC rate either federally or provincially.

Student Aid

The University remains committed to its policy on student financial support and to the provincial government's student access guarantee. As a result of the cancellation of the endowment payout in 2009, expenditures on student are estimated to decrease by \$5M in 2009-10. The remainder of the student-aid budget is derived from government scholarship grants and allocations made by the divisions from their expense budgets. All needs-based student aid commitments will be fully supported and the majority of other forms of student awards will continue.

It is anticipated that there will be a higher demand for needs-based student aid funded from the operating budget as the economic downturn will impact many students and their families.

Additional funds will be set aside from carryforward funds and new expendable donations in 2009-10 to ensure all student need is met.

Funding will increase by \$5.6M in 2010-11 as endowment payouts resume and by \$10.8M over planning the planning period.

University-wide Expenditures

Compensation increases for all university employees are assumed to be as per negotiated agreements. Beyond that, total increases are assumed to be no more than CPI.

Occupancy costs are projected to increase by 5.3% in 2009-10 as a result of significantly higher prices and increased volume. A small previously approved allocation has also been made to improve caretaking levels. Costs are projected to increase sharply again in 2011-12 when several new or expanded buildings are planned to come on-line. Occupancy costs also rise as a result of projected increases in salary and benefit costs. The University anticipates that funding from the Federal Infrastructure program may provide relief to the operating expense budget.

In an effort to contain costs in 2009-10, a previously scheduled increase to the utility infrastructure reserve fund has been delayed by one year.

The costs of shared services and other general expenses are projected to increase by 4.2% in 2009-10. Once again, in an effort to offset the impact of the endowment loss, shared service costs will be partially bridge-financed by carryforward funds in 2009-10, thus leaving as much new revenue as possible in the academic divisions. Increases in shared services costs are projected to be 2.4% on average over the planning period. Cost increases are mainly as a result of :

- continuing support for shared services associated with graduate expansion and student experience
- projected increases in salary and benefit costs in administrative divisions;
- establishment of a Job Evaluation Adjustment Fund as per USW agreements
- funding of city-regulated water backflow infrastructure in each of next few years

Central library expense will increase by \$16M over the next five years. The increase is primarily a result of:

- an increase of \$0.8M for library acquisitions and service improvements in 2009-10 and approximately \$1.1M per year thereafter;
- projected increases in salary and benefit costs

No new allocations will be made in 2009-10 from the Academic Initiatives Fund. The fund will be decreased by \$5M in 2009-10 leaving a balance of \$5M. The Student Experience Fund will be fully wound down as per the original plan.

VI. 2009-10 Budget

The previous section introduced a budget framework for the next five years. This section describes the revenue and expense components of the 2009-10 budget in more detail.

VI.1. 2009-10 Revenue

Total revenue is projected to increase by 1.6%, from \$1,416M in 2008-09 to \$1,438 in 2009-10. The main assumptions underlying this projection are:

- Tuition fees in 2009-10 will rise by an average of 4.31% for domestic students and 5.9% for international students.
- The budget projections do not include funding for capital expansion.
- The provincial government operating grants will not include an inflationary increase.
- The University will receive discounted operating funding for undergraduate enrolment growth over 2004-05, a shortfall of \$4.6M
- Enrolment in professional masters and doctoral stream programs will grow by 2469 eligible FTEs over 2004-05 levels and will be fully funded.
- Funding from the provincial Access to Higher Quality Education Fund will remain constant.
- Clinical Education funding of \$4M is included in the budget.
- Investment income will decrease by \$12M in 2009-10 as a result of a significant decrease in returns from UTAM invested funds and in other short-term investment rates.
- Income from other sources will increase by \$0.9M, primarily as a result of increases in application fee revenue.
- The projections used in this year's budget assume a payout of zero in 2008-09. As described above, endowments support endowed chairs in the year in which the endowment is paid out and student aid on a slip-year basis. For fiscal prudence, endowment revenue for chairs is assumed to be \$6M in 2009-10.
- Canada Research Chair revenue will remain at constant at \$38.3M.
- Funding of the institutional cost of research will remain constant at \$29.4M.

• Divisional income has been adjusted to reflect prior-year actual income and is offset by an equivalent increase in divisional expense. Divisional income is projected to increase by \$22.3M.

VI.2. 2009-10 Expenditures

Total expenditure is projected to increase by 4.7%, from \$1,416M in 2008-09 to \$1,483 in 2009-10. The increase assumes that the Academic Deficit Financing Fund of \$45M will be fully expended.

A cost containment of \$4.5M (3%) will be applied to the administrative divisions. Under the new budget model, academic divisions are responsible for their own increases in expense, including the cost of compensation increases. They will implement internal cost containment measures according to their individual circumstances. The major factors contributing to increases in university-wide expenditure are:

Shared Services

- Utility costs are projected to increase by \$3.6M. This is a result of increased load and rates.
- An additional \$2.2M is provided for increased caretaking and maintenance costs. This increase will fund servicing of new space and deferred maintenance as well as planned improvements in caretaking service for academic programs.
- Pension deficit amortization remains at the 2008-09 level of \$27.3M. This amount includes the pension deficit amortization for both academic and administrative divisions.
- As per the University's agreement with USW, a Job Evaluation Adjustment Fund of \$2.3M will be established.
- Compensation costs in administrative and academic service divisions are projected to rise by \$5M. Increases are assumed to be as per negotiated agreements. Otherwise, total compensation increases are assumed to be no more than CPI. The standard benefit rate is 22.5% for appointed employees and 10% for non-appointed employees.

University-Wide Funds

This section includes both academic and administrative funds. A total of \$1.3M has been transferred to the academic divisions. Transfers to shared-service divisions are not shown as the funds remain within the same cost bin.

- *Academic Initiatives Fund:* No new awards have been made from this fund for 2009-10. The fund will be decreased by \$5M, leaving \$5M to be allocated in future years.
- *Student Experience Fund:* This fund was created to provide one-time-only support for a three-year period. As per the original plan, the balance will be removed from the fund in 2009-10 and the fund will be closed.

- *Provost's Contingency:* The sum of \$1M will be transferred to the Provost's Contingency fund in 2009-10. This fund is primarily available to assist academic divisions with unanticipated expenses.
- *Transitional Fund:* An amount of \$2M is allocated to the Transitional Fund to support academic divisions as they transition to managing resources under difficult budget circumstances.
- *Graduate Expansion Incentive Fund*: This fund is intended to assist divisions to achieve their targets for increased graduate enrolment and to attract top applicants against increased competition. An allocation of \$1.1M is made based on projected enrolment increases.
- *Academic Services Fund:* This fund supports such services as libraries (other than book acquisitions) and academic computing. No new allocation is proposed.
- *Graduate Expansion Services:* This fund is used to extend shared services to support graduate enrolment growth. No new allocation is proposed.
- *Information Technology:* No new allocation is proposed. This account is being used to support projects in the portfolio of the Chief Information Officer.
- *Administrative Priorities Fund:* The sum of \$1.2M is allocated to the Administrative Priorities Fund for new initiatives in the administrative divisions.
- Academic Deficit Financing Fund: This fund is described in full in Section IV of this report

VII. Budget Impact

Schedule 4 of the budget (see Appendix B) presents a high-level view of the budget projections and an assessment of the impact of the budget provisions on the University's operations. It provides a summary of year-over-year changes in revenue and expense, and shows the expendable funds available to the divisions after accounting for projected increases in costs. This view is helpful in assessing the extent to which expense containment measures are needed and how they have been apportioned between administrative and academic divisions.

University revenues in 2009-10, excluding divisional income and funds that flow to other institutions, are essentially flat, increasing by only \$0.5M over 2008-09. Expenditures on student aid from the operating fund are expected to decrease by \$5.2M, and total expenses are projected to increase by \$4M before implementing the proposed cost containment of \$4.5M in central administrative divisions for 2009-10. The increase in expenditures includes increases in compensation in the administrative divisions, but does not account for increases in the academic divisions. According to the provisions of the new budget model, the latter are to be funded from the expense budgets of the academic divisions. The incremental net revenue available to the academic divisions in 2009-10 is \$6.2M.

Increases in compensation costs, graduate student support and capital debt-service support in the academic divisions are estimated to be about \$41M in 2009-10, based on

the budget assumptions and the available enrolment and capital project estimates. In addition, it is estimated that academic divisions will use about \$20M from their operating budgets to cover the endowment shortfall. This leaves an overall shortfall in the academic divisions of \$54.8M, against which up to \$45M in deficit financing may be applied. Thus, the minimum amount of cost containment that academic divisions will need to implement is \$9.7M.

Additional reductions in spending will be needed to cover other division-specific increases in operational costs and for the institutional accumulated deficit repayment.

VIII. Divisional Allocations

This section describes the expense budgets for individual academic and administrative divisions.

VIII.1. Academic Divisions

The expense budget of an academic division consists of its Net Revenue plus its share of the University Fund as determined by the Provostial review and the academic planning process. The Net Revenue is equal to the sum of all the revenues attributed to the division less its contribution to the University Fund, student aid and the cost of shared services.

Schedule 5 of Appendix B provides a summary of the attributed revenues and expenses to all academic divisions. It also shows the University Fund allocations and the resulting expense budget subtotals for 2009-10. The final expense budget of each division is determined after accounting for other adjustments and transfers, as detailed in Appendix F.

Administrative Divisions

Expense budgets for administrative divisions are determined following a review process. The recommended allocations take into account increases in the cost of compensation for 2008-09 and the need for cost containment in 2009-10. As salary increases for 2009-10 are not yet known, they are not included in divisional budgets. The funds needed are held centrally. The recommended allocations to administrative divisions for 2009-10 are summarized in Appendix F.

Outer year allocations to administrative divisions will be reviewed annually by the Budget Planning and Priorities Committee. In some cases BPP recommends multi-year allocations.

IX. Capital Project Funding

Prior to 2001, academic capital projects were funded from a combination of campaign donations, Federal and Provincial government capital grant allocations, and the University's operating budget. Debt financing was restricted to resolving cash-flow shortfalls during the construction of academic buildings. Debt was also routinely used to provide the majority of the cost of residence construction where the debt service charges were recovered from room rental revenue. The University Infrastructure Investment

Fund (UIIF) was created as the vehicle through which operating budget funds are allocated to capital projects.

Since 2001, it became clear that the traditional sources of funding were no longer sufficient to meet the capital construction demands driven by research initiatives and enrolment expansion. The 2001 update to the *Long-Range Budget Guidelines (1998-2004)* provided \$30M of funding to the UIIF in each of 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 in the form of loans, with the debt service costs charged to the operating budget. Funding shortfalls in individual project budgets, after deployment of government, campaign and UIIF funding, were to be the responsibility of the occupying divisions. This was the first recognition that capital construction of academic buildings could no longer be funded on a cash basis and that the use of debt financing would be necessary in the future. The Guidelines also argued for the evolution to a budget for expenditures on capital projects separate from the Operating Budget, but where the Operating Budget would be one source of revenue for the debt service charges associated with these projects.

Capital Funds Summary

This report on capital projects and the associated borrowing is intended to provide a comprehensive summary, encompassing construction projects for academic and administrative divisions, residences, parking garages and space for student activities. Capital projects are approved separately and are presented in this report for information only. All capital projects approved by Governance have been incorporated in this summary, including those where the approval to proceed is conditional on raising campaign donations.

Table 1 in Appendix E, depicts the total current costs of all approved capital projects to date. It illustrates the past and the most recently approved capital requirements for all academic, non-academic and ancillary projects and outlines their major funding sources. The total approved project costs up to 2008-09 amounted to \$1.28B. The University of Toronto will undertake approximately \$56M in new capital projects, raising its total capital project costs to just over \$1.34B.

Table 2 presents a detailed summary of the most recently approved capital projects, showing various sources of funding. Of the total \$56M in new projects, \$2M will receive central funding, \$26M will be funded from the divisional operating budgets, and \$28M from other sources such as donations and the provincial government. The table also shows the approved borrowing related to new capital projects, totalling \$19M.

Appendix A

2006-07 Shadow Budget – Update to Actuals

The transition process that was adopted and used was based on the preparation of a "Shadow Budget" for fiscal year 2006-07 based on the new model. The budget for that year was presented to and approved by Governing Council in the spring of 2006 based on the old budget model. The Shadow Budget was prepared under the new model in such a way as to yield exactly the same budgetary allocation to each division as that division has received under the old model. This was possible because of the flexibility afforded by the University Fund. Each division received a University Fund allocation in the Shadow Budget that brought its net expense budget in 2006-07 to the same level as its actual budget.

The University Fund allocation made in the Shadow Budget captures the aggregated history of budgetary allocations to each division, represented in the language of the new budget model. To maintain historical integrity, it will be used as a reference in making future University Fund allocations, and as such, has been dubbed the University Fund Reference Level. Barring extraordinary circumstances, no division will receive a University Fund allocation in future years that is lower than its Reference Level.

Preliminary calculations of the Reference Level for each division were first made based on the budgeted revenues and expenses for 2006-07 and were included in the Budget Report of 2007-08. Actual revenues and expenses for that transition year became known in May of 2007, after end-of-year accounting was completed and the University's financial report for 2006-07 was released. Because of their important role as a record of the budget history of the academic divisions, the Reference Levels for University Fund allocations were updated based on end-of-year results. The final values are given in Table A2.

Most of the expendable funds available to the divisions were allocated in the 2006-07 budget report. Additional funds were flowed to the divisions during the year, mostly based on revenue-sharing agreements for government grants and tuition. Table A1 shows these two components and the resulting total expense allocation for each division.

A summary of the Shadow Budget, updated to actuals, as derived according to the new budget model is given in Table A2. Columns A to D show the gross revenue attributed to each division, the division's contribution to the University Fund pool and its share of university-wide expenses and the centrally-administered portion of the student aid budget. The Net Revenue in column E is equal to gross revenue less the deductions in columns B, C and D.

The next step in the development of the Shadow Budget was to determine the University Fund allocation needed to bring the divisional expense budgets to exactly the same level shown in Table A1. However, before that step can be performed, it is necessary to account for the actual budget deficit in 2006-07. Expenses in 2006-07 exceeded revenues

by \$8.9M. Each division's share of this deficit, which is shown in column F, must be added to its net revenue to arrive at its proper shadow expense budget.

The University Fund allocation needed to align the two budgets is now given by:

UF allocation = Total budgeted funds (column K) - Net Revenue (E) - Share of deficit (F)

The resulting total expense budget under the Shadow Budget (column H) is exactly the same as the total budgeted funds under the previous budget model (column K).

DIVISION	Net Expense Budget as per Budget Report	In Year Allocations (Actuals)	Total Expense Budget
	(I)	(J)	(K = I + J)
Arts & Science (incl. Colleges)	186,374,932	33,702,428	220,077,360
UTSC	66,354,303	12,410,887	78,765,190
υтм	64,060,811	11,737,446	75,798,257
Dentistry	17,551,616	5,403,529	22,955,145
Medicine	72,551,976	22,551,371	95,103,347
Nursing	8,632,409	807,035	9,439,444
Pharmacy	10,154,074	440,148	10,594,222
Physical Education & Health	3,465,815	433,357	3,899,172
Applied Science & Engineering	54,558,928	10,344,176	64,903,104
Architecture	4,630,218	429,135	5,059,353
OISE/UT ¹	11,772,799	35,543,782	47,316,581
Forestry	2,767,873	588,357	3,356,230
Law	13,855,421	3,978,328	17,833,749
Information Studies	4,654,616	1,396,285	6,050,901
Music	7,843,226	1,476,480	9,319,706
Social Work	4,656,907	1,258,480	5,915,387
Management	29,694,175	6,431,779	36,125,954
Transitional Year Programme	1,340,594	89,466	1,430,060
Graduate Institutes & Centres	4,642,109	553,581	5,195,690
Total	\$ 569,562,802	\$ 149,576,051	\$ 719,138,853

Table A1. Total Divisional Budgets in 2006-07 (Adjusted to Actuals)

¹ OISE in-year allocation includes \$28.2M transfer from divisional revenue to university-wide revenue as a result of the end of the integration agreement

NOISINID	Attributed Operating Revenue	10% Contribution to University Fund	Share of University Wide Expense	Student Aid Set- Aside	Share of Deficit	Net Revenue	University Fund Allocation	Expense Budget
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F = A-B-C-D+E)	(G = K - F)	(H)
Arts & Science (incl. Colleges)	366,500,419	33,622,269	115,531,032.7	22,091,752	2,967,227	198,222,593	21,854,767	220,077,360
UTSC	115,582,995	11,259,217	17,478,135.1	5,965,756	935,773	81,815,659	(3,050,469)	78,765,190
UTM	113,972,985	11,052,557	18,920,292	5,674,270	922,738	79,248,604	(3,450,348)	75,798,257
Dentistry	22,330,791	1,935,664	7,728,737	956,921	180,793	11,890,261	11,064,884	22,955,145
Medicine	156,987,625	12,541,031	65,068,947	7,362,189	1,270,989	73,286,447	21,816,900	95,103,347
Nursing	14,101,004	1,284,212	4,293,908	736,779	114,163	7,900,269	1,539,175	9,439,444
Pharmacy	22,379,392	2,036,120	7,133,332	1,825,956	181,186	11,565,171	(970,949)	10,594,222
Physical Education & Health	7,123,863	700,379	2,397,354	362,298	57,676	3,721,508	177,664	3,899,172
Applied Science & Engineering	118,826,327	10,066,369	41,180,986	7,729,356	962,031	60,811,647	4,091,457	64,903,104
Architecture	5,012,941	475,499	1,797,796	365,531	40,585	2,414,700	2,644,653	5,059,353
OISE/UT 2	57,267,909	5,300,059	15,677,142	3,934,617	463,647	32,819,739	14,496,842	47,316,581
Forestry	2,555,326	183,443	1,651,342	115,356	20,688	625,873	2,730,357	3,356,230
Law	18,632,758	1,635,694	4,939,328	1,231,750	150,853	10,976,839	6,856,910	17,833,749
Information Studies	7,159,426	654,152	2,449,318	382,823	57,963	3,731,096	2,319,805	6,050,901
Music	10,237,106	957,278	3,541,051	1,001,333	82,881	4,820,325	4,499,382	9,319,706
Social Work	8,365,699	738,176	2,344,883	525,059	67,730	4,825,311	1,090,076	5,915,387
Management	44,026,248	3,983,637	9,110,695	1,310,192	356,441	29,978,166	6,147,788	36,125,954
Transitional Year Programme	516,685	42,512	384,459	122,875	4,183	(28,978)	1,459,038	1,430,060
Graduate Institutes & Centres	4,454,441	336,702	2,245,919	199,228	36,064	1,708,656	3,487,035	5,195,690
Total	1,096,033,940	98,804,968	323,874,656	61,894,042	8,873,610	620,333,885	98,804,969	719,138,853

Table A2. Restated Shadow Budget for 2006-07 Under New Model (Adjusted to Actuals)

> Long Range Budget Guidelines 2009-10 to 2013-14 (\$ millions)

Budget Model Summary	Assump.#	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Projection of Operating Revenue							
Provincial Operating Grants	1	\$ 583.5	\$ 599.1	\$ 602.6	\$ 599.5	\$ 296.9 \$	596.9
Contingency for Undergraduate Accessibility Discount	1	·	(4.6)	(4.7)			'
Tuition Fees	2	506.9	546.8	591.6	631.8	674.6	717.4
Subtotal Grants plus Fees		1,090.4	1,141.3	1,189.5	1,231.3	1,271.5	1,314.3
Investment Income	ε	25.1	13.0	16.0	25.0	28.0	32.0
Other Income	4	10.0	10.9	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0
Subtotal - Revenue for University Fund Contribution		1,125.5	1,165.2	1,217.0	1,268.3	1,312.0	1,359.3
Endowment Revenue for Chairs and Student Aid	5	45.9	6.1	29.0	46.4	48.2	50.1
Provincial Scholarship Grants	9	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Canada Research Chairs	7	38.3	38.3	38.0	37.7	37.4	37.4
Indirect Cost Recovery on Research Grants and Contracts	8	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.2	29.8	29.8
Subtotal General University Revenue		1,250.4	1,250.1	1,324.3	1,392.8	1,438.6	1,487.8
Divisional Income - Government Grants	6	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Divisional Income - Student Fees	6	49.6	52.9	54.0	55.1	56.2	57.3
Divisional Income - Ancillary Fees	6	56.2	64.6	65.9	67.3	68.6	70.0
Divisional Income - External Revenue	6	57.4	67.2	68.6	69.9	71.3	72.8
Subtotal Divisional Revenue	·	165.1	187.4	191.1	195.0	198.9	202.8
Total Operating Revenue	T	\$ 1,415.5	\$ 1,437.6	\$ 1,515.4	\$ 1,587.8	\$ 1,637.5 \$	1,690.6

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(\$ millions)							
Projection of Operating Expenditures	Assump.#	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-14
University Wide Student Aid Set-Aside	10 \$	90.1	\$ 84.9	\$ 90.5	\$ 92.6 \$	97.8 \$	100.9
Flow-through to Other Institutions (Hospitals, Colleges, TST)	11	21.3	20.6	20.2	20.0	19.9	20.1
Shared Services	see schedule 2						
Occupancy Costs (Cost Bin 1)		88.3	93.0	98.0	105.7	109.3	113.3
Shared Services		6.66	104.6	108.1	111.4	114.7	118.2
University-wide General Expense (Cost Bin 12)		34.3	32.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Central Library Expense (Cost Bin 8)		65.6	69.6	72.2	75.4	78.6	81.9
Federated Block Grant		10.9	12.1	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1
Sub-total		299.0	311.6	325.1	339.9	350.6	361.8
Academic Divisions							
Academic Expense Budget (excluding University Fund		825.7	850.3	6.606	957.0	989.1	1,022.8
University Fund		110.5	114.5	119.7	124.8	129.2	133.9
Pension Amortization (Cost Bin 6)		21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
Academic Funds (Cost Bin 11)		47.3	34.2	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.7
Academic Deficit Financing Fund			45.0	ı	ı	ı	
Sub-total		1,005.0	1,065.5	1,079.6	1,132.3	1,169.1	1,207.9
Total Expenditure	6	1,415.5	\$ 1,482.6	\$ 1,515.4	\$ 1,587.8 \$	3 1,637.5 \$	1,690.6
Annual Planned Deficit			(45.0)				
Accumulated deficit opening balance	\$ (55.1)						
Annual deficit			(45.0)	•			•
Repayment of institutional accumulated deficit		11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.3	•
Repayment of divisional accumulated deficit			•	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Accumulated deficit closing balance		(43.9)	(7.7)	(57.5)	(37.3)	(18.0)	(0.0)

Long Range Budget Guidelines 2009-10 to 2013-14	Incremental Expenditure Summary of University Wide Expense
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Year-Over-Year Increases	Assump.#	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013		2013-2014
University-Wide Expense								
University Wide Expense, Beginning of Year (excl. deficit fund)		353.5	367.8	\$ 367.3	\$ 375.2	\$ 390.3	.3 \$	401.4
Contractual Obligations								
Federated Block Grant	12	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.5		0.5	0.5
Utilities	13		3.6	1.1	3.9		1.0	1.3
Pension Deficit Amortization	14							
Capital and Maintenance								
Facilities and Services: Caretaking, Maintenance	15	3.1	2.9	1.6	2.9		1.5	1.5
Utilities Infrastructure Reserve	15	1.3		1.3		·		
Operating Fund Debt Service Support of Capital Budget	17	1	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2
Funding for Administrative/Academic Service Divisions								
Library Acquisitions and Services	18	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3		1.3	1.4
Other Budget Planning & Priorities allocation to Shared Services	19		1.3	1.5	2.0		2.0	2.0
Cost of Compensation Settlements (ind. benefits)	20	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.4		4.6	4.7
Expense Containment Requirement	21	(4.0)	(4.5)	(2.0)	(2.0)		(2.0)	(2.0)
University-Wide Funds								
Academic Initiatives Fund (AIF)	22	(0.5)	(2.0)			·		
Student Experience Fund	23	3.3	(10.0)					
Provosť's Contingency	24	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.2		0.2	0.2
Transitional Funding - Academic	25	3.0	2.0	0.5	0.2		0.2	0.2
Prior year distribution of academic funds to divisions	26	(14.1)	(1.3)		ı	I		·
Graduate Expansion Incentive Fund	27	6.2	1.1	(7.3)	•	•		
Academic Service Initiatives	28	1.9		0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4
Graduate Expansion - University-Wide Services	29	1.5		0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2
Information Technology Initiatives and Upgrades	30	2.0	ı	1.0	0.5		0.5	0.5
Administrative Priorities	31	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.5		0.5	0.5
University Wide Expense, End of Year		367.8	367.3	\$ 375.2	\$ 390.3	\$ 401.4	I.4 \$	413.0
Academic Deficit Financing Fund	32		45.0			'		
Total University Wide Expense, including Deficit Financing Fund		367.8	412.3	375.2	390.3		.4	413.0
Total University Wide Expense, including Deficit Financing Fund	11	367.8	412.3	375.2	390.3			401.4

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Cost Bins 2009-10 to 2013-14

Appendix B Schedule 3

Bin #	Shared Services	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011.	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013	2013-2014
-	Occupancy	\$ 88.3	\$ 93.0	\$ 98.0	ŝ	105.7	\$ 109.3	÷	113.3
7	Information Technology	19.9	19.8	21.1		21.8	22.5		23.2
с	University Management	15.1	15.5	16.0		16.5	17.1		17.7
4	Financial Management	6.0	6.6	6.8		7.0	7.2		7.5
5	Human Resources	15.1	16.9	17.2		17.6	18.0		18.4
7	University Advancement	15.5	15.8	16.2		16.6	17.1		17.5
8	Central Library	65.6	69.69	72.2		75.4	78.6		81.9
6	Research Administration	9.2	9.6	9.8		10.1	10.4		10.8
10	Student Recruitment, Registrarial & Services	19.1	20.6	21.1		21.8	22.4		23.1
12	University-wide General	34.3	32.3	33.2		33.3	33.3		33.3
	Direct - Federated Block Grant	10.9	12.1	13.6		14.1	14.6		15.1
	Sub-total	299.0	311.6	325.1	-	339.9	350.6		361.8
	Academic								
7	University-wide Academic	47.3	34.2	28.5	10	28.9	29.3		29.7
9	Pension Amortization (academic portion)	21.5	21.5	21.5	5	21.5	21.5		21.5
	Total University Wide Expense	\$ 367.8	\$ 367.3	\$ 375.2	\$	390.3	\$ 401.4	Ś	413.0

						ũ	Schedule 4
Budget Impact 2009-10 to 2013-14	I	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Revenue							
Increase (decrease) in revenue (excluding divisional income)		\$ 69.6	\$ (0.2) \$	74.1	\$ 68.5	\$ 45.8	\$ 49.2
(Increase) decrease in revenue flowing to other institutions	I	(1.3)	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Incremental revenue available to University	٩	68.3	0.5	74.5	68.6	45.9	49.3
Expense							
Increase in shared services/academic fundsprior to cost containment		18.3	4.0	9.8	17.2	13.1	13.6
Cost containment applied to shared service divisions			(4.5)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Increase (decrease) in Student Aid	I	16.1	(5.2)	5.7	5.0	2.3	3.0
Incremental expense (expense reduction)	8	34.4	(5.7)	13.5	20.2	13.3	14.6
Net new revenue available to academic divisions	C= A-B	33.9	6.2	61.0	48.4	32.6	34.7
Cost pressures Estimated cost increases for academic divisions: compensation, graduate expansion, capital projects	۵	50.5	41.0	44.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Repayment of academic deficit	ш			9.0	9.0	0.6	9.0
Estimated pressure on divisional operating budgets due to loss of endowment payout	Ľ.		20.0	10.0	2.0		
Total cost pressures	G= D+E+F	50.5	61.0	63.0	56.0	54.0	54.0
Shortfall in academic divisions	т	(16.6)	(54.8)	(2.0)	(7.5)	(21.4)	(19.3)
Academic Deficit Financing Fund	_	ı	45.0	ı	ı	ı	I
Total expense containment required	I+H=C	\$ (16.6)	\$ (9.8) \$	(2.0)	\$ (7.5) \$	\$ (21.4)	\$ (19.3)
In addition: divisional payment of institutional accumulated deficit							
Total		11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.3	ı
Annual repayment assigned to administrative divisions		2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	,
Annual repayment assigned to academic divisions		8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.9	

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Appendix B Schedule 4

Summary of Projected Revenue and Expense Allocations for 2009-10

NOISINID	Attributed Operating Revenue	10% Contribution to Univ Fund	Share of University Wide Expense	Student Aid Set- Aside	Net Revenue	less: Revenue in Restricted Funds and Div Income	Adjusted Net Revenue	University Fund Allocation	Expense Budget
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E = A-B-C-D)	(F)	(G=E-F)	(H)	(I = G+H)
Arts & Science	397,988,706	37,291,126	132,939,810	27,653,192	200,104,578	13,827,195	186,277,383	26,229,427	212,506,810
UTSC	135,046,789	13,228,364	20,953,139	6,873,537	93,991,748	1,248,189	92,743,559	259,420	93,002,980
UTM	141,686,913	13,878,789	22,558,546	7,007,510	98,242,069	1,210,687	97,031,382	186,501	97,217,882
Dentistry	24,438,250	2,224,997	8,993,519	1,237,344	11,982,391	1,416,269	10,566,122	11,445,350	22,011,472
Medicine	168,035,895	14,155,959	70,904,570	14,844,218	68,131,147	11,759,127	56,372,019	22,360,024	78,732,043
Nursing	15,737,775	1,494,186	5,067,267	1,079,666	8,096,656	324,949	7,771,707	2,000,428	9,772,135
Pharmacy	26,349,199	2,503,064	7,715,786	2,166,271	13,964,079	665,889	13,298,189	(161,576)	13,136,613
Physical Education & Health	7,907,794	777,742	2,567,598	600,952	3,961,502	52,863	3,908,639	303,498	4,212,137
Applied Science & Engineering	128,731,433	11,460,270	44,693,620	10,614,513	61,963,030	8,449,561	53,513,469	5,376,867	58,890,337
Architecture, Landscape & Design	7,067,714	678,703	2,592,816	474,242	3,321,952	141,026	3,180,927	2,912,652	6,093,579
OISE/UT	65,285,246	6,206,987	17,932,523	4,003,249	37,142,487	1,885,286	35,257,201	14,897,684	50,154,885
Forestry	2,601,066	190,439	1,821,817	367,581	221,230	447,021	(225,791)	2,926,383	2,700,593
Law	20,017,868	1,925,896	5,562,625	3,570,968	8,958,380	615,775	8,342,605	7,028,595	15,371,199
Information	9,770,494	925,683	3,146,832	579,208	5,118,771	307,007	4,811,764	2,433,965	7,245,729
Music	12,125,519	1,184,503	4,403,448	1,379,856	5,157,712	103,104	5,054,608	4,795,639	9,850,248
Social Work	9,929,277	912,123	2,726,408	749,996	5,540,750	475,312	5,065,437	1,186,622	6,252,059
Management	54,526,079	5,277,423	11,644,103	1,370,820	36,233,733	1,520,015	34,713,718	6,926,565	41,640,282
Transitional Year Programme	417,368	41,620	384,093	211,686	(220,031)	1	(220,031)	1,461,135	1,241,104
Graduate Centres & Institutes	1,934,804	157,672	725,576	89,378	962,178	88,806	873,372	1,946,365	2,819,737
Subtotal (excl divisional inc)	1,229,598,189	114,515,545	367,334,096	84,874,187	662,874,360	44,538,081	618,336,279	114,515,545	732,851,824
Divisional Income	187,401,035				187,401,035				187,401,035
Subtotal (incl divisional inc)	1,416,999,224	114,515,545	367,334,096	84,874,187	850,275,395	44,538,081	618,336,279	114,515,545	920,252,859
Flow-through to Jt. Progr. and TST Flow-through to hosnitals for CRCs	6,851,559 13.700.000				6,851,559 13.700.000				6,851,559 13.700,000
Total	1,437,550,783	114,515,545	367,334,096	84,874,187	870,826,954	44,538,081	618,336,279	114,515,545	940,804,418

²Includes student aid in the operating fund (administered central through admissions & Awards) and student aid which is administered through restricted funds, but reflected in the operating fund. ¹ The 10% contribution to the UF is calculated on a sub-set of total attributed revenue in column A.

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Long Range Academic Divisional Projections

Arts & Science	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	399,368,456	397,988,706	418,297,987	433,877,181	442,244,231	454,045,700
Deductions ¹	(197,729,262)	(197,884,128)	(205,182,249)	(213,070,214)	(217,856,252)	(223,722,940)
Revenue adjustments ²	(15,196,258)	(13,827,195)	(14,912,480)	(14,997,743)	(15,256,722)	(15,367,724)
University Fund Allocation ³	24,086,310	26,229,427	26,229,427	26,229,427	26,229,427	26,229,427
Expense Budget	210,529,246	212,506,810	224,432,685	232,038,651	235,360,684	241,184,462
UTSC	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	129,484,655	135,046,789	140,469,130	145,810,516	149,585,218	154,679,017
Deductions ¹	(41,306,933)	(41,055,040)	(42,186,946)	(43,542,188)	(44,607,510)	(45,971,345)
Revenue adjustments ²	(1,224,166)	(1,248,189)	(1,250,848)	(1,251,877)	(1,257,304)	(1,257,926)
University Fund Allocation ³	(807,798)	259,420	259,420	259,420	259,420	259,420
Expense Budget	86,145,757	93,002,980	97,290,756	101,275,871	103,979,824	107,709,167
UTM	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	130,541,605	141,686,913	151,645,156	163,215,089	171,173,593	178,131,809
Deductions ¹	(42,588,168)	(43,444,844)	(45,762,897)	(48,332,027)	(50,442,408)	(52,369,006)
Revenue adjustments ²	(1,268,303)	(1,210,687)	(1,253,770)	(1,258,424)	(1,267,383)	(1,271,805)
University Fund Allocation ³	(1,022,403)	186,501	186,501	186,501	186,501	186,501
Expense Budget	85,662,731	97,217,882	104,814,989	113,811,138	119,650,302	124,677,500
Dentistry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	24,801,262	24,438,250	25,765,007	27,033,278	28,087,328	29,046,014
Deductions ¹	(12,876,776)	(12,455,859)	(12,737,565)	(13,263,150)	(13,667,426)	(14,112,814)
Revenue adjustments ²	(1,698,012)	(1,416,269)	(1,585,239)	(1,601,345)	(1,618,325)	(1,634,481)
University Fund Allocation ³	11,712,829	11,445,350	11,445,350	11,445,350	11,445,350	11,445,350

Notes:

Includes: UF contribution, student aid set-aside and university-wide costs
Adjustments to reflect revenue included in restricted funds and divisional income
Includes reference level and incremental allocations for 2007-08 to 2009-10. Flatlined for outer years.

24,744,069

24,246,927

23,614,133

22,887,554

22,011,472

21,939,303

Expense Budget

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(8,676,217) (676,056) (4,843,141) (108,963,474) (13,221,487) (463,020) (14,334,169) 161,576) (54, 860)303,498 2,000,428 187,424,755 22,360,024 87,599,817 19,008,173 11,869,364 31,346,336 16,174,536 10,175,909 5,581,407 2013-14 2013-14 2013-14 2013-14 (674,421) (106,467,363) (13,107,664) (8,408,404) (453,607) 11,511,016 (13,922,690) (161,576) (4,649,715) (54, 353)184,076,462 2,000,428 9,697,418 5,296,848 86,861,459 18,372,598 30,579,350 15,820,664 303,498 22,360,024 2012-13 2012-13 2012-13 2012-13 (104,142,316) (13,516,811) (53,851) (12,811,240) (8,144,152) (443,592) (670, 508)(4,441,772) 161,576) 180,917,916 11,012,828 5,108,918 22,360,024 86,324,384 17,600,144 2,000,428 29,728,018 15,379,123 9,301,042 303,498 2011-12 2011-12 2011-12 2011-12 (100,948,950) (12,779,347) (7, 846, 077)(433,176) (12,857,623) (668,541) (4,162,447) (53,355) 173,871,695 16,589,746 (161,576) 14,422,983 8,471,673 4,559,370 82,503,422 2,000,428 303,498 22,360,024 10,310,921 28,110,724 2010-11 2010-11 2010-11 2010-11 (52,863) Long Range Academic Divisional Projections (99,904,748) (11,759,127) (7,641,119) (324,949) (12,385,121) (665,889) (3,946,292) 303,498 161,576) 15,737,775 9,772,135 168,035,895 22,360,024 78,732,043 2,000,428 26,349,199 13, 136, 613 4,212,137 7,907,794 2009-10 2009-10 2009-10 2009-10 (7,184) 12,733,144) (7,601,203)(12,106,224) 98,934,579) (435,548)(580, 434)(358,750) (3,971,250) 256,644 82,237,218 15,341,445 8,282,659 4,560,869 22,020,344 1,845,123 9,149,817 25,827,336 171,884,597 12,781,927 2008-09 2008-09 2008-09 2008-09 University Fund Allocation³ University Fund Allocation³ University Fund Allocation³ University Fund Allocation³ Revenue adjustments² Revenue adjustments² Revenue adjustments² Revenue adjustments² Attributed Revenue Attributed Revenue Attributed Revenue Attributed Revenue Expense Budget Expense Budget Expense Budget Expense Budget Deductions¹ Deductions¹ Deductions¹ Deductions Pharmacy Medicine Nursing PE&H

Notes:

1. Includes: UF contribution, student aid set-aside and university-wide costs

3. Includes reference level and incremental allocations for 2007-08 to 2009-10. Flatlined for outer years. 2. Adjustments to reflect revenue included in restricted funds and divisional income

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		ı				
APSE	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	132,333,400	128,731,433	138,457,381	146,781,046	152,807,735	158,023,169
Deductions ¹	(66,667,513)	(66,768,403)	(68,858,109)	(72,014,561)	(74,188,711)	(76,483,567)
Revenue adjustments ²	(9,102,526)	(8,449,561)	(9,571,783)	(9,753,625)	(10,027,403)	(10,149,824)
University Fund Allocation ³	5,358,009	5,376,867	5,376,867	5,376,867	5,376,867	5,376,867
Expense Budget	61,921,369	58,890,337	65,404,357	70,389,728	73,968,489	76,766,645
Architecture, L & D	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	6,772,902	7,067,714	7,002,058	7,198,661	7,538,344	7,572,254
Deductions ¹	(3,479,919)	(3,745,761)	(3,730,937)	(3,830,361)	(3,946,607)	(4,044,772)
Revenue adjustments ²	(101,169)	(141,026)	(142,182)	(144,273)	(144,440)	(144,609)
University Fund Allocation ³	2,668,415	2,912,652	2,912,652	2,912,652	2,912,652	2,912,652
Expense Budget	5,860,229	6,093,579	6,041,591	6,136,679	6,359,950	6,295,526
OISE/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	65,400,539	65,285,246	69,376,389	71,943,789	73,927,599	76,416,102
Deductions ¹	(28,745,069)	(28,142,759)	(29,010,546)	(30,282,612)	(31,158,064)	(32,165,054)
Revenue adjustments ²	(2,216,581)	(1,885,286)	(2,176,528)	(2,201,539)	(2,228,858)	(2,255,915)
University Fund Allocation ³	14,893,315	14,897,684	14,897,684	14,897,684	14,897,684	14,897,684
Expense Budget	49,332,204	50,154,885	53,086,999	54,357,322	55,438,361	56,892,818
Forestry	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	2,963,828	2,601,066	3,064,502	3,458,895	3,766,200	3,963,370
Deductions ¹	(2,403,470)	(2,379,836)	(2,464,557)	(2,638,927)	(2,756,826)	(2,870,995)
Revenue adjustments ²	(364,502)	(447,021)	(487,934)	(496,743)	(504,093)	(508,590)
University Fund Allocation ³	2,881,314	2,926,383	2,926,383	2,926,383	2,926,383	2,926,383
Expense Budget	3,077,170	2,700,593	3,038,394	3,249,609	3,431,664	3,510,168

Long Range Academic Divisional Projections

Notes:

1. Includes: UF contribution, student aid set-aside and university-wide costs

Adjustments to reflect revenue included in restricted funds and divisional income
Includes reference level and incremental allocations for 2007-08 to 2009-10. Flatlined for outer years.
Law	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	20,097,468	20,017,868	22,462,945	24,617,454	26,035,594	27,551,762
Deductions ¹	(10,853,305)	(11,059,488)	(11,401,980)	(11,962,111)	(12,419,812)	(12,868,115)
Revenue adjustments ²	(1,048,882)	(615,775)	(900,718)	(923,603)	(947,402)	(972,149)
University Fund Allocation ³	6,906,233	7,028,595	7,028,595	7,028,595	7,028,595	7,028,595
Expense Budget	15,101,514	15,371,199	17,188,842	18,760,334	19,696,974	20,740,093
noticemedia	00-8000	2000-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-11
Attributed Revenue	9.862.529	9,770,494	11,858,344	13,847,536	15,145,682	15,914,280
Deductions ¹	(4,554,174)	(4,651,723)	(5,109,112)	(5,716,705)	(6,195,840)	(6,522,355)
Revenue adjustments ²	(259,406)	(307,007)	(308,094)	(308,785)	(310,515)	(311,311)
University Fund Allocation ³	2,445,012	2,433,965	2,433,965	2,433,965	2,433,965	2,433,965
Expense Budget	7,493,961	7,245,729	8,875,102	10,256,011	11,073,291	11,514,578
Music	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	13,251,812	12,125,519	13,031,567	13,643,297	13,615,592	13,767,102
Deductions ¹	(7,103,568)	(6,967,807)	(7,118,630)	(7,473,003)	(7,676,368)	(7,864,813)
Revenue adjustments ²	(102,974)	(103,104)	(103,104)	(103,104)	(103,104)	(103,104)
University Fund Allocation ³	4,770,645	4,795,639	4,795,639	4,795,639	4,795,639	4,795,639
Expense Budget	10,815,915	9,850,248	10,605,472	10,862,830	10,631,760	10,594,825
Social Work	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	10,709,780	9,929,277	10,462,845	10,735,539	10,848,134	11,017,865
Deductions ¹	(4,172,899)	(4,388,527)	(4,410,727)	(4,531,344)	(4,609,896)	(4,704,571)
Revenue adjustments ²	(517,438)	(475,312)	(855,902)	(886,664)	(919,727)	(953,071)
University Fund Allocation ³	1,196,147	1,186,622	1,186,622	1,186,622	1,186,622	1,186,622
Expense Budget	7,215,590	6,252,059	6,382,838	6,504,152	6,505,134	6,546,845

Long Range Academic Divisional Projections

Notes:

1. Includes: UF contribution, student aid set-aside and university-wide costs

Adjustments to reflect revenue included in restricted funds and divisional income
Includes reference level and incremental allocations for 2007-08 to 2009-10. Flatlined for outer years.

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emic Divisio	
inge Acade	
Long Ra	

Management	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	56,079,110	54,526,079	62,697,367	70,441,599	78,599,010	86,972,404
Deductions ¹	(19,580,056)	(18,292,346)	(20,022,931)	(22,180,066)	(23,780,351)	(25,513,391)
Revenue adjustments ²	(2,809,350)	(1,520,015)	(2,785,163)	(2,886,498)	(2,991,881)	(3,101,476)
University Fund Allocation ³	6,714,576	6,926,565	6,926,565	6,926,565	6,926,565	6,926,565
Expense Budget	40,404,279	41,640,282	46,815,837	52,301,600	58,753,343	65,284,102
Trans. Year. Prog.	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	625,148	417,368	546,609	691,868	712,941	734,213
Deductions ¹	(592,974)	(637,399)	(669,172)	(712,065)	(742,280)	(766,727)
Revenue adjustments ²	(220)		·			
University Fund Allocation ³	1,462,391	1,461,135	1,461,135	1,461,135	1,461,135	1,461,135
Expense Budget	1,494,347	1,241,104	1,338,572	1,440,937	1,431,796	1,428,620
SGS (Centres & Inst.)	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Attributed Revenue	5,430,930	1,934,804	1,928,370	1,905,071	1,877,518	1,915,085
Deductions ¹	(3,166,410)	(972,627)	(917,165)	(922,464)	(923,032)	(934,545)
Revenue adjustments ²	(256,576)	(88,806)	(89,121)	(89,439)	(89,761)	(90,085)
University Fund Allocation ³	3,491,159	1,946,365	1,946,365	1,946,365	1,946,365	1,946,365
Expense Budget	5,499,104	2,819,737	2,868,449	2,839,532	2,811,091	2,836,820

Incremental University Funds Available to be Allocated				
3,996,029	5,180,710	5,121,538	4,355,250	4,706,560

Notes:

Includes: UF contribution, student aid set-aside and university-wide costs
Adjustments to reflect revenue included in restricted funds and divisional income
Includes reference level and incremental allocations for 2007-08 to 2009-10. Flatlined for outer years.

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1) Provincial Operating Grants and Enrolment

a. Undergraduate Enrolment and funding

Over the next five years, the University's plan is to increase its undergraduate enrolment by about 572 student FTEs relative to 2008-09. Arts & Science at St. George is planning to reduce enrolment by 235 FTEs to 20,114 FTEs. This will be more than offset by increases at UTM. Applied Science is projected to reduce its undergraduate enrolment by approximately 290 FTEs to 3,971 as part of a plan to rebalance its undergraduate/graduate mix. The number of students in professional faculties is projected to decline slightly to 7,463 FTEs.

It is assumed that the Ministry will continue to discount funding for undergraduate accessibility (enrolment increase over 2004-05) by 15% for the next two years. This is accounted for as a revenue contingency of \$4.6M in 2009-10 and \$4.7M in 2010-11.

b. Graduate Enrolment and funding

Graduate enrolment expansion plans have been revised to reflect actual enrolment to date and new divisional plans. The total planned increase in 2009-10 is 2667 total FTEs, relative to 2004-05. This is composed almost entirely of domestic FTEs, with planned growth of only 16 international FTEs.

It has been assumed that the Ministry will provide full funding for graduate expansion up to the levels requested in the University's Phase 2 submission of May 2008. Current enrolment projections for Masters programs show that these levels will be significantly exceeded in outer years of the planning period. At the same time, PhD enrolments will be below those requested. The University's advocacy position is to allow fungibility between the corresponding funding envelopes, so that the overenrolment in Masters programs can be funded from unclaimed monies in the PhD envelope. Since the Ministry has not made any commitments in this regard, the operating grant projections have been made on the assumption that fungibility will not be allowed. That is, funding for Masters students has been capped at the levels requested in our Phase submission. The impact of this assumption is a shortfall of about \$7M by the end of the planning period.

c. Other grants

No significant changes are assumed in other funding envelopes.

Appendix C

Revenue and Expense Assumptions Long Range Budget Guidelines 2009-10 to 2013-14

2) Tuition Fees

a. Domestic

Tuition fees are assumed to increase by 4.31% on average in 2009-10. In the absence of a new government framework beyond 2009-10, the current multi-year tuition policy is assumed to continue in the outer years.

b. International

Tuition fees are assumed to increase approximately 5.9% on average in 2009-10. Arts & Science and Engineering undergraduate international fees are projected to increase by 10% in 2010-11.

3) Investment Income

It is assumed that investment income for 2009-10 will remain at the 2008-09 forecast level of approximately \$13M. The forecast was based on a return assumption of 1.98%, which is 2.35% lower than the budgeted return of 4.33%. This is offset by a higher than budgeted capital of \$240M. In the outer years investment income returns are projected to gradually return to the historical levels of 4-5%.

4) Other Income

Other income includes primarily service charges on unpaid fees and application fees. Service charge revenue is projected to increase at the same rate as tuition fees. Application fee revenue projections are based on application projections.

5) Endowment Revenue for Chairs and Student Aid

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%. We are assuming that a pay-out will be made from earnings on endowed funds in 2009-10. However, as a precautionary measure, the budget for 2009-10 is based on two very conservative assumptions: that ongoing instability in markets will depress the value of units in the endowment fund below current levels; and that the relevant pay-out percentage will be at the bottom end of the range. This cautious approach is essential given current market conditions, and is being adopted by many sister institutions. For 2010-11, we assume the unit values will be close to mid-2008 values and that a pay-out will be made near the usual target level.

6) Provincial Scholarship Grants

This revenue line includes Ontario Graduate Scholarships and Aim for the Top Scholarships. Revenue is projected to continue at the 2008-09 forecast level of \$11.2M.

7) Canada Research Chairs

The Federal government has signaled that Canada Research Chairs may be reduced by up to six chairs in the future; however no details on exact numbers, timing or the particular chairs to be eliminated are available at this time. There will be no reduction in 2009-10. It has been assumed that a reduction of \$0.9M will be phased in over three years starting in 2010-11.

8) Indirect Cost Recovery

- a. Indirect cost recovery from provincial and industrial grants and contracts is projected to remain relatively constant at \$9M.
- b. Projected federal IDC revenue is assumed to remain constant at \$20.5M for 2009-10 and has been flat-lined beyond.

9) Divisional Income

Divisional income has been adjusted in 2009-10 to reflect prior year actual income. It is projected to increase by 2% each year.

10) University-wide Student Aid

- a. Student aid amounts have been assessed to ensure sufficient funding to meet the Student Access Guarantee and the University's Policy on Student Financial Support.
- b. Student aid is supported by both operating and endowed funds. As a result of the anticipated cancellation of the 2009 endowment payout it is projected that student aid funded by the endowment will decrease by \$5M in 2009-10, from \$33M to \$28M. This is the amount that will come from the operating budget. At least another \$4M, which will be funded from prior year savings and new expendable donations.

11) Flow-through to other institutions

The University receives grant and /or tuition revenue on behalf of other institutions for the CRC program, the joint programs with colleges and the Toronto School of Theology. Funds are flowed directly to these institutions when they are received.

12) Federated Block Grant

Payments to the federated colleges are projected to increase by \$1.2M and \$1.5M, respectively, over the next two years. These payments include both annual funding as per the memorandum of agreement plus phased-in adjustments.

13) Utilities

Utility costs are projected to increase by \$3.6M in 2009-10 as a result of both volume increase and higher utility prices. Costs are anticipated to increase significantly again in 2011-12 as new or expanded buildings will come on-line (Rotman expansion, Munk Centre, Student Centre, High Performance Centre)

14) Pension Deficit Amortization

Annual amortization continues at \$27.3M a year.

15) Facilities and Services: Caretaking and Maintenance

Funding has been provided to increase the level of caretaking and maintenance at the St. George campus.

16) Utilities Infrastructure Reserve

The third and final increase in allocation to the annual funding of the utilities reserve will be delayed for one year. The fund will reach \$3.5M in 2010-11.

17) Operating Fund Debt Service Support of Capital Budget

An additional allocation is planned in support of debt service on the Exam Centre and 172 St George.

18) Library Acquisitions and Services

Allocation to library acquisitions will be increased by 2% in 2009-10. Additional funding is provided for improved library services.

19) Other Budget Planning & Priorities allocation to Shared Services

Requests for additional funding for the shared-services portfolios are reviewed by the Budget Planning and Priorities Committee. Allocations are approved by the President based on recommendations from the committee, taking into consideration high priority needs and new revenues available to the University.

20) Compensation: salaries and benefits for administrative/ academic service divisions

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. Beyond that, total compensation increases are assumed to be no more than CPI. The standard benefit rate will remain at 22.50% for appointed employees and at 10% for non-appointed staff.

21) Expense Cost Containment

An across-the-board reduction in expenditures on central services will be applied, amounting to 3% of the relevant base.

University-Wide Funds

- 22) Academic Initiative Fund: Base funds will be withdrawn in 2009-10 leaving \$5M in the fund. The 2009-10 competition was cancelled.
- 23) **Student Experience Fund:** This fund was established to provide one-time-only funding for three years. The full \$9.9M in base will be removed from the fund and returned to academic divisions as per the original plan.
- 24) **Provost's Contingency Fund:** \$1M in additional funds will be allocated to the Provost's Contingency in 2009-10 and an additional \$1.6M will be allocated over the remaining four years. These funds generally flow back out to academic divisions to meet unanticipated needs.
- 25) **Transitional Funding (Academic):** An additional \$2M will be allocated to the Transitional Fund in 2009-10 and \$1.1M is allocated over the remaining four years to continue to support academic divisions in transition.
- 26) **Prior year distribution of academic funds to divisions:** Base allocations to the academic divisions must be removed from the funds and added to the University Fund total of a division the year following the allocation. In 2008-09 \$1.3M was allocated to academic divisions.
- 27) Graduate Expansion Incentive Fund: One time only funding of \$1.1M has been provided for 2009-10 in the final year of the Graduate Expansion Incentive Fund. These funds flow to the academic divisions based on graduate enrolment growth over 2006-07.
- 28) Academic Service Initiatives Fund: This fund supports such services as libraries (other than book and electronic acquisition) and academic computing. No new allocations to this fund are required in 2009-10.
- 29) Graduate Expansion University-wide Services: This fund was created to support university wide services associated with the expansion, including library support, information technology, SGS, student services, student experience. Sufficient carryforward remains in the fund and therefore additional funds are not required in 2009-10.

- 30) Information Technology Initiatives and Upgrades: Adequate funds are still available for 2009-10. As revenues are projected to increase, allocations of \$2.5M will be made over the remaining four years to support improved information technology.
- 31) Administrative Priorities Fund: The purpose of this fund is to support unanticipated high-priority needs in various Vice-Presidential portfolios. An additional \$1.2M will be allocated in 2009-10 and \$2.5M is allocated over the remaining period.
- 32) Academic Deficit Financing Fund: In anticipation of the cancellation of a payout on the endowment in April 2009, a fund will be created for one year to assist academic divisions in meeting their financial commitments, in particular student aid. The University is requesting authorization to incur a deficit of up to \$45M. This amount will be placed in a special account from which funds can be disbursed to the divisions. Because divisions are incented to use only the minimum amount needed, it is expected that only a portion of the requested total of \$45M will actually be used. By the end of the fiscal year, the unused amount will flow to the University's bottom line.

	2008-09 Budget	Base Changes	0TO Allocations	Reversal of Prior Year OTO	Total Increase (Decrease)	2009-10 Budget
PAYMENTS TO AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS						
Federated Universities Block Grant	10,932,002	1,200,000			1,200,000	12,132,002
Toronto School of Theology Grant	2,371,112	(280,475)			(280,475)	2,090,637
Transfer Payments re Joint Programs with Colleges	5,040,664	(279,742)			(279,742)	4,760,922
Total	18,343,778	639,783			639,783	18,983,561
UTILITIES						
St George	39,825,779	3,568,609		ı	3,568,609	43,394,388
St George - Utilities Infrastructure Reserve	2,515,596	ı			'	2,515,596
University of Toronto at Scarborough ¹	3,628,335	335,296			335,296	3,963,631
University of Toronto at Mississauga ¹	3,534,888	787,283			787,283	4,322,171
Total	49,504,598	4,691,188		•	4,691,188	54,195,786
¹ net of recoveries PAID LEAVE COMMITMENTS						
Administrative leaves	(66,905)		651,000	(491,945)	159,055	92,150
UTFA Released Time	382,928	13,402			13,402	396,330
USW Released Time *	660,562	10,800		(352,007)	(341,207)	319,355
CUPE 3902 unit 1 Released Time		8,620			8,620	8,620
CUPE 3902 unit 3 Released Time					'	
CUPE 3261 Released Time	51,495				•	51,495
CUPE 1230 Released Time	51,953				•	51,953
Teaching Assistants - Training Program	275,000			•	•	275,000
Total	1,355,033	32,822	651,000	(843,952)	(160,130)	1,194,903
OPERATING FUND TRANSFER TO CAPITAL						
Debt Service	18,504,583	200,000		•	200,000	18,704,583

Contractual Commitments List 2009-10

List	
Contractual Commitments	2009-10

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	2008-09 Budget	Base Changes	OTO Allocations	Reversal of Prior Year OTO	Total Increase (Decrease)	2009-10 Budget
OTHER INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENTS						
Membership fees						
AUCC	241,506					241,506
COU Subscriptions	688,664	80,000			80,000	768,664
Other Membership	81,360				•	81,360
Subtotal- Membership Fees	1,011,530	80,000	•	•	80,000	1,091,530
UTFA Negotiating Expenses	205,037	·		(15,000)	(15,000)	
USW Negotiating Expenses	15,000		'			
CUPE Negotiating Expenses *	450,150	68,788	15,000	(15,000)	68,788	518,938
USW Job Evaluation Adjustment Fund		ı	2,004,664		2,004,664	2,004,664
Job Accommodation Fund/ Program	65,000				·	65,000
Legal Fees *	2,243,820				·	2,243,820
Pension Consulting *	60,000	20,000			20,000	80,000
EH&S - Certification Training & Release	32,000				·	32,000
EH&S - Waste Management Fund	517,000					517,000
EH&S - Fund	243,250		141,011	(15,000)	126,011	369,261
City water backflow prevention			750,000		750,000	750,000
Other misc. & reversals of prior year OTOs			85,201	(542,005)	(456,804)	(456,804)
University Student Assistance Administration	1,613,354	ı			'	1,613,354
Insurance	1,400,000	ı			,	1,400,000
Lease Cost of Off-Campus Space	1,085,327	90,000			90,000	1,175,327
Total	8,941,468	258,788	2,995,876	(587,005)	2,667,659	11,609,127
CONTINGENCY ITEMS (see list at end)	1,485,000	(365,000)			(365,000)	1,120,000
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS	98,134,460	5,457,581	3,646,876	(1,430,957)	7,673,500	105,807,960
* Contingency Items			Base			
Legal Fees		I	1,000,000			
Pension Consulting			40,000			
USW Release Time			60,000			
CUPE Negotiations		I	20,000			
TOTAL CONTINGENCY			1,120,000			
Prior Year Contingency		Ι	1,485,000			
Net Change in Contingency for 2009-10			(365,000)			

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					-
		I otal Capital	i otal Capital Requirements		I otal
	-	Approved to	New Projects	•	Approved
		2008-2009	2008-09		Projects
Capital Projects, Academic and Non-Academic	ക	950,615,044	\$ 56,350,000	ф	1,006,965,044
Capital Projects, Ancillaries		290,490,000	ı		290,490,000
Matching Funds for endowment capital		44,000,000	-		44,000,000
Total Capital Projects		1,285,105,044	56,350,000		1,341,455,044
Funding Sources					
Federal Government		59,990,000	ı		59,990,000
Provincial Government		294,037,700	19,270,000		313,307,700
Campaign Donations		104,440,000	7,240,000		111,680,000
Other (interest earned, municipal)		79,277,250	-		79,277,250
Sub-Total		537,744,950	26,510,000		564,254,950
Funded by the Central Operating Budget		200,696,984	3,720,000		204,416,984
Funded by Academic Divisional Budgets		319,603,110	26,120,000		345,723,110
Funded by Ancillaries Budgets and Student Levies		227,060,000			227,060,000
Sub-Total		747,360,094	29,840,000		777,200,094
Total Funding identified	ъ	1,285,105,044	\$ 56,350,000	φ	1,341,455,044
Total Funding surplus/(deficit)	မ		•	φ	'

Table 1: Capital Project Summary

Appendix E

Table 2: New Projects Budget Details

				So	Sources of Funding	βι			New Projects	Droioctod
	ā	Project Cost	Central		Divisional Operating Budget	Other Sc	Other Funding Sources	Total Sources of Funding	Approved Divisional Borrowing	Completion Date
UTM South Master Plan	φ	10,060,000			\$ 10,060,000			\$ 10,060,000	\$ 6,560,000) Jan. 2010
Galbraith Sanford Fleming Structures Lab		2,150,000			880,000		1,270,000	2,150,000		Mar. 2009
245 College Street Purchase		2,170,000	2,170,000	000				2,170,000		Apr. 2008
90 Wellesley Street West		12,570,000			12,570,000			12,570,000	12,570,000	Apr. 2008
South East Electrical Plan		3,000,000					3,000,000	3,000,000		Mar. 2009
Robarts Renewal and Expansion		24,400,000			610,000	~	23,790,000	24,400,000		Sept. 2011
Faculty of Law Expansion		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000		May. 2009
Total New Projects	÷	56,350,000	\$ 2,170,000 \$	8	\$ 26,120,000 \$		28,060,000 \$	\$ 56,350,000 \$	\$ 19,130,000	

DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

Appendix F		

																		Voto 1	Note 1													
TOTAL EXPENSE SUMMARY	518,471,679 1,430,957	519,902,636			618,336,279 114,515,546	732,851,825	78,411	(4,500,000)	43 503 507	100,000,04	4,669,337	(4,669,337)	771,933,743	2.215.919	2 215 010	616,017,2	1,290,405,422	3,646,876	1	12,904,629	183,726,505	167,877,285	51,043,738	1,612,727	417,164,884	1,711,217,182						
Shared Services, Pension and Acad. Funds	406,985,716 1,430,957	408,416,673					(469,086)	(4,500,000)	PCL 293 P	+7,000,+	2,250,769	(2,250,769)	(405,362)	2.215.919	2,215,010	2,212,217	406,580,354	3,646,876	410,227,230	141,905	47,664,031	49,210,882	1,581,882		98,598,700	508,825,930						
Flow-Through to Other Institutions	21,311,776	21,311,776							(210 092)	(117,001)			(760,217)				20,551,559	<u> </u>	46C,16C,02							20,551,559						
University-Wide Student Aid Set-Aside	90,174,187	90,174,187							(5 300 000)	(000,000,0)			(5, 300, 000)				84,874,187	<u>84 874 187</u>	84,8/4,18/		1,900,000				1,900,000	86,774,187						
Academic Deficit Financing Fund	0								45 000 000	000,000,04			45,000,000				45,000,000	45 000 000	45,000,000							45,000,000						
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS					618,336,279 114,515,546	732,851,825	547,497				2,418,568	(2,418,568)	733,399,322				733,399,322	733 300 377	133,399,322	12,762,724	134,162,474	118,666,403	49,461,856	1,612,727	316,666,184	1,050,065,506		1,294,052,298	187,401,035	6,029,000 (4 961 550)	1,482,550,783	
	Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	BUDGET CHANGES:	ACADEMIC DIVISIONS-	Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation	SUBTOTAL	2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds	Cost Containment	Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Admements: Contractual / Budget Model	ALL DIVISIONS-	Transfers in	Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	TOTAL	ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adiustments: Contractual / Budget Model	ONF_TIME_ONI V RUDGET CHANGE	ONE-TIME-ONET BODDET CHANGE	Net Budget for 2009-10	OTO Budget for 2009-10 TOTAL NET BUDGET FOD 2000-10	IOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income :	External Income :	Internal Recoveries :	External Recoveries :	Negative Approp. :	TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	Note 1 Reconciliation to Budget Model:	Net Expense Budget as per Div Schedules	plus Divisional Income as per Budget Model	plus Endowment Income as per Budget Model less Municinal Taxes not in Budget Model	Total	

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Academic Divisions			NOISIVI	DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES	HEDULES		
	ARTS & SCIENCE (incl Colleges)	UTSC TOTAL	UTM TOTAL	DENTISTRY	MEDICINE	LAWRENCE S. BLOOMBERG FACULTY OF NURSING	LESLIE DAN FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	186,277,383 26,229,427 212,506,810 110,641 2,271,866	92,743,559 259,420 93,002,979 225,426 (1,838)	97,031,382 186,501 97,217,883 126,474	10,566,122 11,445,350 22,011,472 9,250	56,372,019 22,360,024 78,732,043 6,393 146,702	7,771,707 2,000,428 9,772,135 6,468	13,298,189 (161,576) 13,136,613 6,027
TOTAL	214,889,317	93,226,567	97,344,357	22,020,722	78,885,138	9,778,603	13,142,640
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income :	2,450,000 9.616.094	12.496.138	84,480 9.702.569	350,000 9.456.643	2,414,022 33.088.623	225,000 256.546	1.333.191
Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries :	43,146,704 9,796,003	4,990,715 809,897	9,026,086 98,485	2,455,233 116,465	14,987,972 34,125,063	85,048 416,500	200,000
Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	591,453 65,600,254	18,296,750	18,911,620	12,378,341	84,615,680	983,094	1,533,191
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	280,489,571	111,523,317	116,255,977	34,399,063	163,500,818	10,761,697	14,675,831

Academic Divisions							
	PHYSICAL EDUCATION & HEALTH	APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	JOHN H. DANIELS FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE & DESIGN	OISE/UT	FORESTRY	LAW	INFORMATION
Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL	3,908,639 303,498 4,212,137	53,513,469 5,376,867 58,890,336	3,180,927 2,912,652 6,093,579	35,257,201 14,897,684 50,154,885	(225,791) 2,926,383 2,700,592	8,342,605 7,028,595 15,371,200	4,811,764 2,433,965 7,245,729
2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	2, C, 2	919	5,854	4,901	2,034	23,383	(c06,1)
TOTAL	4,214,710	58,891,255	6,097,433	50,159,786	2,703,226	15,394,783	7,243,824
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income :		2,490,203		608,378	76,000	600,000	
External Income : Internal Recoveries :	18,113,290 9.018.023	8,145,022 $8,122,330$	306,700 174,693	9,682,608 6,798,407	249.742	2,840,098 $1.609,279$	1,429,177 362.356
External Recoveries :	х х	237,754	x	158,621	×	1,407,373	2,224,266
Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	27,131,313	18,995,309	1,021,274 1,502,667	17,248,014	325,742	6,456,750	4,015,799
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	31,346,023	77,886,564	7,600,100	67,407,800	3,028,968	21,851,533	11,259,623

Appendix F

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Academic Divisions

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TOTAL Academic Divisions	618,336,279 114,515,546 732,851,825 547,497 2,418,568 (2,418,568)	733,399,322	12,705,724 134,162,474 118,666,403 49,461,856 1.612.727	316,666,184 <u>1,050,065,506</u>
GRADUATE CENTRES & INSTITUTES	873,372 1,946,365 2,819,737 2,642 (2,416,730)	405,649	84,159 121,865	206,024 <u>611,673</u>
TRANSITIONAL YEAR PROGRAMME	(220,031) 1,461,137 1,241,106 1,348	1,242,454	90,000 64,500	154,500 <u>1,396,954</u>
JOSEPH L. ROTMAN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT	34,713,718 6,926,565 41,640,283	41,640,283 2 664 641	1,007,095 16,956,116 15,907,995	35,528,752 77,169,035
FACTOR-INWENTASH FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK	5,065,437 1,186,622 6,252,059 3,185	6,255,244 800.000	175,000	1,075,000 <u>7,330,244</u>
FACTO	5,054,608 4,795,639 9,850,247 13,084	9,863,331	390,500 1,245,455 71,429	1,707,384 <u>11.570,715</u>
	Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	TOTAL	External Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries : Negative Approp. :	TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10

	TOTAL Student Aid Set-Aside	90,174,187	90,174,187	(000'00€'5)	(5,300,000)		84,874,187	84,874,187	1,900,000 1,900,000	86,774,187
S	STUDENT AID FUNDED FROM RESTRICTED FUNDS	32,900,000	32,900,000	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)		27,900,000	27,900,000		27,900,000
DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES	STUDENT AID REINVESTMENT INTERNATIONAL	3,071,260	3,071,260				3,071,260	3,071,260		3,071,260
DIVISIONAL B	STUDENT AID REINVESTMENT I	37,195,103	37,195,103				37,195,103	37,195,103	1,900,000	39,095,103
	OSOTF MATCHING I	1,500,000	1,500,000				1,500,000	1,500,000		<u>1,500,000</u>
	DGSST	2,600,000	2,600,000				2,600,000	2,600,000		2,600,000
	ONTARIO GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS	6,100,000	6,100,000				6,100,000	6,100,000		<u>6,100,000</u>
	GRADUATE STUDENT AID 5	390,393	390,393				390,393	390,393		390,393
	GRADUA TE FELLOWSHIPS	1,017,431	1,017,431				1,017,431	1,017,431		1,017,431
	AIM FOR THE TOP GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS FELLOWSHIPS	5,400,000	5,400,000	(300,000)	(300,000)		5,100,000	5,100,000		5,100,000
University Wide Student Aid Set-Aside		Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS- Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS- Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue	(increase) Decrease in Divisional Kevenue TOTAL	ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE	Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10

Appendix F

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Flow-through to Other Institutions

DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

TOTAL Flow-through	21,311,776	21,311,776		(760,217)	(760,217)		20,551,559	20,551,559		<u>20,551,559</u>
JT PROGRAMS WITH COLLEGES	5,040,664	5,040,664		(279,742)	(279,742)		4,760,922	4,760,922		4,760,922
CRC FlowThrough to Hospitals	13,900,000	13,900,000		(200,000)	(200,000)		13,700,000	13,700,000		<u>13,700,000</u>
TORONTO SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY	2,371,112	2,371,112		(280,475)	(280,475)		2,090,637	2,090,637		2,090,637
	Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	BUDGET CHANGES:	ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS- cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS- Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	TOTAL	ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE	Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries : Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10

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Shared Services, Pension and Acad. Funds

DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

	Other Academic Costs (excl CRCflow, JtProg,	Central	St George Student Life Dromons & Carrises	St George Equilities & Surve	Governance & Administration
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	98,401,395 491,945	52,527,573	475,400	96,264,007 542,005	81,303,182 15,000
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	98,893,340	52,527,573	475,400	96,806,012	81,318,182
BUDGET CHANGES:					
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation					
2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARFD SFRVICFS DIVISIONS.	(37,400)	(57,971)			
Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	(10,156,342)	(926,000) 1,229,777 721,589	(14,000) 6,687	(1,375,000) 1,240,937 5,719,000	(2,147,000) 2,801,852 606,000
Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue	(728,800)	125,000	86,740 (26,325)	121,154	1,816,161 (1,331,397)
(Increase) Decrease in DIVISIONAL REVENUE TOTAL	(10,922,542)	1,092,395	53,102	5,706,091	1,745,616
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	159,055			224,971	194,236
UNE-11ME-UNLY BUDGET CHANGE	660,661			224,971	194,236
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	87,478,853 651,000	53,619,968	528,502	101,970,098 766,976	83,048,798 209,236
101AL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	00,129,000	006,610,66	700,020	102,/2/1	400,002,00
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries :	500,000	141,905 2,273,210 2,530,447 1,270,048	14,150,735 2,009,427 330	5,561,652 26,816,938	11,464,857 13,577,321 311,504
Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	500,000	6,215,610	16,160,492	32,378,590	25,353,682
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	88,629,853	59,835,578	16,688,994	135,115,664	108,611,716

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Shared Services, Pension and Acad. Funds

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					TOTAL Shared Srvcs,
	Gen Univ & Other (includes Mun Taxes)	Federated Block Grant	School of Graduate Studies	School of Continuing Studies	Pension & Acad. Funds
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	62,847,072 382,007	10,932,002	4,235,085	5	406,985,716 1,430,957
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	63,229,079	10,932,002	4,235,085		408,416,673
BUDGET CHANGES:					
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL					
2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS-	(373,715)				(469,086)
Cost Containment	93,000		(131,000)		(4,500,000)
Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	(5,342,477 6,342,477	1,200,000	131,000		4,563,724
2	101,714				2,250,769 (2,250,760)
Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	(117,101)				(4)400,000)
	550,010	1,200,000	169,966		(405,362)
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	1,637,657				2,215,919
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE	1,637,657				2,215,919
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2000-10	63,397,082 2 010 664	12,132,002	4,405,051		406,580,354 3 646 876
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	65,416,746	12,132,002	4,405,051		410,227,230
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries :	3,879,350		908,500 142,399	12,805,077 255,000	141,905 47,664,031 49,210,882 1,581,882
Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	3,879,350		1,050,899	13,060,077	98,598,700
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	<u>69,296,096</u>	12,132,002	5,455,950	13,060,077	508,825,930

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Other Academic Costs (excl CRC Flow, Jt Prog, Academic Deficit Financing Fund)			DIVISION	DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES	CHEDULES	FACILITIES		
	ACADEMIC INITIATIVES (AIF)	ACADEMIC SERVICES INITIATIVES	ACADEMIC REVIEWS	Administrators ON LEAVE	CAMPAIGN EXPENSE- Divisional	S S M	FACULTY RECRUITMENT	Fields Institute
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	11,051,253	1,764,694	225,307	491,945	2,100,000	2,000,000	3,372,075	276,553
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	11,051,253	1,764,694	225,307	491,945	2,100,000	2,000,000	3,372,075	276,553
BUDGET CHANGES:								
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS- 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS- Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS- Transfers in Transfers in Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	(5,000,000)							
	(5,000,000)							
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE				159,055 159,055				
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	6,051,253	1,764,694	225,307	651,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	3,372,075	276,553
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	6,051,253	1,764,694	225,307	651,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	3,372,075	276,553
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries : Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)								500,000 500,000
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	6,051,253	1,764,694	225,307	<u>651,000</u>	2,100,000	2,000,000	3,372,075	776,553

Other Academic Costs (excl CRC Flow, Jt Prog, Academic Deficit Financing Fund)						OVERHEAD		
	GRADUATE EXPANSION INCENTIVE	GRADUATE EXPANSION- UNIV-WIDE	Info Tech Courseware Developmt Fund (ITCDF)	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES & UPGRADES	NON- DEPARTMENTAL PROFESSORS	ON FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANTS	PROVOST'S RESERVE & CONTINGENCY	RESEARCH ALLOWANCE- EndCh/UnProf
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	6,157,617	2,580,000	216,422	3,274,986	233,972	5,125,000	6,324,606	2,100,000
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	6,157,617	2,580,000	216,422	3,274,986	233,972	5,125,000	6,324,606	2,100,000
BUDGET CHANGES:								
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS-				(37,400)				
Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS- Trunctore in	1,135,739						1,000,000	
Transfers out		(143,600)		(445,200)				
Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue								
TOTAL	1,135,739	(143,600)		(482,600)			1,000,000	
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE								
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budset for 2009-10	7,293,356	2,436,400	216,422	2,792,386	233,972	5,125,000	7,324,606	2,100,000
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	7,293,356	2,436,400	216,422	2,792,386	233,972	5,125,000	7,324,606	2,100,000
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries : Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)								
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	7,293,356	2,436,400	216,422	2,792,386	233,972	5,125,000	7,324,606	2,100,000

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	STUDENT CANADA Search EXPERIENCE TRANSITIONAL RESEARCH TOTAL Committees FUND FUNDING CHAIRS	66 5,141,939	100,152 9,966,666 5,141,939 24,400,000 98,893,340			(37,400)		(9,966,666) 2,000,000 200,000 (10,156,342)	(140,000) (728,800)		(9,966,666) 1,860,000 200,000 (10,922,542)	159,055	159,055	100,152 7,478, 853	100,152 7,001,939 24,600,000 88,129,853	500,000 500,000	
	RESIDENCE FUNDING	1,860,000	1,860,000											1,860,000	1,860,000		
	RESERVE FOR RESEARCH] OVERHEAD	8,279,496	8,279,496					474,585			474,585			8,754,081	8,754,081		
	RESEARCH R SUPPORT P.D.& D.	590,657	590,657											590,657	590,657		
	RESEARCH ALLOWANCE- Canada Res Chairs	1,260,000	1,260,000											1,260,000	1,260,000		
Academic Deficit Financing Fund)		Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	BUDGET CHANGES:	ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation	SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS-	Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase	Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS-	Iransfers in Transfers out Euronsed for Additional Diministral Doministra	Expense Ottset by Audulonial Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	TOTAL	ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE	Net Budget for 2009-10	TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries : Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	

Appendix F

Other Academic Costs (excl CRC Flow, Jt Prog,

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DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

Central Library

Contrar Librar J			
	ST GEORGE LIBRARY OPERATIONS & INFO COMMONS	ST GEORGE LIBRARY ACOUISITIONS	Central Library TOTAL
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	29,751,612	22,775,961	52,527,573
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	29,751,612	22,775,961	52,527,573
BUDGET CHANGES:			
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL			
2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS.	(67,971)	10,000	(57,971)
Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase	(926,000) 1.229.777		(926,000) 1,229,777
Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ALL DIVISIONS-	300,000	421,589	721,589
Transfers in	125,000		125,000
Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue			
TOTAL	660,806	431,589	1,092,395
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE			
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	30,412,418	23,207,550	53,619,968
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	30,412,418	23,207,550	53,619,968
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income :	141,905		141,905
External Income :	2,273,210		2,273,210
Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries :	2,530,447 1,270,048		2,530,447 1.270.048
Negative Approp. : TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	6,215,610		6,215,610
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	36,628,028	23,207,550	59,835,578

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Appendix F

DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

Facilities and Services

	ST GEORGE MAINTENANCE	DEFERRED MAINTENANCE	ST GEORGE	St George
	& SERVICES	FUNDING	UTILITIES	TOTAL
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	44,585,659 542.005	9,336,973 0	42,341,3750	96,264,007 542,005
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	45,127,664	9,336,973	42,341,375	96,806,012
BUDGET CHANGES:				
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS-				
Adjusted Net Revenue University Fund Allocation				0 0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	• 0
2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds				0 0
Cost Containment	(1, 375, 000)			(1,375,000)
Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase	1,240,937			1,240,937
Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ATT_DIVISIONS-	1,400,000	750,000	3,569,000	5,719,000 0
Transfers in	121,154			121,154
Transfers out	~			0
Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue				0
(Increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,387,091	750,000	3,569,000	5,706,091
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES: Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	224,971	0	0	224,971
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE	224,971	0	0	224,971
Net Budget for 2009-10	45,972,750	10,086,973	45,910,375	101,970,098
OTO Budget for 2009-10	766,976	0	0	766,976
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	46,739,726	10,086,973	45,910,375	102,737,074
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income :				e
External Income :	2,206,803	0	3,354,849	5,561,652
Internal Recoveries :	20,553,140	0	6,263,798	26,816,938
External Recoveries : Negative Approp. :				• •
TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	22,759,943	0	9,618,647	32,378,590
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	<u>69,499,669</u>	10,086,973	55,529,022	135,115,664

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Governance and Administration

DIVISIONAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

	GOVERNING COUNCIL, FIPPA, OMBUDSPERSON, & INTERNAL AUDIT	OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	OTHER INSTITUTIONAL COSTS (incl Convocation)	OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT & PROVOST	VICE-PROVOST ACADEMIC	ASST VICE PRESIDENT CAMPUS & FACIL. PLANNING	CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER	VICE-PROVOST PLANNING & BUDGET
Net Budget for 2008-09 One-Time-Only Budget for 2008-09	3,350,561	1,139,602	1,294,925	1,737,319	1,120,710	2,454,465	15,504,362	2,184,855
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2008-09	3,350,561	1,139,602	1,294,925	1,737,319	1,120,710	2,454,465	15,504,362	2,184,855
BUDGET CHANGES:								
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS- Adjusted Net Revenue								
University Fund Allocation SUBTOTAL 2009-10 Allocations from Central Funds SHARED SERVICES DIVISIONS-								
Cost Containment Balance of Prior Year's Salary/Benefit Increase Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model	(99,000) 134,045 99,000	(32,000) 18,322	(25,000) 18,154	(54,000) 53,592	(35,000) 46,990	(77,000) 98,797	(482,000) 566,026	(68,000) 98,162
ALL DIVISIONS- Transfers in Transfers out Expense Offset by Additional Divisional Revenue	55,000			(318,423)	(47,297)	113,800	350,000	
(increase) Decrease in Divisional Revenue TOTAL	189,045	(13,678)	(6,846)	(318,831)	(35,307)	135,597	434,026	30,162
ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGES:								
Adjustments: Contractual / Budget Model ONE-TIME-ONLY BUDGET CHANGE								
Net Budget for 2009-10 OTO Budget for 2009-10	3,539,606	1,125,924	1,288,079	1,418,488	1,085,403	2,590,062	15,938,388	2,215,017
TOTAL NET BUDGET FOR 2009-10	3,539,606	1,125,924	1,288,079	1,418,488	1,085,403	2,590,062	15,938,388	2,215,017
DIVISIONAL REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES) Endowment Income : External Income : Internal Recoveries : External Recoveries :	167,637 140,200 30,694			134,652		773,000 824,342	278,330 2,386,926	51,707
TOTAL DIV REVENUE (INCL. RECOVERIES)	. 338,531			134,652		1,597,342	2,665,256	51,707
GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10	3,878,137	1,125,924		1,553,140	1,085,403	4,187,404	18,603,644	2,266,724

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Appendix F

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12,075,693

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GROSS EXPENSE BUDGET FOR 2009-10