



BOARD OF TRUSTEES Report

To:	Board of Trustees & Capital Assets and Finance Committee	Date of Report: 4/15/2022
From:	Vice-Principal (Finance and Administration)	Date of Choose Committee or enter Approval: N/A
Subject:	Financial Projection as at February 28, 2022	Date of Board Committee Meeting: 5/13/2022
Responsible Portfolio:	Vice-Principal (Finance and Administration)	Date of Board Meeting: 5/13/2022

1.0 PURPOSE

☐ For Approval ☐ For Discussion ☒ For Information

2.0 MOTION/DISCUSSION

This report is for information only.

3.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides the Board of Trustees and the Capital Assets and Finance Committee with an overview of projected financial results for both the Operating and Ancillary Funds and the Bader International Study Centre.

2021-22 Projected Financial Results

The Operating Fund is currently projecting a deficit of \$13.1 million against the budgeted deficit of \$40.1 million. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to create conditions that have led to shortfalls in revenue streams mainly in international tuition fees. The projected deficit excludes investment income of \$8.6 million over the budgeted amount, as at February 28, 2022.

Ancillary Operations are currently expecting a deficit of \$3.3 million, which is in-line with the budgeted deficit. Substantially lower than expected revenues for both Event Services and the Donald Gordon Centre due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic is being partially mitigated by lower than budgeted expenditures and an increase in revenue for Parking.

The Bader International Study Centre combined operations are expecting a deficit of £0.1 million against the budgeted surplus of £0.5 million. The variance is driven by a decrease in the projected revenue due to a loss in residency fees as the summer term was offered online (originally budgeted

as in-person sessions), and slightly lower enrolment, offset by additional financial support of £1.125 (\$1.9 CAD) million from Queen's. In addition to this funding allocation, the University provided an in-year cash advance to mitigate cash flow pressures, of which £0.75 (\$1.3 CAD) million remains outstanding as of March 31, 2022 and is expected to be fully repaid in 2022-23.

Additional details are presented in the analysis section.

4.0 STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT / COMPLIANCE

A key responsibility of the Board of Trustees and the Capital Assets and Finance Committee is approval of the operating budget. The financial update provides information on projections against the approved budget and an opportunity for the Board to ask questions of management. It is an important element of Board fiduciary oversight.

4.1 EQUITY, DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, AND INDIGENIZATION

No impact.

5.0 ENTERPRISE RISK ASSESSMENT

Review of financial progress reports compared to Board approved budgets is an important mitigation factor in addressing a number of the top risks in the enterprise risk framework.

6.0 ANALYSIS

Operating Budget

A summary version of the 2021-22 Operating Budget is presented in the table below.

	Amounts presented in millions		
	Approved budget	Projections	Variance
Student Fees	439.7	416.4	(23.3)
Government Grants	213.4	213.4	-
Investment Income*	13.2	13.6	0.4
Other Revenue**	8.9	7.6	(1.3)
Total revenues	675.2	651.0	(24.2)
Expenditures			
Faculties & Schools Allocations	410.8	390.4	(20.4)
Shared Services Allocations	173.9	173.6	(0.3)
Utilities	17.5	17.6	0.1
Student Aid	29.3	29.3	-
Other Allocations***	15.0	15.0	-
Flow Through Expenses	15.4	13.3	(2.1)
Overhead Cost Recoveries	(4.2)	(4.3)	(0.1)
To be Allocated / (Funded)	0.8	(0.2)	(1.0)
Indirect Costs of Research to External Entities	1.3	0.9	(0.4)
Transfer to Capital Budget	15.4	15.4	-
Total Allocations and Expenditures	675.2	651.0	(24.2)
Transfer to Pension Reserve	3.2	3.7	0.5
Unit Spending Greater than Budget Allocation	(43.3)	(16.8)	26.5
Budget (deficit)/surplus	(40.1)	(13.1)	27.0
Excess Funding from Carryforwards	43.3	16.8	(26.5)
Contributed to Pension Reserve	(3.2)	(3.7)	(0.5)
Drawdown of / (Contribution to) Reserves	40.1	13.1	(27.0)

*Pooled Investment Fund income projection is based on budget of \$5.2 million

**Other revenue is comprised of unrestricted donations, other income, and research overhead.

***Other allocations is comprised of infrastructure renewal, strategic priorities and compliance and contingency.

Revenues

Student Fees

Most of the revenue in the operating fund is derived from enrolment. The University is projecting shortfalls in tuition fee revenue as shown in the table below.

Amounts presented in millions		
Type	Variance	Comments
For Credit - Undergraduate	(22.1)	<p>Undergraduate tuition is projecting a \$22.1 million negative variance.</p> <p>Shortfalls against the budget were observed in international enrolment (-\$28.7 million) primarily for the Faculty of Arts & Science, Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science, and Faculty of Health Sciences offset by increases of \$2.0 million primarily for Smith School of Business. The majority of the decline in expected international enrolment is the result of lower than budgeted intake, as well as lower than planned retention across various programs, predominantly in the Faculty of Arts and Science.</p> <p>The shortfalls in international tuition are being offset by increases in domestic enrolment (\$4.6 million) primarily in the Faculty of Arts and Science, Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science and Faculty of Health Sciences.</p>
For Credit - Graduate	(4.5)	Graduate tuition is projecting a \$4.5 million negative variance mainly attributable to Smith School of Business projected decline in program fees for the professional programs due to cancellation of in-person sessions in the winter term.
Non-credit	3.9	Non-credit tuition is projecting a \$3.9 million positive variance primarily related to an increase in non-credit programs in the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Arts and Science and the Faculty of Health Sciences.
Other	(0.6)	Projected decline in Athletics & Recreation fees (due to temporary changes in service offering as a result of the pandemic), as well as loss on late payment fees, which were waived in consideration of the financial distress faced by students due to the pandemic. These losses were partially offset by gains in Student assistance levy fees.
Total	(23.3)	Total student fees variance

Government Grants

Overall government grants are forecast to be on budget. The Federal Research Support Fund (RSF) is projected to be lower than budget due to a decline in the University's system share of Tri-Council funding, offset by a lower than budgeted undergraduate International Student recovery as a result of the lower international enrolment, and \$0.2 million one-time funding for expansion in nursing enrolment.

Investment Income

Investment income is showing a positive variance of \$0.4 million because of higher than budgeted short-term investment returns. Given the volatility of financial markets only the budgeted revenue of \$5.2 million for the Pooled Investment Fund (PIF) has been included in the projected revenue. The PIF has experienced gains to date of \$13.8 million for the period ended February 28, 2022.

Other Revenue

Other revenue is projected to be \$1.3 million below budget, mostly attributed to membership fee, rental, and programming revenue losses for Athletics & Recreation due to the on-going COVID-19 protocols that were in place for Fall and Winter.

Expenditures

Faculties & Schools Allocations

Faculties and Schools Allocations are expected to be \$20.4 million lower than budgeted, due to the shortfall in for-credit revenue discussed under the 'Student Fees' section. Under the budget model, tuition and grant revenues are attributed directly to the Faculties and Schools.

Flow Through Expenses

Flow through expenses are projected to decrease by \$2.1 million from a budget of \$15.4 million to \$13.3 million, due to revenue losses for Athletics & Recreation, as discussed previously in the 'Student Fees' and 'Other Revenue' sections.

To be Allocated / (Funded)

The University is projecting a shortfall of central university funds of \$0.2 million. This shortfall is primarily due to a reduction in university fund contributions from reduced faculty and school revenues, lower rental and commission revenues, and waived late payment fees in consideration of the financial distress faced by students due to the pandemic.

Funding for the in-year shortfall will be sourced from PIF investment income earned over the budgeted \$5.2 million. As reported in the Investment Income section, the PIF has experienced income to date of \$13.8 million.

Unit spending greater than budget allocation

Units are projecting a drawdown on carryforwards of \$16.8 million, compared to the originally budgeted drawdown of \$43.3 million. Details on these variances are reported below.

2021-22 Projected Deficit / (Surplus); Amounts presented in millions			
	Budget	Projected	Variance
Faculties and Schools	28.7	10.7	(18.0)
Shared Services	14.4	1.1	(13.3)
Central Reserves	0.2	5.0	4.8
Total	43.3	16.8	(26.5)

Faculties and Schools are projecting an in-year deficit of \$10.7 million against a budgeted deficit of \$28.7 million. In anticipation of soft international enrolments Faculties and Schools budgeted contingencies of \$9.8 million. These contingencies partially offset the \$20.4 million reduction in Faculty and Schools Allocations described in the previous section. Accordingly, the favorable variance presented above is due to salary and benefit savings associated with deferral and delayed hiring of faculty and staff, deferral in renovation and alteration projects, as well as further reductions in expenses related to travel, events, and in-residence costs largely in the Smith School of Business professional programs due to the cancellation of the in-person sessions in the winter term.

Shared service units are projecting an in-year deficit of \$1.1 million, which represents a decrease of \$13.3 million compared to their budgeted drawdowns. The main causes of the decrease in drawdown include:

- Cybersecurity costs budgeted in the current year, but expensed in 2020-21
- Spending delays in IT infrastructure projects and Software Licensing Fees due to pandemic and resource constraints.
- Deferral of renovations and office furniture purchases into the subsequent fiscal year.
- Salary and benefit savings from staff vacancies across various units.
- Travel and event cost savings due to pandemic restrictions.
- Lower than projected 2021-22 graduate award allocations due to lower than targeted enrolment in Queen's Graduate Awards funding eligible programs.

The drawdown factors noted above are offset by:

- Renovation projects not budgeted but initiated in-year by the Library
- Additional funding commitments related to strategic priorities such as the launch of the employee wellness initiative funded by the Principal's Initiative Fund.

Central reserves are projecting a drawdown of \$5.0 million from carryforward against a budgeted drawdown of \$0.2 million, an unfavourable variance of \$4.8 million. Details are presented below.

Amounts are presented in millions	
Variance	Explanation
1.1	Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) In-Year matching funding
0.7	Student aid funding - reserved as part of the 2021-22 budget cycle
1.1	Support for COVID-19 related costs
1.9	BISC financial support
4.8	Total central reserves variance

As noted in the above table, the Bader International Study Centre (BISC) received an additional funding allocation of \$1.9 million to offset the shortfall experienced in 2020-21 due to remote delivery as a result of the pandemic.

Ancillary Operations

See Appendix I for the Queen's University 2021-22 Ancillary Financial Report.

The projected deficit for the Ancillary Operations is \$3.3 million aligned with the budgeted deficit of approximately \$3.2 million.

Housing and Hospitality

Housing and Hospitality includes Residences, Community Housing, Event Services, and the Donald Gordon Centre. The total projected deficit for this group is \$1.3 million compared with the budgeted deficit of \$0.4 million.

Housing and Hospitality revenues are expected to be \$5.1 million lower than budget. Residence revenue is projected to come in on budget, but activity in both Event Services and the Donald Gordon Centre is substantially lower than expected due to ongoing impact of the pandemic on their operations. The impact of the expected shortfall in revenues is mitigated by lower than budgeted expenditures due mainly to a decrease in the variable costs relating to the food services contract. The variable cost savings within Residence is being driven by a reduction in the number of retail locations that were able to operate in the fall and winter due to staff shortages. Residence is forecasting an increase to capital reserves to compensate for reduced funding in the prior year and ensure that the capital reserve maintains an adequate balance.

Parking

Revenue is projected to be higher than budget by \$0.7 million. The increase in revenue is due to an increase in the sale of monthly parking passes in comparison to the budgeted sales.

Affiliated Entities

The information summarized below represents the combined operations of the Bader International Study Centre, which include the operations of the Bader International Study Centre (BISC) and Herstmonceux Castle Enterprises Limited (HCE). The combined BISC amounts are not a full consolidation; as a result, there may be some sales and expenses between the entities, which will be eliminated through consolidation at year end. All amounts below are reported in pounds sterling.

	BISC			HCE			Combined BISC		
	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance
REVENUE	£ 5,941	£ 3,702	-£ 2,239	£ 511	£ 496	-£ 15	£ 6,452	£ 4,198	-£ 2,254
Non-interest expenditures	£ 5,431	£ 4,869	-£ 562	£ 507	£ 570	£ 63	£ 5,938	£ 5,439	-£ 499
Interest	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -
EXPENDITURES	£ 5,431	£ 4,869	-£ 562	£ 507	£ 570	£ 63	£ 5,938	£ 5,439	-£ 499
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	£ 510	-£ 1,167	-£ 1,677	£ 4	-£ 74	-£ 78	£ 514	-£ 1,241	-£ 1,755
Additional Queen's financial support	£ -	£ 1,125	£ 1,125	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 1,125	£ 1,125
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	£ 510	-£ 42	-£ 552	£ 4	-£ 74	-£ 78	£ 514	-£ 116	-£ 630

The decrease in the projected BISC revenue is due to the loss of residence fees as the summer term was offered online, originally budgeted as in-person sessions, as well as a slightly lower enrolment for the fall and winter term as compared to budget. The decrease in projected expenditures is due to a reduction in the variable costs associated with the residence operations.

During the year Queen's provided additional funding of £1.125 million to BISC to offset the shortfall experienced by BISC in 2020-21 as a result of the pandemic. In addition to this funding allocation, the University provided an in-year cash advance of \$3.4 million to mitigate cash flow pressures at BISC, of which \$2.1 million has been repaid as of March 31, 2022. Based on current projections, it is anticipated that the remaining cash advance will be fully repaid in 2022-23.

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The primary purpose of the Financial Update is to report on expected financial results of the Operating Fund and ancillary operations. Maintaining a balanced operating budget is critical to Queen's financial health and its ability to meet objectives.

8.0 COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

This document is posted on the Queen's University website and is available to the public. See [Financial Services - Publications](#) for all reports.

9.0 INPUT FROM OTHER SOURCES

Office of Planning and Budgeting

ATTACHMENTS

APPENDIX I – Queen's University 2021-22 Ancillary Financial Report

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Queen's University 2021-22 Ancillary Financial Report (000's)										
	Housing and Hospitality			Parking			Total Ancillary			
	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance	Budget 2021-22	Projections 2021-22	Variance	
REVENUE	\$ 75,506	\$ 70,360	\$ (5,146)	\$ 2,600	\$ 3,336	\$ 736	\$ 78,106	\$ 73,696	\$ (4,410)	
Non-interest expenditures	\$ 56,581	\$ 47,242	\$ (9,339)	\$ 1,530	\$ 1,524	\$ (6)	\$ 58,111	\$ 48,766	\$ (9,345)	
Interest	\$ 5,704	\$ 5,768	\$ 64	\$ 2,180	\$ 2,180	\$ -	\$ 7,884	\$ 7,948	\$ 64	
EXPENDITURES	\$ 62,285	\$ 53,010	\$ (9,275)	\$ 3,710	\$ 3,704	\$ (6)	\$ 65,995	\$ 56,714	\$ (9,281)	
Net Surplus (Deficit) before Capital and Contributions to University Operations	\$ 13,221	\$ 17,350	\$ 4,129	\$ (1,110)	\$ (368)	\$ 742	\$ 12,111	\$ 16,982	\$ 4,871	
Deferred Maintenance	\$ (1,400)	\$ (6,400)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (525)	\$ (525)	\$ -	\$ (1,925)	\$ (6,925)	\$ (5,000)	
Debt Servicing - Principal	\$ (7,882)	\$ (7,883)	\$ (1)	\$ (1,139)	\$ (1,137)	\$ 2	\$ (9,021)	\$ (9,020)	\$ 1	
Contributions to University Operations	\$ (4,341)	\$ (4,340)	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,341)	\$ (4,340)	\$ 1	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (402)	\$ (1,273)	\$ (871)	\$ (2,774)	\$ (2,030)	\$ 744	\$ (3,176)	\$ (3,303)	\$ (127)	

Queen's University 2021-22 Ancillary Budget (000's) Operating Reserves										
OPENING RESERVE	\$ (5,848)	\$ (6,087)	\$ (239)	\$ (25,036)*	\$ (25,081)*	\$ (45)	\$ (30,884)	\$ (31,168)	\$ (284)	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) - PLANNED ALLOCATION TO (FROM) RESERVES	\$ (402)	\$ (1,273)	\$ (871)	\$ (2,774)	\$ (2,030)	\$ 744	\$ (3,176)	\$ (3,303)	\$ (127)	
CLOSING RESERVE	\$ (6,250)	\$ (7,360)	\$ (1,110)	\$ (27,810)	\$ (27,111)	\$ 699	\$ (34,060)	\$ (34,471)	\$ (411)	

2021-22 Ancillary Budget (000's) Capital Reserve										
OPENING RESERVE	\$ 12,721	\$ 13,072	\$ 351	\$ 5,067	\$ 5,086	\$ 19	\$ 17,788	\$ 18,158	\$ 370	
Planned Contribution	\$ 1,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ 1,925	\$ 6,925	\$ 5,000	
Deferred Maintenance & Capital Expenditure(s)	\$ (5,736)	\$ (5,179)	\$ 557	\$ (593)	\$ (20)	\$ 573	\$ (6,329)	\$ (5,199)	\$ 1,130	
CLOSING RESERVE	\$ 8,385	\$ 14,293	\$ 5,908	\$ 4,999	\$ 5,591	\$ 592	\$ 13,384	\$ 19,884	\$ 6,500	

* The accumulated deficit, created by the debt servicing payments, is projected to be reduced to zero 7 years after the debt servicing payments are completed. The debt will be repaid in full in fiscal 2040/41.

