Trimester 2 Report

May 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017





Executive summary

This report covers the period from May 1, 2017 to Dec. 31, 2017.

We started the year with the University's first balanced budget in over a decade. Although the 2017-18 budget is balanced and does not include a mitigation target, there were two specific risks identified in the 2017-18 Budget Report.

The enrolment forecast for the 2017-18 budget estimated a decline in undergraduate headcount of 267 students. The Office of the Registrar subsequently set a target to increase historical retention numbers across each Faculty by three per cent. This increased retention translated to an additional 255 students and an additional \$3.0 million in tuition, assuming an even distribution of domestic and international students. Current enrolment figures are encouraging. At the time of writing this report, we have exceeded our 'all in'(1) headcount by 187 students, resulting in global tuition forecasted to be almost \$0.5 million higher than budget. Retention efforts appear to be making headway and continue to be a focus to the end of the fiscal year.

The second inherit risk relates to the general operating grant. For 2017-18, the University budgeted to receive its 2016-17 grant plus a \$1.3 million pick-up related to graduate students, which had to be negotiated through Strategic Mandate Agreement (SMA) discussions with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD). During the second trimester, our SMA 2 was finalized and it included increases to our Masters and PhD allotments as expected, with increases to 792 and 108 students respectively for 2017-18. It should be noted that these spaces are only funded when filled. At the time of writing this report, we are expecting to fill these spaces and therefore have forecast to achieve our \$1.3 million target.

The trimester two forecast for 2017-18 sets out a surplus of \$3.0 million. In the past, as in this year, underspending has allowed us to generate small surpluses. That said, we reiterate the need to look closely at our operating expenditure models to find a sustainable model that does not rely on enrolment growth or under-spending of the planned budget to mitigate expenses outpacing our revenue growth.

As always, input and recommendations for future budget decisions are encouraged and can be emailed to budgetreport@brocku.ca

(1) 'All-in' enrolment includes all degree-seeking students (as presented by the Office of the Registrar) as well as non-degree students, auditors, additional qualifications, and certificates.

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This report contains certain forward-looking information. In preparing the Trimester 2 Report, certain assumptions and estimates were necessary. They are based on information available to management at the time of preparing the forecast. Users are cautioned that actual results may vary.

Throughout the text in this report, financial values have been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

On the cover: The butterfly image used on the cover symbolizes transformation, growing and evolving into something new. This past summer Brock welcomed a new President. In addition, this year Brock's budget is beginning the process of being transformed through the revenue and expense allocation model. Also, the Brock Linc and the Goodman School of Business are two major construction projects underway this year. The use of geometric shapes form one shape/ one Brock. The other sections in the shapes represent the many facets of the university, they morph from flat design to 3D design creating movement, which evokes a feeling of the ever changing and ongoing innovation and emergence of Brock as a leading edge university. There are four photos on the cover, each is from a Brock News story from Sept. 2017 to Dec. 2017.

Financial results

The following table illustrates the trimester two forecast for the University compared to budget and prior year actual. The information is presented on a funding basis, which represents committed cash, and based on the audited financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards for not for-profit organizations (NFPS). A reconciliation of the two presentations can be found on page 26.

Figure 1

(\$200.)	Fund	ding	NF	PS	Funding	NFPS
(\$000s)	2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	2016-17 Actua
Revenue						
Student fees	167,116	167,875	167,116	167,875	158,341	158,451
Grant revenue	96,926	96,326	95,628	95,028	95,009	94,160
Internal chargebacks	8,985	8,792			9,703	
Inter-fund revenue	3,150	3,138			4,859	
Other revenue	47,107	47,826	69,829	70,958	46,182	71,386
Total revenue	323,284	323,957	332,573	333,861	314,094	323,997
Operating costs						
Personnel costs	(207,233)	(212,939)	(208,099)	(212,139)	(196,994)	(201,124)
Inter-fund expenses	(21,443)	(18,590)			(20,965)	
Other operating costs	(91,580)	(92,428)	(120,286)	(121,437)	(90,611)	(114,055)
Total operating costs	(320,256)	(323,957)	(328,385)	(333,576)	(308,570)	(315,179)
Funding surplus/(deficit) before discretionary appropriations	3,028	-	4,188	285	5,524	8,818
Discretionary appropriations					(5,500)	
Funding surplus/(deficit) after discretionary appropriations	3,028	-	4,188	285	24	8,818





Taking a closer look at some of the numbers

Overview

The 2017-18 trimester two forecast shows a funding surplus of \$3.0 million versus the balanced 2017-18 budget and the \$2.5 funding deficit projected in Trimester one. This surplus is driven by personnel costs forecast to be \$5.7 million under budget; offset by inter-fund expenses forecast to be \$2.9 million over budget. In addition, total revenue is forecast to be \$0.7 million under budget. Figure 2 below highlights the main differences between the trimester two forecast presented in this report and the budget originally established as well as to the forecast presented in the trimester one report.

Figure 2: What has changed in the trimester two forecast of \$3 million surplus

Let's look at it from originally established balanced budget (better by \$3 million)

Balanced Budget

- Student fee revenue is forecast lower than budget by \$0.8 million with global tuition gains offset by lower ISP and ESL tuition.
- Grant revenue is higher by \$0.6 million driven by special purpose grants.
- Other revenue forecasted lower by \$0.7 million
- Personnel costs forecasted under budget by \$5.7 million.
- Inter-fund expense forecasted higher by \$2.9 million.
- Operating expenses forecasted under budget by \$0.8 million.

Let's look at it from the trimester one forecast (T1) of a \$2.5 million deficit (better by \$5.5 million)

T1 Projection \$2.5M deficit

- Student fee revenue is forecast higher by \$0.2 million driven by an increased undergraduate headcount forecast.
- Grant revenue is higher than T1 by \$0.6 million driven by special purpose grants.
- Other revenue is forecast \$0.8 higher than T1.
- Personnel costs forecasted lower than T1 by \$6.6 million
- Inter-fund expense forecasted higher by \$3.3 million.
- Operating expenses forecasted lower by \$0.3 million

Review of overall revenue

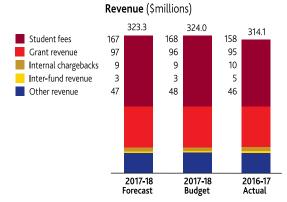
The revenue forecast is \$0.7 million below budget. This decline is driven by a lower than budgeted student fee revenue of \$0.8 million and other revenue of \$0.7 million, offset by higher than budgeted grant revenue of \$0.6 million and higher internal chargeback revenue of \$0.2 million. Student fee revenues and grants are discussed in the "tuition and enrolment" section and "operating grants" section on the following pages. The lower than budgeted other revenue is mainly driven by ancillary revenue. Although residence is anticipating higher revenue by \$0.1 million, other ancillary units are expecting to generate \$1.9 million less revenue than was budgeted. This lower revenue is mainly driven by the following: \$0.9 million by the Campus Store, \$0.5 million by Conference Services, \$0.4 million by Hospitality Services and \$0.1 million by Parking services.

As mentioned in the Trimester one report, this shortfall is less of an operational miss and more of a budgetary issue. While revenue in the ancillary units was budgeted to rise by a modest 1.9 per cent or \$0.3 million over the 2016-17 budget, reviewing the 2017-18 budget against the 2016-17 actual results shows a revenue increase of 11.2 per cent or \$1.8 million. The trimester 2 forecast however,

shows a forecasted decrease of 1.0% or \$0.2 million over 2016-17 actuals. It should be noted that this issue will be corrected in the upcoming 2018-19 Budget, yet to be finalized. Furthermore, at the beginning of this fiscal year, Brock updated the way it organized and delivered a wide range of support, business-oriented and service-based departments, which included the establishment of new leadership for these ancillary units.

The decrease in ancillary revenue is offset by a forecasted increase in sales and services revenue of \$1.0 million.

Figure 3



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Tuition and enrolment

Figure 4 below details forecasted tuition revenue by program type, separated by where the tuition is reported. The majority of tuition is reported in University Global, which is further detailed based on Faculty of major (teaching Faculty of enrolment) in Figure 6.

Figure 4: Tuition by reporting unit

2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	Listed below
142,128	141,667	134,397	(1)
1,298	801	801	(2)
7,227	7,763	6,895	(2)
1,632	1,835	1,461	(2)
325	419	451	(3)
1,238	1,161	870	(3)
49	147	57	(4)
103	105	39	(6)
11,872	12,231	10,574	
738	950	623	(3)
867	920	941	(3)
134	199		(3)
3,533	4,230	3,286	(5)
398	361	451	(5)
5,670	6,660	5,301	
17,542	18,891	15,875	
159,670	160,558	150,272	
7,446	7,317	8,069	
167,116	167,875	158,341	
	1,298 7,227 1,632 325 1,238 49 103 11,872 738 867 134 3,533 398 5,670 17,542 159,670 7,446	Forecast Budget 142,128 141,667 1,298 801 7,227 7,763 1,632 1,835 325 419 1,238 1,161 49 147 103 105 11,872 12,231 738 950 867 920 134 199 3,533 4,230 398 361 5,670 6,660 17,542 18,891 159,670 160,558 7,446 7,317	Forecast Budget Actual 142,128 141,667 134,397 1,298 801 801 7,227 7,763 6,895 1,632 1,835 1,461 325 419 451 1,238 1,161 870 49 147 57 103 105 39 11,872 12,231 10,574 738 950 623 867 920 941 134 199 3,533 4,230 3,286 398 361 451 5,670 6,660 5,301 17,542 18,891 15,875 159,670 160,558 150,272 7,446 7,317 8,069

^{*} Includes Aboriginal Adult Education.

Departments the tuition revenue is reported in: (1) University Global; (2) Goodman School of Business; (3) Faculty of Education; (4) Faculty of Social Sciences; (5) Student Services; (6) Faculty of Mathematics and Science

Overall forecasted student fee revenue was lower than budget by \$0.8 million. International student program (ISP) tuition saw a decrease of \$0.4 million compared to budget, driven mainly from the Goodman School of Business IMBA and IMAcc programs, the Faculty of Education MPCE program and the Faculty of Social Sciences MA LING program, as a result of lower than budgeted enrolment. Offsetting these declines was higher than budgeted enrolment and tuition in the Goodman PMPC program and the Faculty of Education MEd program. ESL tuition revenue and the Faculty of Education Additional Qualification revenue are also projected to be lower than budget by \$0.7 million and \$0.2 million respectively.

Global tuition is forecasted to be \$0.5 million over budget. As you may recall, the 2017-18 undergraduate tuition budget included a retention target of \$3.0 million,

which translates into 255 students (assuming an even distribution of domestic and international students). Based on enrolment figures available at the time of preparing this report, it appears that this retention target has been achieved, with 'all-in' undergraduate enrolment headcount higher than budget by 148 students as detailed in Figure 7 and 8. (Note: Figure 7 does not include the retention target for the 2017-18 budget). Graduate enrolment is also forecasted higher than budget by 39 graduate students, as shown in Figure 7. This translates into undergraduate tuition being up \$0.4 million to budget and graduate tuition up \$0.1 million to budget, as detailed in Figure 6.

Another favourable development is the Ministry of Finance (MOF) recently released new population projections for 18-20 year olds. The new estimates show a higher than previously estimated number of university-aged youth for the 2012-2041 period. Assuming constant participation rates, the number of full-time domestic direct entry undergraduate students enrolled in Ontario universities is expected to be higher than initially projected. This is due to a 4 per cent to 5.3 per cent increase in the number of university-aged youth over the 2017-2036 period.

Figure 5

Global tuition billings by session (\$millions)

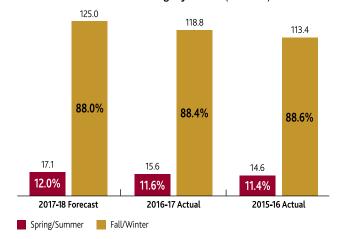


Figure 5 above details global tuition by session – spring/summer and fall/winter for the forecast and the past three years.

Figure 6: Tuition revenue budgeted in University Global

Figure 6: Tuition revenue budgeted in	University C	Global	
(\$000s)	2017-18 Actuals as of Jan. 19, 2018	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual
Undergraduate – domestic			
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	23,337	23,486	21,910
Goodman School of Business	20,541	19,700	18,977
Faculty of Education	6,074	5,802	6,007
Faculty of Humanities	10,458	9,809	10,267
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	11,836	11,170	11,135
Faculty of Social Sciences and undeclared Arts	30,196	30,605	30,236
Other (1)	232	451	264
Total undergraduate – domestic	102,674	101,023	98,796
Graduate – domestic			
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	1,428	1,268	1,175
Goodman School of Business	1,204	1,508	1,289
Faculty of Education	1,268	1,179	1,245
Faculty of Humanities	493	493	520
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	832	693	711
Faculty of Social Sciences	2,485	2,699	2,592
Total graduate – domestic	7,710	7,840	7,532
Total domestic	110,384	108,863	106,328
Undergraduate – international			
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	1,594	1,420	1,319
Goodman School of Business	11,428	11,479	10,755
Faculty of Education	61	47	43
Faculty of Humanities	847	425	523
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	4,250	2,757	2,837
Faculty of Social Sciences and Undeclared Arts	9,667	9,640	9,095
Other (1)	52	130	119
Total undergraduate – international	27,899	25,898	24,691
Graduate – international			
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	215	182	141
Goodman School of Business	1,725	1,379	1,378
Faculty of Education	163	120	66
Faculty of Humanities	243	141	107
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	1,192	1,392	1,118
Faculty of Social Sciences	588	692	568
Total graduate – international	4,126	3,906	3,378
Total international	32,025	29,804	28,069
Retention target	-	3,000	
Total Tuition Revenue University Global	142,409	141,667	134,397
Forecasted change to April 30, 2018	(281)		
Total 2017-18 Forecast	142,128		

⁽¹⁾ Includes letter of permission, non-degree students and auditors.

Figure 7: Student enrolment by type (excluding retention target)*

Туре	2017-18 Forecast		2017-18 Budget		2016-17	Actual	2015-16 Actual		
	Headcount (1)	FTE (2)	Headcount (1)	FTE (2)	Headcount (1)	FTE (2)	Headcount (1)	FTE (2)	
Undergraduate – domestic	15,669	15,849	15,535	15,515	15,707	15,666	15,557	15,578	
Undergraduate – international	1,386	15,849	1,117	15,515	1,307	15,666	1,256	15,578	
Graduate – domestic	1,099		1,694		1,094	1,434	1,088	1,380	
Graduate – international	634		1,694		596	1,434	561	1,380	
Total	18,788		18,346		18,704	17,100	18,462	16,958	

⁽¹⁾ Represents Fall student headcount full-time (FT) and part-time (PT). For a definition refer to pg 89 of the 2017-18 Budget Report. (2) Represents full-time equivalent (FTE) students. For a definition refer to pg 89 of the 2017-18 Budget Report.

Figure 8: Undergraduate headcount forecast*

- ·	2	017-18 Forecast		;	2017-18 Budget			
Faculty	Domestic	International	Total	Domestic	International	Total	Forecast vs. Budget	
Faculty of Applied Health Science	3,549	74	3,623	3,585	63	3,648	(25)	
Goodman School of Business	2,391	516	2,907	2,354	498	2,852	55	
Faculty of Education	1,373	26	1,399	1,283	35	1,318	81	
Faculty of Humanities	1,692	37	1,729	1,560	18	1,578	151	
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	1,752	188	1,940	1,698	117	1,815	125	
Faculty of Social Science	4,807	543	5,350	4,144	285	4,429	921	
No Faculty	105	2	107	911	101	1,012	(905)	
Total unadjusted headcount	15,669	1,386	17,055	15,535	1,117	16,652	403	
Adjusted enrolment forecast (20% international)				15,847	1,195	17,042	13	
Adjusted enrolment forecast (50% international)				15,663	1,245	16,907	148	

^{*}Note: the enrolment forecast used for the 2017-18 budget and forecast is 'all-in' and includes letter of permissions, non-degree students, auditors, additional qualifications and certificates. These are excluded in the 'degree-seeking only' enrolment as presented by the Office of the Registrar.



Operating grants

The Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills
Development (MAESD) recently introduced a new
university funding model for 2017-18. Through this new
model, a number of the operating grants received in prior
years have effectively been combined and re-allocated
into two new grants – Core Operating Grant and the
Differentiation Grant Envelope. Please refer to the 2017-18
Budget Report for further details and the background of
these new grants. In anticipation of this change in funding
Brock was able to negotiate with the MAESD to increase
the operating grant revenue, mainly related to changes in
how Brock reported its enrolment to MAESD.

At the time of preparing the 2017-18 budget it was anticipated that Brock would receive \$85.3 million in 2016-17 for the general operating grants (highlighted grants in Figure 9) and an additional of \$1.3 million was budgeted for 2017-18. This pick-up, which is more fully described in the 2017-18 Budget Report, is related to unfunded master's and unfilled PhD FTE allocations which were negotiated with the MAESD through the SMA process. The SMA 2 was recently signed and it does include an increased number of funded Masters and PhD student FTE allotments, with increases to 792 and 108 students respectively for 2017-18. It should be noted that these spaces are only funded when filled. At the time of writing this report, we are expecting to fill these spaces and therefore have forecast to achieve our \$1.3 million target.



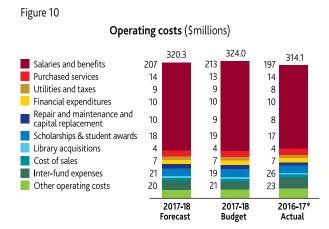
Specific purpose grants are forecasted to beat budget by \$0.6 million mainly as a result of a number of new specific-purpose MASED grants announced during trimester two, specifically the following grants: Career Ready Fund: University Kick Start, Mental Health Support for PSE Students and Mental Health Workers.

Figure 9: General operating grants

(\$000s)	2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2014-15 Actual
Operating Grants					
Core Operating Grant	82,000	82,000			
Differentiation Grant Envelope	4,633	4,633			
Basic Operating Grant (including Teacher Education)			71,471	69,820	71,505
Undergraduate Accessibility Fund			7,250	5,824	5,461
Graduate Expansion Grant			2,415	2,019	1,947
General Access and Quality Grant			3,722	3,719	3,770
Performance Fund			706	762	746
Provincial Research Overhead Infrastructure Envelope			147	147	
International Student Recovery	(1,465)	(1,465)	(1,254)	(1,052)	(900)
Nursing Grant	2,813	2,813	2,861	2,797	2,790
Total operating grants	87,981	87,981	87,318	84,036	85,319
Specific purpose grants	8,945	8,345	7,691	9,165	9,267
Total grant revenue	96,926	96,326	95,009	93,201	94,586

Review of operating costs

The total operating costs are forecast to be \$3.7 million under budget. Personnel costs are forecast \$5.7 million below budget, which is discussed in the following "Our People" section of this report. Inter-fund expenses are forecasted to be \$2.9 million over budget, driven by a the \$1.6 million transfer to the pension stabilization reserve, which is discussed in the "Pension" section of this report, as well as other inter-fund transfers that were not known at the time the budget was prepared, including additional transfers to the capital and related project fund and other strategic reserves.



^{*}Includes discretionary appropriations.

Our people

Our people are what make everything possible at our University. Figure 11 below illustrates the cost of personnel costs in aggregate by personnel group.

Figure 11: Personnel costs by group

Personnel Group (1) (\$000s)	Salary/Wage	Benefits	2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	2015-16 Actual
Faculty and Professional Librarians	86,705	19,318	106,023	107,642	98,960	99,742
Admin/Professional	38,861	9,857	48,718	50,591	44,160	45,478
CUPE 4207 – Unit 1	13,363	1,386	14,749	14,855	13,364	13,316
OSSTF	7,741	2,349	10,090	10,826	10,438	10,801
CUPE 1295 FT	7,032	2,216	9,248	9,043	8,821	8,494
SAC	4,597	924	5,521	5,556	5,836	4,636
Other	13,730	1,641	15,371	15,326	16,315	13,013
Total	172,029	37,691	209,720	213,839	197,894	195,480
Transfer to employee future benefits reserve (EFB)		(900)	(900)	(900)	(900)	(900)
Transfer to pension stabilization reserve		(1,587)	(1,587)			
Total personnel	172,029	35,204	207,233	212,939	196,994	194,580

⁽¹⁾ Faculty & Professional Librarians – BUFA members, Professional Librarians, Associate Deans, Associate Vice-Presidents of Research and Associate Librarian; Admin/Professional – administrative/professional and exempt staff; CUPE 4207 – Unit 1 – instructors, teaching assistants, lab demonstrators, course co-ordinators and marker/graders; OSSTF – support and technical staff; CUPE 1295 FT – full-time maintenance, trades and custodial staff; SAC – Senior Administrative Council; Other – all other union groups, part-time teaching and non-teaching positions and stipend transfers.

Overall personnel costs are expected to be under budget by \$5.7 million. This is mainly seen in savings in the Faculty and Professional Librarians of \$1.6 million, Admin/ Professionals of \$1.9 million and OSSTF of \$0.7 million personnel groups. The figures presented in Figure 11 by personnel group are prior to the transfer to the pension stabilization reserve forecasted in trimester two. This transfer, which mainly relates to Faculty and Professional Librarians and Admin/Professionals; is explained in the "Pension" section of this report.

Unit budget and forecasts

Figure 12 and 13 on the following pages detail the funding budget by responsibility centre, where all personnel costs, operating costs and revenue have been grouped by their responsibility centre. Figure 12 has then grouped the forecast and budget into one of the following categories: Teaching Faculties, Academic Support, Student Specific, Shared Services, Ancillary, Space and Global. Figure 13 presents a different view, grouping the forecast and budget by whom each unit reports: President; Vice-President, Academic; Vice-President, Administration; Vice-President, Research and Global.

Please note that Figures 12 and 13 include certain reclassifications to the 2017-18 budget as compared to the figures presented in the 2017-18 Budget Report, mainly as a result of the university updating the way it organizes and delivers a wide range of support, business-oriented and service-based departments in April 2017. Due to the timing of this announcement, responsibility centres and their corresponding budgets were not updated for this change in the 2017-18 Budget Report. Units affected are noted in Figures 12 and 13. In addition, Figures 12 and 13 include an allocation from University Global related to payroll rate increases. All reclassifications will be fully detailed in the 2018-19 Budget Report yet to be finalized.





Figure 12: Funding budget by responsibility centre

		2017-1	8 Forecast			2017-	18 Budget		Change of "Net"
(\$000s)	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	amounts better/(worse)
Teaching Faculties									'
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	454	(20,486)	(886)	(20,918)	340	(20,790)	(896)	(21,346)	428
Goodman School of Business	11,148	(26,048)	(3,567)	(18,467)	11,870	(26,563)	(4,085)	(18,778)	311
Faculty of Education	3,534	(16,846)	(1,392)	(14,704)	4,021	(17,185)	(1,921)	(15,085)	381
Faculty of Humanities	612	(20,751)	(1,045)	(21,184)	616	(21,010)	(1,255)	(21,649)	465
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	670	(21,305)	(873)	(21,508)	658	(21,482)	(811)	(21,635)	127
Faculty of Social Sciences	437	(35,526)	(1,166)	(36,255)	432	(36,464)	(1,287)	(37,319)	1,064
Total Teaching Faculties	16,855	(140,962)	(8,929)	(133,036)	17,937	(143,494)	(10,255)	(135,812)	2,776
Academic Support									
Centre for Pedagogical Innovation	286	(765)	(311)	(790)	280	(858)	(316)	(894)	104
Faculty of Graduate Studies	310	(1,275)	(272)	(1,237)	310	(1,291)	(256)	(1,237)	
Library	50	(4,772)	(4,978)	(9,700)	78	(4,977)	(4,802)	(9,701)	1
Research services	2,028	(1,569)	(1,637)	(1,178)	1,986	(1,563)	(1,636)	(1,213)	35
Total Academic Support	2,674	(8,381)	(7,198)	(12,905)	2,654	(8,689)	(7,010)	(13,045)	140
Student Specific									
Aquatics and Youth Programs (1)	2,227	(1,660)	(707)	(140)	2,182	(1,656)	(686)	(160)	20
Brock International	4,998	(4,107)	(2,146)	(1,255)	5,760	(4,934)	(2,273)	(1,447)	192
Brock Sports (1)	4,501	(2,937)	(2,106)	(542)	4,690	(3,117)	(2,147)	(574)	32
Co-op, Career Services and Experiential Education	2,301	(2,858)	(662)	(1,219)	1,924	(3,031)	(387)	(1,494)	275
The Office of the Registrar	2,134	(3,711)	(1,329)	(2,906)	2,034	(3,962)	(1,115)	(3,043)	137
Student Life and Community Experience	151	(697)	(160)	(706)	219	(696)	(229)	(706)	
Student Success Centre	1,092	(1,267)	(210)	(385)	962	(1,335)	(163)	(536)	151
Student Wellness and Accessibility	2,851	(2,604)	(1,472)	(1,225)	2,409	(2,703)	(1,145)	(1,439)	214
Total Student Specific	20,255	(19,841)	(8,792)	(8,378)	20,180	(21,434)	(8,145)	(9,399)	1,021

Figure 12 continued

		2017-1	8 Forecast			2017-1	8 Budget		Change of "Net"
(\$000s)	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	amounts better/(worse)
Shared Services									'
Development and Alumni Relations	655	(1,657)	(646)	(1,648)	655	(1,705)	(620)	(1,670)	22
Financial Services (1)	482	(2,666)	(626)	(2,810)	437	(3,014)	(691)	(3,268)	458
Human Resources	243	(3,217)	(772)	(3,746)	257	(3,413)	(782)	(3,938)	192
Information Technology Services	431	(5,985)	(2,044)	(7,598)	458	(5,953)	(2,223)	(7,718)	120
Leadership	72	(2,782)	(674)	(3,384)		(2,617)	(526)	(3,143)	(241)
Marketing and Communications (1)	1,783	(1,695)	(2,204)	(2,116)	1,789	(1,568)	(2,184)	(1,963)	(153)
Shared Services Support	46	(1,799)	(453)	(2,206)		(1,972)	(216)	(2,188)	(18)
Total Shared Services	3,712	(19,801)	(7,419)	(23,508)	3,596	(20,242)	(7,242)	(23,888)	380
Ancillary					•				·
Ancillary Operations (1)	15,604	(2,942)	(9,823)	2,839	17,540	(2,475)	(9,448)	5,617	(2,778)
Department of Residence	17,680	(2,818)	(13,204)	1,658	17,560	(2,880)	(13,550)	1,130	528
Total Ancillary	33,284	(5,760)	(23,027)	4,497	35,100	(5,355)	(22,998)	6,747	(2,250)
Space					•				
Campus Security Services	35	(1,416)	(1,114)	(2,495)	59	(1,468)	(1,104)	(2,513)	18
Facilities Management	718	(11,986)	(3,711)	(14,979)	659	(12,292)	(3,405)	(15,038)	59
Financing	301		(6,465)	(6,164)	301		(6,490)	(6,189)	25
Heritage Place Plaza and Community Agreements	286		(954)	(668)	345		(963)	(618)	(50)
Utilities, Taxes and Insurances	2,989		(10,477)	(7,488)	2,833		(10,332)	(7,499)	11
Total Space	4,329	(13,402)	(22,721)	(31,794)	4,197	(13,760)	(22,294)	(31,857)	63
Global									
Capital	4,526		(12,150)	(7,624)	4,503		(12,127)	(7,624)	
Scholarships, Bursaries and Student Awards	1,081		(17,835)	(16,754)	1,007		(18,348)	(17,341)	587
University Global	236,568	914	(4,952)	232,530	234,783	35	(2,599)	232,219	311
Total Global	242,175	914	(34,937)	208,152	240,293	35	(33,074)	207,254	898
Total University	323,284	(207,233)	(113,023)	3,028	323,957	(212,939)	(111,018)	-	3,028

⁽¹⁾ These unit budgets were affected by the reorganization noted on page 11. All reclassifications will be fully detailed in the 2018-19 Budget Report yet to be finalized.

Figure 13: Funding budget by responsibility centre leader

		2017-1	8 Forecast			2017-	18 Budget		Change of
(\$000s)	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	"Net" amounts better/(worse)
President									
Development and Alumni Relations	655	(1,657)	(646)	(1,648)	655	(1,705)	(620)	(1,670)	22
Marketing and Communications (2) (3)	1,783	(1,695)	(2,204)	(2,116)	1,789	(1,568)	(2,184)	(1,963)	(153)
Leadership (Split) (1)	1	(1,891)	(567)	(2,457)		(1,730)	(465)	(2,195)	(262)
Shared Services Support (Split) (1)		(170)	(17)	(187)		(265)	(18)	(283)	96
Total President	2,439	(5,413)	(3,434)	(6,408)	2,444	(5,268)	(3,287)	(6,111)	(297)
Vice-President Academic									
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	454	(20,486)	(886)	(20,918)	340	(20,790)	(897)	(21,347)	429
Goodman School of Business	11,148	(26,048)	(3,567)	(18,467)	11,870	(26,563)	(4,084)	(18,777)	310
Faculty of Education	3,534	(16,846)	(1,392)	(14,704)	4,021	(17,185)	(1,921)	(15,085)	381
Faculty of Humanities	612	(20,751)	(1,045)	(21,184)	616	(21,010)	(1,255)	(21,649)	465
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	670	(21,305)	(873)	(21,508)	658	(21,482)	(811)	(21,635)	127
Faculty of Social Sciences	437	(35,526)	(1,166)	(36,255)	432	(36,464)	(1,287)	(37,319)	1,064
Faculty of Graduate Studies	310	(1,275)	(272)	(1,237)	310	(1,291)	(256)	(1,237)	
Library	50	(4,772)	(4,978)	(9,700)	78	(4,977)	(4,802)	(9,701)	1
Centre for Pedagogical Innovation	286	(765)	(311)	(790)	280	(858)	(316)	(894)	104
Co-op, Career Services and Experiential Education	2,301	(2,858)	(662)	(1,219)	1,924	(3,031)	(387)	(1,494)	275
The Office of the Registrar	2,134	(3,711)	(1,329)	(2,906)	2,034	(3,962)	(1,115)	(3,043)	137
Student Life and Community Experience	151	(697)	(160)	(706)	219	(696)	(229)	(706)	
Student Wellness and Accessibility	2,851	(2,604)	(1,472)	(1,225)	2,409	(2,703)	(1,145)	(1,439)	214
Student Success Centre	1,092	(1,267)	(210)	(385)	962	(1,335)	(163)	(536)	151
Brock International	4,998	(4,107)	(2,146)	(1,255)	5,760	(4,934)	(2,273)	(1,447)	192
Leadership (Split) (1)	71	(891)	(107)	(927)		(887)	(61)	(948)	21
Shared Services Support (Split) (1)		(378)	(33)	(411)		(366)	(48)	(414)	3
Total Vice President Academic	31,099	(164,287)	(20,609)	(153,797)	31,913	(168,534)	(21,050)	(157,671)	3,874

Figure 13 continued

		2017-1	8 Forecast			2017-	18 Budget		Change of
(\$000s)	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	Revenue	Personnel costs	Non-personnel costs	Net	"Net" amounts better/(worse)
Vice-President Administration									
Brock Sports (2)	4,501	(2,937)	(2,106)	(542)	4,690	(3,117)	(2,147)	(574)	32
Aquatics and Youth Programs (2)	2,227	(1,660)	(707)	(140)	2,182	(1,656)	(686)	(160)	20
Information Technology Services	431	(5,985)	(2,044)	(7,598)	458	(5,953)	(2,223)	(7,718)	120
Financial Services (2)	482	(2,666)	(626)	(2,810)	437	(3,014)	(691)	(3,268)	458
Human Resources	243	(3,217)	(772)	(3,746)	257	(3,413)	(782)	(3,938)	192
Ancillary Operations ⁽²⁾	15,604	(2,942)	(9,823)	2,839	17,540	(2,475)	(9,448)	5,617	(2,778)
Department of Residence	17,680	(2,818)	(13,204)	1,658	17,560	(2,880)	(13,550)	1,130	528
Facilities Management	718	(11,986)	(3,711)	(14,979)	659	(12,292)	(3,405)	(15,038)	59
Campus Security Services	35	(1,416)	(1,114)	(2,495)	59	(1,468)	(1,104)	(2,513)	18
Shared Services Support (Split) (1)	46	(1,251)	(403)	(1,608)		(1,341)	(150)	(1,491)	(117)
Total Vice President Administration	41,967	(36,878)	(34,510)	(29,421)	43,842	(37,609)	(34,186)	(27,953)	(1,468)
Vice-President Research					•				•
Research Services	2,028	(1,569)	(1,637)	(1,178)	1,986	(1,563)	(1,636)	(1,213)	35
Total Vice President Research	2,028	(1,569)	(1,637)	(1,178)	1,986	(1,563)	(1,636)	(1,213)	35
Global									
Heritage Place Plaza and Community Agreements	286		(954)	(668)	345		(963)	(618)	(50)
Utilities, Taxes and Insurances	2,989		(10,477)	(7,488)	2,833		(10,332)	(7,499)	11
Financing	301		(6,465)	(6,164)	301		(6,490)	(6,189)	25
Scholarships, Bursaries and Student Awards	1,081		(17,835)	(16,754)	1,007		(18,348)	(17,341)	587
Capital	4,526		(12,150)	(7,624)	4,503		(12,127)	(7,624)	
University Global	236,568	914	(4,952)	232,530	234,783	35	(2,599)	232,219	311
Total Global	245,751	914	(52,833)	193,832	243,772	35	(50,859)	192,948	884
Total University	323,284	(207,233)	(113,023)	3,028	323,957	(212,939)	(111,018)	-	3,028

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Page 62 and 66 of the 2017-18 Budget Report for details on the split within Leadership and Shared Services Support.

⁽²⁾ These unit budgets were affected by the reorganization noted on page 11. All reclassifications will be fully detailed in the 2018-19 Budget Report yet to be finalized.

⁽³⁾ As part of a re-alignment of the University's organizational structure at the end of April 2016 the Marketing and Communications responsibility centre's responsibility moved from the Vice-President Administration to the President. Due to the timing of this announcement, this change was not reported in the 2017-18 Budget report.

Treasury

Operating fund investment scorecard

Government of Canada ten year bond yields have been increasing from 1.55 per cent at May 1, 2017 to 2.03 per cent at Dec. 31, 2017. The Bank of Canada (BOC) increased its benchmark overnight rate in July by 25 basis points (bps) and again in September by another 25 bps. Scotiabank increased their prime rate from 2.70 per cent to 2.95 per cent following the July BOC hike and then to 3.20 per cent following the September BOC hike. This move improves the yield on cash balances and short-term investments given that Brock's agreement with Scotiabank for our cash account is linked to the prime rate (prime minus 165bps) and the 30 day hold investment account (prime minus 150bps). We also continue to roll the maturing guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) ladder strategy (1) to enhance yields. A summary of investment holdings as of Dec. 31, 2017 is shown in Figure 17. The recent pick-up in interest rates has also improved the rates being offered for these investments. GICs are the main enhancement to yield in the operating investment portfolio. Figure 15 on the following page outlines monthly investment

income performance compared to 2016-17 and Figure 16 details month-end cash deposits for the past 5 years. As detailed in Figure 14, operating investments have achieved 108 per cent of budget as we reach 67 per cent of the way through the fiscal year. Investment income has exceeded budget as a result of higher interest rates improving yield over the budget rate and higher than budgeted investment balances due to the projected year-end surplus.

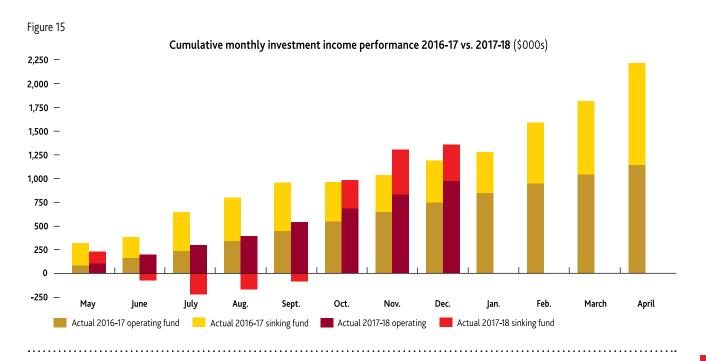
The sinking fund performed negatively during the first four months of fiscal 2017-18 generating a 7.0 per cent loss; however, this trend reversed with strong returns during the last four months in this reporting period bringing returns for the eight months ending Dec. 31, 2017 to 6.1 per cent. Volatility is common and expected with this fund. We continue to support this fund as a long-term investment strategy to fund the 2045 payout of the University's \$93 million debenture and the employee future benefits reserve. The fund requires a 5 per cent annual rate of return to achieve its goal and this rate of return is aligned with the asset mix and skill of the fund manager.

(1) An investment strategy in which GICs that have different maturities are assembled into a portfolio.

Figure 14: Summary investment income - Operating Funds

(\$000s) Unless otherwise stated	2017-18 Actuals to Dec. 31	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	% of Budget achieved
Operating investment income	970	900	1,137	108%
Sinking fund	387	301	766	130%
Employee future benefits reserve	152		315	N/A
Investment income	1,509	1,201	2,218	126%





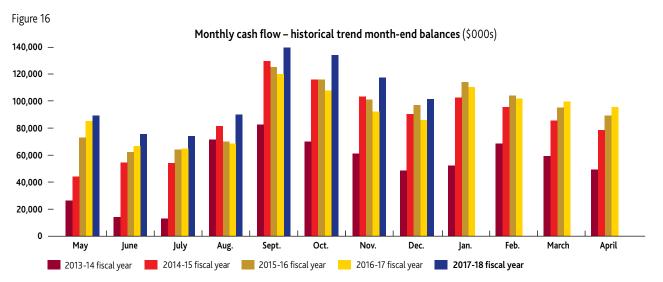


Figure 17: Summary of investment holdings

(\$000s) Unless otherwise stated	Market Value as at Dec. 31, 2017	Annualized rate of return	Fees	Net annualized rate of return
Scotiabank				
General account (\$20 million average minimum balance)	17,686	1.55%	0.00%	1.55%
30 Day GIC	30,000	1.70%	0.00%	1.70%
6 Month GIC	3,000	1.76%	0.00%	1.76%
7 Month GIC	3,000	1.81%	0.00%	1.81%
8 Month GIC	3,000	1.86%	0.00%	1.86%
9 Month GIC	3,000	1.91%	0.00%	1.91%
10 Month GIC	4,000	1.97%	0.00%	1.97%
11 Month GIC	4,000	2.02%	0.00%	2.02%
2 Year GIC	2,500	1.95%	0.00%	1.95%
2 Year GIC	2,500	2.03%	0.00%	2.03%
2 Year GIC	2,500	2.10%	0.00%	2.10%
2 Year GIC	5,000	1.71%	0.00%	1.71%
3 Year GIC	2,500	2.15%	0.00%	2.15%
3 Year GIC	2,500	2.20%	0.00%	2.20%
Total for account	85,186	1.77%	0.00%	1.77%
BMO Nesbitt Burns				
Savings Account	93	1.20%	0.05%	1.15%
2 Year GIC	5,150	1.75%	0.05%	1.70%
Total for account	5,243	1.74%	0.05%	1.69%
TD Waterhouse				
HISA		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total for account	_	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mawer – balanced fund				
Sinking fund	6,648			
Employee future benefits reserve	4,093			
Total for account	10,741	6.10%	0.25%	5.85%
Portfolio consolidated total	101,170	2.23%	0.03%	2.20%

Our debt

Figure 18 details the current and projected external debt of the University. It does not reflect any new external debt going forward. At the time of writing this report, there are no approved projects that would require additional debt financing and as such no new debt has been reflected.

Figure 18: Outstanding debt

_							Forecast		
(\$000s)				Budget					
(unless otherwise noted)	April 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2017	April 30, 2018	April 30, 2019	April 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	April 30, 2022	April 30, 2023
Bond	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000
Cairns building	26,269	25,583	24,863	24,109	23,319	22,491	21,623	20,714	10,154
Residence	16,801	16,037	15,215	14,333	13,385	12,366	11,271	10,095	8,931
Marilyn I. Walker School of Fine and Performing Arts (MIWSFPA)	17,400	16,680	15,960	15,240	14,520				
Total debt	153,470	151,300	149,038	146,682	144,224	127,857	125,894	123,809	112,086
Total student FFTE ⁽¹⁾	20,056	19,885	20,086	19,983	20,780	21,309	21,822	22,368	22,848
Total debt/FFTE (in dollars) (1)	7,652	7,609	7,420	7,340	6,941	6,000	5,769	5,535	4,906
Debt reduction strategy									
Sinking fund	5,462	5,647	6,413	6,322	6,639	6,970	7,319	7,685	8,069
Debt repayment reserve	475	950	2,895	3,917	5,220		2,937	6,159	
M. Walker donation – MIWSFPA	5,045	5,181	5,326	5,465	5,612				
Other donations – MIWSFPA	250	324	399	473	548				
Total assets for debt reduction	11,232	12,102	15,033	16,177	18,019	6,970	10,256	13,844	8,069
Net debt	142,238	139,198	134,005	130,505	126,205	120,887	115,638	109,965	104,017
Net debt/FFTE (in dollars) (1)	7,092	7,000	6,672	6,531	6,073	5,673	5,299	4,916	4,553

(1) Fiscal full-time enrolment (FFTE) – used for tuition and grant forecasting. For a definition refer to page 89 of the 2017-18 Budget Report.

As set out in the Fiscal Framework document, any new debt capital financing is highly dependent on donations and/or other incremental sources of funding. The fiscal framework does identify that if any debt is recommended that debt only be issued where: 1. The debt is for capital purposes; 2. A strong financial case can be made with significant visibility to a reasonable rate of return that considers capital, maintenance and operating costs; and 3. The capital project is forecasted to be net cash flow positive within two to three years.

In March 2015, the Board of Trustees approved a debt reduction strategy that would see \$0.475 million set aside each year starting in 2014-15. As presented in the 2016-17 Fiscal Framework document, a revised debt reduction strategy was established to repay the loan on the Marilyn I. Walker School of Fine and Performing Arts (MIWSFPA) by it's renewal date in 2019-20; the loan on the Cairns building by 2024-25 and the debt (other than the bond) on

residence loans by 2029-30. When the debt is paid off, the fiscal framework identifies the funding being repurposed to support deferred maintenance infrastructure initiatives and the sinking fund to repay the 40-year bullet taken out in 2005 for \$93 million due in 2045.

The next maturity of external debt is June 3, 2019 related to the \$18 million financed in fiscal 2014-15. The amount due at maturity will be \$14.46 million. Other future debt maturities can be found in the audited financial statements of the University.

The requirement for the debt reduction strategy is supported by Brock's key financial health metrics found on Page 1 of the 2017-18 Budget Report, which also compares these metrics to that of the median and average of other universities in our comprehensive category.

Figure 19: Long-term debt

	Interest rate	Payment terms	Date to be paid in full	Annual payment (\$000s)
Earp/Lowenberger – Residence	7.200%	Monthly blended payments of principal and interest of \$162,443.70.	October 2028	1,949
Cairns Building	4.690%	Monthly blended payments of principal and interest of \$158,668.10. Interest rate swap on \$28 million. Payment based on 25 year amortization.	July 2037	1,904
MIWSFPA Building	2.450%	Loan is setup as a serial debenture with declining interest payments as the principal is paid off. Monthly fixed payments of principal \$60,000 plus interest. Interest rate swap on \$18 million. Payment based on 25 year amortization.	June 2019	Approx 1,150
Debenture payable (bullet)	4.967%	Interest payable semi-annually \$2,309,655.	December 2045	4,619

Debt retirement assets

	Required rate of return	Payment terms	Date to be paid in full	Annual payment (\$000s)
Sinking fund investment	5.000%	Policy requires Brock to annually review sinking fund investment performance and required contributions. Interest rate reduced to 5% through Fiscal Framework.	December 2045	Determined annually
MIWSFPA investment	2.700%	\$5 million endowment being repurposed to pay down debt at the request of the Donor. Cash invested in a BNS GIC earning an arbitrage spread of 25bps until loan renews in 2019.	June 2019	N/A
Debt reduction reserve	N/A	Annual contribution (\$1,022 in 2017-18 as per fiscal framework) to an internally restricted reserve for debt repayment initially approved by the Board of Trustees on March 12, 2015.	N/A	1,022

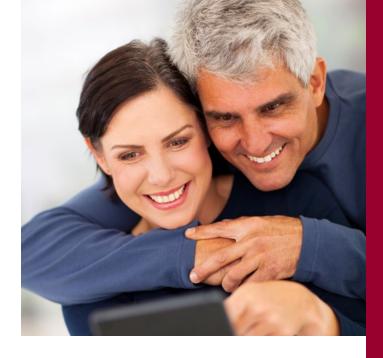
Figure 20: **Debt metrics**

	DBRS published range current credit rating	2016-17 Fiscal year	2015-16 Fiscal year
Fiscal full-time equivalent (FFTE)		20,058	19,885
Total long-term debt/FFTE (\$)	10.000 – 15.000	7,430	7,609
Interest coverage ratio	1.3 times to 2.5 times	3.7 times	3.35 times
Surplus-to-revenue	0% to 1% (5 year average)	2.7%	2.0%



Pension

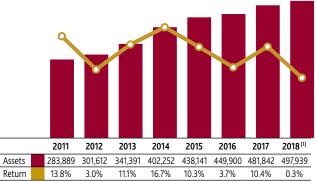
The actuarial valuation on the pension plan was recently completed as at July 1, 2017, indicating the plan was 96 per cent funded on a going-concern basis (99 per cent as at July 2014) and 105 per cent on a solvency basis (105 per cent as at July 2014). The main contributor to the going concern deficit was a reduction in the pension plan discount rate 5.45 per cent (6.0 per cent as at July 2014). The actuary sets the expected rates of returns based on industry best practices guided by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. The University has no control or influence over these assumptions used by the actuary. The going concern deficit of \$17.88 million (\$3.56 million as at July 2014) increased the required special payments into the plan by \$1.53 million and the current service cost payments for the defined benefit component of the plan by \$0.44 million for a total increase in University contributions of \$1.97 million annually. The largest contributor to the going concern deficit is active members (65 per cent of the total deficit) and within the active member groups, BUFA has the largest impact on the deficit (87 per cent of the active member deficit). As previously reported, we performed a valuation estimate at Jan. 1, 2017 on the pension plan, testing various assumptions on discount rates and salary growth. As a result of the funding test, the University budgeted an increase of \$2.0 million in annual pension contributions to the defined benefit portion of the plan. Since the last valuation, the Ontario Pension Benefits Act has changed to allow for a 12 month deferral on changing required payments into the pension plan. The Financial Planning and Investment Committee approved a recommendation to take advantage of this deferral and invest the budgeted savings of \$1.6 million into a pension stabilization reserve to be drawn upon at the next valuation in July 2020 should the funded status of the pension plan deteriorate.



Additional information on the pension plan may be found at brocku.ca/about/university-financials/#audited-pension-statements

Figure 21

Pension Plan as of June 30 pension year end (\$000s)



(1) Represents the 3-month period ending Sept. 30, 2017.

Figure 22 details the initiatives which have been undertaken to mitigate risk and maintain the health of the plan for all stakeholders.

Figure 22: Mitigation options

Risk type	Mitigation strategy
Pension deficit, funding level and volatility	Planning is ongoing to make additional payments into the pension plan to fund the deficit. The 2017-18 budget plans for additional payments of \$2 million. The University continues to work toward a 50/50 funding model with employees, a requirement to joint a Joint Sponsored Pension Plan (JSPP). Other risk management strategies are also supportive of reducing this risk type.
Currency risk	While currently the pension plan has no currency hedges, a US dollar hedging strategy is in place.
Asset mismatch risk	An asset liability study has been performed to inform the investment strategy.
Equity return risk	Investment managers are monitored utilizing subject matter experts. Investment managers are selected to help project on the downside. A recent change to global managers was enacted (moved from Aberdeen to Mawer and CARNEGIE). Diversification into alternative asset classes is ongoing. Ultimately lower returns and lower interest rates would mean higher payments into the plan.

Capital

University infrastructure investment is ongoing as we invest in new and current space and technology to support and improve the teaching and learning experience. Figure 23 illustrates the number of open capital and related projects. These projects include all 2017-18 projects as well as uncompleted prior year projects. Note: the majority of the 2017-18 projects were opened prior to May 1, 2017.

Figure 23: Status of Capital Projects as of Dec 31, 2017

	Facilities Management	Information Technology Services
Open projects as of April 30, 2017	89	44
Projects opened to Dec. 31, 2017	22	1
Projects closed/completed to Dec. 31, 2017	(44)	(16)
Remaining projects open Dec 31, 2017	67	29



Figure 24 illustrates the activity with respect to the type and dollar amount of projects by Facilities Management (FM) and Information Technology Service (ITS). As explained in the 2017-18 Budget Report, \$0.7 million of the 2017-18 capital and related project budget was funded from savings from prior year approved projects. An additional \$0.3 million was funded through the discretionary appropriations at April 30, 3017

Figure 24: Capital and related project summary

Project type (\$000s)	Revenue/funding	Spending to Dec. 31, 2017	Remaining to spend
Facilities Management			
Above surface/sub surface utilities, drainage, roads, parking lots, sidewalks	1,265	(1,000)	265
Adaptations/renovations and major renewal projects	5,242	(4,628)	614
AODA* projects	323	(152)	171
Audits and studies	678	(629)	49
Buildings	3,118	(2,462)	656
Energy conservation and demand management	199	(106)	93
Major capital projects	56,421	(23,222)	33,199
New construction and replacement (under \$1M)	343	(303)	40
Residence projects	3,925	(1,128)	2,797
Vehicles and wheeled equipment	228	(228)	
FM – surplus/(deficit)	304	(28)	276
Total Facilities Management projects	72,046	(33,886)	38,160
Information Technology Services			
Enterprise software projects	8,771	(6,201)	2,570
Hardware evergreening projects	2,907	(1,850)	1,057
Hardware growth projects	808	(609)	199
IT infrastructure projects	196	(81)	115
ITS – surplus/(deficit)	322		322
Total Information Technology Services projects	13,004	(8,741)	4,263
Total capital and related projects	85,050	(42,627)	42,423

^{*} AODA – Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities

Paramount to the FM project selection is the ongoing emphasis to reduce the outstanding deferred maintenance backlog as reported in the condition assessments performed by VFA Inc. (through the Council of Ontario Universities). The outstanding deferred maintenance balance based on the VFA Asset List Report as of May 2017 was \$167 million that has accumulated over a number of year of under-investing. This level of deferred maintenance translates into an overall facilities condition index (FCI) rating of 0.18 (deferred maintenance divided by the current replacement value). The lower the FCI, the better the condition of the asset. An FCI

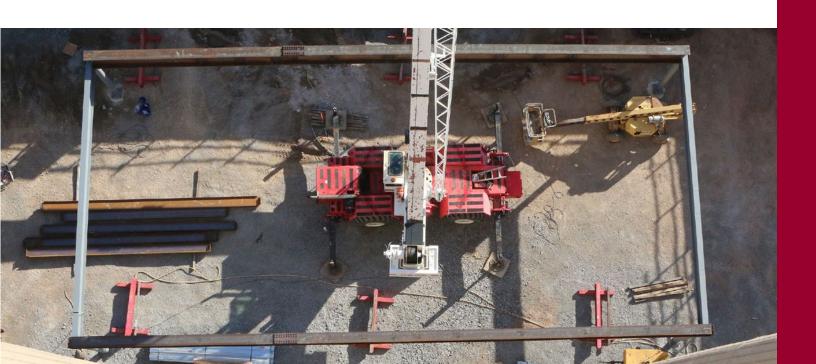
rating of 0.18 is considered "poor" especially compared to other Ontario Universities with an average FCI index of 0.10.

Capital fund balance activity

Figure 25 highlights the forecasted activity and ending balance of internally restricted capital and infrastructure projects and reserves (the capital fund). The negative ending balance forecasted in the ITS capital fund is the result of preencumbering the 2018-19 and 2019-20 capital and related project budgets for the implementation of the new HR system – the HR component of Workday.

Figure 25: Capital fund activity

(\$000s)	FM	ITS	Total capital fund	Source
Opening balance (April 30, 2017)	9,696	2,016	11,712	Audited Financial Statements
2017-18 approved capital and related project budget (recorded as an expense in operating costs)	8,719	3,408	12,127	2017-18 Budget
Other transfers from operating (various units)	825		825	Unit forecasts
Funding from encumbrance reserve	28	100	128	
Less: forecasted spending	(35,443)	(9,741)	(45,184)	Capital plan
Spending covered by external grants and donations	26,080		26,080	Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development and external donations
Forecasted ending balance (April 30, 2018)	9,905	(4,217)	5,688	
Components				
Work-in-progress	9,905	(4,217)	5,688	
Reserve				
Total	9,905	(4,217)	5,688	



Trimester two and remaining year activity

Last year we moved to trimester reporting to better match financial reporting with the inherent timing of the operations of Brock. Figure 26 details the in-year activity and forecast on a funding basis for trimester two. As shown in Figure 27, personnel costs as of Dec. 31 are 64.0 per cent of the forecasted spend which is comparable to that as of Dec. 31, 2016; while other operating costs are only 61.0 per cent of the forecast spend which compares to 63.7 per cent as of Dec. 31, 2016.

Figure 26: Funding in-year activity and forecast

(\$000s)	2016-17 Funding actual	2017-18 Funding budget	Activity from May 1 to Dec. 31	Forecast for Jan. 1 to April 30	2017-18 Funding Forecast @ Dec. 31
Revenue					
Student fees	158,341	167,875	165,713	1,403	167,116
Grant revenue	95,009	96,326	59,751	37,175	96,926
Internal chargebacks	9,703	8,792	3,081	5,904	8,985
Inter-fund revenue	4,859	3,138	1,459	1,691	3,150
Other revenue	46,182	47,826	37,394	9,713	47,107
Total revenues	314,094	323,957	267,398	55,886	323,284
Operating costs					
Personnel costs	(196,994)	(212,939)	(132,512)	(74,721)	(207,233)
Inter-fund expenses	(20,965)	(18,590)	(15,532)	(5,911)	(21,443)
Other operating costs	(90,611)	(92,428)	(55,819)	(35,761)	(91,580)
Total operating costs	(308,570)	(323,957)	(203,863)	(116,393)	(320,256)
Funding surplus/(deficit) before discretionary appropriations	5,524	-	63,535	(60,507)	3,028
Discretionary appropriations	(5,500)				
Funding surplus/(deficit) after discretionary appropriations	24	-	63,535	(60,507)	3,028



Figure 27

	2016-17 Actual			2017-18 Forecast			
	May 1 to Dec. 31	Full year	Per cent spent to Dec. 31	Actual May 1 to Dec. 31*	Full Year	Per cent spend to Dec. 31	
Personnel costs	126,160	196,994	64.0%	132,577	207,233	64.0%	
Other operating costs	57,396	90,110	63.7%	55,819	91,580	61.0%	

^{*}The 2017-18 May 1 to Dec. 31 actual personnel costs have been adjusted for comparison purposes to the 2016-17 actuals due to the transition from monthly pay to bi-weekly pay for certain personnel groups during the year.

Figure 28

84 24						
(\$000s)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18			
Funding surplus/(deficit)						
Budget	(3,937)	(3,920)	-			
First forecast (Q2/T1) ⁽¹⁾	(1,620)	(4,696)	(2,537)			
Second forecast (Q3/T2) ⁽¹⁾	2,350	(156)	3,028			
Final actual results	4,510	5,524	N/A			
Funding surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of revenue						
Final actual revenue (2)	301,418	314,094	323,284			
Budget	-1.3%	-1.2%	0.0%			
First forecast (Q2/T1) ⁽¹⁾	-0.5%	-1.5%	-0.8%			
Second forecast (Q3/T2) ⁽¹⁾	0.8%	0.0%	0.9%			
Final actual results	1.5%	1.8%	N/A			

⁽¹⁾ In 2015-16 Q2 represents the second quarter and Q3 represents the third quarter. In 2016-17 and 2017-18 T1 represents trimester one and T2 represents trimester two.

This report is forward-looking and requires certain assumptions and estimates. Users are cautioned that actual results may differ. Since we began reporting financial information in this capacity we have documented the approval of deficit or balanced budgets followed by actual year-end surplus. The history is detailed in Figure 28. There is often the question of what happens to the surplus funds at the year-end. In 2016-17 these funds went to support capital projects, the strategic initiative fund (i.e. funding for Canadian Foundation for Innovation grants, Provost Fund, President's Enhancement Fund), and the debt repayment reserve. It is envisioned that through the adoption of a new responsibility-based budget model a portion of future surpluses will be retained by Faculties in their strategic fund starting in 2018-19.



^{(2) 2017-18} represents the trimester two forecast.

Funding forecast presented in accordance with NFPS

Throughout this report financial information has been reported on a funding basis (sometimes referred to as committed cash basis). Figure 29 details the entries and reclassifications required to convert the funding budget to be in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (NFPS). Please refer to page 93 of the 2017-18 Budget Report for detailed explanations of all the adjustments, reclassifications and eliminations. These adjustments, reclassifications and eliminations for the 2017-18 forecast were consistently applied with those of the 2017-18 budget with the following three changes. The

post-retirement benefits adjustment (#10 in Figure 30) uses the 2016-17 actual net actuarially calculated benefit plus a growth rate. The 2015-16 actual benefit was used for the 2017-18 budget given the 2016-17 actuals were not available at the time of preparing the budget. The "funding from reserves" and the "funding of capital and reserves" figures (#2 and #8 in Figure 30) were updated based on forecasted transfers. In addition, the pension adjustment (#11 in Figure 30) was adjusted as only \$0.4 million of the budgeted \$2.0 million "paydown" of the pension liability will take place in 2017-18, with the remaining \$1.6 million being transferred to the pension stabilization reserve, now included in the "funding of capital and reserves" adjustment (#8 in Figure 30).

Figure 29

iguic 23							
(\$000s)	2017-18 NFPS budget	2017-18 Funding forecast	NFPS adjustments	Note	Reclass of inter-fund transfers	Eliminate Internal chargebacks	2017-18 NFPS forecast
Revenue							
Student fees	167,875	167,116					167,116
Grant revenue	95,028	96,926	(1,298)	1			95,628
Internal Chargebacks		8,985				(8,985)	-
Inter-fund revenue		3,150	(1,141)	2	(2,009)		-
Other revenue	70,958	47,107	20,713	3-5	2,009		69,829
Total revenue	333,861	323,284	18,274		-	(8,985)	332,573
Personnel costs	(212,139)	(207,233)	(866)	10-11			(208,099)
Inter-fund expenses		(21,443)	17,313	8-9	4,130		-
Operating costs	(121,437)	(91,580)	(33,561)	3-7	(4,130)	8,985	(120,286)
Total costs	(333,576)	(320,256)	(17,114)		-	8,985	(328,385)
Funding surplus/ (deficit)	285	3,028	1,160		-	-	4,188

Figure 30

Figure	50				
Note	Reconciliation of NFPS adjustments (\$000s)				
1	Capital grants	(1,298)			
2	Funding from reserves	(1,141)			
3	Amortization of deferred capital contributions	7,618			
4	Research, including fellowships	11,011			
5	Endowment & trust spending	2,084			
	Total revenue adjustments	18,274			
3	Amortization of capital assets	(19,923)			
4	Research, including fellowships	(11,011)			
5	Endowment & trust spending	(2,084)			
6	Principal payments	2,357			
7	Non-capital purchases in capital and infrastructure project reserves net of capital purchases from operating	(2,900)			
8	Funding of capital and reserves	17,012			
9	Sinking fund	301			
10	Post-retirement benefits	(1,279)			
11	Pension	413			
	Total costs adjustments	(17,114)			

Internally restricted reserves

The funding basis is prepared on a committed cash receipts/ disbursements accounting basis and recognizes transfers to/from reserves and other funds as revenue/expenses. An example of this is the \$12 million budgeted for the capital and related project program recorded in the funding budget as an operating expense. As a general rule, by budgeting these transfers we can ensure we have not overextended and have the actual cash to pay for planned initiatives. In this respect, we maintain a number of internally restricted

reserves. Figure 31 details these reserves as well as their forecasted activity to the end of the year.

The forecast for the operating project accounts, research funds with no external obligations, start-up funds, professional expense reimbursement accounts and the encumbrance reserve are forecasted to have no net change. While funding from the funding budget does exist for these reserves, the expectation is an equal amount of spending will occur. The change in each of the remaining funds is based on the expected funding/spending in each reserve during the year.

Figure 31: Internally restricted reserve balances

(\$000s)	Opening balance (May 1, 2017)	Forecast increase/(decrease)	Forecasted closing balance (April 30, 2018)	
Capital and infrastructure projects and reserves	11,712	(6,024)	5,688	
Operating project accounts	1,664		1,664	
Research funds with no external obligations	2,083		2,083	
Start-up funds	1,142		1,142	
Professional expense reimbursement (PER) accounts	2,556		2,556	
Sinking fund	6,413	301	6,714	
Employee future benefits reserve	3,041	2,487	5,528	
Debt repayment reserve	2,895	1,022	3,917	
Contingency reserve	2,568	551	3,119	
Strategic initiative fund	3,894	(1,185)	2,709	
Encumbrance reserve	745		745	
Total	38,713	(2,848)	35,865	

A number of these reserves can be allocated to the Teaching Faculties. Figure 32 below, details the balances of three of these reserves as of the end of the second trimester – Dec. 31, 2017. Figure 32 also includes the balances in External Research Grants as of Dec. 31, 2017, which is included in deferred revenue in the NFPS financial statements.

Figure 32: Balances by Faculty as of Dec. 31, 2017

	Inte				
(\$000s)	Research funds with no external Start-up funds obligations		PER and accountable allowance accounts	External Research Grants	Total
Faculty of Applied Health Sciences	818	643	511	561	2,533
Faculty of Education	12	20	302	198	532
Faculty of Humanities	23	10	453	223	709
Faculty of Mathematics and Science	568	103	664	2,024	3,359
Faculty of Social Sciences	1,003	582	827	2,207	4,619
Goodman School of Business	(167)	(32)	494	512	807
Library	5		36		41
Other units	4		23	2,546	2,573
Total	2,266	1,326	3,310	8,271	15,173

Appendix 1

Multi-year financial results on a funding basis

Figure 33

(\$000s)	2017-18 Forecast	2017-18 Budget	2016-17 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2014-15 Actual
Revenue					
Student fees	167,116	167,875	158,341	151,382	145,167
Grant revenue	96,926	96,326	95,009	93,201	97,324
Internal chargebacks	8,985	8,792	9,703	7,522	7,111
Inter-fund revenue	3,150	3,138	4,859	2,585	180
Other revenue	47,107	47,826	46,182	46,728	49,003
Total revenue	323,284	323,957	314,094	301,418	298,785
Operating costs					
Personnel costs	(207,233)	(212,939)	(196,994)	(193,777)	(192,894)
Inter-fund expenses	(21,443)	(18,590)	(20,965)	(17,700)	(15,364)
Other operating costs	(91,580)	(92,428)	(90,611)	(85,431)	(83,013)
Total operating costs	(320,256)	(323,957)	(308,570)	(296,908)	(291,271)
Funding surplus/(deficit) before discretionary appropriations	3,028	-	5,524	4,510	7,514
Discretionary appropriations			(5,500)	(4,499)	(6,175)
Funding surplus/(deficit) after discretionary appropriations	3,028	-	24	11	1,339





Brock University

Niagara Region 1812 Sir Isaac Brock Way St. Catharines, ON L2S 3A1 Canada 905 688 5550

trimester2report@brocku.ca

brocku.ca/finance