



2016-17 CONSOLIDATED BUDGET

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PRESIDENT'S COMMENTARY

One of the cornerstones of the University of New Brunswick's strategic plan is to demonstrate financial resilience and responsibility, while delivering on the academic mission and building a better university and a better province. Despite the difficulties we face, our plan remains to turn challenges into opportunities. Our focus is to provide support to all students, faculty, and staff while we transition UNB to a new course.

In this budget document, you will find an overview of the detailed budgets prepared for UNB operations and ancillary operations, capital activity, and endowment spending.

Our university faced considerable challenges and difficult but necessary decisions had to be made in developing this budget. For example, the level of our operating grant has not changed in three years. After considerable analysis, we are presenting a proposed 2016-17 UNB operating budget that is in a consolidated net deficit of \$2.6 million.

The net deficit position is the result of reduction measures across the university that lowered the pro-forma structural deficit from \$10.8 million to \$4.1 million. Reduction measures included revenue increases, expense reductions, and expense avoidance. The budget submitted also includes several items that are deemed "one-time" in nature – that is the funding to continue these initiatives over the long term has not been identified and they are supported through investments from University reserves.

Our faculty is engaged in an academic planning process that will continue to shape UNB as a leader of higher learning in Canada. By strengthening our place as a nationally renowned, comprehensive university, we will be in the position to handle fiscal challenges of the future. We are committed to our continuous academic success while also ensuring our resources are being used in the most effective and efficient way possible.

We continue to make investments in recruitment and marketing in an effort to reach new markets, in addition to growing UNB's market share in current locations. The #OnlyHere recruitment/marketing campaign has highlighted the unique aspects of UNB, showcasing to potential students and investors all our university has to offer.

While challenges lie ahead, it is up to us to be proactive with our actions and make responsible and positive choices to ensure the university operates in an efficient and sustainable manner.

H. E. A. Campbell President and Vice-Chancellor University of New Brunswick

SCOPE

The package includes operating, capital, endowment spending and ancillary operations budgets. There are separate individual budgets for each research grant or contract and for expendable trust funds.

Scope of the Budget

The University of New Brunswick's budgets are developed and managed according to the principles of fund accounting. Revenue is segregated into a variety of fund types and the use of the revenue is governed by the restrictions on the specific fund. Funding is recorded in separate individual accounts to ensure strict adherence to terms associated with the funding and to ensure there is a clear chain of accountability for the funds. The following items are included in the budget documents:

Operating Budget - Prepared for Each Campus

- Unrestricted operating grant revenue
- Tuition and Fees
- Other revenue
- Instruction/program delivery
- Student Services
- Administrative services
- Operational maintenance and utilities
- Net ancillary operations

Capital Budget - Prepared for Each Campus

- Capital projects
- Major maintenance
- Equipment and technology funded by restricted grants

Endowment Budget - Prepared for Entire University

- Spending rate for earnings from Endowments

The operating budget is prepared on a modified cash basis. This means that:

- Capital expenditures are accounted for as disbursed
- No depreciation is included
- Operating costs accounted for in the year incurred
- Operating revenue accounted for in the year earned



Outside Budget Scope

Certain components of overall University operations are managed and controlled individually based on specific restrictions related to each item and are not included in the budget documents

Research Contracts and Grants

- Each grant or contract has a budget and is managed individually
- \$40 to \$50 million awarded annually to UNB

Expendable Trust Funds

- Funds provided for specific purposes



INTRODUCTION AND FISCAL CONTEXT

UNB Context

The University's budgeted operating revenue has grown by an average of 2.1% per year over the past ten years. However, none of this growth came from tuition revenue growth as, despite increases in tuition rates, the total tuition revenue remains at the same level as in 2006-07 due to an enrolment decline of 17.2% over those years.

During the same period, the growth in budgeted operating expenses has been managed to an average of 2.3% per year. This has taken considerable effort across the University as the average annual expense growth in the university sector is 4%.

This phenomenon of expense growth outpacing revenue growth has resulted in a structural deficit at UNB.

UNB has worked to mitigate these challenges by:

- Integrating and enhancing recruitment efforts across the University
- Embarking on an advertising/marketing campaign to diversify enrolments to students beyond
 New Brunswick
- Developing educational programs both at UNB and at other locations in partnership with other institutions
- Increasing revenue from land development activities (primarily leases in the Woodlot)
- Cost containment initiatives such as freezes of non-salary expenses and hiring freezes/staff reductions to reduce expense growth by almost \$35 million in the last 11 years.



STRATEGY and PLAN

The overall objective of the 2016-17 budget is to align available resources with priorities in order to further accomplish the University's mission. The university financial framework is oriented towards long-term financial sustainability. The overall budget strategy within the financial framework is to exercise fiscal responsibility while striving to maintain quality of programs, manage risks and address requirements and priorities.

2016-17 Strategy

Operating Budget

Reduce the pro-forma deficit in 2016-17 by an amount that positions UNB to eliminate the structural deficit in 3 years.

Absent an academic resource allocation plan, reductions applied on a pro-rata basis across portfolios.

Future reductions to be guided by academic plans.

Capital Budget

Pay-as-you-go approach with a requirement to have all funding secured prior to starting a project.

Endowment Spending

Set endowment spending rate to achieve maximum spending for endowed purposes while maintaining and protecting capital.

2016-17 Budget Plan

Operating Budget

- Operating grant at same level for third straight year
- Tuition rates must be fair, competitive
- Expense reductions to all sectors of the University
- Freeze non-salary expenses
- Aim for wage settlements consistent with inflation
- Deans and Directors responsible to identify measures to meet targeted reductions
- Reduce net operating deficit by using one-time reserves



STRATEGY and PLAN

Capital Budget

- Address deferred maintenance
- Provide enhanced teaching and learning facilities
- · Address infrastructure renewal
- · Provide residence improvements, and
- Upgrade equipment and technology

Endowment Spending

Spending rate remains at 4% with a top up for scholarship and bursary accounts to 4.25% provided from backstop revenues.



OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

The 2016-17 operating budget has a structural deficit of \$4.1 million which is \$3.2 million less than that in 2015-16. This occurred despite a freeze in the operating grant and is a result of a tuition increase and expense growth management. After reflecting the impact of funding of several "one-time" initiatives (described below) and transferring amounts from central reserves and departmental carry forwards, the University is budgeting for a \$2.6 million net operating deficit.

Of note is that outreach revenue from the College of Extended Learning has been reallocated as ongoing revenue instead of one-time. In addition, amounts designated as budget reductions but met by units only by using one-time funds are reflected as part of operating expenses and the one-time use of carry forwards identified separately. The 2015-16 budget has also been restated to reflect these changes.

The budget also includes several items designated as "one-time". These are reflected below the line that illustrates the structural deficit. These items are:

- 1) The Why UNB costs of \$4.0 million. These costs are offset by an investment of \$2.2 million (\$0.7 approved in 2015-16) from internally restricted reserves and projected incremental tuition revenue of \$1.8 million. The latter item is reported as an ongoing revenue as it relates to projected enrolment based on previous recruitment and marketing activities. The costs and additional \$1.5 million one-time investment is contingent on separate Board of Governors approval.
- 2) The University has implemented a one-time tuition rebate to New Brunswick students in 2016-17 to respect the tuition cap requested by the provincial government for these students. The \$0.9 million value of this is reflected as a one-time amount below the structural deficit line.
- 3) Sustainability Items
 - a. Transfers from internally restricted reserves to fund recruitment costs that were previously funded from priority funding sources which are no longer available. This amount totals \$1.2 million.
 - b. Library acquisitions and enterprise software licenses have been significantly impacted by the US/CDN dollar exchange rate. In recognition of the importance of these items to the University mission, the President's Executive Team has earmarked one half of the annual contingency amount of \$1.5 million (\$750 thousand) to help offset the impact of foreign exchange in 2016-17. The balance of the \$1.6 million cost increase associated with these two items is being covered by the use of internally restricted reserves.
- 4) \$0.6 million to be transferred from departmental carry forwards to meet required budget reductions on a one-time basis only. These largely represent situations where units have committed to meet the reductions in the future when circumstances allow (such as a retirement or resignation) but in the meantime, are utilizing carry forward funds to meet the spirit of the request. It is worth noting that these unmet reductions are reflected as ongoing costs and contribute to the structural deficit reported. This represents a different presentation than in the past and is intended to enhance transparency in reporting. The corresponding amounts in the 2015-16 budget have been restated for comparability.



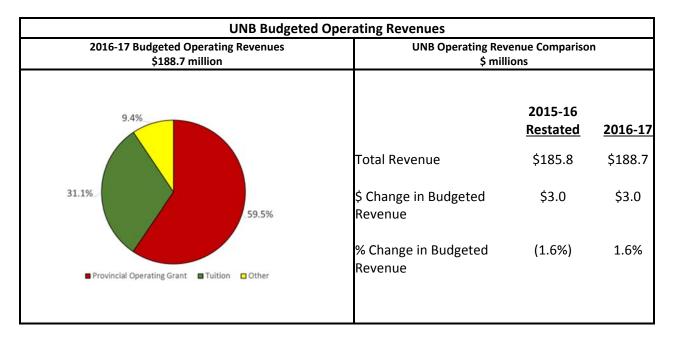
Key Budget Figures		
2016-17		
Provincial Operating Grant	\$ 112.34 M	(frozen)
Tuition Revenue	58.66 M	(2.4% increase)
Product of:		
Budgeted FTE enrolment		
Budgeted stretch enrolment		
Tuition increase 5%		
International fee increase 10%		
NB student tuition rebate -3%		
Other Revenue	17.75 M	(7.9% increase)
Increased by net revenues from College of Extended Learning \$1.0 M		
Total Revenues	188.74 M	(1.6% increase)
Total Expenses	192.81 M	(0.1% increase)
After budget adjustments totaling \$5.2 M		
Structural Deficit	4.06 M	
Why UNB	4.00 M	
Tuition Rebate	0.94 M	
Sustainability items	2.84M	
Strategic Initiative	0.25M	
Transfers from Central Reserves	8.94 M	
- includes strategic investments \$4.57 M		
- reduce structural deficit \$4.37 M		
Transfers from Departmental carry forwards	0.60 M	
Net Operating Deficit	\$2.56 M	

OPERATING BUDGET - SOURCES OF REVENUE

Overall Revenue

Total operating revenue is budgeted to increase by 1.6% in 2016-17. The main drivers of the increase are the tuition increase of 5%, the international fee increase of 10% and a \$1 million increase in net outreach revenue from the College of Extended Learning.

The following charts illustrate the key components of UNB budgeted operating revenues with an historical comparison of key elements:



The budgeted revenues in 2016-17 are very similar to the 2014-15 levels.

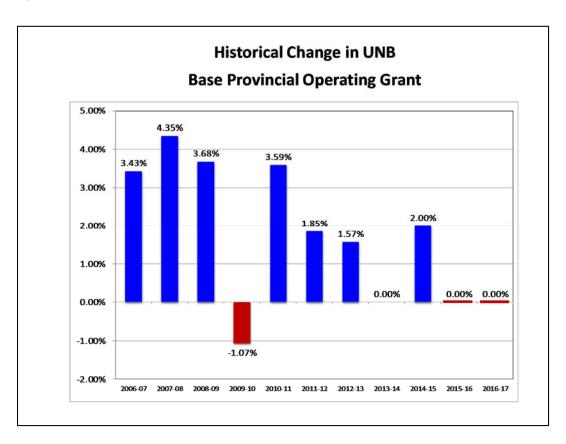
The following table illustrates the changes in the major components of operating revenue in 2016-17 and five years ago in 2011-12.

<u>\$(millions)</u>							
	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	\$ <u>Change</u>	% <u>Change</u>	Average % Annual <u>Change</u>		
Grant	\$108.1	\$112.3	\$4.2	3.9%	0.8%		
Tuition	52.8	58.7	5.9	11.2%	2.2%		
Other	11.3	17.7	6.4	56.6%	11.3%		
	\$172.2	\$188.7	\$16.5	9.6%	1.9%		

OPERATING BUDGET - PROVINCIAL GRANT FUNDING

The provincial operating grant accounts for just under 60% of the total revenue and, as such, UNB is extremely vulnerable to fluctuations in the level of funding provided by the Province.

The following table provides details of the unrestricted provincial operating grant for the last ten years. Of note, in several of those years, a portion of the funding was provided on a one-time basis; that is, the University should not expect to receive it in future years. The impact of this has been excluded from the graph to reflect only the impact of base operating grant changes. It is partly this decline in funding combined with future funding uncertainty that has made long-term budgeting very difficult in the post-secondary sector.



Notes:

- 1) In the years 2008-09 to 2011-12, a special amount was granted in lieu of tuition increases, the impact of this has been excluded from this graph.
- 2) In 2012-13, this amount was added to the base grant. It has been included retroactively here.

OPERATING BUDGET - TUITION REVENUE

Tuition fees are an important component of the overall financial framework of the University and can also factor into a marketing strategy. The Province has indicated a desire to provide a four-year tuition framework to students. Such a framework must be developed in conjunction with a multi-year operating grant funding agreement, as well as a student financial aid strategy and plan. UNB continues to work with officials in government to develop such a comprehensive plan.

Budgeted tuition revenues for both campuses are provided in the table below:

		UNB			
		Tuition Revenue			
		(\$ thousands)			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17		
	Approved	Approved	Proposed	\$	%
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
UNB Fredericton campus	\$43,472.3	\$43,352.5	\$44,655.0	\$1,302.5	3.0
UNB Saint John campus	15,660.7	13,958.3	14,004.1	45.8	0.3
University Total	\$59,133.0	\$57,310.8	\$58,659.1	\$1,348.3	2.4

Tuition Rates

The University has increased basic tuition by 5% in 2016-17 and international differential fees by 10%. This follows a basic tuition freeze in 2015-16 and a 3% increase in international differential fees.

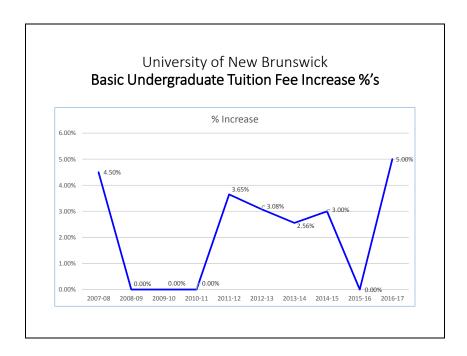
The Provincial government requested a cap of 2% on the tuition increase in 2016-17 for New Brunswick students. The University is respecting the spirit of this request while maintaining its authority to set tuition rates (*UNB Act*, sections 36(n) and (o)) by providing a one-time tuition rebate to New Brunswick students equivalent to a 3% tuition increase.

Tuition rates are set by the University with the following considerations in mind:

- Student accessibility/affordability
- Fairness
- Competitiveness
- Financial sustainability (consideration of the costs to offer programs)
- Wishes of the Province of New Brunswick

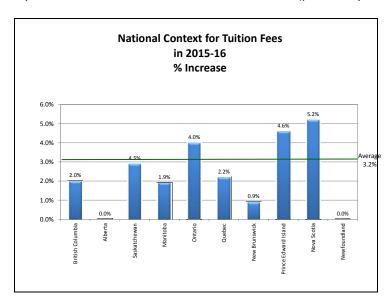


The following chart illustrates basic tuition rate increase for the past ten years:



(Note: The province compensated universities for freezing tuition increases in 2008-09 and 2009-10 with additional grant funding. In 2012-13, this funding became part of the base operating grant.)

The table below illustrates the national context for average undergraduate tuition fees in provinces across Canada. The table illustrates that average Canadian undergraduate tuition fees increased by 3.2% in 2015-16 (the average increase in the previous year was 3.3%). Average tuition fees of New Brunswick universities increased by 0.9% in 2015-16, UNB's fees increased 0.0% (previous year 3%).



OPERATING BUDGET - STUDENT ENROLMENT

Context

Student enrolment is a key driver of operating revenue for the University. In the 2016-17 budget, tuition fee revenue accounts for 31.1% of total revenue. Declining student enrolment is an issue facing virtually all Atlantic Canadian universities and UNB is no exception. Roughly 65% of our student enrolment comes from New Brunswick. Given the shrinking NB demographic, UNB made the decision last year to invest in a recruitment/marketing campaign in an effort to increase awareness of the University in non-traditional markets. This, combined with a reorganization of the Recruitment offices, was designed to increase enrolments.

Accordingly, the enrolment levels used in creating this budget reflect both the enrolments forecasted by our Registrars (based on traditional markets, known high school graduation numbers, and historical levels of students) and projections (targets) established by the Integrated Recruitment Office.

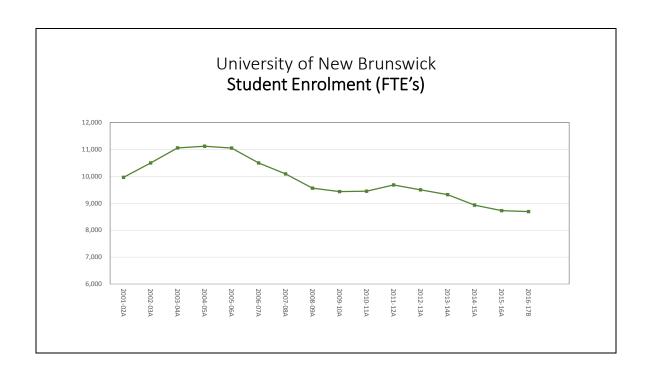
The table below shows the enrolments at UNB since 2001-02. As is very clear in the accompanying graph, enrolment levels have seen a steady decline since 2005-06 which was the last year of the double Ontario cohort (when grade 13 was phased out). The 2016-17 budget suggests a further decline of 37 students from 2015-16 actual enrolment. This represents a much slower decline than in the past 4 years.

University of New Brunswick Student Enrolment (FTE's)							
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total	\$ Change	% Change		
2001-02 A	9,106	855	9,961	-			
2002-03 A	9,523	971	10,494	533	5.4		
2003-04 A	9,961	1,093	11,054	560	5.3		
2004-05 A	9,973	1,144	11,117	63	0.6		
2005-06 A	9,858	1,190	11,048	-69	(0.6)		
2006-07 A	9,341	1,155	10,496	-552	(5.0)		
2007-08 A	8,910	1,180	10,090	-406	(3.9)		
2008-09 A	8,389	1,170	9,559	-531	(5.3)		
2009-10 A	8,199	1,230	9,429	-130	(1.4)		
2010-11 A	8,143	1,307	9,450	21	0.2		
2011-12 A	8,281	1,397	9,678	228	2.4		
2012-13 A	8,174	1,320	9,494	-184	(1.9)		
2013-14 A	8,039	1,279	9,318	-176	(1.9)		
2014-15 A	7,698	1,231	8,929	-389	(4.2)		
2015-16 A	7,500	1,224	8,724	-205	(2.3)		
2016-17 B	7,338	1,349	8,687	-37	(0.4)		

¹ AUCC Trends in Higher Education, Volume 1 – Enrolment 2011



^{*}All figures from the MPHEC

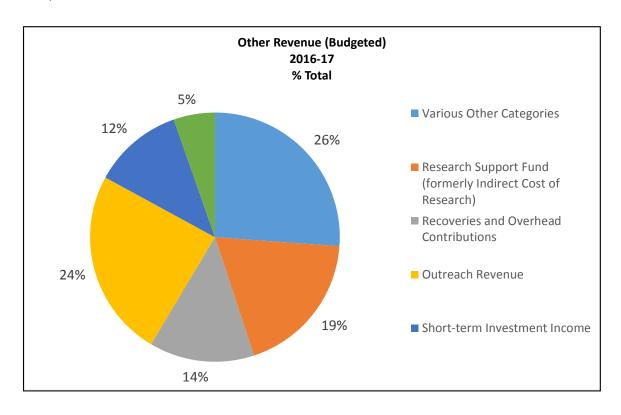




OPERATING BUDGET - OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

Sources of revenue other than provincial funding and tuition fees are becoming an increasingly important component of the University's financial framework. While other revenue represents approximately 9.4% of total revenue, it is the category with the largest growth at 56.3% over the five years since 2011-12

The 2016-17 operating budget contains just over \$17.7 million in revenues from other sources. This compares to \$16.5 million that was contained in the 2015-16 budget (as restated to include outreach revenue). The main driver of the increase is from outreach revenues.



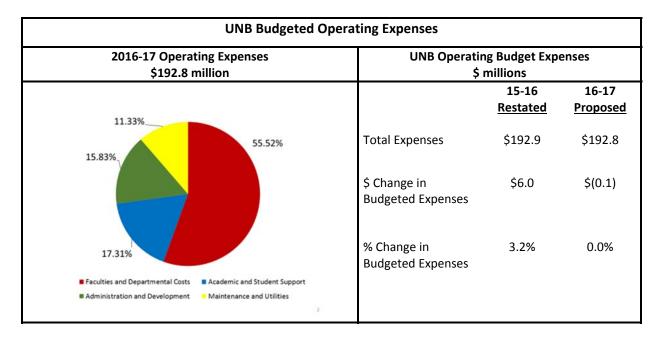
	University of New Brunswick								
	Other Revenue Budget								
	Various	Research Support Fund	Recoveries and		Short Term	Parkings Fees			
	Other	(formerly Indirect	Overhead	Outreach	Investment	and			
	Categories	Cost of Research)	Contributions	Revenue	Income	Fines	Total		
2012-13	\$ 4,041	\$ 3,473	\$ 2,154	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,025	\$ 745	\$ 12,829		
2013-14	4,235	3,474	2,103	2,725	1,625	825	14,987		
2014-15	4,586	3,414	2,436	4,525	1,825	880	17,666		
2015-16	4,600	3,333	2,280	3,247	2,075	912	16,447		
2016-17	4,642	3,333	2,414	4,332	2,075	951	17,747		

OPERATING BUDGET - TOTAL EXPENSES

Overall Expenses

Overall budgeted operating expenses decreased by 0.1% after reflecting budget reductions of approximately \$5.2 million and a freeze of expenses avoiding an additional \$0.7 million.

Budgeted operating expenses for 2016-17 are \$192.8 million, a 0.1% decrease from 2015-16 budgeted expenses. Overall expenses were reduced or avoided by approximately \$5.9 million from the base budget resulting in a small decrease in overall expenses. This includes approximately \$0.7 million related to freezing non-salary expenses and an additional \$5.2 million in reductions.



Non-salary expenses have been frozen for several years which has resulted in no inflationary protection for these costs and, in some areas, has meant reduced support to students, faculty and staff. In the 2016-17 budget, there have been further reductions to non-salary costs and a reduction in positions.

While efforts are being made to minimize the impact, some services will be affected or reduced by these reductions.

The average annual level of budgeted expense increase over the five years ending 2016-17 was 2.3%. This reflects the fact that each year reductions to the base budget were made in order to limit expense growth.



Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are comprised of the salaries and benefits of faculty and support staff of the university, along with costs associated with instructional and library materials, as well as heating, cleaning, electricity and other operational costs. The operating budget does not include a provision for depreciation expense of facilities or equipment.

Budgeted amounts in 2015-16 have been restated to include unmet budget reductions as part of the operating expenses in each category. Where individual units have drawn down carry forward funds to cover the impact of these unmet reductions in the year, this is reflected as a source of one-time funding (transfers from departmental carry forwards). The intent of this presentation change is to improve transparency by identifying the true expenses to carry on operations and clearly show that a portion of these costs are being funded from prior year's budget savings on either a one-time basis or limited-time basis.

A more detailed analysis of the budget reductions by category is included in the budget documents for each campus.

Net Ancillary Operations

Ancillary operations are non-academic or non-research units that are expected to be self-funding. A detailed budget submission is made for each ancillary unit and reviewed during campus budget processes. The net results of ancillary operations are included in the overall University operating budget. The net budgeted cost for ancillary operations in 2016-17 has decreased slightly from \$1.27 million to \$1.20 million. More information related to ancillary budgets is contained in the individual campus budget documents.

A listing of the components within the ancillary category is illustrated below:

UNB Summary of Net Ancillary Operating Budgets \$(000's) (Net Loss)					
	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>		
UNBF Residence System	\$(879)	\$(879)	\$(893)		
UNBSJ Residence System	0	0	0		
Aitken University Centre	(552)	(552)	(474)		
BMO Turf field & dome	22	22	22		
UNBF Bookstore	137	141	138		
UNBSJ Bookstore	0	0	0		
Wu Conference Centre	4	1	2		
(Net Loss)	\$(1,268)	\$(1,268)	\$(1,205)		

Contingency

The University budget contains a contingency provision of \$1.5 million for unexpected events that may occur during the year. The level of contingency is unchanged from the 2015-16 budget, however, one-half of the contingency has been earmarked to assist with covering the costs associated with foreign exchange costs in library acquisitions and enterprise software licenses in 2016-17.

In-Year Priority Allocations

As part of a strategy to retain a degree of budget flexibility and have unallocated budget funds available to respond to opportunities during the year, some budget funds remain unallocated within the budget. Each campus determines the appropriate allocation of these funds during the year based on priorities. The UNB Saint John allocation was reduced by \$200 thousand and the Fredericton and University-wide amount by \$20 thousand as part of the efforts to reduce budgeted expenses and the budgeted operating deficit.



RESIDENCE AND CONFERENCE SERVICES BUDGET SUMMARY

University residence systems on both campuses are an important element in the attraction and retention of students at UNB. Residence operations generate approximately \$15.5 million in annual revenue which is utilized to operate and maintain the residences, including the contracted food services. There is a net cost of \$890 thousand budgeted for current residence and conference services operations, including costs for a modest capital renewal program.

The tables below provide a summary of the key operational and financial data for the residence system as related to the budget. For additional information with respect to residence and conference operations, refer to the two campus budget documents.

Fredericton Residence System

Saint John Residence System

)15-16 udget)16-17 udget	\$ ange	% <u>Change</u>		.5-16 dget		l6-17 d <u>get</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>\$</u> ange	% <u>Change</u>
Financial \$(000's) Revenues Expenses Net shortfall	\$ 13,130 14,009 (879)	\$ 13,896 14,786 (890)	\$766 \$777	5.8 5.5	-	1,516 1,516 -	\$	1,570 1,570 -		\$54 \$54	
Capital improvements (\$000's) Included in expenses	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,172	\$ (58)	(2.6)	\$	24	\$	48	\$	24	100.0
Occupancy Total beds in system	1,419	1,418				238		239			
Beds budgeted to be occupied Budgeted Occupancy %	1,296 91.3%	1,283 90.5%				214 90%	_	215 90%			

After a review of the residence room and meal rates charged by other Atlantic universities, the local housing markets and budget requirements, recommendations are developed for UNB residence and meal rates. For the Fredericton residence system room rates in traditional residences and the graduate student apartment-style residence will increase by 1.5%, the suite-style residences by 2.0% and the meal plan price by 4.4%. For the Saint John residence system, the cost of declining balance meal plans will remain unchanged at \$2,600 and residence accommodation increases are 3%. Details of the rates are contained in Schedule J.

CAPITAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Capital Budget

In order to support the needs of world class teaching, research and the overall student experience, buildings, infrastructure, classrooms, laboratories and other, spaces must be constantly renewed, upgraded and modernized. The estimated current replacement value of UNB buildings, infrastructure and contents is close to \$1.0 billion.

The capital budget reflects expenditures to be made on capital assets (equipment, buildings, renovations, improvements and capital renewal) that are funded from designated sources. The 2016-17 Capital Budget is just over \$11.2M compared to \$11.7M in the previous year.

No new major building projects are included in the 2016-17 capital budget.

A summary of the 2016-17 Capital Budget follows:

University of New Brunswick 2016-17 Capital Budget Summary \$(000's)						
	Fredericton	Saint John	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	
	<u>Campus</u>	<u>Campus</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Buildings and Space -Major maintenance, improvements and Infrastructure renewal	\$7,161.3	\$1,446.6	\$8,607.9	\$9,090.5	\$13,516.9	
Equipment and Technology -(Including \$650K in library acquisitions)	2,227.9	403.5	2,631.4 \$11,239.3	2,662.7 \$11,753.2	2,641.4 \$16,158.3	

The following table contains a summary of the Capital Budget:

University of New Brunswick				
Sum	mary of Capital Budget			
	\$(Mil	lions)		
	2016-17	2015-16		
	Proposed Budget	Approved Budget		
Buildings and Spaces				
Fredericton	\$7.2	\$7.2		
Saint John	1.4	1.7		
	8.6	9.1		
Equipment and Technology				
Fredericton	\$2.2	\$2.2		
Saint John	0.4	0.4		
	2.6	2.6		
	\$11.2	\$11.7		

The following is a summary of the major projects included in the detailed campus budgets:

Fredericton Campus (individual building and spaces projects greater than \$75,000)

Teaching & Learning Spaces Upgrades	\$650,000
Memorial Hall Roof Replacement and Masonry Upgrades	\$490,000
Sir Howard Douglas Hall, Main Stone Entrance Stabilization	\$350,000
Marshall D'Avray Entrance Slab Replacement	\$230,000
Campus Water and Sewer Renewal	\$150,000
Toole Hall Fume Hood Exhaust Fans Replacement	\$135,000
Bailey Hall Upgrades to Animal Care Facilities	\$125,478
Tunnel Top Replacement Dineen Drive	\$109,922
Campus Accessibility Improvements	\$100,000
Campus Asbestos Management	\$100,000
LBR Residence Flat Roof Replacement	\$ 98,100
Faculty of Computer Science –ITC317 Upgrades	\$ 90,000
Tunnel Top Replacement – Dineen Drive	\$ 89,922
Street Lighting along MacKay Drive	\$ 78,000
Student Union Cafeteria and Atrium Flooring Replacement	\$ 77,000
Saint John Campus (individual building and spaces projects greater than \$75,000)	
AC Roof Upgrade	\$514,000
Washroom Accessibility	\$207,480
Classroom Utilization	\$189,000
OH 104 Classroom	\$161,000
Fire Alarm Upgrade	\$90,000

Accumulated Deferred Maintenance (ADM)

UNB's Fredericton campus contains some of the oldest university buildings in Canada. While this is part of its charm and appeal, it creates challenges for UNB in the form of ADM. The situation on the Saint John campus is less serious as the buildings are newer, however, the campus is now 50 years old and ADM is also becoming a significant issue. ADM is the backlog of necessary major maintenance on buildings and infrastructure. At UNB, this is estimated to be over \$240 million or more.

The current replacement value of UNB's buildings and infrastructure is estimated at over \$1 billion. Industry standards use a ratio of deferred maintenance to current replacement value (FCI) to measure the state of physical assets. A ratio of 10 or more is considered poor, therefore UNB's ratio of 24 is very high.

According to a recent study commissioned by the University, UNB should spend \$11.7 million annually on infrastructure renewal on the Fredericton campus just to maintain the status quo in ADM that campus. Annual spending of \$20 million or more would be required to reduce ADM on both campuses.



The total capital budget is \$11.2 million in 2016-17. Only a portion of this total will address deferred maintenance as there are other requirements to address regulatory compliance, to refresh technology and to make programmatic changes to teaching and learning spaces. Therefore, the \$11.2 million in the budget will not halt the ADM growth. Recognizing the limited funding, UNB works to leverage funding from various sources and to ensure that most capital project work contains an element of ADM reduction.

University Deferred Maintenance Program (UDMP)

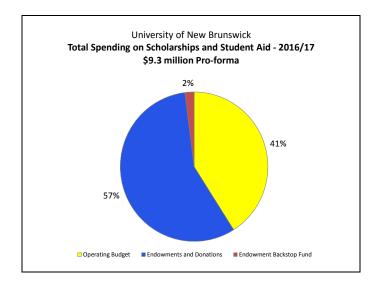
The Province of New Brunswick put the UDMP in place in 2009-10 to provide funding to the four publically funded universities to assist in addressing their accumulated deferred maintenance. Over the period 2009-10 to 2015-16, UNB's share of that funding has been approximately \$35 million and has been used to address deferred maintenance issues on both campuses.

The program has been continued into 2016-17 and UNB's share again is just over \$1 million. The funding has been allocated between the Saint John and Fredericton campuses for the projects outlined in the capital budget submissions for each.



ENDOWMENT BUDGET - Pro-forma Balances and Spending

At \$9.3 million, the University's budget for overall spending on scholarships and student aid in 2016-17 reflects an increase of 5.5% compared to the previous year. The overall spending is funded from a number of sources including an allocation from the operating budget, spending from scholarship endowment and trust accounts, and ongoing gifts from donors. The chart below provides a breakdown of how the overall spending will be financed in 2016-17. Actual amounts in each category may vary depending on circumstances.



The balance of this section is focused on spending from endowment and trust accounts and how this component is expected to be approached in 2016-17.

UNB Endowment Spending Rate – Long-term Target

The University's objective is to set a long-term target endowment spending rate (the "policy rate") that is sustainable, competitive, and achieves inter-generational equity (inflation protection). Stability and predictability are important for planning scholarships and other programs and activities that are supported by trust and endowment spending.

The policy spending rate was reduced from 4.25% to 4.00% in 2013-14 and was maintained at 4.0% for three subsequent years. However, in each of these years, spending from scholarship and bursary accounts was topped up to 4.25% through a transfer from the endowment backstop reserve. It is anticipated the level of endowments will grow significantly as a result of the current capital campaign and will make the 4.00% policy rate sufficient to provide the level of bursary and scholarship support desired at UNB.

The Investments Committee reviews the policy spending rate on an annual basis. A number of key indicators are examined to determine the appropriate policy rate and the recommended level of endowment spending in the following fiscal year. Key indicators include the status of endowment spending and inflation reserves, expectations for future returns, donor expectations, and best practices at other institutions.

Update on Endowment Returns and Market Values

The market value of the University endowment and other trust accounts at December 31, 2015 was approximately \$272.8 million. This represents an increase from the low value following the 2008 financial crisis of \$139.3 million. This growth has resulted from a combination of new gifts and annual investment income, net of spending.

The following chart summarizes the annualized returns for the portfolio for one and two-year periods ended December 31, 2015.

University of New Brunswick Trust and Endowment Portfolio Returns Dec 31, 2015 Annualized					
	1 Year	2 Years			
Actual Returns	7.49%	9.37%			
Policy Benchmark	5.86%	8.75%			
Primary Target 6.00% 6.00%					

As noted, UNB returns for the one and two-year periods ending December 31, 2015 were positive, exceeding the policy benchmark for both the 1 and 2-year periods. Most notably, returns for the one and two-year periods significantly exceeded the nominal return of 6.0% needed to support an endowment spending rate of 4.0%. The excess returns have restored endowment spending reserves to appropriate levels.

Endowment Spending 2016-17

At the Board of Governors meeting of April 2016, the Board accepted an Investments Committee recommendation with respect to endowment spending in 2016-17.

Specifically, the policy spending rate will be maintained at 4.00%, and endowment spending in 2016-17 will be permitted as follows:

- Spending will be determined on an account-by-account basis
- Spending of up to 4% will be permitted from accounts where spending reserves are sufficient to support this level of spending
- In order to ensure that the University maintains a competitive level of spending on scholarships and bursaries, spending from scholarship endowment accounts will be topped up to 4.25%, with the top-up funded from endowment backstop funds.



SUMMARY OF KEY BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

The University budget is prepared using a series of best estimate assumptions. These assumptions are influenced by a variety of factors, some of which are outside of the control of the University, while, in other cases, the University can influence or control the variables to various degrees.

Details of the key assumptions used in developing the 2016-17 operating budget are contained in the multi-year outlook Appendix A. Some additional context is provided below.

General Economic Environment

Interest Rates

The operating budget contains \$2.075 million in income to be earned from the short to mid-term investment of cash flow and other similar funds. It also contains interest earned from internal loans made on projects with a repayment cash flow. Earnings are related to the bank rate and the length of time that funds are invested. Budgeted earnings are based on an assumed average earning rate of between 0.9% and 2.2%.

Market Returns

The level of returns from Canadian and world equity markets, as well as the position of interest rates, has a direct impact on the level of earnings for university endowments and assets of the Shared Risk Pension Plan for Academic Employees. The basic assumption is that overall returns for the endowment fund will be in keeping with a real return objective of 4.0% and that real returns for the pension plan will be in keeping with actuarial assumptions. If there is a material negative variance in endowment or pension earnings, the impacts would be felt in future years.

Operating Revenues

Student Enrolment

Tuition revenue comprises approximately 30% of total operating revenues. As such, the budget is vulnerable to variance in enrolments. While historical trends are valuable in predicting future enrolment, actual enrolment levels are influenced by many factors and are difficult to predict.

The Provincial government announced a tuition assistance program for students from families with less than \$60 thousand annual income. It is not yet known how this and the related elimination of the tuition tax credit will impact enrolments.

The University invested in a marketing recruitment campaign in 2015-16. Although the impact of this initiative on fall 2016 enrolments is not yet known, an increase in enrolment is included in the budget assumptions. However, the total enrolment forecast is still less than 2015-16 budget.



Provincial Funding

The budgeted operating grant in 2016-17 is unchanged from the 2015-16 level, reflecting the funding freeze imposed by the Province. While the four universities are striving to obtain a multi-year funding agreement with the Province, this has not yet occurred.

Operating Expenses

Wage costs comprise approximately 75% of the operating expenses. As such, uncertainty in this area represents a large risk to future sustainability. All collective agreements will have expired by June 30, 2016 resulting in significant future wage uncertainty.

Collective Agreements

Bargaining Group	Contract Expiry Date	Comment
Full-time faculty and professional librarians (Association of University of New Brunswick Teachers (AUNBT)	June 30, 2016	Notice to bargain received from union
Contract Academic Employees (AUNBT)	April 30 , 2016	Notice to bargain received from Union
Graduate Student Workers Public Service Alliance of Canada (UGSW/PSAC)	April 30, 2013	Negotiations ongoing – latest offer rejected
Unionized Support Workers on the Saint John Campus (Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE)	June 30, 2016	Notice to bargain received from union
Unionized Support Workers on the Fredericton Campus (UNIFOR)	June 30, 2015	Negotiations ongoing
Unionized Professional and Technical Staff, Public Service Alliance of Canada (PTSU/PSAC)	N/A – First collective agreement	Negotiations ongoing

Pension Plans

Eligible Academic employees of the University of New Brunswick are members of the Shared Risk Pension Plan for Academic Employees of the University of New Brunswick. Eligible staff are members of the Public Service Shared Risk Pension Plan. Both these plans result in increased certainty around contribution levels as a result of recent conversions to the shared risk model. A key element of the model is to limit possible rate increases.

Non-Pension Benefit Costs

University Non-Pension Benefit Plans are cost shared equally between the University and members of the benefit plans. Certain components of these plans contain elements of self-insurance (with partial stop loss coverage). The assumption contained in the budget is that the utilization patterns of recent years will continue in 2016-17.

Heating and Utility Costs

The operating budget contains electricity costs and heating costs. Estimates have been made for future utilization and prices.

The University Energy Management Program continues to have a positive effect on energy utilization and has contributed to stability in overall costs.



MULTI-YEAR OPERATING BUDGET OUTLOOK

Background

As each annual operating budget is prepared, a series of possible scenarios that illustrate what future operating revenues and expenses could look like in a steady state of operations is also compiled. This multi-year outlook is not a budget plan nor a prediction of what future events might be, rather it is a tool to provide insights as to the future financial picture assuming the same level of operations.

Scenarios are prepared and reviewed by management to illustrate pessimistic, optimistic and best estimate assumptions with respect to levels of operating grant funding, tuition fees and enrolments in order to illustrate the range of possible scenarios. Future expense levels are modeled based on inflation. The pro-forma statements included in Appendix A are intended to identify the extent of the gap between revenue and expenses without University action in the best case revenue scenario. This helps drive decisions related to revenue generation and cost reduction initiatives.

Analysis

All indications are that UNB, like many Canadian universities, is likely to face ongoing fiscal challenges. Given the current financial and economic outlook of the Province and messages we have received from the government to date, future provincial operating grant funding levels are uncertain. The government has announced its desire to implement a performance funding system to allocate at least a portion of university operating grants. This model is not yet developed but government has pledged to include post-secondary institutions in the design discussions. It is unknown what impact this may have on funding levels but it is hoped some level of certainty will emerge in the coming months.

Future years included in the appendix are modeled assuming a 2% increase in the grant, however, the likelihood of this is currently unknown.

The Campus Registrars are currently forecasting continued enrolment declines for the next two years. Targets established as part of the Why UNB recruitment and marketing campaign see enrolment increasing over these projected levels by an additional 1,304 FTE's by 2020-21.

This increased assumption of enrolment, combined with wage economic adjustments very close to inflation rates, have resulted in a pro-forma operating deficit of \$8 million (including the costs associated with the Why UNB campaign) by 2020-21. The pro-forma statements also reflect a growth in operating expenses of between 2.5% and 3.2% per year. The multi-year forecast assumes no changes to programs or services and relatively low inflation-based economic adjustments coming out of wage settlements.



MULTI-YEAR OPERATING BUDGET OUTLOOK

Due to the assumptions chosen and future uncertainty of events, this deficit projection could vary considerably:

•	1% operating grant fluctuation	± \$1.1 million
	1% fluctuation in EA – full and part-time faculty	± \$0.6 million
	1% fluctuation in EA – non-faculty	± \$0.5 million
	± 100 FTE students	\$0.6 million
	1% fluctuation in tuition rate	± \$0.5 million

We modeled other scenarios for the future. The best case modeled scenario is included in the Appendix labeled the Multi-year Outlook and depicted in the graph below. Other scenarios modeled include the operating grant being frozen and reduced by 2% as well as higher levels of wage economic adjustment. It is important to note that these pro-forma statements do not represent an actual forecast of future results. They merely display the impact of various revenue scenarios and steady state, inflation-based expense growth. The pro-forma statements do reflect projected increases in enrolments and costs related to the recruitment marketing campaign.

The University has accumulated some reserve funds that can mitigate the impact of the structural deficit for a short period of time while a strategy is implemented for long-term sustainability. UNB is currently applying considerable effort to recruiting and marketing initiatives aimed at expanding markets and increasing enrolment. An academic planning exercise is underway to help inform the overall academic priorities of UNB.

Conclusion

The 2016-17 budget is submitted with a deficit before one-time items of \$4.1 million and a net deficit position of \$2.6 million. Some costs (recruitment office, library acquisitions, and enterprise software licenses) are supported by one-time funding in this budget. In addition, according to the budget strategy, the operating deficit is being reduced by central one-time funds and departmental carryforwards. This reduces the University's reserves at a significant and unsustainable rate and raises further concern for long-term financial sustainability. If these one-time funds were not used the budgeted net deficit for 2016-17 would increase to \$9.6 million.

We remain concerned about the ongoing level of provincial funding, enrolments, wage settlements, and the use of one-time funds. It is apparent that without changes, ongoing expenses will exceed revenues in future years. The use of one-time funds on a short term basis is essential as longer term plans are developed but is not sustainable. The status quo is clearly not an option and changes are required.

Modeling of Best Case Scenario for Future Operating Revenues and Expenses \$(millions)

			% Gı	% Growth	
	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	
2016-17	\$188.7	\$192.8	0%	5%	
2017-18	194.4	198.5	2%	3%	
2018-19	200.3	203.9	2%	3%	
2019-20	206.5	209.2	2%	3%	
2020-21	210.2	214.7	2%	3%	



BUDGET PROCESS

Preparing the annual budgets for the University of New Brunswick is a significant undertaking requiring planning, coordination and the effort and contributions from a number of stakeholders. There were three basic phases to the 2016-17 budget process as outlined below:

UNB 2016-17 Budget Process Overview of Stages and Timing

The following chart provides an overview of the budget oversight process at UNB to ensure that budget options and choices are reviewed and analyzed prior to the President bringing forward the final budget proposal to the Board of Governors for consideration and approval.

Phase I Planning/Assessing/Strategy October – December 2015

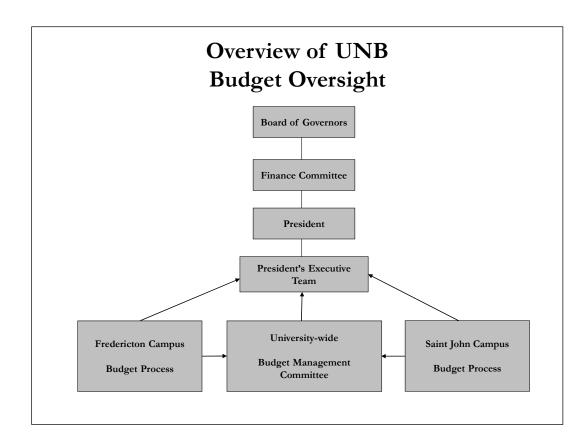
- Set broad strategy/financial modelling
- Agree on assumptions
- Board approves strategy in December
- PET agrees on portfolio allocations (targets)
- Portfolio Managers establish individual budget allocations
- Budget allocations communicated to individual units

Phase II Decisions/Assembly/Execution January – March 2016

- Individual units prepare submissions within established targets
- Detailed budget preparation
- Budget presented to UWBMC (delayed to April)

Phase III Completion/Approval/Implementation April - May 2016

- PET reviews budget
- Finance Committee reviews budget
- Board approves budget



As we go through the summer months, we will be developing a plan for the budget process to start earlier and involve more people in the process. While oversight will remain essentially unchanged, we will be considering the budget committees' membership as a first phase.

We anticipate budget committees will start meeting in early October and that the budget process will be ongoing cycle – as one year is approved, planning will begin for the next year.





BUDGET PROCESS

The following individuals were members of the University and campus budget committees for the 2016-17 budget process:

University-wide Budget Management Committee

Eddy Campbell, President, Chair

Karen Cunningham, Vice-President (Administration and Finance), Vice-Chair

Jane Fritz, Vice-President Academic (Fredericton)

David Burns, Vice-President (Research)

Bob Skillen, Chief Advancement Officer

Robert MacKinnon, Vice-President Saint John

Drew Randall, Dean, Graduate Studies

Julian Meng, Senate Representative

Lesley Balcom, Faculty Representative, Fredericton

Mary Ann Campbell, Faculty Representative, Saint John

Trevor Gonnason, Staff Representative, Fredericton (Directors Plus)

Mark Bishop, Staff Representative Saint John

Alexandra Nichols, Undergraduate Student Representative Saint John

Aditya Roshan, Graduate Student Representative

Kurtis Layden, Undergraduate Student Representative

Don Harrington, Comptroller

Mark Warren, Director, University Budgeting and Decision Support

Katie Baird, Director, Budget Management and Academic Resource Planning

Chris Callbeck, Assistant Vice President (Finance and Administration)

Eleanor Curtis, Committee Secretary

Fredericton Campus Budget Management Advisory Committee

Jane Fritz, Vice-President Academic (Fredericton), Chair

David Burns, Vice-President (Research)

Karen Cunningham, Vice-President (Administration and Finance)

Devashis Mitra, Deans Council Representative

Van Lantz, Deans Council Representative

Ed Biden, Faculty member, Senate Representative

Vigar Husain, Faculty member, Senate Representative

Lesley Balcom, Directors Plus Representative

Trevor Gonnason, Directors Plus Representative

Julian Renaud, Undergraduate Student Representative

Robert Moss, Graduate Student Representative

Katie Baird, Director Budget Management & Academic Resource Planning

Mark Warren, Director University Budgeting and Decision Support



BUDGET PROCESS

Saint John Campus Budget Management Committee

Robert MacKinnon, Vice-President (Saint John) Chair

Chris Callbeck, Assistant Vice-President (Financial & Administrative Services) UNBSJ

Laurelle LeVert, Associate VP

Joanna Everitt, Dean, Faculty of Arts

Ruth Shaw, Dean, Faculty of Science, Applied Science and Engineering (SASE)

Fazley Siddiq, Dean, Faculty of Business

Lilly Both, Acting Associate Dean, Graduate Studies

Mark Bishop, Registrar

Peter McGill, Director, Saint John College (retired April 1, 2016)

Karen Cunningham, Vice-President (Administration and Finance) UNBF

David Creelman, Faculty member, Arts

Greg Fleet, Faculty member, Business

Tim Alderson, Faculty member, SASE

Kevin Bonner, Staff representative

Kathy Robertson, Manager, Budgets and Financial Analysis

Heather Finkle, Director, Financial & Administrative Services



BUDGET PROCESS - Accountability and Budget Policies

The University of New Brunswick has a long tradition of fiscal responsibility and provides clear open disclosure of its financial position, budgets and results. Among the chief tools that support this approach are:

- A comprehensive set of University financial and budget planning principles and policies which are available on the secure University website at http://www.unb.ca/secretariat/policy-repository/ resources/php/download-policy.php?id=Yw
- Preparation and disclosure of annual independently audited financial statements, available on the University open website http://www.unb.ca/financialservices/consolidated financial statements.html
- Annual reports by the University Comptroller and the Vice-President Administration and Finance which describe the financial results and compare to budget targets, both are available on the open University website at http://www.unb.ca/vpfinance/reports-presentations.html
- The 2016-17 and previous years' budgets are available on the open University website at http://www.unb.ca/vpfinance/budgets/index.html



Pro-forma Statement of Operating Revenues and Expenses Consolidated (\$000's)

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	University of New Brunswick Consolidated	Approved 2015-2016	Bur 2016	Budget 2016-2017	Prof 2017	Proforma 2017-2018	Prof 2018	Proforma 2018-2019	Prof 2019	Proforma 2019-2020	Prof 2020	Proforma 2020-2021	
	(\$000\$)	(Restated \$)	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	w	% Change	ŵ	
1	Provincial Operating Grant	\$112,009.4	0.29%	\$112,336.5	2.26%	\$114,878.1	2.03%	\$117,214.6	2.00%	\$119,558.9	2.00%	\$121,950.1	
7 %	Tuition Revenue Other Bayanua (cea note 1)	57,310.8	2.35%	58,659.1	6.17%	62,277.8	5.64%	65,791.7	5.98%	69,724.9	2.03%	71,142.6	
4	Total Revenue	185,767.8	1.60%	188,743.2	2.99%	194,396.1	3.02%	200,257.6	3.14%	206,546.7	1.78%	210,225.7	• •
	Expense												
ı	Academic and Research Faculties and Departmental Costs	105 309 6	1 47%	106 857 1	3 29%	110 373 1	7 95%	113 631 0	2 87%	116 894 4	2 80%	1201714	
9	Academic and Student Support	33,439.6	(%60.0)	33,408.1	2.31%	34,180.0	2.20%	34,930.8	2.13%	35,674.7	2.23%	36,471.3	
7	Sub-total	138,749.2	1.09%	140,265.2	3.06%	144,553.1	2.77%	148,561.8	2.70%	152,569.1	2.67%	156,642.7	
c	Administration and Support Services		(/08/01/	1	9	, ,	,	, , , , ,	900	, , , , ,	,000	,	
s o	Administration and Development Maintenance and Utilities	31,483.4 22,549.9	(2.34%)	30,/45.4 21,866.9	3.26%	31,434.3 22,580.1	2.11% 3.29%	32,096.3	3.32%	32,/31.2 24,096.9	3.36%	33,358.b 24,907.4	
10	Sub-total	54,033.3	(2.63%)	52,612.3	7.66%	54,014.4	2.60%	55,419.9	2.54%	56,828.0	2.53%	58,266.0	
11	Total Operating Expense	192,782.5	0.05%	192,877.5	2.95%	198,567.5	2.73%	203,981.7	2.65%	209,397.1	2.63%	214,908.7	
12		1,267.5	(4.94%)	1,204.9	4.18%	1,255.2	3.82%	1,303.1	3.57%	1,349.7	3.48%	1,396.7	
13		1,500.0	0.00%	1,500.0	0.00%	1,500.0	0.00%	1,500.0	0.00%	1,500.0	(0.00%)	1,500.0	
15	In-Year Salary Savings In-Year Priority Allocations	1,214.0	(0.00%)	(5,769.4)	0.00%	(5,644.4)	0.00%	(5,919.4)	%16.T 0.00	(5,994.4)	0.00%	(4,069.4)	
16	•	192,994.6	(0.10%)	192,807.0	2.94%	198,472.4	2.71%	203,859.5	2.64%	209,246.5	2.62%	214,730.1	
17	Net Position before One-Time Items	\$ (7,226.8)		\$ (4,063.8)		\$ (4,076.3)		(3,601.9)		(2,699.8)		\$ (4,504.4)	
18	One-Time Sources (Uses) of Funds	3,626.9		1,504.6		(3,270.4)		(3,500.0)		(3,500.0)		(3,500.0)	
19	Net Position	(3,599.9)	[\$ (2,559.2)	-1	\$ (7,346.7)	•	\$ (7,101.9)	1	\$ (6,199.8)		\$ (8,004.4)	
20	Net Position as a Percentage of Revenue	(1.9%)		(1.4%)		(3.8%)		(3.5%)		(3.0%)		(3.8%)	

Note:

1. CEL additional revenue moved to "other revenue" from 16/17 onwards

These pro-formas include the revenue from increased enrolment (see enrolment assumptions in Appendix B), additional transfer from reserves, as well as project costs in 2016-17 and future years. However, spending on Why UNB beyond 2015-16 has not yet been approved.

Pro-Forma Statement of Operating Revenues & Expenses Fredericton Campus and University-wide Units (\$000's)

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	University of New Brunswick Fredericton & University-wide Units	Approved 2015-2016	Bud 2016	Budget 2016-2017	Prof. 2017	Proforma 2017-2018	Prof 2018	Proforma 2018-2019	Prof 2019	Proforma 2019-2020	Prof 2020	Proforma 2020-2021
	(000\$)	(Restated \$)	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$
1	Revenue Provincial Operating Grant	\$ 93,627.4	0.29%	\$93,898.5	2.41%	\$96,159.0	2.09%	\$98,167.3	2.00%	\$100,130.6	2.00%	\$102,133.2
N 6	Tuition Revenue Other Revenue (see note 1)	43,352.5	3.00%	\$44,655.0 14.182.3	7.54% (3.25%)	\$48,023.0 13.721.1	7.69%	\$51,717.7 13,721.1	7.32%	\$ 55,501.5 13,721.1	1.68% (1.03%)	\$ 56,431.5 13.579.1
4	Total Revenue	149,768.0	1.98%	152,735.8	3.38%	157,903.1	3.61%	163,606.1	3.51%	169,353.2	1.65%	172,143.8
	Expense											
ru	Academic and Research Faculties and Departmental Costs	83,053.1	1.68%	84,451.6	3.36%	87,286.5	2.86%	89,785.6	2.78%	92,284.0	2.72%	94,792.6
9	Academic and Student Support Sub-total	27,972.6 111,025.7	1.18%	28,303.7 112,755.3	3.08%	28,936.8 116,223.3	2.13%	29,553.7 119,339.3	2.06%	30,163.6	2.16%	30,814.5 125,607.1
∞	Administration and Support Services Administration and Development	25,674.6	(2.24%)	25,098.5	2.34%	25,685.2	2.18%	26,244.2	2.07%	26,786.2	2.00%	27,322.2
6		17,244.1	(1.03%)	17,065.8	3.19%	17,610.9	3.23%	18,179.1	3.25%	18,769.9	3.31%	19,390.4
10	Sub-total	42,918.7	(1.76%)	42,164.3	2.68%	43,296.1	2.60%	44,423.4	2.55%	45,556.0	2.54%	46,712.6
11	Total Operating Expense	153,944.4	0.63%	154,919.6	2.97%	159,519.4	2.66%	163,762.7	2.59%	168,003.6	2.57%	172,319.7
12	-	1,267.5	(4.94%)	1,204.9	4.18%	1,255.2	3.82%	1,303.1	3.57%	1,349.7	3.48%	1,396.7
13	In-Year Contingency In-Year Salary Savings	1,500.0	%00.0 0.00%	1,500.0 (3.044.4)	%00.0 0.00%	1,500.0	0.00%	1,500.0 (3.044.4)	%00.0 %00.0	1,500.0 (3.044.4)	%00.0 %00.0	1,500.0
15		955.3	(2.09%)	935.3	0.00%	935.3	0.00%	935.3	0.00%	935.3	0.00%	935.3
16	Total Expense	154,622.8	0.58%	155,515.4	2.99%	160,165.6	2.68%	164,456.8	2.61%	168,744.3	2.59%	173,107.4
17	Net Position before One-Time Items	\$ (4,854.8)		\$ (2,779.5)		\$ (2,262.5)		\$ (850.7)		\$ 608.9		\$ (963.6)
18	One-Ti me Sources (Uses) of Funds	2,013.4		1,116.60		(2,618.80)		(2,800.00)		(2,800.00)		(2,800.00)
19	Net Position	\$ (2,841.4)	II	\$ (1,662.9)	"	\$ (4,881.3)		\$ (3,650.7)	ı	\$ (2,191.1)	II.	\$ (3,763.6)
20	Net Position as a Percentage of Revenue	(1.9%)		(1.1%)		(3.1%)		(2.2%)		(1.3%)		(2.2%)

Notes:

1. CEL additional revenue moved to "other revenue" from 16/17 onwards

These pro-formas include the revenue from increased enrolment (see enrolment assumptions in Appendix B), additional transfer from reserves, as well as project costs in 2016-17 and future years. However, spending on Why UNB beyond 2015-16 has not yet been approved.

Pro-Forma Statement of Operating Revenues & Expenses Saint John Campus (\$000's)

		4	æ	U	۵	ш	ш	g	I	-	-	¥
	University of New Brunswick Saint John Campus	Budget 2015-2016	Proforma 2016-2017	orma 2017	Profe	Proforma	Profe 2018	Proforma 2018-2019	Profe 2019.	Proforma	Proforma	rma 2021
	(\$000\$)	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	\$	% Change	₩.	% Change	\$
3 7 1	Revenue Provincial Operating Grant Tuition Revenue Other Revenue	\$18,382.0 13,958.3 3,659.5	0.30% 0.33% (2.57%)	\$18,438.0 14,004.1 3,565.3	1.52% 1.79% (1.30%)	\$18,719.1 14,254.8 3,519.1	1.75% (1.27%) 0.32%	\$19,047.3 14,074.0 3,530.2	2.00% 1.06% 0.33%	\$19,428.3 14,223.4 3,541.8	2.00% 3.43% 0.34%	\$19,816.9 14,711.1 3,553.9
4	Total Revenue	35,999.8	0.02%	36,007.4	1.35%	36,493.0	0.43%	36,651.5	1.48%	37,193.5	2.39%	38,081.9
u	Expense Academic and Research Faculties and Departmental Costs	22 256 5	%290	22 405 5	 040	23.086.6	% 5 C &	23 845 4	и С %	24 610 4	 	25 378 8
9	Academic and Student Support	5,467.0	(6.63%)	5,104.4	2.72%	5,243.2	2.55%	5,377.1	2.49%	5,511.1	2.64%	5,656.8
7	Sub-total	27,723.5	(0.77%)	27,509.9	2.98%	28,329.8	3.15%	29,222.5	3.08%	30,121.5	3.03%	31,035.6
∞	Administration and Support Services Administration and Development	5,808.8	(2.79%)	5,646.9	1.81%	5,749.1	1.79%	5,852.1	1.59%	5,945.0	1.54%	6,036.4
6	Maintenance and Utilities	5,305.8	(9.51%)	4,801.1	3.50%	4,969.2	3.53%	5,144.4	3.55%	5,327.0	3.57%	5,517.0
10	Sub-total	11,114.6	(8.00%)	10,448.0	2.59%	10,718.3	2.60%	10,996.5	2.51%	11,272.0	2.50%	11,553.4
11	Total Operating Expense	38,838.1	(2.27%)	37,957.9	2.87%	39,048.1	3.00%	40,219.0	2.92%	41,393.5	2.89%	42,589.0
12	Ancillary Operations (Net)					,		,				
13	In-Year Contingency	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.0	(100.00%)	' '
12	in-Year Salary Savings In-Year Priority Allocations	(725.0)	0.00%	(725.0)	10.34% 0.00%	(800.0)	9.38% 0.00%	(8/5.0)	%/s:8 0:00%	(950.0)	%68.7 0.00%	(1,025.0) 58.7
16	Total Expense	38,371.8	(2.82%)	37,291.6	2.72%	38,306.8	2.86%	39,402.7	2.79%	40,502.2	2.77%	41,622.7
17	Net Position before One-Time Items	\$ (2,372.0)		\$ (1,284.2)		\$ (1,813.8)		\$ (2,751.2)		\$ (3,308.7)		\$ (3,540.8)
18	One-Time Sources (Uses) of Funds	1,613.5		388.0		(651.6)		(700.0)		(700.0)		(700.0)
19	Net Position	\$ (758.5)		\$ (896.2)		\$ (2,465.4)		\$ (3,451.2)		\$ (4,008.7)	•	\$ (4,240.8)
20	Net Position as a Percentage of Revenue	(2.1%)		(2.5%)		(8.8%)		(8.4%)		(10.8%)		(11.1%)

These pro-formas include the revenue from increased enrolment (see enrolment assumptions in Appendix B), additional transfer from reserves, as well as project costs in 2016-17 and future years. However, spending on Why UNB beyond 2015-16 has not yet been approved.

University of New Brunswick

Baseline Assumptions Revenue and Expenses

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Outlook	Pro-forma	Pro-forma	Pro-forma	Pro-forma
Budgeted Enrolment (FTE) by Campus, by Academic Level					
Undergraduate					
Fredericton	4.022	4.005	4.000	4.000	4.000
Domestic	4,922	4,885	4,866	4,866	4,866
International	546	546	563	576	576
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	213	540	797	1,028	1,028
Saint John	4 224	4 275	4 24 4	4 4 4 4 6	4 445
Domestic	1,324	1,275	1,214	1,146	1,115
International	266	241	207	193	189
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	67	111	162	223	276
Sub-total Undergraduate	7,338	7,598	7,809	8,032	8,050
Graduate					
<u>Fredericton</u>	0.5				
Domestic	845	916	991	1,071	1,157
International	384	384	384	384	384
Saint John					
Domestic	70	70	70	70	70
International	50	50	50	50	50
Sub-total Graduate	1,349	1,420	1,495	1,575	1,661
Total Enrolment	8,687	9,018	9,304	9,607	9,711
Baseline Enrolment (FTE) by Academic Level, By Campus Fredericton					
<u>Undergraduate</u>					
Domestic	4,922	4,885	4,866	4,866	4,866
International	546	546	563	576	576
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	213	540	797	1,028	1,028
Sub-total Undergraduate	5,681	5,971	6,226	6,470	6,470
Graduate	3,001	3,371	0,220	0,470	0,470
Domestic	845	916	991	1,071	1,157
International	384	384	384	384	384
Sub-total Graduate	1,229	1,300	1,375	1,455	1,541
Sub-total Fredericton	6,910	7,271	7,601	7,925	8,011
Saint John	0,510	7,271	7,001	1,323	0,011
<u>Undergraduate</u>					
Domestic	1,324	1,275	1,214	1,146	1,115
International	266	241	207	193	189
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	67	111	162	223	276
Sub-total Undergraduate	1,657	1,627	1,583	1,562	1,580
_	1,037	1,027	1,303	1,302	1,360
<u>Graduate</u> Domestic	70	70	70	70	70
International	70 50	70 50	70 50	70 50	
	120				120
Sub-total Graduate Sub-total Saint John		120	120	120	120
	1,777	1,747	1,703	1,682	1,700
Total Enrolment	8,687	9,018	9,304	9,607	9,711

University of New Brunswick

Baseline Assumptions Revenue and Expenses

= a.copc	1	1			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
DEL/FAULES	Outlook	Pro-forma	Pro-forma	Pro-forma	
REVENUES					
Provincial operating grant (Effective)	0.000/	2.000/	2.000/	2.000/	
Base (Fixed & Enrolment)	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Tuition Fees	5.000/	2 200/	2.000/	2.000/	
Undergraduate tuition fees	5.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Undergraduate differential fees	10.12%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Graduate tuition fees	5.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Graduate differential fees	9.74%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
<u>EXPENSES</u>					
Projected Non-salary expenditures					
Basic non-salary	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Strategic non-salary ¹	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Heating costs ³	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	
Electricity costs ²	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	
Salary Expenditure Assumptions					
Projected Economic adjustments (EA)					Contract end
AU Group 1					June 30th 2016
AUR					
AU Group 2 (CAE/CAI)					April 30th, 2016
APT/RAP & EXC					
CUPE					June 30th 2016
GLT/RGL	1	nflationary Ba	ased Increase	es	June 30th 2015
GRD (Graduate)					June 30th 2013
PTSU					First agreement
SAL/RSA					June 30th 2015
UNG (Student Pools)					
NOG (Other Staff Pools)					
During the discourse the south the same (OTD)					
Projected progress-through-the-range (PTR)	4 202	4 2000		4 2 2 2 2	-
AU Group 1/AUR	\$ 2,827	1 1			To position ceili
APT/RAP & EXC	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	To position ceili
CUPE	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	To position ceili
GLT/RGL	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Not applicable.
GRD (Graduate)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Not applicable.
PTSU	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	To position ceili
SAL/RSA	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	To position ceili
UNG (Student Pools)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Not applicable.
NOG (Other Staff Pools)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Not applicable.
Turnover Savings (AU Group 1/AUR)	I	I			
Positions retiring at \$53K savings	17	17	17		
Positions resigning at \$24K savings	15		15		
Total attrition	32		32	-	
Discount Factor	75.00%				
Turn and Carlons (COOO)					
Turnover Savings (\$000s)		1	4		
Fredericton Campus Savings	\$ 875.00				
Saint John Campus Savings	75.00	75.00	75.00	_	
Total Turnover Savings	\$ 950.0	\$ 950.0	\$ 950.0		

Notes:

- 1. Strategic non-salary expenditure includes library acquisitions, scholarships, bursaries and graduate research/teaching assistantships.
- 2. NB Power may currently increase electricity rates up to 3% per annum without a submission to the Energy & Utilities Board. Saint John Campus increase 3%.
- 3. Assumptions reflect assumption w/r/t fuel and related costs, not consumption as reflected in budget. Saint John Campus increase 4.5%.



University of New Brunswick Budget Schedules 2016-17

Schedule A: Summary Statements of Operating Revenues &

Expenses

Schedule B: Sources & Applications of One-Time Funding

Schedule C: Baseline Assumptions

Schedule D: Provincial Operating Grant

Schedule E: Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes

Schedule F: Recommended Parking Fee Changes

Schedule G: Ancillary Fees

Schedule H: Student Health and Optional Dental

Schedule I: Student Organization Fees

Schedule J: Residence and Related Fees

Summary Statements of Operating Revenues & Expenses

		BUDGET	(\$000)	Increase (D	ecrease)
	University of New Brunswick	2015-16	2016-17		
	Consolidated	Restated	Proposed	Dollars	Percent
	Revenue				
1	Provincial Operating Grant	\$ 112,009.4	\$ 112,336.5	\$ 327.1	0.3%
2	Tuition Revenue	57,310.8	58,659.1	1,348.3	2.4%
3	Other Revenue (see note 1)	16,447.6	17,747.6	1,300.0	7.9%
4	Total Revenue	185,767.8	188,743.2	2,975.4	1.6%
	Expense				
	Academic and Research				
5	Faculties and Departmental Costs	105,309.6	106,857.1	1,547.5	1.5%
6	Academic and Student Support	33,439.6	33,408.1	(31.5)	-0.1%
7	Sub-total	138,749.2	140,265.2	1,516.0	1.1%
	Administration and Support Services				
8	Administration and Development	31,483.4	30,745.4	(738.0)	-2.3%
9	Maintenance and Utilities	22,549.9	21,866.9	(683.0)	-3.0%
10	Sub-total Sub-total	54,033.3	52,612.3	(1,421.0)	-2.6%
11	Total Operating Expense	192,782.5	192,877.5	95.0	0.0%
12	Ancillary Operations (Net)	1,267.5	1,204.9	(62.6)	-4.9%
13	In-Year Contingency	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	0.0%
14	In-Year Salary Savings	(3,769.4)	(3,769.4)	-	0.0%
15	In-Year Priority Allocations	1,214.0	994.0	(220.0)	-18.1%
16	Sub-total	212.1	(70.6)	(282.7)	-133.3%
17	Total Expense	192,994.6	192,806.9	(187.7)	(0.1%)
18	Net Position before One-Time Items	(7,226.8)	(4,063.7)	3,163.1	
	Sources and Applications of One-Time Funding				
	Sources				
19	One Time Transfers for Why UNB campaign (see note 2)	4,250.0	2,228.5	(2,021.5)	
20	Transfers From Departmental Carryforwards	1,397.0	601.2	(795.8)	
21	Transfers From Central Internally Restricted Net Assets (see Schedule B)	2,229.9	6,707.7	4,477.8	
	Applications				
22	One Time Costs for Why UNB Campaign	(4,250.0)	(3,998.0)	252.0	
23	Tuition Rebate to NB Students	-	(943.8)	(943.8)	
24	Support for Sustainability Issues (see Schedule B)	-	(2,841.0)	(2,841.0)	
25	One Time Strategic Initiative	-	(250.0)	(250.0)	
26	Net Position	(3,599.9)	(2,559.1)	1,040.8	
27	Net Position as a Percentage of Revenues	-1.9%	-1.4%		

Note 1: CEL additional revenue moved to "other revenue" from 16/17 onwards and restated for 15/16

Note 2: Why UNB campaign includes \$750k approved in 15/16 and \$1,478.5k to be approved

Summary Statements of Operating Revenues & Expenses

		BUDGET	(\$000)	Increase (D	ecrease)
	University of New Brunswick	2015-16	2016-17		
	Fredericton & University-wide Units	Approved	Proposed	Dollars	Percent
	Revenue				
1	Provincial Operating Grant	\$ 93,627.4	\$ 93,898.5	\$ 271.1	0.3%
2	Tuition Revenue	43,352.5	44,655.0	1,302.5	3.0%
3	Other Revenue (see note 1)	12,788.1	14,182.3	1,394.2	10.9%
4	Total Revenue	149,768.0	152,735.8	2,967.8	2.0%
	Expense				
	Academic and Research				
5	Faculties and Departmental Costs	83,053.1	84,451.6	1,398.5	1.7%
6	Academic and Student Support	27,972.6	28,303.7	331.1	1.2%
7	Sub-total	111,025.7	112,755.3	1,729.6	1.6%
	Administration and Support Services				
8	Administration and Development	25,674.6	25,098.5	(576.1)	-2.2%
9	Maintenance and Utilities	17,244.1	17,065.8	(178.3)	-1.0%
10	Sub-total Sub-total	42,918.7	42,164.3	(754.4)	-1.8%
11	Total Operating Expense	153,944.4	154,919.6	975.2	0.6%
12	Ancillary Operations (Net)	1,267.5	1,204.9	(62.6)	-4.9%
13	In-Year Contingency	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	0.0%
14	In-Year Salary Savings	(3,044.4)	(3,044.4)	-	0.0%
15	In-Year Priority Allocations	955.3	935.3	(20.0)	-2.1%
16	Sub-total Sub-total	678.4	595.7	(82.7)	
17	Total Expense	154,622.8	155,515.3	892.5	0.6%
18	Net Position before One-Time Items	(4,854.8)	(2,779.5)	2,075.3	
	Sources and Applications of One-Time Funding				
	Sources				
19	One Time Transfers for Why UNB campaign (see note 2)	3,400.0	1,782.8	(1,617.2)	
20	Transfers From Departmental Carryforwards	1,397.0	601.2	(795.8)	
21	Transfers From Central Internally Restricted Net Assets (see Schedule B)	616.4	4,606.6	3,990.2	
	Applications				
22	One Time Costs for Why UNB Campaign	(3,400.0)	(3,198.4)	201.6	
23	Tuition Rebate to NB Students	-	(717.8)	(717.8)	
24	Support for Sustainability Issues (see Schedule B)	-	(1,957.8)	(1,957.8)	
25	One Time Strategic Initiative	-	-	-	
26					
	Net Position	(2,841.4)	(1,662.9)	1,178.5	

Note 1: CEL additional revenue moved to "other revenue" from 16/17 onwards

Note 2: Why UNB campaign includes \$600k approved in 15/16 and \$1,182.8k to be approved

Summary Statements of Operating Revenues & Expenses

		BUDGET	(\$000)	Increase (D	ecrease)
	University of New Brunswick	2015-16	2016-17		•
	Saint John Campus	Approved	Proposed	Dollars	Percent
	Revenue				
1	Provincial Operating Grant	\$ 18,382.0	\$ 18,438.0	\$ 56.0	0.3%
2	Tuition Revenue	13,958.3	14,004.1	45.8	0.3%
3	Other Revenue	3,659.5	3,565.3	(94.2)	-2.6%
4	Total Revenue	35,999.8	36,007.4	7.6	0.0%
4	Total nevertue	33,333.6	30,007.4	7.0	0.0%
	Expense				
	Academic and Research				
5	Faculties and Departmental Costs	22,256.5	22,405.5	149.0	0.7%
6	Academic and Student Support	5,467.0	5,104.4	(362.6)	-6.6%
7	Sub-total Sub-total	27,723.5	27,509.9	(213.6)	-0.8%
	Administration and Support Services				
8	Administration and Development	5,808.8	5,646.9	(161.9)	-2.8%
9	Maintenance and Utilities	5,305.8	4,801.1	(504.7)	-2.8 <i>%</i> -9.5%
10	Sub-total	11,114.6	10,448.0	(666.6)	-9.3 <i>%</i> -6.0%
				, ,	
11	Total Operating Expense	38,838.1	37,957.9	(880.2)	-2.3%
12	Ancillary Operations (Net)		-	-	0.0%
13	In-Year Contingency	-	-	-	0.0%
14	In-Year Salary Savings	(725.0)	(725.0)	-	0.0%
15	In-Year Priority Allocations	258.7_	58.7	(200.0)	-77.3%
16	Sub-total	(466.3)	(666.3)	(200.0)	42.9%
17	Total Expense	38,371.8	37,291.6	(1,080.2)	(2.8%)
18	Net Position before One-Time Items	(2,372.0)	(1,284.2)	1,087.8	
	Sources and Applications of One-Time Funding				
	Sources				
19	One Time Transfers for Why UNB campaign (see note 1)	850.0	445.7	(404.3)	
20	Transfers From Departmental Carryforwards	-	-	-	
21	Transfers From Central Internally Restricted Net Assets (see Schedule B)	1,613.5	2,101.1	487.6	
	Applications				
22	One Time Costs for Why UNB Campaign	(850.0)	(799.6)	50.4	
23	Tuition Rebate to NB Students	-	(226.0)	(226.0)	
24	Support for Sustainability Issues (see Schedule B)	-	(883.2)	(883.2)	
25	One Time Strategic Initiative	-	(250.0)	(250.0)	
	Net Perities	,		/	
26	Net Position	(758.5)	(896.2)	(137.7)	
27	Net Position as a Percentage of Revenues	-2.1%	-2.5%		

Note 2: Why UNB campaign includes \$150k approved in 15/16 and \$295.7 to be approved

University of New Brunswick Sources & Applications of One-Time Funding

Transfers from Internally Restricted Net Assets	Cons	solidated	Unive	ericton & ersity-wide Units	 nt John ampus
Sources					
1 Central Reserves (see Schedule A line 21)	\$	6,707.7	\$	4,606.6	\$ 2,101
2 Central Reserves for Why UNB (see Schedule A line 19)		2,228.5		1,782.8	445.7
3 One- Time use of Departmental Carryforwards (see Schedule A line 20)		601.2		601.2	-
4 Total		9,537.4		6,990.6	2,546.8
Applications 5 Contribution to Recruitment 6 Contribution to Library Acquisitions 7 Contribution to enterprise software licenses 8 Sub Total Sustainability Issues (see Schedule A line 24) 9 Why UNB Campaign Costs (see Schedule A line 22) 10 One-Time Stategic Initiative (see Schedule A line 25) 11 Reduction of Deficit		1,175.0 1,330.2 335.8 2,841.0 3,998.0 250.0 4,967.9		625.0 1,064.2 268.6 1,957.8 3,198.4 - 4,000.0	550.0 266.0 67.2 883.2 799.6 250.0 967.9
Less: Funding From Other Sources 12 One-Time use of Contingency 13 Tuition Revenue contribution to Why UNB Campaign 14	<u>/</u>	(750.0) (1,769.5) 9,537.4		(750.0) (1,415.6) 6,990.6	 - (353.9) 2,546.8

	2016/17 Outlook
	Gutiook
Budgeted Enrolment (FTE) by Campus, by Academic Level	
Undergraduate	
<u>Fredericton</u>	
Domestic	4,922
International	546
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	213
Saint John	
Domestic	1,324
International	266
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	67
Sub-total Undergraduate	7,338
Graduate	,
Fredericton	
Domestic	845
International	384
Saint John	
Domestic	70
International	50
Sub-total Graduate	1,349
Total Enrolment	8,687
	<u> </u>
Baseline Enrolment (FTE) by Academic Level, By Campus	
Fredericton	
Undergraduate	
Domestic	4,922
International	546
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	213
Sub-total Undergraduate	5,681
Graduate	3,001
Domestic	845
International	384
Sub-total Graduate	1,229
Sub-total Fredericton	6,910
Saint John	0,510
<u>Undergraduate</u>	
Domestic	1,324
International	266
Marketing & Recruitment Stretch Enrolment target	200 67
Sub-total Undergraduate	1,657
-	1,037
<u>Graduate</u> Domestic	70
International	50
Sub-total Graduate	
Sub-total Saint John	120 1 777
Total Enrolment	1,777
TOTAL ENITORNIENT	8,687

	2016/17
	Outlook
REVENUES	
Provincial operating grant (Effective)	
Base (Fixed & Enrolment)	0.00%
Tuition Fees	
Undergraduate tuition fees	5.00%
Undergraduate differential fees	10.12%
Graduate tuition fees	5.00%
Graduate differential fees	9.74%
EXPENSES .	
Projected Non-salary expenditures	
Basic non-salary	0.00%
Strategic non-salary ¹	3.00%
Heating costs ³	4.50%
Electricity costs ²	4.50%
Liectifulty costs	4.30%
Salary Expenditure Assumptions	
Projected Economic adjustments (EA)	
AU Group 1	
AUR	
AU Group 2 (CAE/CAI)	
APT/RAP & EXC	
CUPE	Inflationary
GLT/RGL	Based
GRD (Graduate)	Increases
PTSU	
SAL/RSA	
UNG (Student Pools)	
NOG (Other Staff Pools)	
Projected progress-through-the-range (PTR)	
AU Group 1/AUR	\$ 2,827
APT/RAP & EXC	4.00%
CUPE	4.00%
GLT/RGL	0.00%
GRD (Graduate)	0.00%
PTSU	4.00%
SAL/RSA	4.00%
UNG (Student Pools)	0.00%
NOG (Other Staff Pools)	0.00%
Turnover Savings (AU Group 1/AUR)	
Positions retiring at \$53K savings	17
Positions resigning at \$24K savings	15
Total attrition	32
Discount Factor	75.00%
Turnovar Savings (\$000s)	
Turnover Savings (\$000s) Fredericton Campus Savings	\$ 875.00
Saint John Campus Savings	\$ 875.00 75.00
Total Turnover Savings	
rotal rumover savings	\$ 950.0

Notes

- 1. Strategic non-salary expenditure includes library acquisitions, scholarships, bursariesand graduate research/teaching assistantships.
- 2. NB Power may currently increase electricity rates up to 3% per annum without a submission to the Energy & Utilities Board. Saint John Campus increase 3%.
- 3. Assumptions reflect assumption w/r/t fuel and related costs, not consumption as reflected in budget. Saint John Campus increase 4.5%.

	Budget	Budget	Increase(De	crease)	
	2015-16	2016/17	(\$000)	Percent	
University-wide					
Unrestricted Operating Grants	^	^	•		
Flat Grant (3)	\$81,676,527	\$81,676,527	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Enrolment-based grant	28,430,747	28,757,854	327,107	1.2%	0.3%
Fiscal transfer for St.Thomas University (1	1,902,184	1,902,184	0	0.0%	0.0%
Sub-Total	112,009,458	112,336,565	327,107	0.3%	0.3%
Flat Grant in lieu of tuition Increase	0	0	0	2.00/	0.0%
Total	112,009,458	112,336,565	327,107	0.3%	0.3%
Restricted Operating Grants					
Non-space	2,176,370	2,176,370	0	0.0%	
Alteration & Renovation	2,439,490	2,439,490	0	0.0%	
Total	4,615,860	4,615,860	0	0.0%	
	, ,	, ,			
Grand Total	116,625,318	116,952,425	327,107	0.3%	
Fredericton Campus and University	-wide Units				
Unrestricted Operating Grants	00 047 544	00 047 544	(**)	0.00/	0.00/
Flat Grant (3)	68,047,514	68,047,514	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Enrolment-based grant	23,677,707	23,948,834	271,127	1.1%	0.3%
Fiscal transfer for St.Thomas University (1	1,902,184	1,902,184	0	0.0%	0.0%
Sub-Total	93,627,405	93,898,532	271,127	0.3%	0.3%
Flat Grant in lieu of tuition Increase	00 007 105	0	0	0.00/	0.0%
Total	93,627,405	93,898,532	271,127	0.3%	0.3%
Restricted Operating Grants					
Non-space	1,862,887	1,862,887	0	0.0%	
Alteration & Renovation	2,105,384	2,105,384	0	0.0%	
Total	3,968,271	3,968,271	0	0.0%	
Grand Total	97,595,676	97,866,803	271,127	0.3%	
=	31,033,010	37,000,003	211,121	0.570	
Saint John Campus (2)					
Unrestricted Operating Grants					
Flat Grant (3)	13,629,013	13,629,013	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Enrolment-based grant	4,753,040	4,809,020	55,980	1.2%	0.0%
Fiscal transfer for St.Thomas University (1	4,755,040	4,009,020	0	1.270	0.0%
Sub-Total	18,382,053	18,438,033	55,980	0.3%	0.0%
Flat Grant in lieu of tuition Increase	10,302,033	10,430,033	0 0	0.3%	0.3%
Total	18,382,053	18,438,033	55,980	0.3%	0.0%
Total	10,302,033	10,430,033	33,960	0.576	0.576
Restricted Operating Grants					
Non-space	313,483	313,483	0	0.0%	
Alteration & Renovation	334,106	334,106	0	0.0%	
Total	647,589	647,589	0	0.0%	
Grand Total	\$19,029,642	\$19,085,622	\$55,980	0.3%	
Giailu Iulai	ψ13,023,042	ψ13,000,022	ψυυ, 900	0.370	

Notes:

- 1 The Fiscal transfer represents the amount allotted to UNB from MPHEC in recognition of the joint services that are provided by the Fredericton Campus that also service the St. Thomas University. These include student services, medical centre and library services.
- 2 The Unrestricted and Restricted portions of the grant are provided to the University in total. Intercampus allocations reflect Board policy. The application of this policy results in an allocation that would result if the Provincial approach to allocations between universities was also applied towards the two campuses.
- 3 The 2012/13 Flat Grant included a one-time increase amount of \$1.85 Million. The 2013/14 Flat Grant effects the consolidation of the Flat Grant in lieu of Tuition Increase with the Flat Grant.

Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes for 2016-17

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Recommended Tuition & Related Fees for 2016-17¹

Basic Tuition Fees:						Recomm.	Change fro	Change from 2015-16	
Indergranding Trition Con finelinding chidonte in a ministring work	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	s	%	
Onder graduate Tuttion fee - (Incruding Students III a qualifying year) Full-time students	5,682	5,857	6,007	6,187	6,187	6,496	309	4.99%	
Per course (0 - 5 credit hours) ³	268	586	601	619	619	650	31	5.01%	
Per cours e $\left(6$ - 11 credit hours $ ight)^3$	1,136	1,172	1,202	1,238	1,238	1,300	62	5.01%	
Fourth of During Administration									
	1	1	6	1	1	0	,	7	
Full-time students (includes a \$200 Program Fee applicable to UNBF students only)	2,782	5,957	6,107	6,287	6,287	6,696	409	6.51%	
Per course (0 - 5 credit hours) (includes a \$20 Program Fee)	278	296	611	629	629	029	41	6.52%	
Per course (6 - 11 credit hours) (includes a \$40 Program Fee)	1,156	1,192	1,222	1,258	1,258	1,340	85	6.52%	
Faculty of Engineering									
includes a \$1,350 Prograr	6,682	6,857	7,007	7,187	7,187	7,846	629	9.17%	
Per course (0 - 5 credit hours) (includes a \$135 Program Fee) ²	899	989	701	719	719	785	99	9.18%	
Per cours e (6 - 11 credit hours) (includes a \$270 Program Fee)²	1,336	1,372	1,402	1,438	1,438	1,570	132	9.18%	
Faculty or Law	,		1					1	
Full-time students (includes a \$3,833 Program Fee)	9,232	9,407	9,557	9,837	9,837	10,329	492.00	2.00%	
Per course (0 - 5 credit hours) (includes a \$383 Program Fee)	923	941	926	984	984	1,033	49.00	4.98%	
Per course (6 - 11 credit hours) (includes a \$766 Program Fee)	1,846	1,882	1,912	1,968	1,968	2,066	98.00	4.98%	
Graduate Tuition Eest for Recearch Raced Programs									
	,	7	000		0	,	,	200	
Full lime Program Fee (per term)	1,920	1,978	2,078	2,088	2,088	7,192	T04	4.98%	
Part time or Continuing Fee (per term)	096	686	1,014	1,044	1,044	1,096	25	4.98%	
Visiting GR Students Registered at Non-Canadian Universities (up to 1 year)	096	686	1,014	1,044	1,044	1,096	52	4.98%	
Graduate Tuition Eees Per Course for Course Based Programs									
All Programs (except MTME & MBA) Per course (0 - 5 credit hours)	715	733	748	770	770	808	38	4.94%	
M.Ed On-line program Administration Fee Per 3 credit hour course	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0.00%	
Masters of Engineering, Technology Management & Entrepreneurship - per 3 credit hour course	'	1	1	1	1,270	1,308	38	2.99%	
Masters of Business Administration - Per 3 credit hour course	828	876	891	917	917	963	46	5.02%	
MBA in Engineering Mgt Compressed Courses (includes a \$462 Program Fee)	1,320	1,338	1,353	1,379	1,379	1,425	46	3.34%	
MBA in Engineering Mgt Independent Study (includes a \$1,662 Program Fee)	2,520	2,538	2,553	2,579	2,579	2,625	46	1.78%	
									_

¹ All fee changes for 2016-17 will take effect as of September 1, 2016 except where identified in Note 8.

² Maximum per Academic Year (September 1, 2016 to August 31, 2017).

³ The University is implementing a one-time tuition rebate to NB students equivalent to a 3% increase.

Change from 2015-16

Recomm.

Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes for 2016-17

Recommended Tuition & Related Fees for 2016-17 $^{
m 1}$ **UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK**

	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	012-13 2	013-14 2	014-15 2	015-16	2016-17	\$	%	
Supplementary Tuition Fee for International Students Undergraduate (for Academic Year) Undergraduate Per course (0 - 5 credit hours) Undergraduate Per course (6 - 11 credit hours) Graduate (per term) Graduate (per course)	6,950 695 1,390 1,296	7,125 713 1,426 1,354 406	7,275 728 1,456 1,404 421	7,493 749 1,498 1,446	7,718 771 1,542 1,489	8,500 850 1,700 1,635	782 79 158 146	10.13% 10.25% 10.25% 9.81% 9.87%	uition and Kela
Program for Academic English Preparation (PAEP) Full time students in SP/IN/SU (May to August term)	1,229	1,229	1,266	1,304	1,304	1,369	65	4.98%	ieu ree (
Other Fees: Work Term Fee (for Faculty of Computer Science)	730	730	730	752	752	798	46	6.12%	manges it
Work Term Fee (for Faculty of Business Admnistration) Work Term Fee (for all other Undergraduate and Graduate Co-Op Programs)	730	730	730	730	730	752	22 0	3.01% 0.00%)1 201
Intensive One-year MBA Program (UNBSJ) International Full time International Continuing Full time (per term) Canadian Full time Canadian Continuing Full time (per term)	24,500 24,500 24,500 24,500 24,500 - 2,723 2,723 18,000 18,000 18,000 18,000 18,000 - 2,000 2,000	4,500 2 - 8,000 1	4,500 2 - 8,000 1	2,723 2,723 18,000 1,000	24,500 2,723 18,000 2,000	24,500 2,723 18,000 2,000	0000	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	U-17
Faculty of Arts Practicum Fee for Applied Behaviour Analyst course (UNBF)	ī	1	ı	1,250	1,250	1,250	0	0.00%	
Faculty of Education Practicum Fee for one-year consecutive B.Ed (UNBF) Out-of-Province Intern Differential Fee	500	500	500	500	500	500	0 0	0.00%	
On-Line Administrative & Technical Fees Open Access Learning Program (OALP) M.Ed On-line program Administration Fee Per 3 credit hour course Web-Based	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100 100 100	100	100 100 100	0 0 0	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	

¹ All fee changes for 2016-17 will take effect as of September 1, 2016 except where identified in Note 8.

Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes for 2016-17

Recommended Tuition & Related Fees for 2016-17 $^{\mathrm{1}}$ **UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK**

					l				Г
	2011-12	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	013-14 2	014-15 2	015-16	Recomm.	Change fro	Change from 2015-16	
									1
chnology Fee ³ Full-time Undergraduate programs per term for 2 terms	25.00	25.00	75.50	26.00	26.00	26.50	05.0	1 92%	
Full-time & Cont. Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms	16.50	16.50	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.50	0.25	1.45%	
Part-time Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.50	8.50	8.75	0.25	2.94%	
Undergraduate and Course Based Graduate Programs per course	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	0.25	5.00%	
cilities Improvement Fee ^{4 & 6}									
Full-time Undergraduate programs per term for 2 terms	87.50	87.50	90.50	92.75	92.75	94.50	1.75	1.89%	
Full-time & Cont. Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms	58.00	58.00	90.00	01.50	01.50	63.00	1.50	2.44%	
Part-time Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms Thickergraduate and Course Based Graduate Programs ner course	17.50	17.50	17.50	30.00	30.00	31.50	1.50	5.00%	
Olivet graviate and Course based Oraquate 11 ografits per course	00.11	000	000	C/:/T	C / · / T	10.00	7:1	0.7	
ident Health Fee ^{4 & 6}									
Full-time Undergraduate programs per term for 2 terms	25.00	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.00	26.50	0.50	1.92%	
Full-time & Cont. Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms	16.50	16.50	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.50	0.25	1.45%	
Full-time Course Based Graduate Programs per course	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	0.25	2.00%	
cility Access Fee 3 8 5									
Full-time Undergraduate programs per term for 2 terms	75.00	75.00	76.50	78.00	78.00	80.50	2.50	3.21%	
Full-time & Cont. Research Based Graduate programs per term for 3 terms	50.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	54.00	2.00	3.85%	
Full-time Course Based Graduate Programs - students may opt in per term	50.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	54.00	2.00	3.85%	
Undergraduate or Graduate part time students may opt in per term	50.00	20.00	20.00	51.00	51.00	54.00	3.00	5.88%	
oloma in University Teaching									
Affiliated	300	307	316	325	325	341	16.00	4.92%	
Non-Affiliated	583	286	601	620	620	651	31	5.00%	
or Learning Assessment Fee	400	400	400	400	400	450	20	12.50%	

¹ All fee changes for 2016-17 will take effect as of September 1, 2016 except where identified in Note 8.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Recommended Tuition & Related Fees for 2016-17¹

Distance Education Fees

						Recomm.	Change fro	Change from 2015-16
201	1-12	2012-13	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
	20	20	20	20	50	0	-50	-100.00%
	20	20	20	20	20	0	-50	-100.00%
	45	52	52	52	55	65	10	18.18%
	9	9	9	9	9	65	2	8.33%
	20	20	20	20	50	65	15	30.00%
	20	125	125	125	125	125	0	%00:0
	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	%00.0
	100	100	100	300	300	300	0	0.00%
- 1	250	250	250	250	250	250	0	%00.0
	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	%00:0
	300	300	300	300	300	300	0	%00:0
	200	200	200	200	200	200	0	%00.0
	200	200	200	200	200	200	0	%00:0
1,	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.00%
	'	1	'	ı	'	100	100	NEW
	•	'	1	'	'	150	150	NEW
	1	1	1	1	1	180	180	NEW

Toronto	20
Maritimes	20
Application Fee	
Undergraduate - Canadian	45
Undergraduate - International	9
Graduate	20
Faculty of Law	20
Intensive One-year MBA Program (UNBSJ)	100
Registration Confirmation Deposit ⁷	
Undergraduate - Faculty of Education	100
Undergraduate - Faculty of Nursing	250
Undergraduate - all other programs	100
Faculty of Law	300
Masters of Business Administration (Fredericton Campus only)	200
MBA in Engineering Management	200
Intensive One-year MBA Program (UNBSJ)	1,000
Extornal Examination En	
Later na Lyamin wignation rec	
Paper-based - National	
Paper-based - International	

7 The Registration Confirmation Deposit is credited against a student's tuition balance upon arrival and enrolment at UNB.

Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes for 2016-17

Recommended Tuition & Related Fees for 2016-17¹ **UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK**

						Recomm.	Change fr	Change from 2015-16	ıme
	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	12-13 20	13-14 20	014-15 2	015-16	2016-17	\$	%	ema
Student Abroad Cancellation Fee	•	1	•	1	1	100	100	NEW	iea
Challenge for Credit Examinations (percentage of normal course fees)	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	0	%00.0	1 u
Review of Final Course Grade	15	15	15	15	15	50	35	233.33%	111
Audit courses (percentage of normal course fees)	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	0	0.00%	OII
Late Payment Fee (per term) ⁸	25	20	20	20	20	75	25	50.00%	aı
Reregistration Fee (per term) ⁸	25	100	100	100	100	125	25	25.00%	ıu .
Non Sufficient Funds (NSF) Fee	25	25	25	25	25	25	0	%00.0	Kei
School of Graduate Studies Official letters	•	1	1	1	ı	15	15	NEW	lated
Transcript Fee	9	10	10	10	10	10	0	%00.0	ır
Transcript Fee - Optional Courier Service - Domestic	•	•	1	•	20	30	10	50.00%	ee
Transcript Fee - Optional Courier Service - International	1	•	•	1	45	55	10	22.22%	CI
Graduation Fee (A deposit of \$60 is required for graduation regalia . Upon return of the regalia , \$25 is refunded)	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	%00.0	ıan
									ige

All fee changes for 2016-17 will take effect as of September 1, 2016 except where identified in Note 8.
 The Registration Confirmation Deposit is credited against a student's tuition balance upon arrival and enrolment at UNB.
 Fee changes for 2016-17 will take effect as of May 1, 2016.

Proposal

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNS WICK Parking Fees effective September 1, 2016

							rroposai	
						Recomm.	hange fro	om 2015-1
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
Students								
12 month permit	138.00	142.00	147.00	151.00	155.00	159.00	4.00	2.58%
10 month permit	115.00	119.00	123.00	126.00	129.00	132.00	3.00	2.33%
8 month permit	94.00	97.00	101.00	105.00	107.00	110.00	3.00	2.80%
4 month permit	64.00	66.00	68.00	70.00	72.00	74.00	2.00	2.78%
1 month permit	28.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	36.00	4.00	12.50%
Daily Visitor Pass	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	25.00%
Hourly - SJ only	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	0.00%
Replacement of Decal Permit	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
Fines								
Tier 1	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	1.00	6.67%
Tier 2	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	1.00	3.33%
Tier 3	-	-	125.00	125.00	125.00	128.00	3.00	2.40%
Vehicle Immobilizer (Boot) Removal -	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	1.00	2.00%
·								'
Faculty and Staff								
12 month permit	211.00	216.00	224.00	230.00	236.00	243.00	7.00	2.97%
10 month permit	176.00	181.00	187.00	192.00	197.00	202.00	5.00	2.54%
8 month permit (full-time)	144.00	148.00	153.00	157.00	161.00	165.00	4.00	2.48%
8 month permit (part-time)	144.00	148.00	105.00	109.00	111.00	114.00	3.00	2.48%
4 month permit (full-time)	98.00	101.00	105.00			114.00	3.00	2.70%
• '	98.00 67.00	69.00		109.00 73.00	111.00	77.00		
4 month permit (part-time)			71.00		75.00		2.00	2.67%
1 month permit	28.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	36.00	4.00	12.50%
UNBREA members	50.85	50.85	50.85	50.85	59.00	61.00	2.00	3.39%
Daily Visitor Pass	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	25.00%
Hourly - SJ only	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	0.00%
Replacement of Decal Permit	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
Fines								
Tier 1	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	1.00	6.67%
Tier 2	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	1.00	3.33%
Tier 3	-	-	125.00	125.00	125.00	128.00	3.00	2.40%
Vehicle Immobilizer (Boot) Removal -	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	1.00	2.00%

Notes:

All permits are issued on a "per vehicle" basis.

Faculty and Staff are able to utilize payroll deductions over a maximum of 16 pay periods to purchase their permits. Increases were adjusted for rounding and for HST calculations

Additional Notes:

All parking rates are for both the Fredericton and Saint John campuses unless specifically identified as being for only one c UNBF and UNBSJ have agreed to synchronize parking rates so as to increase transparency and reduce potential "perverse Permit fees include HST and have been adjusted for the HST increase from 13% to 15%. There is no HST on fines.

Background

At its February 7th 2013 meeting, Finance Committee approved a framework through which stakeholders may review and assess Ancillary Fees, including the ongoing requirement for fees as well as the protection of each fee's purchasing power through potential inflationary increases.

As part of its annual budget to the Board of Governors, university management recommends tuition and related fee changes which comprise:

- "Basic tuition fees";
- "Program fees" which are currently specific to the Faculties of Business Administration, Education (graduate), Engineering and Law;
- "Supplementary tuition fees" applicable to our international students;
- "Residence and related fees" comprising room and board fees; and,
- "Other fees" which include a variety of charges including coop, work term fees, practicum fees, application fees, registration confirmation deposit and late-payment fees etc. Other fees are intended to recover the costs of specific activities which directly support the learning environment, but only indirectly support the instructional activity of the institution. These fees include a special grouping identified as "Ancillary Fees". This group is comprised of a Technology Fee, Facilities Improvement Fee, Student Health Fee, and Facility Access Fee.

This year's "Recommended Tuition and Related Fee Changes" can be found in Schedule E.

Technology Fee

Objective of the Fee

From the Budget Plan submitted to Board of Governors in April 2002, "The income from this fee... will be transferred to the capital budget and be designated for specific improvements to computer equipment and technology that directly impacts students."

From the formal announcement of the Student Technology Fee in September 2002, "...the University of New Brunswick has instituted the student technology fee to ensure that students have access to appropriate technological resources. The student technology fee is important because it allows the university to remain up-to-date with regards to computer hardware and software... New technology is needed to help students prepare for the work world, and to aid in teaching, research and administrative work."

Does the need identified in the original proposal for the Ancillary Fee still exist?

Approximately \$531k is expected to be available from Technology Fee revenues in 2016-17. Over 30 applications (totaling \$366k) were submitted by faculty, staff and students in 2015-16 for projects which directly impact students of the Fredericton Campus. While applications are not sought on the Saint John Campus, a survey is sent to students containing potential projects. UNBSJ funds are then deployed strategically to such projects by the Vice-President (Saint John) based upon review and recommendation on those survey results.

Has the need increased, mitigated or eliminated since the time of the original proposal?

Per Information Technology Services, who administers the Technology Fee on the Fredericton Campus,

"Over the past few years, the number of smaller projects being approved is decreasing in favour of larger, wider impact projects. These larger projects, including campus-wide infrastructure projects such as wireless and "virtualization", are deemed to be higher priority by the committee as compared to individual workstations or smaller labs.

These projects benefit the maximum number of students. In the early years of the Technology Fee, lab renewals were the biggest projects. While still important, the need for large scale infrastructure projects with a wider impact continues to grow. This need is both reflective of evolving technology as well as a reduction in funding available from other sources (e.g. operating funds and the provincial Non-Space restricted grant).

There is a strong case for maintaining, and growing, these funds. These projects directly impact and are visible to students."

Historical Increase (Decrease) in the Technology Fee schedule

Until 2013-14, the \$25 per full-time student (per term) fee had not increased since its inception in 2002-03, (i.e. 11 yrs). In 2014-15, the fee increased by 2% to \$26.00 and was held at this level for 2015-16.

Ancillary Fees

Context

What are the cost drivers related to the good/services provided?

While there is a small service element (e.g. the installation of equipment, wiring or other infrastructure), the majority of the costs relate to the information technology and supporting office equipment/infrastructure.

What has the historical increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers been?

Due to the lack of historical Statistics Canada indices related to information technology, a general consumer price index is believed to form the best proxy for historical increases applicable to those drivers. The average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the period 2011 to 2015 was 1.7% per annum. The most recent measure (2014) was 1.1%.

What is the *expected* increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers?

One could expect that, given recent economic downturns, the historical increase may not perpetuate into the future. It is also true, however, that many information technology items are subject to global manufacturing markets (and costs) as well as global demand. It is considered reasonable to assume that a 1.7% CPI will continue into the short and medium term for these products.

What portion of the costs related to the goods/services provided are recovered from the Technology Fee?

The committee recovers 100% of expended funds with the following exceptions:

- The committee administering the Student Technology Fee is mandated to maintain a 5% reserve for project overruns and contingency.
- In addition, the committee has a standing allocation of up to \$1,500 for "marketing" related to the fee, e.g. the solicitation of proposals in student publications.

The committee is not mandated to allocate funds in excess of those available.

Options and Choices

Given the original purpose of the fee remains valid and the need has not been mitigated or eliminated, it would be inappropriate to eliminate the fee at this time.

The choices which remain are:

- Maintain the fee at existing levels.
- *Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17* (from \$26.00 to \$26.50 per term). This would mitigate further deterioration of purchasing power.

While it is possible for a university's operating budget to supplement the amount available for spending on student technology, the financial challenges expressed elsewhere in the 2016-17 operating budget of both campuses make this option financially infeasible at this time.

Each 1% increase would yield \$5k.

Recommendation

Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17 (from \$26.00 to \$26.50 per term).

Governance

This briefing note shall be reviewed by University management, Finance Committee and Board of Governors. University-wide Budget Management Committee, Finance Committee and Board of Governors each have student representation on behalf of each Campus.

It is important to note that the Technology Fee is administered (annually) by information technology departments on each campus on behalf of a committee of voting members (eight on the UNBF committee and nine on the UNBSJ committee). Students are included on each committee (four on the UNBF committee and two on the UNBSJ committee).

Facilities Improvement Fee

Objective of the Fee

From the Budget Plan submitted to Board of Governors in April 2005, "The funds derived from this fee... would be placed into a separate fund to be used solely for infrastructure renewal purposes. It is estimated that this new fee would generate an additional \$2M in annual cash flow for UNB, this would nearly match the level of the annual infrastructure renewal grant that is received from the Provincial Government." The proposal also stated, "This level of cash flow provides the university with a number of new options to address the significant level of infrastructure renewal that is required at UNB. These options include, financing annual additional projects on a "pay as you go" basis, funding to service debt and thereby front-end load the infrastructure projects, or provide a source of funds to possibly lever with Provincial and/or Federal programs as required."

Does the need identified in the original proposal for the Ancillary Fee still exist?

The University of New Brunswick currently estimates its annual capital spending requirement at \$13.7M to maintain current levels of deferred maintenance. Recurring sources of funding approximate \$6.4M (or 47%) of our annual requirement.

Has the need increased, mitigated or eliminated since the time of the original proposal?

In 2005-06, when the Facilities Improvement Fee was proposed, it was estimated that annual capital spending of \$17M was required to maintain UNB's deferred maintenance at current levels. At that time, the restricted operating grant provided by the Province (Alteration & Renovation "A&R" funding) totaled \$2.1M. The proposed Facilities Improvement Fee was \$1.9M (or a matching of almost 92% of Provincial A&R) and 11.4% of total annual capital requirement.

In 2016-17, \$13.7M of capital spending is required to maintain UNB's deferred maintenance at current levels. The restricted operating grant provided by the Province is expected to be \$2.4M. The Facilities Improvement Fee is expected to yield \$1.6M (or a matching of 67% of Provincial A&R) and 11.7% of total annual capital requirement.

Historical Increase (Decrease) in the Facilities Improvement Fee schedule

Until 2013-14, the \$87.50 per full-time student (per term) fee had not increased since its inception in 2005-06, i.e. 8 yrs). In 2014-15, it increased by 2.25% to \$92.75 and was held at this level in 2015-16.

Ancillary Fees

Context

What are the cost drivers related to the good/services provided?

The major cost driver related to the work funded by the Facilities Improvement Fee is construction labour and materials.

What has the historical increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers been?

Statistics Canada indices related to construction of non-residential buildings and institutional structures, ("Construction Price Index") is believed to best reflect the historical increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers. The average Construction Price Index for the period 2011 to 2015 was 2.0% per annum.

What is the expected increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers?

During the period 2011 to 2015, considerable variation in the annual rate occurred, i.e a range of 0.5% to 3.5%. The most recent measure (2015) was 1.4%. These costs, while variable in the short term, will inflate over the medium to long term.

What portion of the costs related to the goods/services provided is recovered from the Facility Improvement Fee?

In 2015-16, this fee represented 11.7% of the annual capital requirement.

Options and Choices

Given the original purpose of the fee remains valid and the need has not been mitigated or eliminated, it would be inappropriate to eliminate the fee at this time.

The choices which remain are:

- Maintain the fee at existing levels.
- Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17 (from \$92.75 to \$94.50 per term) to mitigate further deterioration in purchasing power.

While it is possible for a university's operating budget to supplement the amount available for spending on deferred maintenance, the financial challenges expressed elsewhere in the 2016-17 operating budget of both campuses make this option financially infeasible at this time.

Each 1% increase in the Facility Improvement Fee would yield approximately \$16k.

Recommendation

Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17 (from \$92.75 to \$94.50 per term).

Governance

This briefing note shall be reviewed by University management, Finance Committee and Board of Governors. University-wide Budget Management Committee, Finance Committee and Board of Governors each have student representation on behalf of each Campus.

It is important to note that proposals for funding from the Facilities Improvement Fee are reviewed and recommended from committees on each campus. In Fredericton, there are two student representatives on that committee.

Student Health Fee

Objective of the Fee

From the Budget Plan submitted to Board of Governors in April 2009, "The opportunity for revenue generation in this area is limited. There is continued ongoing pressure on costs, direct and indirect, related to providing these services. Given today's fiscal context, there is extreme pressure to reduce budgets- not expand them... In order to provide stable service to full-time students, and to provide improved health education and promotion to all students, it is important that these {student health} services remain funded in an ongoing manner."

Does the need identified in the original proposal for the Ancillary Fee still exist?

Student health centres continue to operate and provide services on both the Fredericton and Saint John Campuses. Almost 10,500 student visits occurred at UNB's Student Health Centres during the year this fee was introduced. This increased to 12,572 in 2014-15 (an increase of 2,072 visits or 20%).

Has the need increased, mitigated or eliminated since the time of the original proposal?

In 2009-10, the gross cost of providing students with their student health centres was \$1.1M of which the University provides \$383k (or 35%) against the cost of staff and benefits, supplies and facility support. The proposed fee was expected to raise \$487k (or 44%) of the annual cost.

In 2016-17, the gross cost of providing students with their student health centres is budgeted at \$1.3M of which the University provides \$458k (or 35%) against the cost of staff and benefits, supplies and facility support. The current fee is expected to raise \$513k (or 40%) of the annual cost.

Historical Increase (Decrease) in the Student Health Fee schedule

Until 2013-14, the \$25 per full-time student (per term) fee had not increased since inception in 2009-10, (i.e. 4 yrs). In 2014-15, the fee increased by 2% to \$26.00 and was held at this level in 2015-16.

Context

What are the cost drivers related to the good/services provided?

The major cost drivers related to the provision of student health is the human resources required to do so, i.e. doctors, nurses and support staff.

What has the *historical* increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers been?

With regard to human resources, the University of New Brunswick has experienced an average annual increase to salaries within its non-bargaining group of 2.0% over the past five years.

What is the expected increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers?

In our current fiscal context, and that of the Province, non-bargaining support staff salaries have been assumed to increase at a rate of 1.0% per annum.

What portion of the costs related to the goods/services provided is recovered from the Student Health Fee?

At inception, it was expected that the Student Health Fee would collect approximately 44% of the annual funding requirement. In 2016-17, this fee is expected to represent 40% of the annual funding requirement.

Options and Choices

Given the original purpose of the fee remains valid and the need has not been mitigated or eliminated, it would be inappropriate to eliminate the fee at this time.

The choices which remain are:

- Maintain the fee at existing levels.
- Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17 (from \$26.00 to \$26.50 per term) to mitigate further deterioration in purchasing power.

While it is possible for a university's operating budget to supplement the amount available for spending on deferred maintenance, the financial challenges expressed elsewhere in the 2016-17 operating budget of both campuses make this option financially infeasible at this time.

Each 1% increase in the Student Health Fee would yield approximately \$5k.

Recommendation

Increase the fee by 1.9% in 2016-17 (from \$26.00 to \$26.50 per term).

Governance

This briefing note shall be reviewed by University management, Finance Committee and Board of Governors. University-wide Budget Management Committee, Finance Committee and Board of Governors each have student representation on behalf of each Campus.

Facility Access Fee

Objective

The Budget Plan submitted to Board of Governors in April 2011 stated:

"The Facility Access Fee will provide both a student contribution towards the \$2.9M annual operating cost of the facility (comprised of \$0.9M URec and \$2.0M facility operation, utilities, regular maintenance with provision for special maintenance) as well as a student contribution towards the expanded URec program The Facility Access Fee will automatically make students URec members with benefits to include free access to all recreational facilities (e.g. cardio & strength training room, recreational gymnasiums, pool, squash courts, indoor walking and jogging track, changing room with day-use lockers, noon-hour skating at the Aitken University Center) as well as free participation in all non-ice intramural sports and the majority of group fitness classes."

Does the need identified in the original proposal for the Ancillary Fee still exist?

The Richard J. Currie Centre and expanded programming which it offers remain available to faculty, staff and students of the Fredericton Campus. In Fall 2015, over 4,000 student FTE (or 60% of enrolled FTE) accessed these facilities.

Has the need increased, mitigated or eliminated since the time of the original proposal?

In 2011-12, the proposed fee was expected to raise \$1.1M (or 36%) of the annual funding required to operate the facility and related programs and services within the Richard J. Currie Centre (estimated at \$2.9M).

In 2016-17, the proposed fee is expected to raise 1.1M (or 41%) of the annual funding required to operate the programs and services in the Richard J. Currie Centre (estimated at \$2.7M).

Historical Increase (Decrease) in the Facility Access Fee schedule

The original fee approved in 2011-12 was \$75.00 per full-time student (per term). In 2014-15, the fee was increased by 1.5% to \$78.00 and held at this level in 2015-16.

Context

What are the cost drivers related to the good/services provided?

The major cost drivers related to the provision of services at the Richard J. Currie Centre are the costs of:

- human resources to staff URec, administrative and regular maintenance functions;
- utilities to run the facility (e.g. fuel, water and electricity); and,
- major maintenance on this state-of-the-art facility (construction-related).

What has the historical increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers been?

With regard to human resources, the University of New Brunswick has experienced an average annual increase to salaries within its non-bargaining group of 2.0% over the past five years.

Statistics Canada indices related to utilities (i.e. water, fuel and electricity) indicate an average annual increase of 3.1% over the past five years.

What is the expected increase (decrease) applicable to those drivers?

In our current fiscal context, and that of the Province, non-bargaining support staff salaries have been assumed to increase at a rate of 1.0% per annum. It is reasonable to assume that utilities will increase at a rate of 3% per annum.

What portion of the costs related to the goods/services provided is recovered from the Facility Access Fee?

At inception, it was expected that the Facility Access Fee would represent approximately 36% of the annual funding requirement. In 2016-17, this fee is expected to represent 41% of the annual funding requirement.

Options and Choices

Given the original purpose of the fee remains valid and the need has not been mitigated or eliminated, it would be inappropriate to eliminate the fee at this time.

The choices which remain are:

- Maintain the fee at existing levels.
- Increase the fee by 3.2% in 2016-17 (from \$78.00 to \$80.50 per term) to mitigate further deterioration in purchasing power.

While it is possible for a university's operating budget to supplement the amount available for spending on deferred maintenance, the financial challenges expressed elsewhere in the 2016-17 operating budget of both campuses make this option financially infeasible at this time.

Each 1% increase in the Student Health Fee would yield approximately \$11k.

Recommendation

Increase the fee by 3.2% in 2016-17 (from \$78.00 to \$80.50 per term).

Governance

This briefing note shall be reviewed by University management, Finance Committee and Board of Governors. University-wide Budget Management Committee, Finance Committee and Board of Governors each have student representation on behalf of each Campus.

Undergraduate	Supplemental ¹
Health Plan	

Student Family

1 dependent

2 or more dependents

Optional Dental Plan

Student Family

1 dependent

2 or more dependents

					Recomm.	Change fron	ı 2015-10
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
137	142	142	142	142	142	0.00	0.00%
137							
-	275	275	275	275	275	0.00	0.00%
175	-	-	-	-			
215	-	-	-	-			
112	118	118	118	118	118	0.00	0.00%
-	315	315	315	315	315	0.00	0.00%
180	-	-	-	-			
220	-	-	-	-			

Graduate Supplemental²

Health Plan

Student Family

Couple

Optional Dental Plan

Student Family Couple

193.	50	221.75	265.00	265.00	278.00	283.00	5.00	1.89%
370.	00	410.25	485.00	485.00	485.00	525.00	40.00	8.25%
	-	-	-	-	-			
199.	25	217.75	200.00	200.00	210.00	215.00	5.00	2.50%
380.	00	402.50	370.00	370.00	370.00	395.00	25.00	6.76%
	-	-	-	_	-			

Health Coverage for International Stude	ents ³							
Registered Student (mandatory)	861	904	906	966	966	966	0.00	0.00%
Registered Student + 1 Family (optional)	1,722	1,808	1,812	1,932	1,932	1,932	0.00	0.00%
Registered Student + 2 Family (optional)	2,583	2,712	2,718	2,898	2,898	2,898	0.00	0.00%
Registered Student + 3 Family (optional)	3,444	3,616	3,624	3,864	3,864	3,864	0.00	0.00%
Registered Student + 4 Family (optional)	4,305	4,520	4,530	4,830	4,830	4,830	0.00	0.00%

Notes:

- 1 All full-time undergraduate students on both campuses including International students.
- 2 All full-time graduate students on both campuses including International students.
- 3 All full-time and part-time International students on both campuses.

Background:

Undergraduate Supplementary Health and Dental Coverage

The Fredericton Student Union (SU) and the Saint John Student Representative Council (SRC) jointly operate a health and optional dental insurance program for their members. The plan is fully insured, and is designed to supplement the coverage provided by provincial Medicare Plans or by the Medicare equivalent plan for international students. The plan provides students with a comprehensive set of extended health and dental benefits including 80% coverage on prescription drugs, paramedical services, ambulance services, etc.

Students providing proof of alternate coverage may opt out of the Student Health Plan. To opt out, students must access an on-line Student Union web site. Students who opt out will be credited for the Health fee. Students may opt out of the Dental Plan without providing proof of alternate coverage.

Fees for the Health/Dental Plan are treated as compulsory fees by the University and accordingly must be approved by the Board. Fees are negotiated annually by the SU/SRC and the insurer based on utilization rates. The premiums for both Health Benefits and for the Dental Plan remain the same as the prior year.

Graduate Supplementary Health and Dental Coverage

The plan is fully insured, and is designed to supplement the coverage provided by provincial Medicare Plans or by the emergency health plan for international students. The plan provides students with a comprehensive set of extended health and dental benefits including 80% coverage on prescription drugs, paramedical services, ambulance services, etc.

The GSA began a new contract with C&C Insurance Consultants for 2011-2012. The initial term of the contract with C&C was for one year, from September 1, 2011, to August 31, 2012, and the agreement will be renewed annually thereafter.

Students providing proof of alternate coverage may opt out of the GSA Health Plan. To opt out, students must sign an opt-out form and have it signed by a GSA staff member. Students who opt out will be credited for the Health fee. Students may opt out of the Dental Plan without providing proof of alternate coverage.

Fees are negotiated annually by the GSA and the insurer based on utilization rates. The premiums for both Health Benefits and for the Dental Plan are increasing due to the amount of claims processed by the insurer.

Fees for the Health/Dental Plan are treated as compulsory fees by the University and accordingly must be approved by the Board.

Health Plan for International Students

Basic health and hospital benefits for Canadian students are provided by the provincial Medicare Plan of the province of their permanent residence. International students with landed immigrant status also qualify for Medicare. However, international students studying at UNB on a student visa do not qualify. Health coverage for such students is provided by a fully insured health plan administered on behalf of the University and underwritten by the Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada. This plan was first introduced in 2002-2003.

Since the vast majority of plans across Canada are set as mandatory we implemented a mandatory plan in September 2012. Only International students who are provided insurance from an approved sponsor program or NB Medicare are allowed to opt-out.

We have negotiated a 0% increase in the premium with no changes in benefits for the 2016-17 academic year.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Student Organization Fees effective September 1, 2016

The University, on behalf of four recognized student organizations, collects student organization fees, billed to students on a term basis, on Student organization fees are treated as compulsory fees by the University and accordingly must be approved by the Board. All recomm 2016-2017 have been established in accordance with the duly ratified constitution and by-laws of the respective student organizations.

						Recomm.	Change fro	m 2015-16
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
FREDERICTON Campus								
Full Time Undergraduates								
UNB Student Union								
Full-time fee (per term)	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	57.50	57.50	-	0.00%
First year orientation fee (Fall term only)	60.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	-	0.00%
Emergency Bursary Fee (per term)	-	-			-	5.00	5.00	NEW
CHSR Broadcasting Inc. (per term)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	-	0.00%
Brunswickan Publishing Inc. (per term)	5.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	-	0.00%
Part Time Undergraduates								
Adult Learners Part time Students (per 0-5 credit hour course)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	2.00	20.00%
CHSR Broadcasting Inc. (per 0-5 credit hour course) ¹	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	0.00%
Brunswickan Publishing Inc. (per 0-5 credit hour course) ¹	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	0.00%
Graduates (applicable to three terms)								
Graduate Student Assoc.								
Full time	40.50	43.50	46.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	-	0.00%
Part time	13.50	16.50	15.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	-	0.00%
U-Pass (Fall Term Fee only)	100.00	100.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	-	0.00%
SAINT JOHN Campus								
Full Time Undergraduates								
UNB Student Rep Council								
Full-time fee (per term)	67.50	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	-	0.00%
First year orientation fee (Fall term only)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	-	0.00%
CRSJ Inc. (per term)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.50	12.50	-	0.00%
Baron (per term)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
Part Time Undergraduates								
UNB Student Rep Council (per 0-5 credit hour course) ¹	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	-	0.00%
CRSJ Inc. (per 0-5 credit hour course) ¹	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	0.00%
Baron (per 0-5 credit hour course) ¹	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	0.00%
Graduates (applicable to three terms)								
Graduate Student Assoc.								
Full time	26.75	29.75	31.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	-	0.00%
Part time	9.00	12.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	-	0.00%

Notes:

- 1 Part-time fees for 6-11 credit hour courses are double the 0-5 credit hour rate.
- 2 To a maximum of \$36 per Fall and /or Winter Term & maximum of \$48 in Summer Term

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Recommended Fredericton Residence Fees for 2016-17

							Change from 2015-10	
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
Elizabeth Parr Johnson Residence 1&2								
Single Room (3 Bedroom Suite)	4,759	4,884	5,041	5,142	5,283	5,389	106	2.01%
Single Room (2 Bedroom Suite)	5,330	5,516	5,645	5,757	5,916	6,034	118	1.99%
One Bedroom Suite Communication Fee	6,269	6,436	6,635	6,768	6,954 500	7,093 500	139	2.00% 0.00%
Additional Occupant (e.g. Couple)	300 + 15%	300 + 15%	300 + 15%	450 + 15%	+15%	+15%	_	0.00%
	T 13/0	T 15/0	T 13 /0	T 15/0	T1370	T1570		
Maggie Jean Chestnut Residence 1 & 2 Double	4,397	4,507	4,642	4,735	na	na		
Special Double	4,735	4,853	4,999	5,099	na	na		
Single	5,765	5,909	6,086	6,208	na	na		
House Dues	70	70	70	70	na	na		
Communication Fee	300	300	300	450	na	na		
Lady Beaverbrook Residence ² Same Room options as All Other Residences								
House Dues	70	70	70	70	70	70	-	0.00%
Communication Fee	285	285	285	450	500	500	-	0.00%
All Other Residences ²								
Double	4,079	4,181	4,306	4,392	4,513	4,581	68	1.51%
Special Double	4,385	4,495	4,631	5,024	5,162	5,240	78	1.51%
Single	5,396 6,099	5,531 6,251	5,696 6,439	6,110 6,868	6,278 7,057	6,372 7,163	94 106	1.50% 1.50%
Super Single/Special Single Suite	6,438	6,599	6,797	6,933	7,037	7,103	100	1.50%
House Dues	70	70	70	70	7,124	7,231	-	0.00%
Communication Fee	300	300	300	450	500	500	_	0.00%
Magee House Apartments - Sept-April*								
1 Bedroom	5,880	6,040	6,224	6,352	6,527	6,960	433	6.63%
2 Bedroom	7,080	7,280	7,496	7,648	7,858	8,312	454	5.78%
3 Bedroom	8,160	8,360	8,608	8,784	9,026	9,496	470	5.21%
Magee House Apartments - May-August*								
1 Bedroom	2,260	2,320	2,388	2,436	2,504	2,708	204	8.15%
2 Bedroom	2,600	2,660	2,740	2,796	2,873	3,084	211	7.34%
3 Bedroom	3,060	3,140	3,236	3,300	3,392	3,608	216	6.37%
Required Meal Plan (Choices)								
Meal Plans (5 options)	3,688	3,866	_	_	_			
Infinite Meal Plan	-	-	3,900	3,984	4,087	4,267	180	4.40%
200 Meals per Term Plan	_	_	3,900	3,984	4,087	4,267	180	4.40%
			3,700	3,701	1,007	1,207	100	1.1070
Other Fees and Fines								
Activating Fire Alarm for non-emergency	500	500	500	500	500	500	-	0.00%
Contract Cancellation Fee (per Term of Contract)	full fees	full fees	400	400	400	1,000	600	150.00%
Winter Holiday Break Extended Stay	200	200	200	280	na	na		0.00%
Storage Fee	200	200	200	200	200	200	-	0.00%
Unauthorized Room Change Fee	80	80	80	80	80	80	_	0.00%
Improper Check Out	80	80	80	80	80	80	_	0.00%
Early Arrivals/Late Stays per Day	25	25	25	30	30	30	_	0.00%
Room Change Fee	30	30	30	30	30	30	_	0.00%
Damages (Intentional) ³						2.0		
Tier 1	20	20	20	20	20	20	_	0.00%
Tier 2	40	40	40	40	40	40	_	0.00%
Tier 3	80	80	80	80	80	80	-	0.00%
Notes:	60	80	60	60	80	60		0.0070

Notes:

- 1 Meal plan is optional.
- $2\,$ Includes non-refundable \$500 Residence Application Fee and Fall and Winter payments.
- 3 All Damages (intentional or otherwise) require payment of replacement cost of item plus any labour regarding installation.

^{*} rent includes wireless fibre op services beginning 2016-17

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Recommended Saint John Residence Fees for 2016-17

						Recomm.	Change from 2015-16	
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	\$	%
Sir James Dunn Residence ²								
Super Single Plus (Double Bed)	-	-	-	-	-	5,900	5,900	NEW
Super Single (Double Bed)	4,665	4,804	4,948	5,096	5,300	5,460	160	3.02%
Large Single (Single Bed)	4,561	4,698	4,834	4,979	5,178	5,334	156	3.01%
Single	4,266	4,394	4,525	4,660	4,846	4,992	146	3.01%
Double	3,805	3,920	4,037	4,158	4,324	4,454	130	3.01%
House Dues	50	70	70	70	70	70	-	0.00%
Required Meal Plan ³	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,600	-	0.00%
Apartment (per Month, per Person) ⁴	400	400	400	400	450	600	150	33.33%
Dr. Colin B. Mackay Residence ² Single Room (2 Bedroom Premium Plus Suite)						5 000	5,000	N. T. W.
Single Room (2 Bedroom Premium Suite)	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	NEW
Single Room (2 Bedroom Suite)	4 705	4.020	- 5.075	- 5 227	- 5 426	5,700	5,700 164	NEW 3.02%
House Dues	4,785	4,928 70	5,075 70	5,227 70	5,436 70	5,600 70	164	
Required Meal Plan (Choices)	30	70	70	70	70	70	-	0.00%
Meal Plan III 1	300	300	300	300	300	400	100	33.33%
Meal Plan IV ¹	800	800	800	800	800	1,000	200	25.00%
Other Fees and Fines								
Activating Fire Alarm for non-emergency	500	500	500	500	500	500	-	0.00%
Winter Holiday Break Extended Stay	200	200	200	250	250	250	-	0.00%
Storage Fee	-	-	200	200	200	200	-	0.00%

25

25

25

25

25

25

35

0.00%

0.00%

Notes:

- 1 Taxable
- 2 All room rates include \$500 deposit, Fall and Winter payments, fibre-opt internet, television and telephone
- 3 Tax exempt

Early Arrivals/Late Stays per Day

Room Change Fee

4 Rental of two person apartment by one person requires payment of \$1200 per month.