

The following Motions and Documents were considered by the Academic Planning Committee at its Wednesday, February 24, 2021 meeting:

Agenda Title: 2021-2022 Tuition Fee Proposal

CARRIED MOTION:

THAT General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee, recommend that the Board of Governors approve the Tuition Proposal for Fall 2021 as outlined in the following tables:

Category of Student	Proposed Increase for Fall 2021	Financial Support
Domestic Undergraduate (incoming and continuing students)	7%	15% of net increase
International Undergraduate (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	7.55% ¹

¹ Existing model for International tuition financial aid.

Undergraduate Tuition Calculation Examples:

Domestic Tuition Fees *			Change	
	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)
Undergraduate, Arts and Science	5,692.80	6,091.20	398.4	7.00%
Undergraduate, Business	7,488.48	8,012.52	524.04	7.00%
Undergraduate, Engineering	6,831.36	7,309.44	478.08	7.00%

International Tuition Fees			Change		
(Admitted prior to 2020)	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)	
Undergraduate, Arts and Science	23,156.40	24,081.60	925.2	4.00%	
Undergraduate, Business	30,461.04	31,678.80	1,217.76	4.00%	
Undergraduate, Engineering	27,787.68	28,898.40	1,110.72	4.00%	

Category of Student	Proposed Increase for Fall 2021	Financial Support
Tuition for Domestic Graduate (thesis-based)	7%	15% of net increase
Domestic students Thesis based -admitted prior to Fall 2020	7% with rebate to reduce increase to 2.67% ²	15% of net increase
Incoming Domestic Thesis based Students(admitted Fall 2020 and after) remain in the Regular Tuition Cohort	7%	15% of net increase
International Graduate (thesis- based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	7% with rebate to reduce increase to 2.67% ²	7.55%
Domestic Graduate (course- based) (incoming and continuing students) (with exceptions noted below)	7%	15%
International Graduate (course- based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	7.55% ¹

Graduate Tuition Calculation Examples:

Domestic Tuition Fees * Arts and Science Example used			Change	
	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)
Tuition for Domestic Graduate (Thesis-Base)	3,918.60	4,192.80	274.2	7.00%
Domestic Students Admitted Prior to Fall 2020	3,760.80	3,860.40	99.6	2.67%
Incoming Domestic Students (admitted Fall 2020 and after) remain in the regular tuition cohort	3,918.60	4,192.80	274.2	7.00%

 $^{^{1}}$ Existing model for International tuition financial aid. 2 2.67% is consistent with the rebated increase from last year and is designed to ensure consistency and predictability for students in alignment with cost drivers. This is of net tuition. ³ Executive MBA is excluded from the increases.

⁴ Note where International and Domestic Rates are currently the same the domestic increase of 7% will be applied.

Graduate Course Based (per *3 course)	667.8	714.48	46.68	7.00%
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International Tuition Fees			Change	
(Admitted prior to 2020)	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)
Graduate Thesis (entry before 2020)	8,004.12	8,217.60	213.48	2.67%
Graduate Course Based (per *3 course)	1,502.88	1,562.88	60	4.00%

FINAL Item 4

Agenda Title: 2021-2022 Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees Proposal

CARRIED MOTION:

THAT the General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee, recommend that the Board Finance and Property Committee approve a 1.6%¹ increase to mandatory non-instructional fees for 2021-2022, equivalent to \$12.96 per full time student.

CARRIED MOTION:

THAT the General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee recommend that the Board of Governors approve a special increase of \$1.50 per each Fall and Winter Term to the Health and Wellness Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee to fund initiatives related to sexual violence coordination and prevention.

Student Fees	Current Rates/Term	Current 2 Terms	API Increase %	API Increase \$	Total after API Increase	Special Increase 2 Terms	Revised Rates 2 Terms
Athletics and Recreation	\$90.20	\$180.40	1.6%	\$2.88	\$183.28	n/a	\$183.28
Health and Wellness	\$61.32	\$122.64	1.6%	\$1.96	\$124.60	\$3.00	\$127.60
Academic Support	\$254.54	\$509.08	1.6%	\$8.12	\$517.20	n/a	\$517.20
TOTALS	\$406.06	\$812.12		\$12.96	\$825.08	\$3.00	\$828.08
				Т	otal FT Stude	ent Increase	\$15.96

New Annual Rate (2 terr	ns) \$828.08
· ·	' '

11.6% represents the increase in cost drivers for the University year over year (Academic Price Index (API)).

FINAL Item 5

Agenda Title: University of Alberta 2021-2022 Budget

CARRIED MOTION:

THAT the Academic Planning Committee, acting with delegated authority from the General Faculties Council, recommend that the Board of Governors approve the 2021-22 consolidated budget as set forth in Attachment 2.

FINAL Item 6



FINAL Item No. 4

Governance Executive Summary Action Item

Agenda Title	2021-2022 Tuition Fee Proposal
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Motions

Motion: THAT General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee, recommend that the Board of Governors approve the Tuition Proposal for Fall 2021 as outlined in the following tables:

Category of Student	Proposed Increase for Fall 2021	Financial Support
Domestic Undergraduate (incoming and continuing students)	7%	15% of net increase
International Undergraduate (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	7.55% ¹

¹ Existing model for International tuition financial aid.

Undergraduate Tuition Calculation Examples:

Domestic Tuition Fees *			Change	
	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)
Undergraduate, Arts and Science	5,692.80	6,091.20	398.4	7.00%
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Undergraduate, Engineering	6,831.36	7,309.44	478.08	7.00%

International Tuition Fees			Change		
(Admitted prior to 2020)	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)	
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Category of Student	Proposed Increase for Fall 2021	Financial Support
Tuition for Domestic Graduate (thesis-based)	7%	15% of net increase
Domestic students Thesis based -admitted prior to Fall 2020	7% with rebate to reduce increase to 2.67% ²	15% of net increase
Incoming Domestic Thesis based Students(admitted Fall 2020 and after) remain in the Regular Tuition Cohort	7%	15% of net increase
International Graduate (thesis- based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	7% with rebate to reduce increase to 2.67% ²	7.55%
Domestic Graduate (course- based) (incoming and continuing students) (with exceptions noted below)	7%	15%
International Graduate (course- based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	7.55% ¹

¹ Existing model for International tuition financial aid.

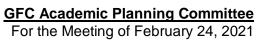
Graduate Tuition Calculation Examples:

Domestic Tuition Fees * Arts and Science Example used			Change		
·	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)	
Tuition for Domestic Graduate (Thesis-Base)	3,918.60	4,192.80	274.2	7.00%	
Domestic Students Admitted Prior to Fall 2020	3,760.80	3,860.40	99.6	2.67%	
Incoming Domestic Students (admitted Fall 2020 and after) remain in the regular tuition cohort	3,918.60	4,192.80	274.2	7.00%	
Graduate Course Based (per *3 course)	667.8	714.48	46.68	7.00%	

 $^{^2}$ 2.67% is consistent with the rebated increase from last year and is designed to ensure consistency and predictability for students in alignment with cost drivers. This is of net tuition.

³ Executive MBA is excluded from the increases.

⁴ Note where International and Domestic Rates are currently the same the domestic increase of 7% will be applied.







International Tuition Fees			Change		
(Admitted prior to 2020)	2020-21	2021-22	(\$)	(%)	
Graduate Thesis (entry before 2020)	8,004.12	8,217.60	213.48	2.67%	
Graduate Course Based (per *3 course)	1,502.88	1,562.88	60	4.00%	

Item

Action Requested	☐ Approval ☒ Recommendation
Proposed by	Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
	Vice-President (University Services and Finance)
Presenter(s)	Steven Dew, Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
	Todd Gilchrist, Vice-President (University Services and Finance)

Details

Responsibility	Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and Vice-President (University Services and Finance)
The Purpose of the Proposal is (please be specific)	To approve the tuition proposal for most domestic and international students for Fall 2021.
	Note that the tuition for international students incoming in Fall 2021 was already approved in June 2020. The tuition proposal for international students incoming in Fall 2022 will come forward in the coming months.
Executive Summary (outline the specific item – and remember your audience)	As a part of the provincial budget announcement in October 2019, the Government of Alberta announced that post-secondary institutions could increase domestic tuition by an average of 7% in each of the coming three years (Fall 2020, Fall 2021, Fall 2022) before increases would revert to being restricted to CPI in Fall 2023. Tuition for domestic students in Alberta had been frozen for the previous five years.
	Details regarding the proposal are outlined in Attachment 1, including projected tuition proposals for Fall 2022, Fall 2023, and Fall 2023. These projections have been shared with the students as a part of the Fall 2021 consultation process and are subject to change.
	Attachment 2 provides a comparison of tuition rates amongst the University of Alberta's peer institutions.
	The University has committed to supporting a diverse student body and fostering continued participation by students, irrespective of socioeconomic status. For the 2021/2022 academic year, the University will continue to redirect a portion of new tuition revenue from domestic tuition increases (15%) to fund need-based financial supports. The existing model for financial aid for international students (a set aside of 7.55% of all tuition revenue) will continue.



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Engagement and Routing (Include meeting dates)

	Those who are actively participating:		
Consultation and Stakeholder	Provost and Vice-President (Academic)		
Participation	Vice-President (University Services and Finance)		
(parties who have seen the	Office of the Registrar		
proposal and in what capacity)	Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research		
	University of Alberta International		
<for information="" on="" th="" the<=""><th>Office of Resource Planning</th></for>	Office of Resource Planning		
protocol see the Governance	Those who have been consulted :		
Resources section Student	 Tuition Budget Advisory Committee (October 27, 2020, 		
Participation Protocol>	November 26, 2020, January 13, 2021)		
	Deans' Council		
Approval Route (Governance)	GFC Academic Planning Committee – February 24, 2021		
(including meeting dates)	(recommendation)		
	Board Finance and Property Committee (recommendation) – February		
	25, 2021		
	Board of Governors (approval) – March 12, 2021		

Strategic Alignment

Alignment with For the Public	Sustain our people, our work, and the environment by attracting and
Good	stewarding the resources we need to deliver excellence to the benefit of
	all Albertans.







	OBJECTIVE 22: Secure and steward financial resources to sustain, enhance, promote, and facilitate the university's core mission and strategic goals. Strategy: Seek and secure resources needed to achieve and support our strategic goals. Strategy: Ensure a sustainable budget model to preserve and enhance our core mission and reputation for excellence in teaching, learning, research, and community engagement.			
Alignment with Institutional	Please note below the specific institution	onal risk(s) this proposal is		
Risk Indicator	addressing.			
	☐ Enrolment Management	☐ Relationship with Stakeholders		
	☐ Faculty and Staff	☐ Reputation		
		☐ Research Enterprise		
	☐ IT Services, Software and Hardware	☐ Safety		
	☐ Leadership and Change ☐ Student Success			
	☐ Physical Infrastructure			
Legislative Compliance and	Post-Secondary Learning Act			
jurisdiction	APC Terms of Reference			
	BFPC Terms of Reference			

Attachments:

- 1. Attachment 1 (2 pages): University of Alberta Tuition Proposal, 2021-2022
- 2. Attachment 2 (1 page): U15 International and Domestic Tuition Comparators, 2020-2021

Prepared by: Kathleen Brough, Chief of Staff, Office of the Provost and Vice-President (Academic)

Document1

Fall 2021 Tuition Proposal and Future Projections

The tables below provide tuition proposals for discussion with TBAC. The tables reflect

- a) Fall 2021 tuition proposals for all students with the exception of incoming international students who will be following a program-based tuition model.
- b) Projected tuition changes for the following three years where applicable, in compliance with the requirements of the provincial Tuition Fee Regulation. These projections are subject to change as the University's financial circumstances evolve.

Undergraduate Student Tuition Proposals and Projections (Domestic Students and Continuing International Students admitted prior to Fall 2020)

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Category of Student	Proposed Tuition Increase	Tuition increase projections			
Domestic	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Fall 2024	
Domestic, undergraduate Incoming and Continuing students	7%	7% Average (5%-10% based on program)	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	
Financial Support Offset Model: Incremental based on increases ¹	15% of increase	15% of increase	TBD	TBD	
International					
International, undergraduate (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	4%	4%	4%	
Financial Support Offset Model: percent of total tuition ²	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	

¹ To be confirmed annually by the Board of Governors. This is true for all references in the document to domestic tuition financial support offset model.

² This model has been confirmed as ongoing since the introduction of the International tuition differential and does not require annual confirmation. This is true for all references in the document to international financial support offset

Graduate Student Tuition Proposals and Projections (Domestic and Continuing International Students admitted prior to Fall 2020)

Thesis Based Course Based

Category of Student	Proposed Tuition Increase	Tuition increase projections			
Domestic	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Fall 2024	
Domestic, graduate (thesis-based) Admitted in 2020 and Incoming	7%	7%	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	
Domestic, graduate (thesis-based) Admitted prior to Fall 2020	7% with rebate to reduce the increase to 2.67% ³	7% with rebate to reduce the increase to approx 3%	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	
Domestic, graduate (course-based) Incoming and Continuing Students	7%	7%	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	CPI- restricted by Tuition Fee Regulation	
Financial Support Offset Model: Incremental based on increases	15% of increase	15% of increase	TBD	TBD	
International					
International, graduate (thesis-based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	7% with rebate to reduce the increase to 2.67% ⁴	7% with rebate to reduce the increase to approx. 3%	Approx. 3% to reflect cost drivers of the institution	Approx. 3% to reflect cost drivers of the institution	
International, graduate (course- based) (continuing students admitted prior to Fall 2020)	4%	4%	4%	4%	
Financial Support Offset Model: percent of total tuition	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	

³ 2.67% reflects the increase in cost drivers for the University year over year. The 3% figure used for Fall 2022 is an approximation of this value for that year. The rebate would cease in Fall 2024. This is of net

⁴ 2.67% reflects the increase in cost drivers for the University year over year. The 3% figure used for Fall 2022 is an approximation of this value for that year. The rebate would cease in Fall 2024.

U15 International and Domestic Tuition and Fees, 2020-21

As shown in Table 1, although the U of A's international undergraduate tuition has been increased to \$29,500 (or \$30,312 when MNIFs are considered) for the Fall 2020 intake, the rate is still slightly lower than the U15 average.

U of A's international tuition for the M.A. program is higher than only three instituitions, namely Calgary, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

When MNIFs are included, U of A's international tuition & fee for the M.A. program is higher than UBC and the three institututions noted above.

Overall, the U of A's international tuition (and fees) at the M.A. level is considerably lower than the U15 average, whereas at the PhD level, the gap is smaller but still substantial.

Table 1. International Tuition for BA, MA, & PhD, 2020-2021

					International					
2020-21 Tuition	Art	s & Social Science Undergrad	uate		MA	PhD				
	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution		Total
University of Alberta	\$ 29,500	\$ 812	\$ 30,312	\$ 8,700	\$ 812	\$ 9,512	\$ 8,700	\$ 812	\$	9,512
Dalhousie University	\$ 21,180	\$ 351	\$ 21,531	\$ 15,552	\$ 517	\$ 16,069	\$ 6,330	\$ 517	\$	6,847
McMaster University	\$ 33,852	\$ 682	\$ 34,533	\$ 17,096	\$ 270	\$ 17,366	\$ 6,307	\$ 270	\$	6,577
Queen's University	\$ 48,501	\$ 558	\$ 49,058	\$ 12,927	\$ 378	\$ 13,305	\$ 12,927	\$ 378	\$	13,305
University of British Columbia	\$ 39,574	\$ 270	\$ 39,844	\$ 8,952	\$ 231	\$ 9,183	\$ 8,952	\$ 231	\$	9,183
University of Calgary	\$ 20,172	\$ 874	\$ 21,046	\$ 8,081	\$ 646	\$ 8,727	\$ 8,081	\$ 646	\$	8,727
University of Manitoba	\$ 15,891		\$ 16,415	\$ 6,875	\$ 627	\$ 7,502	\$ 3,670	\$ 627	\$	4,297
University of Ottawa	\$ 36,161	\$ 203	\$ 36,364	\$ 25,472	\$ 129	\$ 25,601	\$ 6,367	\$ 129	\$	6,496
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 17,615	\$ 224	\$ 17,839	\$ 6,731	\$ 279	\$ 7,010	\$ 6,731	\$ 279	\$	7,010
University of Toronto	\$ 57,020	\$ 1,023	\$ 58,043	\$ 24,960	\$ 1,023	\$ 25,983	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,023	\$	7,233
University of Waterloo	\$ 38,656	\$ 427	\$ 39,083	\$ 21,762	\$ 519	\$ 22,281	\$ 21,546	\$ 519	\$	22,065
Western University	\$ 33,526	\$ 513	\$ 34,039	\$ 18,612	\$ 523	\$ 19,135	\$ 6,360	\$ 523	\$	6,883
McGill University	\$ 21,500	\$ 1,230	\$ 22,730	\$ 17,961	\$ 1,158	\$ 19,120	\$ 16,122	\$ 1,158	\$	17,280
Universite de Montreal	\$ 23,684	\$ 1,054	\$ 24,739	\$ 14,369	\$ 1,582	\$ 15,951	\$ 12,897	\$ 1,585	\$	14,482
Universite Laval	\$ 17,500	\$ 692	\$ 18,191	\$ 14,369	\$ 692	\$ 15,060	\$ 19,346	\$ 841	\$	20,188
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$ 30,345	\$ 616	\$ 30,961	\$ 15,266	\$ 612	\$ 15,878	\$ 10,132	\$ 623	\$	10,755

Sources: U15 2020-2021 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

As shown in Table 2, domestic undergraduate tuition at the U of A is the third lowest in the country, approximately 14% lower than the U15 average.

When MNIFs are included, the U of A becomes the fourth lowest in the country, about 9% lower than the U15 average.

Domestic graduate tuition is substantially lower than the U15 average. Approximately 55% below the U15 average at the masters level (or 41% when MNIFs are included) and 25% below the U15 average at the PhD level (or 16% when MNIFs are included).

Table 2. Domestic Tuition for BA, MA, & PhD, 2020-2021

	Domestic														
2020-21 Tuition	Arts & Social Science			MA				PhD							
	Tuition MNIFs retained by Institution Total			Tuition	N	MNIFs retained by Institution Total		Total	Tuition MNIFs retained by Institution			Total			
University of Alberta	\$ 5,693	\$ 813	2 \$	6,505	\$	3,919	\$	812	\$	4,731	\$	3,919	\$ 812	\$	4,731
Dalhousie University	\$ 8,103	\$ 35	1 \$	8,454	\$	8,580	\$	507	\$	9,087	\$	6,330	\$ 507	\$	6,837

McMaster University	\$ 6,043	\$ 682	2 \$	6,724	\$ 6,307	\$ 270	\$ 6,577	\$ 6,307	\$ 27	0 \$	6,577
Queen's University	\$ 6,083	\$ 558	3 \$	6,641	\$ 5,773	\$ 378	\$ 6,151	\$ 5,773	\$ 37	8 \$	6,151
University of British Columbia	\$ 5,507	\$ 270) \$	5,777	\$ 5,096	\$ 231	\$ 5,327	\$ 5,096	\$ 23	1 \$	5,327
University of Calgary	\$ 5,763	\$ 874	\$	6,637	\$ 3,464	\$ 646	\$ 4,110	\$ 3,464	\$ 64	6 \$	4,110
University of Manitoba	\$ 4,169	\$ 524	\$	4,693	\$ 3,670	\$ 627	\$ 4,297	\$ 3,670	\$ 62	7 \$	4,297
University of Ottawa	\$ 6,088	\$ 203	3 \$	6,291	\$ 7,370	\$ 129	\$ 7,499	\$ 6,367	\$ 12	9 \$	6,496
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 6,452	\$ 224	\$	6,676	\$ 4,260	\$ 279	\$ 4,539	\$ 4,260	\$ 27	9 \$	4,539
University of Toronto	\$ 6,100	\$ 1,023	\$	7,123	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,023	\$ 7,233	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,02	3 \$	7,233
University of Waterloo	\$ 6,128	\$ 427	7 \$	6,555	\$ 6,762	\$ 519	\$ 7,281	\$ 6,762	\$ 51	9 \$	7,281
Western University	\$ 6,050	\$ 513	3 \$	6,563	\$ 6,360	\$ 523	\$ 6,883	\$ 6,360	\$ 52	3 \$	6,883
McGill University	\$ 8,186	\$ 1,230	\$	9,416	\$ 8,186	\$ 1,158	\$ 9,345	\$ 2,623	\$ 1,15	8 \$	3,781
Universite de Montreal	\$ 8,186	\$ 1,054	\$	9,241	\$ 6,549	\$ 1,582	\$ 8,131	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,58	5 \$	3,620
Universite Laval	\$ 8,186	\$ 692	\$	8,878	\$ 6,549	\$ 692	\$ 7,241	\$ 3,147	\$ 84	1 \$	3,989
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$ 6,503	\$ 616	5 \$	7,119	\$ 6,081	\$ 612	\$ 6,693	\$ 4,886	\$ 62	3 \$	5,509

Sources: U15 2020-2021 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

NOTES:

- 1) Dalhousie, McGill, Laval and Montreal domestic tuition is for out-of-province students
- 2) Undergraduate data are for an Arts & Social Science program, except for UBC, which is from an Arts program. Data for UBC's Arts & Social Science program are unavailable.
- 3) Graduate tuition is for the first year of an MA/PhD program (i.e. two or three semesters depending on the institution).
- 4) U of A international graduate tuition figures do not include the \$4,000 Graduate International Tuition (Reduction), which is charged and then remitted.
- 5) Institution fees include Athletics, College/Faculty Activity Fees, General Student Service Fee, Health Service, and Other Fees.
- 6) The University of Alberta's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Insutition" are based on two terms of study.
- 7) U of Ottawa's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Institution" are sourced from the insutition's website. It includes fees for health services, sports services and University Centre services.
- 8) Fees retained by student governement and flow-through fees (e.g. UPASS) are not included.
- 9) Laval, U of Manitoba and McGill have a declining graduate tuition structure for both domestic and international M.A. and PhD students.
- 10) Dalhousie has declining tuition at the M.A. level for both international and domestic students.
- 11) At UBC, domestic graduate students are only placed on the declining tuition schedule if they have not finished their programs within a defined period of time.
- 12) At U of Ottawa, international M.A. students are subjected to a declining graduate tuition schedule.



FINAL Item No. 5

Governance Executive Summary Action Item

Agenda Title 2021-2022 Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees Proposal
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Motions

Motion 1: THAT the General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee, recommend that the Board Finance and Property Committee approve a 1.6%¹ increase to mandatory non-instructional fees for 2021-2022, equivalent to \$12.96 per full time student.

Motion 2:THAT the General Faculties Council Academic Planning Committee recommend that the Board of Governors approve a special increase of \$1.50 per each Fall and Winter Term to the Health and Wellness Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee to fund initiatives related to sexual violence coordination and prevention.

Student Fees	Current Rates/Ter m	Current 2 Terms	API Increase %	API Increase \$	Total after API Increase	Special Increase 2 Terms	Revised Rates 2 Terms
Athletics and Recreation	\$90.20	\$180.40	1.6%	\$2.88	\$183.28	n/a	\$183.28
Health and Wellness	\$61.32	\$122.64	1.6%	\$1.96	\$124.60	\$3.00	\$127.60
Academic Support	\$254.54	\$509.08	1.6%	\$8.12	\$517.20	n/a	\$517.20
TOTALS	\$406.06	\$812.12		\$12.96	\$825.08	\$3.00	\$828.08
				Т	otal FT Stud	ent Increase	\$15.96
New Annual Rate (2 terms)							\$828.08

^{11.6%} represents the increase in cost drivers for the University year over year (Academic Price Index (API)).

Item

Action Requested	☐ Approval ☐ Recommendation
Proposed by	Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
	Vice-President (University Services and Finance)
Presenter(s)	Steven Dew, Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
	Todd Gilchrist, Vice-President (University Services and Finance)
	Wendy Rodgers, Deputy Provost

Details

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	Responsibility	Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
		Vice-President (Finance & Administration)
	The Purpose of the Proposal is	To approve that mandatory non-instructional fees for 2020-21 increase
	(please be specific)	1.6% in Fall 2021, and that the Health and Wellness Fee increase by a



	further \$1.50 per Fall and Winter Term to fund initiatives related to sexual violence coordination and response.
Executive Summary (outline the specific item – and remember your audience)	There are two components to Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee Proposal (MNIF) for Fall 2021 .
	The first is a general increase to all three MNIFs of 1.6% (Academic Price Index). This increase aligns with the Terms of Reference of the Joint University Student MNIF Committee, which state that the MNIFs will increase annually by an agreed to inflationary amount. This amount equates to a \$12.96 increase to a full-time student over the Fall/Winter terms.
	The second is a special increase of \$1.50 per student, per term, to the Health and Wellness Fee, the revenue from which will fund sexual violence prevention and coordination services at the University. This increase is a student-led initiative that enjoys broad support from student leadership.
	The proposals have been presented for consultation to the Joint University Students Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees Oversight Committee. The committee does not typically vote on the API increase, but does vote on special increases. On January 27, 2021, the committee voted in support of the special increase to the Health and Wellness Fee to support sexual violence prevention and coordination.
	Additional detail on the proposals can be found in the attachment.
Supplementary Notes and context	<this by="" for="" governance="" is="" only="" outline<br="" section="" to="" university="" use="">governance process.></this>

Engagement and Routing (Include meeting dates)

	Those who are actively participating:
Consultation and Stakeholder	 Provost and Vice-President (Academic)
Participation	 Vice-President (University Services and Finance)
(parties who have seen the	Office of the Registrar
proposal and in what capacity)	 Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research
	 University of Alberta International
<for information="" on="" td="" the<=""><td>Office of Resource Planning</td></for>	Office of Resource Planning
protocol see the Governance	Those who have been consulted :
Resources section Student	 Joint University Student Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee
Participation Protocol>	Oversight Committee
Approval Route (Governance)	GFC Academic Planning Committee – February 24, 2021
(including meeting dates)	Board Finance and Property Committee (recommendation/approval) -
	February 25, 2021
	Board of Governors (approval) - March 12, 2021

Strategic Alignment

Alignment with For the Public	OBJECTIVE 22: Secure and steward financial resources to sustain,
Good	enhance, promote, and facilitate the university's core mission and
	strategic goals.







	 i. Strategy: Seek and secure resource our strategic goals. ii. Strategy: Ensure a sustainable budgenhance our core mission and repullearning, research, and community 	get model to preserve and tation for excellence in teaching,				
Alignment with Institutional Risk Indicator	Please note below the specific institution addressing.	onal risk(s) this proposal is				
	☐ Enrolment Management	☐ Relationship with Stakeholders				
	☐ Faculty and Staff	☐ Reputation				
	□ Funding and Resource Management	☐ Research Enterprise				
	☐ IT Services, Software and Hardware	☐ Safety				
	☐ Leadership and Change					
	☐ Physical Infrastructure					
Legislative Compliance and	Post-Secondary Learning Act					
jurisdiction	APC Terms of Reference					
	BFPC Terms of Reference					

Attachments:

1. Attachment 1: Fall 2021 MNIF Proposal

Prepared by: Kathleen Brough, Chief of Staff, Office of the Provost and Vice-President (Academic)

Document1

Fall 2021 Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees Proposal

Proposal overview:

There are two components to Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee Proposal (MNIF) for Fall 2021.

The first is a general increase to all three MNIFs of 1.6% (Academic Price Index). This increase aligns with the Terms of Reference of the Joint University Student MNIF Committee, which state that the MNIFs will increase annually by an agreed to inflationary amount. This amount equates to a \$12.96 increase to a full-time student over the Fall/Winter terms.

The second is a special increase of \$1.50 per student, per term, to the Health and Wellness Fee, the revenue from which will fund sexual violence prevention and coordination services at the University. This increase is a student-led initiative that enjoys broad support from student leadership.

The table below captures the details of proposed increases to each fee.

Student Fees	Current Rates/Te rm	Current 2 Terms	API Increase %	API Increase \$	Total Fee after API Increase	Special Increase 2 Terms	Revised Rates 2 Terms
Athletics and Recreation	\$90.20	\$180.40	1.6%	\$2.88	\$183.28	n/a	\$183.28
Health and Wellness	\$61.32	\$122.64	1.6%	\$1.96	\$124.60	\$3.00	\$127.60
Academic Support	\$254.54	\$509.08	1.6%	\$8.12	\$517.20	n/a	\$517.20
TOTALS	\$406.06	\$812.12		\$12.96	\$825.08	\$3.00	\$828.08
	1	1	1	Tota	l FT Studer	nt Increase	\$15.96
	\$828.08						

The table below provides revenue detail for the proposal.

Institutional Revenue	Total Anticipated or Estimated Revenue (20/21)	Increase	Estimated Additional revenue 2021/22
Athletics and Recreation *	6,600,000*	1.6% API	\$105,600
Health and Wellness	5,000,000	1.6% API Plus \$3/student	\$80,000 \$120,000**
Academic Support	20,227,700	1.6% API	\$323,643
TOTAL REVENUE	31,827,700		\$629,243

^{*}Note that this amount would have been the revenue had the fee not been reduced as a result of COVID-19. Revenue loss is estimated at ~\$1.1M in the current year less than budget/estimate due to COVID-19 (no fees collected in Spring & Summer and only 70% in Fall term).

Proposed Use Health and Wellness Special Increase

During the consultation process for the Fall 2021 MNIF proposal development, student leaders approached University administration about a desire to increase the profile of sexual violence prevention and training, and a wilingness to propose an increase to the Health and Wellness MNIF to fund this initiative.

The short-term priority for these funds is hiring of a Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Coordinator in the Office of the Provost. The role is anticipated to assist the University in identifying and addressing gaps in policy and process, to identify and make recommendations with regards to gaps in supports and services for students, to expand sexual violence prevention and training programs in partnership with other relevant units, and to collect data on sexual violence in the University community. University administration will work with the students to refine and establish the role in the near term.

^{**}Based on 40,000 students paying this fee



FINAL Item 6

Governance Executive Summary Action Item

Agenda Title	University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget
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Motions

THAT the Academic Planning Committee, with delegated authority from the General Faculties Council, recommend that the Board of Governors approve the 2021-22 consolidated budget as set forth in Attachment 2.

Item

Action Requested	☐ Approval ☐ Recommendation
Proposed by	Todd Gilchrist, Vice President (University Services and Finance)
	Steven Dew, Provost and Vice President (Academic)
	Andrew Sharman, Vice President (Facilities and Operations)
Presenter(s)	Todd Gilchrist, Vice President (University Services and Finance)
	Steven Dew, Provost and Vice President (Academic)
	Andrew Sharman, Vice President (Facilities and Operations)

Details

Responsibility	Vice President (University Services and Finance)
•	Provost and Vice President (Academic)
	Vice President (Facilities and Operations)
The Purpose of the Proposal is (please be specific)	To propose the University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget and Capital Plan for recommendation to the Board of Governors.
Executive Summary (outline the specific item – and remember your audience)	The University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget document provides a comprehensive overview of the university's budget, inclusive of all its component parts.
	This document has been developed during a time of uncertainty. The province is expected to table its own budget later in the day (February 25), therefore the estimate for the university's main source of revenue, the Campus Alberta Grant, is based on the last official guidance received from the Government of Alberta, which translates into a 9.7% cut. Similarly, we have received no specific indication related to the former Infrastructure Maintenance Program funds for the upcoming fiscal year.
	Despite the recommendation we are seeking from the Committee today, the Provincial Budget will likely determine that we will need to bring back a revised budget document for recommendation. And unfortunately, the risk is on the downside.
Supplementary Notes and context	<this by="" for="" governance="" is="" only="" outline="" process.="" section="" to="" university="" use=""></this>

Engagement and Routing (Include meeting dates)

	Those who are actively participating:
Consultation and Stakeholder	Provost and Vice-President (Academic)
Participation	 Vice President (University Services and Finance)
	 Vice President (Facilities & Operations)



Item 6

(parties who have seen the proposal and in what capacity) <for governance="" information="" on="" participation="" protocol="" resources="" section="" see="" student="" the=""></for>	Those who have been consulted: President's Executive Committee - Strategic Resource Planning Those who have been informed: •
Approval Route (Governance) (including meeting dates)	Academic Planning Committee – February 24, 2021 Board Finance and Property Committee (recommendation) – February 25, 2021 Board of Governors (approval) – March 12, 2021

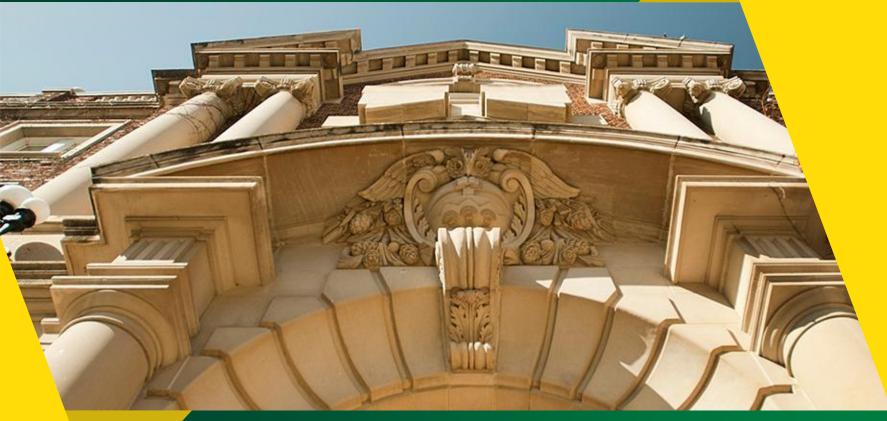
Strategic Alignment

Strategic Alignment					
Alignment with For the Public	Sustain our people, our work, and the	environment by attracting and			
Good	stewarding the resources we need to deliver excellence to the benefit of all Albertans.				
	OBJECTIVE: Secure and steward final	ncial resources to sustain,			
	enhance, promote, and facilitate the ur	niversity's core mission and			
	strategic goals.	•			
	 i. Strategy: Seek and secure resource our strategic goals. 	s needed to achieve and support			
	ii. Strategy: Ensure a sustainable budg	get model to preserve and			
	enhance our core mission and reput	ation for excellence in teaching,			
	learning, research, and community e	engagement.			
Alignment with Institutional Risk Indicator	Please note below the specific institution addressing.	onal risk(s) this proposal is			
	☐ Enrolment Management	☐ Relationship with Stakeholders			
	☐ Faculty and Staff	☐ Reputation			
		☐ Research Enterprise			
	☐ IT Services, Software and Hardware ☐ Safety				
	☐ Leadership and Change	☐ Student Success			
	☐ Physical Infrastructure				
Legislative Compliance and	Post-Secondary Learning Act				
jurisdiction	BFPC Terms of Reference				

- University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget Presentation (37 slides)
 University of Alberta 2020-21 Budget (26 pages)

Prepared by: Giovana Bianchi, Senior Administrative Officer, Finance and Administration (giovana.bianchi@ualberta.ca)





University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget

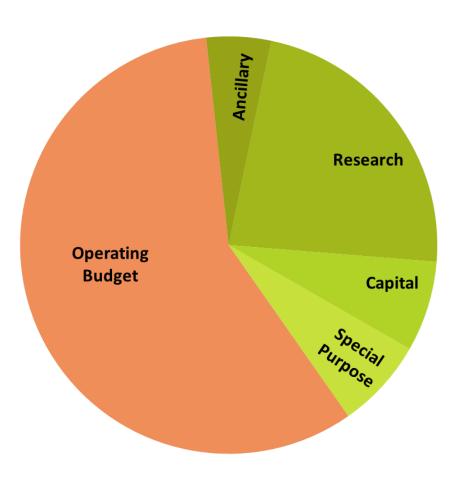
Board Finance and Property Committee - Feb 25, 2021



University of Alberta 2021-21 Budget



Consolidated Budget





2021-22 Consolidated Budget

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	872,029	827,563	784,056	733,501	685,093	687,127
Federal and other government grants	213,653	208,037	210,074	202,366	206,815	209,353
Student tuition and fees	362,593	395,417	397,202	424,908	450,332	467,728
Sales of services and products	209,786	216,284	139,424	182,482	205,575	217,335
Donations and other grants	144,367	133,676	114,735	124,361	126,307	128,368
Investment income	52,596	90,519	95,505	91,269	92,918	95,938
Total revenue	1,855,024	1,871,496	1,740,996	1,758,887	1,767,040	1,805,849
Expe nse						
Salaries	941,083	916,911	898,580	873,496	857,019	859,962
Employee benefits	209,241	198,992	210,204	193,052	178,947	189,433
Materials, supplies and services	279,345	288,450	198,194	242,468	272,377	277,209
Scholarships and bursaries	135,461	134,735	144,606	142,179	145,285	148,461
Maintenance and repairs	100,243	95,881	79,926	93,152	92,039	93,078
Utilities	47,521	51,671	48,124	50,383	52,483	52,519
Amortization of tangible capital assets	182,376	183,871	157,348	159,873	162,127	172,196
Total expense	1,895,270	1,870,511	1,736,982	1,754,603	1,760,277	1,792,858
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(40,246)	985	4,014	4,284	6,763	12,991



Consolidated Budget Components

- Operating: represents the institution's general operations. The budget process focuses on the allocation of these funds
- Ancillary: stand-alone enterprises funded by their own revenues
- Research: subject to external restrictions, and can only be used for the purposes for which the funds were provided
- Capital: includes both restricted and unrestricted funding used for major capital/deferred maintenance projects
- Special Purpose: primarily related to the Academic Medicine and Health Sciences program, and annual endowment spending allocations from non-research related endowments

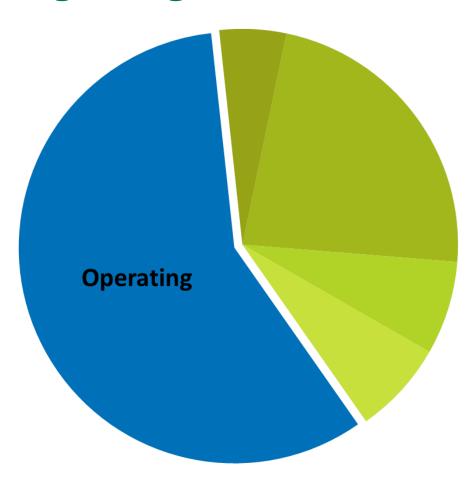


2021-22 Consolidated Budget by Fund

(\$000's)		Ancillary			Special	
	Operating	Operations	Research	Capital	Purpose	Total
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	515,366	-	65,094	79,912	7 3,129	733,501
Federal and other government grants	22,008	-	162,392	17,966	-	202,366
Student tuition and fees	424,354	554	-	-	-	424,908
Sales of services and products	89,700	75,231	17,422	-	129	182,482
Donations and other grants	8,262	-	89,927	23,058	3,114	124,361
Investment income	15,000	513	52,852	-	22,904	91,269
Total revenue	1,074,690	76,298	387,687	120,936	99,276	1,758,887
Expense						
Salaries	645,034	20,232	157,706	-	50,524	873,496
Employee benefits	145,668	5,155	27,964	-	14,265	193,052
Materials, supplies and services	83,352	26,6 7 3	110,610	3,693	18,140	242,468
Scholarships and bursaries	45,840	-	84,480	-	11,859	142,179
Maintenance and repairs	36,407	18,731	2,543	35,371	100	93,152
Utilities	46,191	3,713	479	-	-	50,383
Amortization of tangible capital assets	53,026	10,773	-	96,074	-	159,873
Total expense	1,055,518	85,277	383,782	135,138	94,888	1,754,603
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	19,172	(8,979)	3,905	(14,202)	4,388	4,284



Operating Budget





2021-22 Operating Budget

(\$000's)	201 9 -20	2019-20 2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	635,292	568,703	568,405	515,366	462,277	462,277
Federal and other government grants	21,679	21,159	21,640	22,008	22,492	22,942
Student tuition and fees	362,593	395,417	397,202	424,354	44 9,767	467,152
Sales of services and products	99,680	103,944	76,916	89,700	92,674	94,508
Donations and other grants	10,555	10,622	7,040	8,262	8,444	8,612
Investmentincome	16,012	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total revenue	1,145,811	1,119,845	1,091,203	1,074,690	1,050,654	1,070,491
Expense						
Salaries	704,886	681,341	664,774	645,034	635,673	638,501
Employee benefits	163,896	152,464	165,336	145,668	132,689	143,048
Materials, supplies and services	109,301	103,454	50,833	83,352	90,612	92,301
Scholarships and bursaries	42,194	45,977	42,937	45,840	46,849	47,786
Maintenance and repairs	39,719	30,812	30,667	36,407	37,230	37,995
Utilities	41,362	45,221	42,715	46,191	48,206	48,156
Amortization of tangible capital assets	55,070	53,435	50,582	53,026	57,335	61,956
Total expense	1,156,428	1,112,704	1,047,844	1,055,518	1,048,594	1,069,743
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(10,617)	7,141	43,359	19,1 7 2	2,060	748



Provincial Education Grant Scenarios

The university built its budget expecting a 9.7% cut to the Campus Alberta Grant in 2021-22, but also planned for the following scenarios:

	2021-22				
	CAB Grant Reduction	Incremental Impact of Additional Cuts			
Budget Scenario (9.7%)	(\$53M)				
12.5% Scenario	(\$69M)	(\$16M)			
15% Scenario	(\$82M)	(\$29M)			
20% Scenario	(\$110M)	(\$57M)			

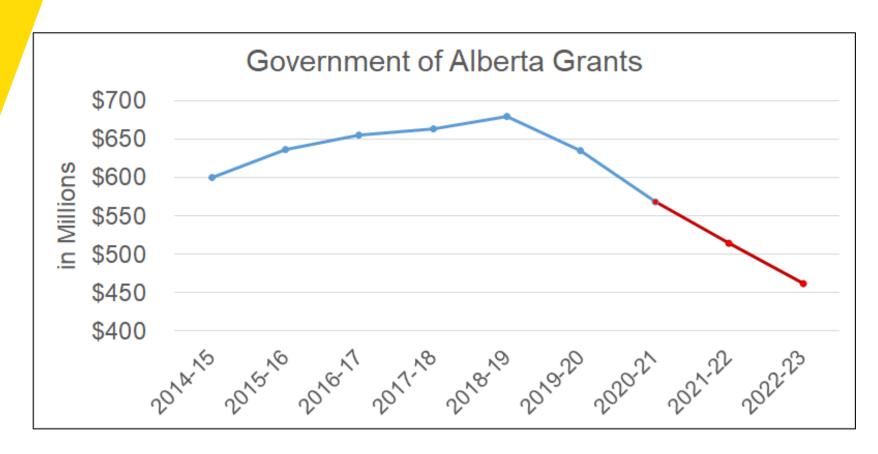


Provincial Education Grant Scenarios (cont.)

- Further uncertainty is expected with the re-introduction of the investment management agreements (IMA) that are expected to introduce performance based funding to the provincial grant.
- The provincial government has not provided sufficient information to gain any level of meaningful insight into what this might look like moving forward.



Provincial Education Grant History



Years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are displaying forecasted amounts



3-Year Revenue Assumptions

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Campus Alberta Grant	-9.7%	-10.7%	0%
Infrastructure Maintenance Program ⁴	\$35M	\$35M	\$35M
Domestic Tuition ¹	7%	7%	2%
International Tuition ² (existing students)	4%	4%	4%
International Tuition ² (program based)	0%	2%	2%
MNIF ³	1.6%	2%	2%
Investment Income	\$15M	\$15M	\$15M
Residence Rates (Ancillary)	5%	2%	2%
Meal Plan Rates (Ancillary)	2%	2%	2%

- 1) 15% of the net increase to domestic tuition will be dedicated to student financial support.
- 2) 7.55% of all international tuition will be directed to support international students. Program based tuition applies to students admitted Fall 2020 or later.
- 3) API in 2023 and 2024 is estimated at the 2022 rate. Note API is calculated annually and is typically in the 2% range.
- 4) May be transitioned to Capital Maintenance & Renewal Program)



3-Year Expense Assumptions

Fiscal Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Other Costs*	1.70%	2.20%	2.0%
ATB (AASUA & NASA)	TBN	TBN	TBN
Merit, AASUA**	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Merit, NASA**	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Benefits**	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%

^{*} Non-salary costs such as materials, supplies, etc.

^{**} Average per employee (although the number of employees is actually decreasing)



Revenue/Expense Sensitivities

Sensitivity of a 1% change in:	2021-22
Campus Alberta Grant	\$5.5M
Infrastructure Maintenance Program (IMP) / Capital Maintenance Renewal (CMR)	\$0.35M
Undergraduate Enrolment	\$2.9M
Domestic Tuition Rates	\$2.0M
International Tuition Rates	\$1.1M
MNIF	\$0.3M
Investment Income	\$0.2M
AASUA Salaries	\$4.0M
NASA Salaries	\$2.0M
Excluded Salaries	\$0.5M
Benefits	\$1.5M
Utilities	\$0.5M

The above sensitivities pertain only to operating funds (100/210) except CMR / IMP which relates to the capital fund



Tuition and Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees



Undergraduate Enrolment Planning - Fall 2021

	2020/21 Plan	2020/21 Current	2021/22 Plan
DOMESTIC	23,353	25,060	25,954
Change from prior year			894 (3.6%)
INTERNATIONAL	4,289	4,387	4,387
Change from prior year			0 (0.0%)
TOTAL Undergraduate	27,642	29,447	30,341
Change from prior year			894 (3.0%)

Notes:

- 1. Excludes Postgraduate Medical Education students and Postgraduate Dental Education students.
- 2. 2020/21 FLE is based on December 1 headcount and historical FLE conversion rates for each faculty.
- 3. 2021/22 FLE: Domestic FLE is based on current faculty enrolment plans as contained in their enrolment planning document as well as in the Dean's confirmation of their enrolment plans to the Provost. International FLE is assumed to stay at 2020/21 levels.



Fall 2021 Tuition Proposal, Domestic (in line with what was proposed last year)

Domestic tuition fees proposed to increase by 7%, including:

- Undergraduate
- 2. Graduate thesis-based, except:
 - Continuing graduate thesis students increase by 7% with a rebate to bring the effective increase down to 2.67%
- 3. Graduate course based programs

Financial support offset of 15% of increase for domestic students continues (implemented in the fall of 2020)



Undergraduate Domestic Tuition Offset

Tuition offset approved to increase needs-based funding to:

- 1. Maintain or improve the socioeconomic distribution of the current student population,
- 2. Offset potential negative financial impacts from tuition increases, and
- 3. Continue to support vulnerable student populations (e.g. students from low-income families, students with dependents, Indigenous students, students with disabilities, and students facing emergent financial challenges).



Undergraduate Domestic Tuition Offset (cont.)

- Based on original budget projections, approximately \$1.7M was committed to programs administered by the Office of the Registrar
- 2) Funding was utilized in the following fashion:
 - Increase annual maximum from \$8,000 to \$11,000 for needs based funding
 - Allocation of additional funding to students from varying needs based situations (\$1,000 - \$2,000 per student)
 - Support repayment of emergency student loans issued in previous 12 months



Fall 2021 Tuition Proposal, International (approved by the Board in June 2020 for Fall 2021)

International tuitions increase by 4% for students **admitted prior to Fall 2020** in undergraduate and graduate course based programs.

International graduate thesis students **admitted prior to Fall 2020** increase by 7% with a rebate to bring the effective increase down to 2.67%

International Students admitted Fall 2020 or later subject to program based tuition.

Continuation of financial support offset for international students of 7.55% on total tuition (longstanding U of A initiative)



International Student Support Offset

Approximately 7.55% of international student tuition is allocated to the Office of the Registrar and University of Alberta International for financial support

- The funds are provided via recruitment scholarships, bursaries and in some cases reduction of tuition charged (waivers applied to tuition in winter semester)
- Total committed in the current year through these mechanisms is approximately \$7.6M



Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees (MNIF)

MNIF's are proposed to increase by 1.6% in 2021-22, as per an agreed upon formula based on the university's cost drivers.

A second special increase of \$1.50 per student, per term (fall and winter only), will also apply to the Health and Wellness Fee¹.

MNIF's (full time rates)*	2020-21	2021-22	Cha	nge	Special	2021-22
	2020-21	(after API)	(\$)	(%)	Increase ¹	2021-22
Student Health and Wellness	122.64	124.60	1.96	1.60%	3.00	127.60
Student Academic Support	509.08	517.20	8.12	1.60%	n/a	517.20
Athletics and Recreation	180.40	183.28	2.88	1.60%	n/a	183.28

^{*}Annual Amounts based on full time enrollment in Fall and Winter semesters.

^{1.} Additional increase will fund sexual violence prevention and coordination services at the University. This increase is a student proposed and led initiative that enjoys broad support from student leadership.

Tuition – U15 Comparators Domestic Tuition



		Domestic										
2020-21 Tuition	Ar	ts & Soci	al Science Ur	der	rgraduate	MA			PhD			
	Т	uition	MNIFs retained by Institution		Total	Tuition		MNIFs retained by Institution	Total	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total
University of Alberta	\$5,6	93(13th*)	\$812 (5th*)	\$	6,505(12th*)	\$3,919(13t	h*)	\$812 (4th*)	\$4,731(12th*)	\$3,919(10th*)	\$812 (5th*)	\$ 4,731 (9th*)
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$	6,503	\$ 61	6 \$	7,119	\$ 6,0	81	\$ 612	\$ 6,693	\$ 4,886	\$ 623	\$ 5,509
Dalhousie University	\$	8,103	\$ 35	1 \$	8,454	\$ 8,5	80	\$ 507	\$ 9,087	\$ 6,330	\$ 507	\$ 6,837
McMaster University	\$	6,043	\$ 68	2 \$	6,724	\$ 6,3	07	\$ 270	\$ 6,577	\$ 6,307	\$ 270	\$ 6,577
Queen's University	\$	6,083	\$ 55	8 \$	6,641	\$ 5,7	73	\$ 378	\$ 6,151	\$ 5,773	\$ 378	\$ 6,151
University of British Columbia	\$	5,507	\$ 27	0 \$	5,777	\$ 5,0	96	\$ 231	\$ 5,327	\$ 5,096	\$ 231	\$ 5,327
University of Calgary	\$	5,763	\$ 87	4 \$	6,637	\$ 3,4	64	\$ 646	\$ 4,110	\$ 3,464	\$ 646	\$ 4,110
University of Manitoba	\$	4,169	\$ 52	4 \$	4,693	\$ 3,6	70	\$ 627	\$ 4,297	\$ 3,670	\$ 627	\$ 4,297
University of Ottawa	\$	6,088	\$ 20	3 \$	6,291	\$ 7,3	70	\$ 129	\$ 7,499	\$ 6,367	\$ 129	\$ 6,496
University of Saskatchewan	\$	6,452	\$ 22	4 \$	6,676	\$ 4,2	60	\$ 279	\$ 4,539	\$ 4,260	\$ 279	\$ 4,539
University of Toronto	\$	6,100	\$ 1,02	3 \$	7,123	\$ 6,2	10	\$ 1,023	\$ 7,233	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,023	\$ 7,233
University of Waterloo	\$	6,128	\$ 42	7 \$	6,555	\$ 6,7	62	\$ 519	\$ 7,281	\$ 6,762	\$ 519	\$ 7,281
Western University	\$	6,050	\$ 51	3 \$	6,563	\$ 6,3	60	\$ 523	\$ 6,883	\$ 6,360	\$ 523	\$ 6,883
McGill University	\$	8,186	\$ 1,23) \$	9,416	\$ 8,1	86	\$ 1,158	\$ 9,345	\$ 2,623	\$ 1,158	\$ 3,781
Universite de Montreal	\$	8,186	\$ 1,05	4 \$	9,241	\$ 6,5	49	\$ 1,582	\$ 8,131	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,585	\$ 3,620
Universite Laval	\$	8,186	\$ 69	2 \$	8,878	\$ 6,5	49	\$ 692	\$ 7,241	\$ 3,147	\$ 841	\$ 3,989

Notes:

- 1. U of A international graduate tuition figures do not include the \$4,000 Graduate International Tuition (Reduction), which is charged and then remitted.
- 2. The University of Alberta's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Institution" are based on two terms of study.
- 3. Fees retained by student government and flow-through fees (e.g. UPASS) are not included.

^{*}Ranking within U15, based on the highest to lowest tuition costs

Tuition – U15 Comparators International Tuition



								International					
2020-21 Tuition	Art	s & Soci	al Science Un	de	rgraduate	MA			PhD				
	T	uition	MNIFs retained by Institution		Total	Tuitio	n	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	To	otal
University of Alberta	\$29,5	500 (8th [*])	\$812 (5th*)	\$3	30,312 (8th*)	\$8,700(1	2th*)	\$812 (4th*)	\$9,512(11th*)	\$8,700 (7th*)	\$812 (5th*)	\$9,512	2 (6th*)
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$	30,345	\$ 610	6 \$	30,961	\$ 15	5,266	\$ 612	\$ 15,878	\$ 10,132	\$ 623	\$	10,755
Dalhousie University	\$	21,180	\$ 35	1 \$	21,531	\$ 15	5,552	\$ 517	\$ 16,069	\$ 6,330	\$ 517	\$	6,847
McMaster University	\$	33,852	\$ 682	2 \$	34,533	\$ 17	7,096	\$ 270	\$ 17,366	\$ 6,307	\$ 270	\$	6,577
Queen's University	\$	48,501	\$ 558	8 \$	49,058	\$ 12	2,927	\$ 378	\$ 13,305	\$ 12,927	\$ 378	\$	13,305
University of British Columbia	\$	39,574	\$ 270	0 \$	39,844	\$ 8	3,952	\$ 231	\$ 9,183	\$ 8,952	\$ 231	\$	9,183
University of Calgary	\$	20,172	\$ 874	4 \$	21,046	\$ 8	3,081	\$ 646	\$ 8,727	\$ 8,081	\$ 646	\$	8,727
University of Manitoba	\$	15,891	\$ 524	4 \$	16,415	\$ 6	3,875	\$ 627	\$ 7,502	\$ 3,670	\$ 627	\$	4,297
University of Ottawa	\$	36,161	\$ 203	3 \$	36,364	\$ 25	5,472	\$ 129	\$ 25,601	\$ 6,367	\$ 129	\$	6,496
University of Saskatchewan	\$	17,615	\$ 224	4 \$	17,839	\$ 6	3,731	\$ 279	\$ 7,010	\$ 6,731	\$ 279	\$	7,010
University of Toronto	\$	57,020	\$ 1,023	3 \$	58,043	\$ 24	1,960	\$ 1,023	\$ 25,983	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,023	\$	7,233
University of Waterloo	\$	38,656	\$ 42	7 \$	39,083	\$ 2	,762	\$ 519	\$ 22,281	\$ 21,546	\$ 519	\$	22,065
Western University	\$	33,526	\$ 513	3 \$	34,039	\$ 18	3,612	\$ 523	\$ 19,135	\$ 6,360	\$ 523	\$	6,883
McGill University	\$	21,500	\$ 1,230) \$	22,730	\$ 17	7,961	\$ 1,158	\$ 19,120	\$ 16,122	\$ 1,158	\$	17,280
Universite de Montreal	\$	23,684	\$ 1,054	1 \$	24,739	\$ 14	1,369	\$ 1,582	\$ 15,951	\$ 12,897	\$ 1,585	\$	14,482
Universite Laval	\$	17,500	\$ 692	2 \$	18,191	\$ 14	1,369	\$ 692	\$ 15,060	\$ 19,346	\$ 841	\$	20,188

Notes:

- 1. U of A international graduate tuition figures do not include the \$4,000 Graduate International Tuition (Reduction), which is charged and then remitted.
- 2. The University of Alberta's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Institution" are based on two terms of study.
- 3. Fees retained by student government and flow-through fees (e.g. UPASS) are not included.

^{*}Ranking within U15, based on the highest to lowest tuition costs



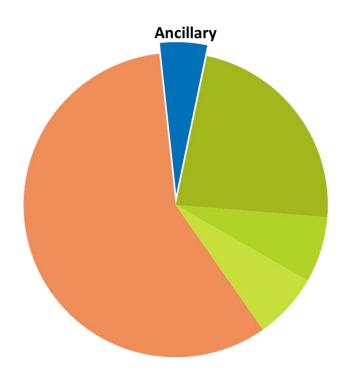
Tuition Revenue Sensitivities

Sensitivity of a 1% Change:	2021-22
Domestic Tuition Rate	\$2.0M
International Tuition Rate- Legacy	\$0.7M
International Tuition Rate- Cohort ²	\$0.4M
MNIF Rates	\$0.3M
Total impact of a change to rates 1	\$3.4M
Jndergrad enrolment volume (1% change)	\$2.9M

- 1. Reflects a 1% change to instructional rates (Domestic, International- Legacy, International- Cohort (incoming year only)) and MNIF rates.
- 2. Cohort Rates are fixed for the entire program duration.



Ancillary Operations Budget



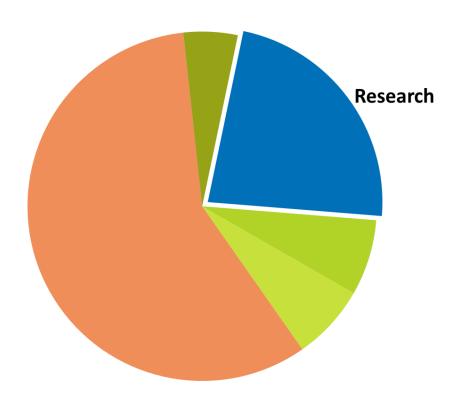


2021-22 Ancillary Operations Budget

(\$000's)	2019-20	202	0-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and other government grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	554	565	576
Sales of services and products	90,280	94,944	45,783	75,231	95,350	105,276
Donations and other grants	1	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	1,465	1,276	1,400	513	25	15
Total revenue	91,746	96,220	47,183	76,298	95,940	105,867
Expense						
Salaries	20,190	21,106	16,247	20,232	20,951	20,994
Employee benefits	4,535	5,127	3,946	5,155	5,422	5,543
Materials, supplies and services	19,515	25,869	19,541	26,673	30,850	30,615
Scholarships and bursaries	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	19,719	25,377	14,622	18,731	21,787	21,898
Utilities	5,670	6,090	5,019	3,713	3,788	3,864
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,478	15,742	10,915	10,773	12,171	13,130
Total expense	81,107	99,312	70,290	85,277	94,969	96,044
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	10,639	(3,092)	(23,107)	(8,979)	971	9,823



Research Budget



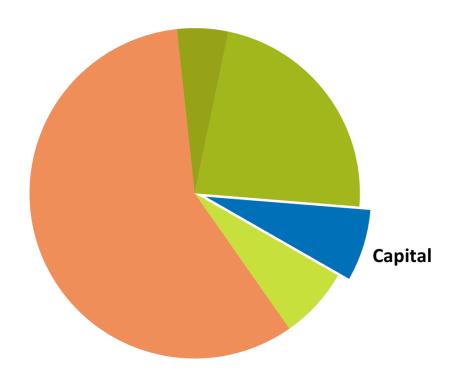


2021-22 Research Budget

(\$000's)	2019-20	202	0-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	76, 134	80,960	60,842	65,094	66,943	67,443
Federal and other government grants	172,047	167,609	171,948	162,392	167,003	168,251
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	19,650	17,271	16,705	17,422	17,422	17,422
Donations and other grants	99,001	93,312	79,395	89,927	92,378	93,041
Investment income	25,369	48,279	51,460	52,852	54,337	56,443
Total revenue	392,201	407,431	380,350	387,687	398,083	402,600
Expense						
Salaries	162,584	163,588	163,694	157,706	149,820	149,820
Employee benefits	28,829	27,472	28,951	27,964	26,566	26,566
Materials, supplies and services	131,473	131,409	103,236	110,610	129,992	132,591
Scholarships and bursaries	78, 135	76,940	84,669	84,480	86,170	87,893
Maintenance and repairs	3,426	4,398	1,587	2,543	2,671	2,724
Utilities	489	360	390	479	489	499
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expense	404,936	404,167	382,527	383,782	395,708	400,093
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(12,735)	3,264	(2,177)	3,905	2,375	2,507



Capital Plan and Capital Budget (Integrated Asset Management Strategy)





2021-22 Capital Budget

(\$000's)	2019-20	202	0-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	84,278	100,302	79,748	79,912	83,047	84,780
Federal and other government grants	19,927	19,269	16,486	17,966	17,320	18,160
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and other grants	29, 198	27,182	23,613	23,058	22,229	23,306
Investment income	1,786	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	135,189	146,753	119,847	120,936	122,596	126,246
Expense						
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials, supplies and services	2,555	6,871	9,881	3,693	2,653	3,250
Scholarships and bursaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	37,347	35,176	33,000	35,371	30,250	30,358
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	115,828	114,694	95,851	96,074	92,621	97,110
Total expense	155,730	156,741	138,732	135,138	125,524	130,718
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(20,541)	(9,988)	(18,885)	(14,202)	(2,928)	(4,472)



2021-22 Capital Budget (continued)

Capital Budget: Revenue (cash basis)			
(\$000's)	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Budget	Projection	Projection
Provincial Government Grants			
Capital Maintenance Renewal (CMR) / Infrastructure			
Maintenance Program (IMP)	34,914	34,914	34,914
Dentistry/Pharmacy Renewal	44,000	56,000	-
UA District Energy System (DES)	1,900	-	-
Subtotal	80,814	90,914	34,914
Other Projects	-	-	-
Total revenue	80,814	90,914	34,914



2021-22 Capital Budget (continued)

Capital Budget: Materials, Supplies and Services (MSS)

(\$000's)

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projectio
UA District Energy System (DES)	2,475	2,653	3,250
Subtotal	2,475	2,653	3,25
Other MSS	1,218	-	-
Total materials, supplies and services	3,693	2,653	3,25

Capital Budget: Maintenance and Repairs

(\$000's)

ProjectBudgetProjectionProjectionMichener Park Demo5,000500-		2021-22 2022-23 2023-24	
Michener Park Demo 5,000 -	Project	Budget Projection Projection	n
	Michener Park Demo	5,000 500 -	
John Scott Library 2,750 3,530 -	John Scott Library	2,750 3,530 -	
CAB Renewal - Phase 2 2,355	CAB Renewal - Phase 2	2,355	
HUB Mall Residence Renewal 2,000 2,000 4,06	HUB Mall Residence Renewal	2,000 2,000 4,06	7
Subtotal 12,105 6,030 4,06	Subtotal	12,105 6,030 4,06	7
Other Maintenance 4,378	Other Maintenance	4,378	
CMR / IMP Maintenance* 18,888 24,220 26,29	CMR / IMP Maintenance*	18,888 24,220 26,29	1
Total maintenance and repairs 35,371 30,250 30,35	Total maintenance and repairs	35,371 30,250 30,35	8

^{*} Remaining CMR / IMP projects listed in lines above and/or in TCA



2021-22 Capital Budget (continued)

Capital Budget: Tangible Capital Acquisitions

(\$000's)

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projection
Dentistry Pharmacy Renewal & Repurpose	47,450	55,625	79,130
Lister Centre Classic Towers - Kelsey Hall	19,000	7,750	-
Lister Centre Classic Towers - Henday Hall	13,072	-	-
Brain & Aging Research Building	8,000	1,070	-
Morrison Structures Lab	7,500	1,367	-
Enterprise Square - UAT - HUB	7,500	=	-
Tory - Mechanical Piping System Renewal	4,850	2,115	-
Diwan Pavilion	4,713	-	-
Outdoor Tennis Courts Relocation	4,500	-	-
Education Electrical Distribution Upgrade	2,754	2,750	-
Envision Year 4	2,500	792	-
UA District Energy System (DES)	2,475	2,653	3,250
Fine Arts Building Mechanical and Electrical Renewal	2,245	-	-
Education UAT	-	3,000	-
Subtotal	126,559	77,122	82,380
Other Capital Projects	6,385	1,750	-
CMR / IMP Capital*	6,195	7,944	8,623
Total tangible capital acquisitions	139,139	86,816	91,003

* Remaining CMR / IMP projects listed in lines above and/or in TCA

Tangible Capital Acquisitions Operating

(\$000's)

Project
Total operating tangible capital acquisitions

Total tangible capital acquisitions

2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Budget	Projection	Projection
40	1,100	1,122
139,179	87,916	92,125

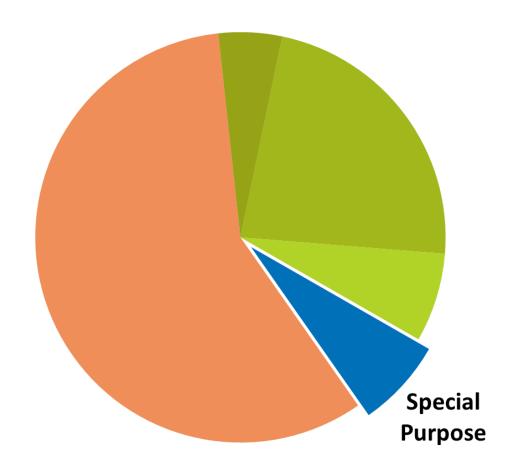


Infrastructure Maintenance Program (IMP) Grant

- IMP has historically been provided to address specific deferred maintenance items
- Our current and 5-year deferred maintenance liabilities for supported infrastructure are \$385 million and \$1.04 billion respectively
- This year's IMP grant was \$35 million and was the only dedicated funding to address deferred maintenance
- IMP to be replaced by a Capital Maintenance and Renewal Program - no details have yet been released
- New program appears riskier, less certain, and less flexible than its predecessor
- Planning for a mitigating investment of \$5 million in institutional funds



Special Purpose Budget

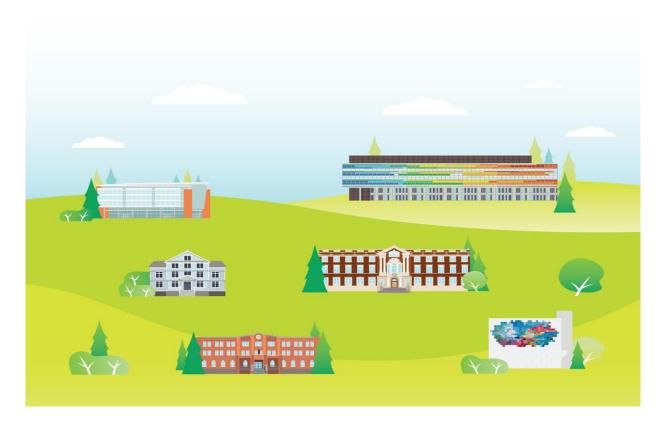




2021-22 Special Purpose Budget

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	76,325	77,598	75,061	73,129	72,826	72,627
Federal and other government grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	176	125	20	129	129	129
Donations and other grants	5,612	2,560	4,687	3,114	3,256	3,409
Investment income	7,964	20,964	22,645	22,904	23,556	24,480
Total revenue	90,077	101,247	102,413	99,276	99,767	100,645
Expense						
Salaries	53,423	50,876	53,865	50,524	50,575	50,647
Employee benefits	11,981	13,929	11,971	14,265	14,270	14,276
Materials, supplies and services	16,501	20,847	14,703	18,140	18,270	18,452
Scholarships and bursaries	15,132	11,817	17,000	11,859	12,266	12,782
Maintenance and repairs	32	118	50	100	101	103
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total expense	97,069	97,587	97,589	94,888	95,482	96,260
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(6,992)	3,660	4,824	4,388	4,285	4,385

University of Alberta 2021-22 Budget



February, 2021

Contents

L.	In	troduc	tion	2
2.	C	onsolid	ated Budget	3
:	2.1.	Оре	rating Budget	5
		2.1.1.1	Government of Alberta Grants	6
		2.1.1.2	. Federal and Other Government Grants	6
		2.1.1.3	Student Tuition and Fees	6
		2.1.1.4	. Investment Income	8
		2.1.1.5	All Other Sources of Revenues	8
	2.	1.1.	Operating Expenditures	8
		2.1.3.1	Compensation	9
		2.1.3.2	. Institutional Budget Priorities	9
	2.	1.2.	Overall Budget Planning Assumptions	9
:	2.2.	Anc	illary Enterprises	12
2	2.3.	Res	earch	14
:	2.4.	Сар	ital	15
	2.	.4.1.	Capital Investments	15
	2.	4.2.	Capital Plan Development	16
	2.	.4.3.	Capital Budget	16
	2.	4.4.	Deferred Maintenance	20
2	2.5.	Spe	cial Purpose	21
3.	C	oncludi	ng Comments	22
1.	Α	ppendi	A: Supplemental financial information	23

1. Introduction

The University of Alberta's 2021-22 budget was developed during a time of rapid change and increased uncertainty. The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic at the end of the last fiscal year coupled with large cuts to the provincial government grant meant that the upcoming fiscal year would be unprecedented. To address these challenges, the university launched a major transformation initiative in May 2020 called University of Alberta for Tomorrow (UAT). Through fundamental transformation, our goals are to meet the financial challenge, achieve financial sustainability, position the university for future growth, and become an even stronger driver of economic growth, social change, innovation, and creativity in the province and beyond.

We are doing this by reimagining and restructuring how we organize our academic units and functions, as well as how we provide services across the university, focusing on achieving the savings that are possible with economies of scale, increased levels of specialization and investments in automation. Our short-term financial goal is to reduce our administrative costs through the Service Excellence Transformation (SET), while longer term, our goal is to reinvest in our core mission of teaching, research, and community engagement. On the academic side, through the establishment of three new colleges, which organize 13 faculties into the College of Health Sciences, College of Natural and Applied Sciences, and College of Social Sciences and Humanities, we are building a more collaborative, interdisciplinary, and nimble academy. Maintaining our commitment to accountability and service excellence throughout this transformation will be critical, and we will continually monitor and report on levels of service satisfaction with a clear focus on meeting the needs of all our service users, including faculty, staff and students.

As we approach the release of the 2021-22 Government of Alberta budget on February 25, 2021, the University of Alberta is planning for a 9.7% (\$53 million) reduction to its Campus Alberta Grant as communicated by the government in the spring of 2020 as part of its multi-year plan to reduce the grant by \$216M (33%). Planning for 2021-22 was developed with the 9.7% cut in mind, but also with the expectation that this cut could be larger than previously communicated; as such, the university is contemplating various scenarios up to and including 20% (\$110 million). This reduction is on top of the \$110 million in cuts experienced as a result of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 provincial budgets. These cuts also come with the caveat that the institution must handle them in-year as mandated by the Government of Alberta and it is not permitted to post a deficit while managing the cuts as well as any ongoing impacts associated with COVID-19.

2. Consolidated Budget

The consolidated budget for the upcoming year, as well as projections for the following two years, are presented below and include all university activities.

Table 1: Consolidated Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	872,029	827,563	784,056	733,501	685,093	687,127
Federal and other government grants	213,653	208,037	210,074	202,366	206,815	209,353
Student tuition and fees	362,593	395,417	397,202	424,908	450,332	467,728
Sales of services and products	209,786	216,284	139,424	182,482	205,575	217,335
Donations and other grants	144,367	133,676	114,735	124,361	126,307	128,368
Investment income	52,596	90,519	95,505	91,269	92,918	95,938
Total revenue	1,855,024	1,871,496	1,740,996	1,758,887	1,767,040	1,805,849
Expense						
Salaries	941,083	916,911	898, 580	873,496	857,019	859,962
Employee benefits	209,241	198,992	210,204	193,052	178,947	189,433
Materials, supplies and services	279,345	288,450	198, 194	242,468	272,377	277,209
Scholarships and bursaries	135,461	134,735	144,606	142,179	145,285	148,461
Maintenance and repairs	100,243	95,881	79,926	93,152	92,039	93,078
Utilities	47,521	51,671	48,124	50,383	52,483	52,519
Amortization of tangible capital assets	182,376	183,871	157,348	159,873	162,127	172,196
Total expense	1,895,2 7 0	1,870,511	1,736,982	1,754,603	1,760,277	1, 7 92,858
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(40,246)	985	4,014	4,284	6,76 3	12,991

The Government requires that the university has a balanced budget on a consolidated basis for all fiscal years. This requirement is found in legislation. (Post-Secondary Learning Act, Subsection 78(6): "The board of a public post-secondary institution shall not submit a budget in which consolidated operating expense exceeds consolidated operating revenue unless the board has the written approval of the Minister to do so.")

Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) also require a budgeted Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets and a consolidated budget with expenses by function (the above representation is by object). Additionally, the government requires a consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. All of these statements are derived from the figures included in the consolidated budget. All these statements will appear as comparatives in the institution's annual audited financial statements. Please refer to **Appendix A** for this information.

The consolidated budget for the institution includes the Operating, Ancillary, Research, Capital and Special Purpose funds.

- **Operating** relates to the funds within the university's budget that represent the general operations of the institution. The revenue sources support the core teaching activities and the indirect costs of research. The university's budget process focuses on the allocation of these funds.
- **Ancillary** relates to cost recovery operations within the University of Alberta. These units are expected to be stand-alone enterprises that are funded by their own revenues. Major operations include residence and hospitality services, parking services and utilities.
- **Research** includes the annual spending allocation for research-related endowments and other research funding used in the direct pursuit of research endeavours. These are generally subject to restrictions and can only be used for the purposes for which the funds were provided.
- **Capital** includes both restricted and unrestricted funding used for major capital projects and large deferred maintenance projects.
- **Special Purpose** relates primarily to the Academic Medicine and Health Services Program (AMHSP), and the annual spending allocation for undergraduate student awards and non-research-related endowment funds held by the university.

The following is the 2021-22 consolidated budget segregated into the various funds identified above.

Table 2: Consolidated Budget by Fund (2021-22)

(\$000's)		Ancillary			Special	
	Operating	Operations	Research	Capital	Purpose	Total
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	515,366	-	65,094	79,912	73,129	7 33,501
Federal and other government grants	22,008	-	162,392	17,966	-	202,366
Student tuition and fees	424,354	554	-	-	-	424,908
Sales of services and products	89,700	75,231	17,422	-	129	182,482
Donations and other grants	8,262	-	89,927	23,058	3,114	124,361
Investment income	15,000	513	52,852	-	22,904	91,269
Total revenue	1,074,690	7 6,298	387,687	120,936	99,2 7 6	1,758,887
Expense						
Salaries	645,034	20,232	157,706	-	50,524	87 3,496
Employee benefits	145,668	5,155	27,964	-	14,265	193,052
Materials, supplies and services	83,352	26,673	110,610	3,693	18,140	242,468
Scholarships and bursaries	45,840	-	84,480	-	11,859	142,1 7 9
Maintenance and repairs	36,407	18,731	2,543	35,371	100	93,152
Utilities	46,191	3,713	479	-	-	50,383
Amortization of tangible capital assets	53,026	10,773	-	96,074	-	159, 87 3
Total expense	1,055,518	8 5,2 77	383,782	135,138	94,888	1,754,603
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	<u>19,172</u>	(8,979)	3,905	(14,202)	4,388	4,284

An overview for each individual fund follows, including the key assumptions used in the development of the budget and the projections for the following two years.

2.1.Operating Budget

The University of Alberta is planning for a 9.7% (\$53 million) reduction to its Campus Alberta Grant. This reduction is in addition to the \$110 million in cuts experienced as a result of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 provincial budgets. Planning was developed with the 9.7% cut in mind, but also with the expectation that this cut could be larger than previously communicated; as such, the university is also contemplating various scenarios up to and including 20% (\$110 million). These cuts also come with the caveat that the institution must handle them in-year as mandated by the Government of Alberta and it is not permitted to post a deficit while managing these two extremely challenging factors.

This is in addition to the impacts of COVID-19 and the ongoing campus closure. The budget was developed with the expectation that the campus would remain relatively closed for the spring and summer months with a gradual reopening in the fall. This was done with the best information available at the time given the evolving nature of the situation. The expectation is that by the beginning of the 2022-2023 fiscal year that the pandemic will have subsided and operations will resume however it is uncertain what normal operations will truly look like after this event.

In order to address the continued and expected cuts, the UAT initiative commenced in earnest during the fiscal year with the intention to address the cuts through four major areas:

- Administrative savings (SET) through the development of a more centralized model using service partners, centers of expertise and processing hubs
- Procurement savings through outsourcing opportunities, supply management system enhancements and a reduction in purchasing levels
- Space and facilities savings through the Integrated Asset Management Strategy
- Academic restructuring.

This also marks a new proactive approach to managing budget reductions. Rather than reacting to cuts after they have occurred, through UAT and SET, the institution is taking action now to address anticipated reductions in the year ahead. The approach next year will be similar; 2021-22 budget planning reflects the intention to address the cuts anticipated in 2022-23 during the latter half of 2021-22. Given that the largest expenditure for the institution remains salaries and benefits, the need for further savings will result in job losses.

While the overall impacts to the institution involve a number of one-time factors, the overall ongoing impact of the cuts amount to \$32 million. This is composed of the following:

- The \$53M reduction to the Campus Alberta Grant (section 2.1.1.1)
- The \$5M reduction to investment income (section 2.1.1.4)
- The \$5M investment required to further invest in the deferred maintenance program (section 2.1.3.2)
- The above items are offset by the overall increase in tuition budget by approximately \$29M in comparison to the 2020-21 fiscal year and a reduction of \$2M in the amount of funding required to cover institutional utility costs as well as associated capital / maintenance requirements.

These cuts are being addressed by the SET process and amount to cuts averaging 3% to the faculties and 7% to the administrative units. While these may seem modest, consider that they are on top of 8.3% cuts to the faculties and 12.8% to the administrative portfolios in the previous fiscal year.

Operating Revenues

2.1.1.1. Government of Alberta Grants

As noted in the introduction, the institution is planning for a 9.7% grant cut in 2021-22 which amounts to \$53 million.

2.1.1.2. Federal and Other Government Grants

The largest component of this category relates to the Federal Research Support Fund provided to the institution in order to support research grants provided by the Tri-Council agencies. The amount budgeted for the 2021-22 fiscal year is consistent with the amount forecast for 2020-21 at \$18 million.

2.1.1.3. Student Tuition and Fees

The budget incorporates enrollment remaining at the same level as 2020-21. Student numbers for 2020-21 are 33,186 and 8,202 for undergraduate and graduate students respectively (headcount basis). This is the highest enrollment ever experienced at the University of Alberta. The budget incorporates holding that level of enrolment for 2021-22, as well as in the two subsequent years. While the institution does see increased enrolment as a potential opportunity, it still approaches the budget with caution recognizing that the current year represents record enrolment and the unpredictable nature of the potential impacts of COVID-19. This especially holds true for international students and there is no expectation of increase in their enrolment levels due to the impact of travel restrictions and softening demand from certain international markets.

Further details on the tuition increases are presented below for both undergraduate and graduate students for the 2021-22 fiscal year. These proposed rates are based on the second year implementation of the four-year plan developed last year.

Undergraduate

Tuition for both incoming and continuing domestic students reflects a 7% increase with an offset of 15% of the increase to be dedicated to student financial support. The same increase is suggested to be applied for the 2022-23 fiscal year, with an expected rate increase equal to projected CPI for 2023-24.

New undergraduate international students will continue to be provided a fixed annual tuition fee based on the assumption of a full course load for their four-year academic career. These students are permitted five years to take the courses without the payment of additional tuition. This tuition methodology is consistent with the government's revision of the Alberta Tuition Framework in February 2020, which requires us to provide international students with more certainty in the cost of their education. These rates are projected to increase for the outlying years by an amount commensurate with the university's expected inflationary cost increases.

Existing undergraduate international students are excluded from the program-based tuition model. For these students, the tuition increase is 4% for all years shown.

The current financial support set aside for both incoming and continuing international students will remain at 7.55% of total international student tuition. This model has been in place since the inception of international tuition differentials at the institution.

Graduate

Tuition for incoming domestic graduate (thesis-based) students reflects a 7% increase with an offset of 15% of the increase to be dedicated to student financial support. The same increase is intended to be applied for the 2022-23 fiscal year, with a rate increase equal to projected CPI for 2023-24.

Tuition for domestic graduate (thesis-based) students reflects a 7% increase with a built-in rebate for those admitted prior to Fall 2020 to reduce the overall increase to 2.67% (representing the overall increase in university specific cost drivers). This rebate would be in place for the next three years.

Tuition for both incoming and continuing domestic graduate (course-based) students reflects a 7% increase with an offset of 15% of the increase to be dedicated to student financial support. The same increase is intended to be applied for the 2022-23 fiscal year, with a rate increase equal to projected Alberta CPI for 2023-24.

Tuition for continuing international graduate (course-based) students reflects a 4% increase for all three fiscal years.

Tuition for continuing international graduate (thesis-based) students reflects a 7% increase with a built-in rebate to reduce the overall increase to 2.67% (as described above).

New international graduate students will be provided a fixed annual tuition fee for four (Masters) and six (PhD) years in order to finish their program. This tuition methodology

was developed in response to the government's recent Tuition Fee Regulation, which required us to provide international students with more upfront certainty in the cost of their education.

The current financial support offset for both incoming and continuing international students will remain at the current level of 7.55% of international student tuition. This model has been in place since the inception of international tuition differentials at the institution.

Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees

The following increases to be implemented for 2021-22 will be in place for mandatory non-instructional fees:

- An increase of 1.6% to the Student Health and Wellness fee, Student Academic Support fee and the Athletics and Recreation fee.
- An additional \$3 to the Student Health and Wellness fee for the fall and winter semesters (\$1.50 per student per semester) to fund a sexual violence prevention and coordination function.

2.1.1.4. Investment Income

The investment income projections in each of the following three years have been set at \$15 million. This was reduced from the previous year amount of \$20 million as the increase for last fiscal year was only intended to be temporary as the University continues to reduce its reliance on investment income to fund ongoing expenditures.

2.1.1.5. All Other Sources of Revenues

These revenue streams are budgeted with an increase comparable to Alberta CPI for the year and consideration for the gradual re-opening of campus throughout the next fiscal year which results in increased sales activity as compared to the current fiscal year. It should be noted that these revenues have been impacted by the campus closure in the current year and are expected to rebound partially in 2021-22 and return to normal in 2022-23.

2.1.1. Operating Expenditures

Operating expenditures are developed with the consideration of the cuts to be implemented through UAT along with the assumption of a gradual re-opening of the campus with the expectation that the current largely remote work and learning environment will continue for the spring and summer months due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

2.1.3.1. Compensation

Salaries are expected to decrease year over year reflecting two significant factors:

- Merit pay is expected to increase salaries for existing staff
- This is more than offset by the impact of staffing reductions required to manage the grant reductions.

Benefit costs are expected to increase at a rate of 2.3%, but this will be more than offset by the impact of reduced staffing levels.

We are projecting approximately 400 job losses in 2020-21 (this is in addition to the approximate 400 job losses in 2019-20) with the expectation that an additional 400 job losses will be required in 2021-22 in anticipation of the expected budgetary cuts in the next fiscal year. Please note that these figures are exclusive of any potential reductions in staffing levels as a result of the campus closure in the current fiscal year.

2.1.3.2. Institutional Budget Priorities

The following budgetary pressures were accommodated within our budget planning for 2021-22.

 An additional \$5 million to fund deferred maintenance in response to the anticipated change in the Infrastructure Maintenance Program which is offset by a decrease in utilities cost of approximately \$2.0 million. The reduction pertains to both true utility costs as well as reduced funding of Energy Management programs (infrastructure investments to reduce future energy costs).

2.1.2. Overall Budget Planning Assumptions

The above discussion provides insights into the assumptions and planning parameters used to develop the operating budget for the next fiscal year. The table below provides a summary of these, along with the similar figures used for the following two years.

Revenue	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Operating Grant	-9.7%	-10.7%	0%
Domestic Tuition	7%	7%	2%
Financial aid (holdback of increased domestic tuition dollars)	15%	15%	15%
International Tuition (Existing students)	4%	4%	4%

International Tuition (Program-based)	0%	2%	2%
Financial aid (holdback of international total tuition to be used for student support)	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%
Mandatory Non- Instructional Fees	1.6%	2%	2%
Investment Income	\$15 million	\$15 million	\$15 million

Expenditures	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
ATB (NASA & AASUA)	TBN	TBN	TBN
Merit (NASA, based on one-step merit) *	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Merit (AASUA, based on one-step merit)*	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Employee Benefits *	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%
Other Costs**	1.70%	2.20%	2.00%

^{*} Average per employee across all groups

TBN: To be negotiated

Another key consideration in developing the institutional budget is the underlying sensitivities concerning major revenue sources and expenditure types. The following represent the key sensitivities.

Sensitivity of a 1% Change in 2021-22	Amount (\$millions)
Operating Grant	\$5.5
Undergraduate enrolment	\$2.9
Domestic Tuition Rates	\$2.0
International Tuition Rates	\$1.1

^{**} Non-salary costs such as materials, supplies, etc.

Mandatory Non-Instructional Fees	\$0.3
Investment Income	\$0.2
AASUA Salaries	\$4.0
NASA Salaries	\$2.0
Excluded Salaries	\$0.5
Benefits	\$1.5
Utilities	\$0.5

The table below provides an overall outline of the following in relation to the operating budget:

- Actual results for the year ending March 31, 2020
- Budget and forecast for the year ending March 31, 2021
- Budget for the year ending March 31, 2022
- Projections for the years ending March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024

Table 3: Operating Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	635,292	568,703	568,405	515,366	462,277	462,277
Federal and other government grants	21,679	21,159	21,640	22,008	22,492	22,942
Student tuition and fees	362,593	395,417	397,202	424,354	449,767	467,152
Sales of services and products	99,680	103,944	76,916	89,700	92,674	94,508
Donations and other grants	10,555	10,622	7,040	8,262	8,444	8,612
Investment income	16,012	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total revenue	1,145,811	1,119,845	1,091,203	1,074,690	1,050,654	1,070,491
Expense						
Salaries	704,886	681,341	664,774	645,034	635,673	638,501
Employee benefits	163,896	152,464	165,336	145,668	132,689	143,048
Materials, supplies and services	109,301	103,454	50,833	83,352	90,612	92,301
Scholarships and bursaries	42,194	45,977	42,937	45,840	46,849	47,786
Maintenance and repairs	39,719	30,812	30,667	36,407	37,230	37,995
Utilities	41,362	45,221	42,715	46,191	48,206	48,156
Amortization of tangible capital assets	55,070	53,435	50, 582	53,026	57,335	61,956
Total expense	1,156,428	1,112,704	1,047,844	1,055,518	1,048,594	1,069,743
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(10,617)	7,141	43,359	19,17 2	2,060	748

2.2. Ancillary Enterprises

Ancillary enterprises at the University of Alberta include the following units:

- Augustana Ancillary Services residences, residence dining, retail dining, and parking
- Campus Services
 - o Glen Sather Sports Medicine Clinic
 - Parking operations
 - Residence and dining services on North Campus and Campus Saint-Jean
 - o Retail dining on all Edmonton campuses
 - Technology Training Centre
 - University Bookstore
 - University Health Centre Pharmacy
- Commercial property and real estate
- District Energy System (serves the U of A [North Campus], Alberta Health Services, the Government of Alberta, and other proximate customers)

Ancillary enterprises are stand-alone units funded by self-generated revenues, meaning each is expected to cover operating costs as well as establish appropriate and adequate operating and capital reserves. To the extent that debt financing may be utilized for capital enhancements or to address deferred maintenance, revenues must also cover the cost of repayment together with the applicable interest. The university is evaluating the degree to which any of these enterprises (e.g. commercial real estate and parking services) may be able to make net contributions to the broader operating budget. This involves a focused review of each service as well as moving towards the provision of some administrative services as envisioned in the UAT initiative.

COVID-19 has significantly curtailed the revenue streams of units relying heavily on an in-person experience. For example, in 2020-21, residence occupancy rates plummeted from over 80% to 24% and parking revenues were only 40% of a typical year. While immediate measures such as temporary layoffs were taken to reduce expenditures, the financial impact was substantial.

In 2021-22, Campus Services' fiscal outlook is predominantly driven by the return of greater numbers of people to campus for the 2021-22 academic year and augmented by targeted rate increases:

- A proposed 5% increase to all residence rates. This is the third year of three years of such increases
 originally presented in 2018. This increase comes with a commitment to return to increases more
 closely aligned with the consumer price index in the medium term.
- A proposed 2% increase to meal plan rates. However, with the elimination of the \$300 flex requirement, students in Lister and Peter Lougheed Hall will actually see a decrease in rates relative to last year.
- Permitted parking rates will increase by 1.7%.

Of particular note, rate increases in the residence system reflect the fact that, for many years, efforts were made to keep student costs as low as possible, which was reflected in the rates charged to students living in residences. Unfortunately, the resulting revenues were not sufficient to cover the system's operating costs while still allowing for adequate investments in maintenance and renewal activities. As a result, the entire University of Alberta residence system has accumulated a significant deferred maintenance liability of approximately \$68.7 million. Additionally, insufficient operating and capital reserves have necessitated that new residence construction and major refurbishments be mostly debt-financed.

Despite the financial challenges present in our residence and dining operations, we continue to invest in infrastructure to ensure our residences and food service outlets meet the needs of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Although last year we deferred an annual \$2 million investment in the HUB residence, this critical work will proceed in 2021-22. The following renewal projects are in varying states of progress to, above all, improve our students' experience:

	2021-22 Budget (\$000's)	2022-23 Projection (\$000's)	2023-24 Projection (\$000's)
Lister Complex	32,072	7,750	
HUB Residences	2,000	2,000	4,067

The Lister project was approved in May of 2018 and the improvements in HUB have been ongoing for the past 5 years.

As mentioned above, many projects, some dating back years, have been debt-financed because insufficient capital reserves were in place to allow acquisitions, new construction, or renovations to proceed otherwise. As of December 2020, the residence system is carrying \$220 million in mortgage debt with terms extending to 2049.

Significant efforts are underway to reduce costs across the residence system and strategically shed residence inventory that is incapable of meeting today's students' expectations. While the numbers look unfavourable for the near term, the trajectory remains positive with the expectation that losses will cease by 2023-24.

Table 4: Ancillary Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020	-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and other government grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	554	565	576
Sales of services and products	90,280	94,944	45,783	75,231	95,350	105,276
Donations and other grants	1	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	1,465	1,276	1,400	513	25	15
Total revenue	91,746	96,220	47,18 3	7 6,298	95,940	105,867
Expense						
Salaries	20,190	21,106	16,247	20,232	20,951	20,994
Employee benefits	4,535	5,127	3,946	5,155	5,422	5,543
Materials, supplies and services	19,515	25,869	19,541	26,673	30,850	30,615
Scholarships and bursaries	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	19,719	25,377	14,622	18,731	21,787	21,898
Utilities	5,670	6,090	5,019	3,713	3,788	3,864
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,478	15,742	10,915	10,773	12,171	13,130
Total expense	81,107	99,312	70,290	85,277	94,969	96,044
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	10,639	(3,092)	(23,107)	(8,979)	971	9,823

2.3.Research

Research revenues at the University of Alberta come from five major sources:

- Government of Alberta grants from a number of Ministries (Jobs, Economy and Innovation, and Alberta Innovates)
- Federal government grants including those provided by the Tri-Council Agencies
- Fee-for-service research activities for outside entities
- Donations and nongovernmental grants
- The endowment spending allocation resulting from research-related endowments

In the current year, the full campus closure during the spring and summer coupled with travel restrictions and restrictions on lab occupancy had a particular impact on research activity. It led to a reduced level of spending on materials, supplies and services thereby reducing the amount of restricted research revenues recognized. It is expected that as restrictions slowly ease up over the next 12 months that research activity will also rebound. The decline in salaries over the fiscal years is driven primarily by reductions in provincial research funding (Jobs, Economy and Innovation, and Alberta Innovates) that occurred in the previous year and is expected to continue over all three budget years.

Table 5: Research Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	76,134	80,960	60,842	65,094	66,943	67,443
Federal and other government grants	172,047	167,609	171,948	162,392	167,003	168,251
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	19,650	17,271	16,705	17,422	17,422	17,422
Donations and other grants	99,001	93,312	79,395	89,927	92,378	93,041
Investment income	25,369	48,279	51,460	52,852	54,337	56,443
Total revenue	392,201	407,431	380,350	387,687	398,083	402,600
Expense						
Salaries	162,584	163,588	163,694	157,706	149,820	149,820
Employee benefits	28,829	27,472	28,951	27,964	26,566	26,566
Materials, supplies and services	131,473	131,409	103,236	110,610	129,992	132,591
Scholarships and bursaries	78,135	76,940	84,669	84,480	86,170	87,893
Maintenance and repairs	3,426	4,398	1,587	2,543	2,671	2,724
Utilities	489	360	390	479	489	499
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total expense	404,936	404,167	3 82, 52 7	383,782	395,708	400,093
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(12,735)	3,264	(2,177)	3,905	2,3 7 5	2,507

2.4.Capital

2.4.1. Capital Investments

While there are capital items purchased or funded with operating and other funds (such as learning materials, IT equipment, and certain research focused and renovation projects), the capital budget also incorporates building construction projects and larger scale renewal and maintenance projects and equipment.

Throughout this section, it is important to note that the capital plan and the resulting capital budget are developed as "point-in-time" items. Due to the unpredictable nature with which capital construction and maintenance activities occur (e.g. impacts due to COVID-19 or unpredictability in government grants and approvals or philanthropic gifts), capital projects may be added or the scope changed throughout the year. All material changes, regardless of when they occur, remain subject to the institution's normal governance and approval processes.

The capital budget included within the University of Alberta's consolidated budget is subject to complex financial accounting requirements. The figures throughout the capital budget have been restated for the purposes of being presented within the institution's audited financial statements.

2.4.2. Capital Plan Development

The university is required to develop an annual capital and maintenance plan and, further, identify its capital requirements in a submission to the Government of Alberta through the Building and Land Inventory System (BLIMS). Recent submissions, the latest submitted in July 2020, included a number of priorities with a particular focus on renewing and refurbishing existing buildings. The following capital budget is reflective of the information contained within the capital plan and that which is contained within the BLIMS submission.

2.4.3. Capital Budget

Table 6: Capital Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020	-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	84,278	100,302	79,748	79,912	83,047	84,780
Federal and other government grants	19,927	19,269	16,486	17,966	17,320	18,160
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and other grants	29,198	27,182	23,613	23,058	22,229	23,306
Investment income	1,786	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	135,189	146,7 53	119,847	120,936	122,596	126,246
Expense						
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials, supplies and services	2,555	6,871	9,881	3,693	2,653	3,250
Scholarships and bursaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	37,347	35,176	33,000	35,371	30,250	30,358
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	115,828	114,694	95,851	96,074	92,621	97,110
Total expense	155,730	156,741	138,732	135,138	125,524	130,718
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(20,541)	(9,988)	(18,885)	(14,202)	(2,928)	(4,472)

The greatest uncertainty for 2021-22 is the receipt of Capital Maintenance Renewal (CMR) funding that is forecast to be \$34.9 million from the Government of Alberta. While this was the amount received in 2020-21 under the previous Infrastructure Maintenance Program grant, it is highly probable that this amount could decrease in the upcoming year. We lack the clarity from the Government of Alberta as to what, if any, CMR funds will be provided to post-secondary institutions in 2021-22 or whether the transition to CMR will actually occur at this time.

Should this grant be reduced or eliminated, the impact will be partially mitigated with a \$5 million commitment from the University of Alberta meaning many projects will be reduced in scope, delayed, or canceled entirely to achieve a balanced budget. These mitigation strategies should not be interpreted as

good news as the institution will remain at increased risk of critical building failures while struggling to meet research and academic needs, amid continuing efforts to consolidate and optimize space across the institution.

Due to the nature of Public Sector Accounting Standards that govern our audited financial statements, we have the added complexity of revenue deferrals. In essence, a large portion of the revenue in the capital fund cannot be recognized until the underlying expenses (predominantly amortization of tangible capital assets) have been incurred. In order to remove this impact, the following four tables provide a view of the capital budget for next year on a "near cash" basis.

Capital budget - revenue

Historically, Government of Alberta grants have provided targeted funding for multi-year capital projects. The Infrastructure Maintenance Program (to be replaced with the Capital Maintenance Renewal Program) provided the university with a relatively stable \$34.9 million annually (except in 2019-20 when it was reduced to zero) to address critical maintenance needs across the institution, principally by reducing our significant deferred maintenance liability. On the assumption that the CMR funding will match that of IMP, the following table provides an outline of revenue on a cash basis.

Please note that the following table shows when the revenue will be received by the institution whereas subsequent tables outline when the funds will be either spent (tables 8 and 9) or the resulting asset is capitalized (table 10).

Table 7: Capital Budget Revenues (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

Capital Budget: Revenue			
(\$000's)	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Budget	Projection	Projection
Provincial Government Grants			
Capital Maintenance Renewal (CMR) / Infrastructure			
Maintenance Program (IMP)	34,914	34,914	34,914
Dentistry/Pharmacy Renewal	44,000	56,000	-
UA District Energy System (DES)	1,900	-	-
Subtotal	80,814	90,914	34,914
Other Projects	-	-	-
Total revenue	80,814	90,914	34,914

Capital budget - materials, supplies and services

These are expenditures related to projects across campus. These costs are expensed as they do not extend the useful life of the buildings.

The following table outlines materials, supplies and services to be used within the capital fund.

Table 8: Capital Budget Materials, Supplies and Services (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

Capital Budget: Materials, Supplies and Services (MSS)			
(\$000's)			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projection
UA District Energy System (DES)	2,475	2,653	3,250
Subtotal	2,475	2,653	3,250
Other MSS	1,218	-	-
Total materials, supplies and services	3,693	2,653	3,250

Capital budget - maintenance and repairs

These are expenditures related to addressing major maintenance and renewal projects and/or deferred maintenance across campus. These costs are expensed as they do not extend the useful life of the buildings.

The following table outlines maintenance and repair projects planned within the capital fund.

Table 9: Capital Budget Maintenance and Repairs (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

Capital Budget: Maintenance and Repairs			
(daggle)			
(\$000's)	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projection
Michener Park Demo	5,000	500	-
John Scott Library	2,750	3,530	-
CAB Renewal - Phase 2	2,355	-	-
HUB Mall Residence Renewal	2,000	2,000	4,067
Subtotal	12,105	6,030	4,067
Other Maintenance	4,378	-	-
CMR / IMP Maintenance*	18,888	24,220	26,291
Total maintenance and repairs	35,371	30,250	30,358
* Remaining CMR / IMP projects listed in lines above and/or in TCA			

Capital budget - tangible capital acquisitions

Major renewal projects often involve both repairs and maintenance in addition to capital additions and/or overall building improvements. The following capital projects represent capital additions to buildings as defined by accounting standards. In this case, the expenditures do not appear on the Statement of Operations; rather they are captured as investments in tangible capital assets on the university's Statement of Financial Position.

Table 10: Capital Budget Tangible Capital Acquisitions (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

Capital Budget: Tangible Capital Acquisitions			
(\$000's)			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projection
Dentistry Pharmacy Renewal & Repurpose	47,450	55,625	79,130
Lister Centre Classic Towers - Kelsey Hall	19,000	7,750	· -
Lister Centre Classic Towers - Henday Hall	13,072	-	-
Brain & Aging Research Building	8,000	1,070	-
Morrison Structures Lab	7,500	1,367	-
Enterprise Square- UAT- HUB	7,500	-	-
Tory - Mechanical Piping System Renewal	4,850	2,115	-
Diwan Pavilion	4,713	-	-
Outdoor Tennis Courts Relocation	4,500	-	-
Education Electrical Distribution Upgrade	2,754	2,750	-
Envision Year 4	2,500	792	-
UA District Energy System (DES)	2,475	2,653	3,250
Fine Arts Building Mechanical and Electrical Renewal	2,245	-	-
Education UAT	-	3,000	-
Subtotal	126,559	77,122	82,380
Other Capital Projects	6,385	1,750	-
CMR / IMP Capital*	6,195	7,944	8,623
Total tangible capital acquisitions	139,139	86,816	91,003
* Remaining CMR / IMP projects listed in lines above and/or in TCA			
Tangible Capital Acquisitions			
Operating			
(\$000's)			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project	Budget	Projection	Projection
Total operating tangible capital acquisitions	40	1,100	1,122
Total tangible capital acquisitions	139,179	87,916	92,125

2.4.4. Deferred Maintenance

Excellence in teaching and research needs to be supported by well-functioning labs, classrooms, and other building infrastructure. Unfortunately, government grants alone have been insufficient in addressing the necessary maintenance activities across our campuses, which has resulted in a

substantial deferred maintenance liability. As of December 31, 2020, the deferred maintenance liability stands at \$385 million, with a five-year projected aggregate liability of \$1.04 billion.

Need that exceeds available resources requires diligent adherence to a system of prioritizing projects. Relying on Government of Alberta parameters, the priorities are:

- **High Life, Health, and Safety:** Elements presenting a potential for imminent risk to the life, health, and/or safety of facility occupants and users. They may include structural and support failure, major building system failures, or requirements under a multitude of Codes.
- **Medium Immediate Needs:** Elements demanding attention to prevent them escalating to Priority One, which will lead to serious or prolonged deterioration of a facility or its systems thereby affecting the operability of a facility or its systems.
- Low General Need: Elements that are non-urgent and which can be planned for over a period of time without undue risk to the facility occupants or facility operability.

Current and projected funding levels require investments in addressing deferred maintenance at the University of Alberta to be limited almost exclusively to those deemed "high" priority.

2.5. Special Purpose

There are no expected significant changes impacting these funds over the next three years aside from the expectation that spending on materials, supplies and services is expected to rebound (current year spending impacted by campus closure). Overall revenues and expenses are expected to remain relatively stable.

Table 11: Special Purpose Budget (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24)

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	76,325	77,598	75,061	73,129	72,826	72,627
Federal and other government grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of services and products	176	125	20	129	129	129
Donations and other grants	5,612	2,560	4,687	3,114	3,256	3,409
Investment income	7,964	20,964	22,645	22,904	23,556	24,480
Total revenue	90,077	101,247	102,413	99,276	99,767	100,645
Expense						
Salaries	53,423	50,876	53,865	50,524	50,575	50,647
Employee benefits	11,981	13,929	11,971	14,265	14,270	14,276
Materials, supplies and services	16,501	20,847	14,703	18,140	18,270	18,452
Scholarships and bursaries	15,132	11,817	17,000	11,859	12,266	12,782
Maintenance and repairs	32	118	50	100	101	103
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total expense	97,069	97,587	97,589	94,888	95,482	96,260
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(6,992)	3,660	4,824	4,388	4,285	4,385

3. Concluding Comments

This is a challenging time for the University of Alberta as we respond to a much lower level of government support while dealing with the unique impacts of the pandemic and related campus closure. We continue to live in a time of unprecedented change and uncertainty. The COVID-19 pandemic has the potential to change our planning parameters and assumptions significantly over the coming weeks and months. This budget has been developed with reasonable assumptions and we will proceed forward both on a note of caution and prudence and with a commitment to continued innovation and quality.

4. Appendix A: Supplemental financial information

Budgeted Consolidated Statement of Operations with expenses by function

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020	2020-21		2022-23	2023-24
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Projection	Projection
Revenue (including deferrals)						
Government of Alberta grants	872,029	827,563	784,056	733,501	685,093	687,127
Federal and other government grants	213,653	208,037	210,074	202,366	206,815	209,353
Student tuition and fees	362,593	395,417	397,202	424,908	450,332	467,728
Sales of services and products	209,786	216,284	139,424	182,482	205,575	217,335
Donations and other grants	144,367	133,676	114,735	124,361	126,307	128,368
Investment income	52,596	90,519	95,505	91,269	92,918	95,938
Total revenue	1,855,024	1,871,496	1,740,996	1,758,887	1,767,040	1,805,849
Expense by function						
Academic costs and institutional support	1,100,086	1,040,163	977,274	981,145	972,476	996,370
Research	471,604	478,245	453,511	454,169	462,606	468,212
Facility operations and maintenance	142,927	151,877	136,109	136,992	132,801	133,984
Special purpose	99,546	100,914	99,798	97,020	97,425	98,248
Ancillary services	81,107	99,312	70,290	85,277	94,969	96,044
Total expense	1,895,270	1,870,511	1,736,982	1,754,603	1,760,277	1,792,858
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(40,246)	985	4,014	4,284	6,763	12,991

Please note that the groupings used for Special Purpose and Research are slightly different than those used for the development of the overall budget. In particular, special purpose includes the attribution of amortization in this presentation where it does not in the tables above. Research in this context also includes costs related to the administration of research and costs related to graduate studies.

Budgeted Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-	2020-21	
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget
Operating Transactions				
Annual (deficit) surplus	(14,656)	985	4,014	4,284
Add (deduct) non-cash items:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets	182,376	183,871	157,348	159,873
Expended capital recognized as revenue	(115,828)	(114,694)	(95,851)	(96,074)
(Gain) loss on sale of portfolio investments	20,309	(85,176)	(95,435)	(90,626)
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,967	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in employee future benefit liabilities	1,283	924	14,548	(2,223)
Change in non-cash items	90,107	(15,075)	(19,390)	(29,050)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(341)	(2,964)	(2,472)	(3,254)
(Increase) decrease in inventories held for sale	139	(44)	(34)	(45)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,177	3,522	3,208	4,222
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(9,016)	(29,589)	133,371	8,845
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,169)	(166)	(158)	(208)
Cash provided by (applied to) operating transactions	82,241	(43,331)	118,539	(15,206)
Capital Transactions				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(149,855)	(225,201)	(161,059)	(202,612)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(149,855)	(225,201)	(161,059)	(202,612)
Investing Transactions				
(Purchases) of portfolio investments, net of sales	(5,011)	160,900	(46,284)	100,613
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	(5,011)	160,900	(46,284)	100,613
Financing Transactions				
Debt - new financing, net of (debt repayment)	67,753	(16,051)	(17,466)	(17,336)
Increase in spent deferred capital contributions	60,634	119,244	64,305	105,093
Cash provided by financing transactions	128,387	103,193	46,839	87,757
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	55,762	(4,439)	(41,965)	(29,448)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	19,581	29,442	75,343	33,378
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	75,343	25,003	33,378	3,930

Budgeted Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

(\$000's)	2019-20	2020-2	2020-21	
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget
Annual (deficit) surplus	(14,656)	985	4,014	4,284
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(157,333)	(225,201)	(161,059)	(202,612)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	182,376	183,871	157,348	159,873
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,967	-	-	-
Change in prepaid expenses	(1,169)	(166)	(158)	(208)
Change in spent deferred capital contributions	(47,716)	4,550	(31,546)	9,019
Change in accumulated remeasurement gains	(182,010)	58,788	144,905	55,539
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(218,541)	22,827	113,504	25,895
Net financial assets, beginning of year	1,334,493	1,296,259	1,115,952	1,229,456
Net financial assets, end of year	1,115,952	1,319,086	1,229,456	1,255,351