Audited Financial Statements and Notes

For the year ended April 30, 2023

Statement of Management Responsibility

The University is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and has prepared them in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, as published by the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada (CPA Canada). The University believes the financial statements present fairly the University's financial position as at April 30, 2023 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The University's Board of Governors is responsible for overseeing the business affairs of the University and also has the responsibility for approving the financial statements. The Board has delegated certain of the responsibilities to its Audit and Risk Management Committee, including the responsibility for reviewing the annual financial statements and meeting with management and the Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan on matters relating to the financial process. The Provincial Auditor has full access to the Audit and Risk Management Committee with or without the presence of management.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to ensure the integrity of information that forms the basis of the financial statements. The internal controls provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly guarded against unauthorized use and that reliable records are maintained. The Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan reports to the Board as to the adequacy of these controls.

The financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2023 have been reported on by the Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan, the auditor appointed under *The University of Regina Act*. The Auditor's Report on the following pages outlines the scope of her examination and provides her opinion on the fairness of presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Jeff Keshen
President and Vice-Chancellor

Dianne Ford
Vice-President (Administration)

Regina, Saskatchewan
July 25, 2023

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR
of Saskatchewan

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the University of Regina, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at April 30, 2023, and the Statements of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances and of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University of Regina as at April 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the University of Regina in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the University of Regina Annual Report 2022-23, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or any knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations for Treasury Board's approval, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University of Regina's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the University of Regina or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the University of Regina's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University of Regina's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the University of Regina's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University of Regina to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit.

T. Clemett

Regina, Saskatchewan
July 26, 2023

Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA
Provincial Auditor
Office of the Provincial Auditor

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Statement of Financial Position

As at April 30, 2023 **Statement 1**

	April 30, 2023 (000's)	April 30, 2022 (000's)
Current Assets		
Cash (Note 2)	$ 29,108	$ 8,503
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	30,787	28,302
Inventories	1,412	1,336
Prepaid expenses	6,250	6,236
Short-term investments (Note 4)	56,034	53,162
Risk management asset (Note 9)	108	400
	123,699	97,939
Long-Term Assets		
Long-term investments (Note 4)	149,624	141,950
Long-term receivables	2,000	2,500
Accrued pension benefit asset (Note 11)	4,946	4,620
Capital assets (Note 5)		
Tangible assets	351,920	366,342
Intangible assets	255	485
Collections (Note 6)	1	1
	508,746	515,898
	$ 632,445	$ 613,837
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities (Note 7)	$ 52,119	$ 43,999
Deferred income	1,686	1,641
Deferred contributions	4,252	988
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	67,997	74,080
Risk management liability (Note 9)	2,391	3,287
	128,445	123,995
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt (Note 8)	78,640	78,762
Accrual for employee future benefits (Note 11)	28,348	27,853
Asset retirement obligation (Note 12)	292	282
Long-term deferred revenue	3,033	3,070
	110,313	109,967
See also Note 23 - Commitments & Contingencies, and Note 16 - Operating leases		
Fund Balances		
Maintained permanently as endowments	60,490	59,316
Externally restricted funds	78,563	73,485
Invested in capital assets	224,909	230,014
Internally restricted funds (Note 13)	80,083	67,006
Unrestricted funds	(50,358)	(49,946)
	393,687	379,875
	$ 632,445	$ 613,837

Approved by the Board of Governors

Chair, Board of Governors

Chair, Audit & Risk Management Committee

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

Statement 2

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2023	Total 2022
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Revenues					
Grants and contracts					
Government of Canada	$ 2,057	$ 38,563	$ -	$ 40,620	$ 23,296
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)	119,058	11,870	-	130,928	129,069
Other	1,495	7,446	-	8,941	6,326
Student fees	101,579	-	-	101,579	98,307
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	2,056	7,098	387	9,541	9,571
Sales of services and products	30,407	1,169	-	31,576	23,408
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)	912	11,699	678	13,289	11,065
Miscellaneous income	2,422	167	-	2,589	2,335
	259,986	78,012	1,065	339,063	303,377
Expenses **(Note 20)**					
Salaries	158,913	12,449	-	171,362	169,892
Employee benefits (Note 18)	31,310	1,243	-	32,553	28,837
Operational supplies and expenses	17,235	15,489	-	32,724	20,398
Travel	3,584	1,930	-	5,514	1,749
Cost of goods sold	666	565	-	1,231	948
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	13,666	3,544	-	17,210	18,388
Utilities	8,160	42	-	8,202	6,743
Amortization of capital assets	1,197	22,890	-	24,087	22,290
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	30	926	-	956	2,040
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants	8,880	14,937	-	23,817	21,884
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)	3,740	2,905	-	6,645	6,118
Bad debt expense	1,509	-	-	1,509	1,051
	248,890	76,920	-	325,810	300,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	11,096	1,092	1,065	13,253	3,039
Interfund transfers (Note 21)	(8,496)	8,387	109	-	-
Employee future benefit remeasurements (Note 11)	559	-	-	559	(3,474)
Net change in fund balances for year	3,159	9,479	1,174	13,812	(435)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(13,169)	333,728	59,316	379,875	380,310
Fund balances, end of year	$ (10,010)	$ 343,207	$ 60,490	$ 393,687	$ 379,875

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

Statement 3

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2023	Total 2022
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Operating Activities					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	$ 11,096	$ 1,092	$ 1,065	$ 13,253	$ 3,039
Add back items not affecting cash:					
Amortization of capital assets	1,197	22,890	-	24,087	22,290
Change in asset retirement obligation	-	9	-	9	9
Change in unrealized gain/loss on investments	-	(804)	3,067	2,263	9,563
Change in unrealized gain/loss on risk management liability	789	(1,393)	-	(604)	(8,850)
Change in unrealized foreign exchange gain/loss	-	1,378	1,179	2,557	(226)
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	30	926	-	956	2,040
Donated capitalized assets	-	(567)	-	(567)	(610)
Less contributions for endowment and asset purchases	-	(2,668)	(387)	(3,055)	(4,528)
Decrease (increase) in non-cash working capital	8,192	662	-	8,854	1,633
Change in long-term receivables	-	500	-	500	500
Change in long-term deferred revenue	(36)	-	-	(36)	(36)
Change in accrued pension benefit asset/liability	3,462	-	-	3,462	3,771
Change in non-pension accrual for employee future benefits	(3,293)	-	-	(3,293)	(1,157)
Employee future benefit remeasurements	559	-	-	559	(3,474)
Cash generated by operating activities	21,996	22,025	4,924	48,945	23,964
Investing Activities					
Purchases of investments	-	(60,335)	(41,435)	(101,770)	(89,292)
Sales of investments	-	50,389	36,015	86,404	68,513
Purchases of capital assets:					
Buildings	-	(2,803)	-	(2,803)	(9,262)
Site improvements	-	(83)	-	(83)	(1,644)
Furnishings and equipment	(2,741)	(4,056)	-	(6,797)	(6,406)
Library resources	(141)	-	-	(141)	(137)
Cash (used in) generated by investing activities	(2,882)	(16,888)	(5,420)	(25,190)	(38,228)
Financing Activities					
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(6,205)	-	(6,205)	(6,075)
Increase in long-term loan receivable	219	(219)	-	-	-
Contributions of cash for endowments	-	-	387	387	560
Contributions of cash for purchase of assets	-	2,668	-	2,668	3,968
Cash (used in) generated by financing activities	219	(3,756)	387	(3,150)	(1,547)
Net change in cash	19,333	1,381	(109)	20,605	(15,811)
Interfund adjustments	(6,842)	6,733	109	-	-
Cash, beginning of year	36,073	(27,570)	-	8,503	24,314
Cash, end of year	$ 48,564	$ (19,456)	$ -	$ 29,108	$ 8,503

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 **Statement 4**

	Operating	Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual	Ancillary	Special Projects	Total 2023	Total 2022
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Revenues						
Grants and contracts						
Government of Canada	$ 375	$ -	$ -	$ 1,682	$ 2,057	$ 1,603
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)	116,912	-	-	2,146	119,058	117,148
Other	980	-	-	515	1,495	612
Student fees	101,319	-	-	260	101,579	98,307
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	954	-	-	1,102	2,056	1,528
Sales of services and products	13,912	-	13,647	2,848	30,407	22,041
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)	912	-	-	-	912	601
Miscellaneous income	2,050	-	372	-	2,422	2,167
	237,414	-	14,019	8,553	259,986	244,007
Expenses						
Salaries	153,175	-	2,986	2,752	158,913	160,091
Employee benefits (Note 18)	29,159	1,304	515	332	31,310	27,886
Operational supplies and expenses	12,624	-	2,110	2,501	17,235	14,380
Travel	2,507	-	16	1,061	3,584	1,390
Cost of goods sold	663	-	3	-	666	437
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	12,260	-	561	845	13,666	13,555
Utilities	8,123	-	32	5	8,160	6,674
Amortization of capital assets	-	-	1,197	-	1,197	1,173
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	-	-	30	-	30	11
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants	8,585	-	92	203	8,880	8,607
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)	841	-	2,899	-	3,740	3,118
Bad debt expense	1,473	-	36	-	1,509	1,033
	229,410	1,304	10,477	7,699	248,890	238,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	8,004	(1,304)	3,542	854	11,096	5,652
Interfund transfers (Note 21)	(8,104)	-	(3,109)	2,717	(8,496)	(1,926)
Employee future benefit remeasurements (Note 11)	203	356	-	-	559	(3,474)
Net change in fund balances for year	103	(948)	433	3,571	3,159	252
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,578	(27,414)	(24,110)	36,777	(13,169)	(13,421)
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,681	$ (28,362)	$ (23,677)	$ 40,348	$ (10,010)	$ (13,169)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – Restricted Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 **Statement 5**

	Capital Asset (000's)	Research (000's)	Trust (000's)	Total 2023 (000's)	Total 2022 (000's)
Revenues					
Grants and contracts					
Government of Canada	$ -	$ 37,737	$ 826	$ 38,563	$ 21,693
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)	8,154	3,696	20	11,870	11,921
Other	-	7,430	16	7,446	5,714
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	303	1,498	5,297	7,098	7,483
Sales of services and products	59	893	217	1,169	1,367
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)	5,460	-	6,239	11,699	11,756
Miscellaneous income	-	-	167	167	168
	13,976	51,254	12,782	78,012	60,102
Expenses					
Salaries	23	12,087	339	12,449	9,801
Employee benefits (Note 18)	-	1,207	36	1,243	951
Operational supplies and expenses	390	14,654	445	15,489	6,018
Travel	5	1,923	2	1,930	359
Cost of goods sold	-	565	-	565	511
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	2,263	1,240	41	3,544	4,833
Utilities	-	42	-	42	69
Amortization of capital assets	22,890	-	-	22,890	21,117
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	926	-	-	926	2,029
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants	-	6,462	8,475	14,937	13,277
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)	2,905	-	-	2,905	3,000
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	18
	29,402	38,180	9,338	76,920	61,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(15,426)	13,074	3,444	1,092	(1,881)
Interfund transfers (Note 21)	15,438	(9,516)	2,465	8,387	1,707
Net change in fund balances for year	12	3,558	5,909	9,479	(174)
Fund balances, beginning of year	247,312	43,915	42,501	333,728	333,902
Fund balances, end of year	$ 247,324	$ 47,473	$ 48,410	$ 343,207	$ 333,728

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Description of Organization

The University of Regina (University) became an autonomous institution on July 1, 1974 by an Act of the Saskatchewan Legislature. Its authority is *The University of Regina Act*, Chapter U-5, of the Province of Saskatchewan. The University is a registered charitable organization under the *Income Tax Act.*

The purpose of the University is the preservation, transmission, interpretation and enhancement of the cultural, scientific and artistic heritage of the human race, and the acquisition and expansion of new knowledge and understanding.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Handbook – Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations. The University's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Fund accounting

The University recognizes contributions in accordance with the restricted fund method. Under fund accounting, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with specified activities or objectives.

The Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances shows the total revenues and expenses of the University, after elimination of interfund transactions with ancillaries and internal cost recoveries. The University has classified accounts with similar characteristics into major funds as follows:

The General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the University's program delivery, service and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources. The General Fund is further classified as Operating, Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual, Ancillary, and Special Projects.

- General – Operating Fund contains the academic, administrative and operational costs that are funded by tuition and related fees, government grants, investment and miscellaneous income, and sales of goods and services to external parties. As such, this Fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted resources earmarked for general operating purposes.
- General – Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual Fund records the amount of unpaid vacation pay for academic and non-academic staff. It also records the accrued pension benefit asset or liability and the pension expense, other than the amount of the pension expense equal to employer contributions, which is recorded in the fund from which it is paid.
- General – Ancillary Fund is composed of Ancillary Enterprises that provide goods and services to the University community. They are composed of Residence Services, Printing Services, Parking Services, Food Services, automated teller machines and confectionery store.

Ancillary Enterprises operate on a fee-for-service basis and must be self-funding. Charges to other University funds are eliminated for financial statement purposes by removing them from Ancillary revenues and expenses.

- General – Special Projects Fund consists of a number of individual funds used to track operating projects' costs and recoveries. These projects involve consulting, training, and other time-limited projects. It also holds other money temporarily internally restricted by the University, such as faculty and department carryforwards.

The Restricted Fund

The Restricted fund reports only restricted resources that are to be used for specific purposes. The Restricted Fund is further classified as Capital Asset, Research, and Trust.

- Restricted – Capital Asset Fund holds all capital assets along with the long-term debt on those assets. It records restricted grant revenue and holds investments of excess money not yet spent on capital projects, capital upgrades, repairs or maintenance. This Fund also includes internally restricted amounts transferred in from other funds for various capital or maintenance projects.
- Restricted – Research Fund consists of grant and contract income and expenses specifically identified for research or related activities as restricted by granting agencies, research institutes and other public and private organizations, and any amounts internally restricted for research spending.
- Restricted – Trust Fund consists of externally restricted resources that may be used in their entirety within the restrictions established by the provider of the funds. The bulk of these funds are restricted for the provision of scholarships or annual lectures. The Fund also includes amounts internally restricted to be used for future parking facilities.

The Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund reports resources contributed for endowment. Restrictions placed on the money by the original provider preclude the original donation from being spent.

Revenue recognition

a) Student fees
Student fees are recognized as revenue in the year the related classes are held.

b) Grants
Operating grants from the provincial government are unrestricted in purpose, and their use corresponds with the government's April to March fiscal year. The University records this revenue in the General Fund proportionately over its fiscal year, as long as amounts can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection reasonably assured. If amounts received relate to periods after the fiscal year-end, it is considered a restricted contribution recorded in an unrestricted fund, and is therefore recorded as a deferred contribution.

Restricted grants are recorded as revenue in the appropriate restricted fund when received or receivable, as long as amounts can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection reasonably assured.

c) Contracts
Revenue from contracts is recorded as the service or contract activity is performed. Contract payments received prior to the service or activity being performed are recorded as revenue in an applicable restricted fund, or as deferred revenue in the General Fund if no applicable restricted fund exists. Although rare, where money is received in advance and where the terms of a restricted contract indicates unspent funds must be returned, any return of this money is netted against contract revenue in the applicable restricted fund.

d) Gifts, donations, bequests and pledges
Gifts and donations are recorded as revenue in the appropriate fund in the fiscal period in which they are received; however, restricted contributions that do not correspond to any restricted fund are recognized as revenue in the same period(s) as the related expenses. Gifts-in-Kind, including works of art, equipment, investments and library holdings, are recorded at fair market value on the date of their donation.

Pledges and bequests are recorded as contributions in the period when pledged or bequeathed if the amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and if ultimate collection is reasonably assured. The University has $2,500 (2022 - $3,000) of pledges receivable. Pledges and bequests of $13,762 (2022 - $15,403) are not included in the financial statements because their ultimate collection cannot be reasonably assured.

The value of donated services is not recognized in these statements.

e) Sales of services and products
External sales of services and products are recorded as revenue at the point of sale or provision of services.

f) Investment income and unrealized gains
Investment income and unrealized gains comprises interest from cash and receivables, interest from fixed income investments, reinvested distributions from index pooled funds, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, unrealized appreciation and depreciation in the fair value of index pooled funds, and unrealized gains from risk management liability. Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis. Interest on fixed income investments is recognized over the terms of these investments on a time proportion basis.

g) Miscellaneous income
Miscellaneous income comprises items such as library fines, late payment fees, certain application fees, and other revenue belonging to no other category, and is recorded in the period received or receivable.

Tangible and intangible capital assets
Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes any directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Donated assets are reported at fair market value when received by the University. Capitalized assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Buildings	5 to 50 years
Site improvements	10 to 40 years
Furnishings and equipment	3 to 30 years
Library resources	10 years
Leasehold improvements	life of lease
Intangible Assets (software)	3 to 8 years

Amortization of Ancillary-owned capital assets is recorded in the General - Ancillary Fund. All other amortization is recorded in the Restricted - Capital Asset Fund.

When a tangible or intangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the University, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value would be recognized as an expense. Such a write-down would not be reversed if the service potential subsequently improved.

The University has not recorded any intangible assets related to patents, research and development licenses, or internally developed software and websites. The University is unable to measure or determine with any certainty an amount of future economic benefit that might flow to the University from these items, and is unable to reliably measure the cost of creating or obtaining such items.

Collections
Collections are not capitalized but rather are shown at a nominal value of $1 in the statement of financial position.

Donated collection items are recorded as revenue at appraised fair value. These, along with purchased additions to the collections, are expensed in the period received or acquired.

Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used for the direct care of remaining collection items or for purchase of new collection items.

Costs incurred in protecting and preserving the collections are expensed in the year incurred.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value which is principally determined by the first in, first out method. The University estimates the inventory cost of one area which produces and sells its own inventory.

Employee future benefits

a) The University accounts for the cost of all employee future benefits, severance payouts, early retirement top-ups, dental premiums, disability insurance, retirement bonuses and other compensated absences on an accrual basis.

b) The University uses the immediate recognition approach to account for its defined benefit plans. Under this approach, the University determines the accrued pension benefit asset or accrual for employee future benefits based on April 30 extrapolations of December 31 actuarial valuation reports prepared for funding purposes. Past service costs and gains and losses arising in this fiscal year are recognized and expensed in this fiscal year.

c) The obligation for the Pension Plan for the Academic and Administrative Employees of the University of Regina is actuarially determined using the attained age method, as this method is used for the December 31, 2021 funding valuation from which the April 30 obligation is extrapolated. For the others, the accrued benefit obligations for pensions and other employee future benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on services and management's best estimates of expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, retirement age, mortality, discount rates to reflect the time value of money, future salary and benefit levels, inflation and other actuarial assumptions.

d) For the purposes of calculating the return on plan assets for the defined benefit plans, the market value of assets at each April 30 was extrapolated from the March 31 market value by applying estimated returns based on the asset mix at March 31 and the index returns for each asset class for the month of April, and then adding expected contributions and deducting expected benefit payments for April, both with interest based on the estimated return on short-term fixed income assets.

e) Past service costs arising from pension plan amendments are included in employee future benefit remeasurements and are recognized as a change in fund balance in the year the amendment is made.

f) Actuarial gains and losses are included in employee future benefit remeasurements and are recognized as a change in fund balance in the year such gains or losses are determined. Such gains and losses can arise in a given year from (a) the difference between the actual return on plan assets in that year and the expected return on plan assets for that year, (b) the difference between the actual accrued benefit obligations at the end of the year and the expected accrued benefit obligations at the end of the year and (c) changes in actuarial assumptions.

g) The cost of the defined contribution plans is expensed as earned by the employees.

Financial instruments

a) Measurement of financial instruments

The University initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, long-term loan receivable and fixed income investments.

Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value include interest rate and commodity swap derivatives in a gain position, and shares quoted in an active market. Also, indexed pooled funds and partnership units have been designated by the University to be subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include bank overdrafts, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, mortgages, and long-term debentures.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value include interest rate and commodity swap derivatives in a loss position. The University has also designated its banker's acceptance debt to be subsequently measured at fair value.

The fair values of investments in indexed pooled funds and partnership units are determined by reference to reporting provided by the fund managers. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of operations and changes in fund balances in the period incurred.

The fair values of derivative instruments are measured using quotes from the derivatives dealer.

b) Impairment
Financial assets subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are assessed for impairment at each reporting period. When significant adverse changes are determined to exist, being changes in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, an impairment is recorded as a reduction, either directly or through an allowance account, to the carrying amount of the asset. Previously recognized impairments are reversed to the extent of improvements in value. The amount of impairment or impairment reversal is recognized in the statements of operations and changes in fund balances in the period incurred.

c) Transaction costs
Transaction costs and investment management fees related to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in net income. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition and disposal of financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are capitalized and are included in the acquisition costs or reduce the acquired debt.

Management estimates and measurement uncertainty
The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Items involving management estimates include the following:

a) Asset retirement obligation (ARO) uses estimates of future costs, inflation and discount rates. Different estimates would affect the value of the ARO, the amount of capitalized assets, annual accretion expense and asset amortization expense related to the capitalized future site restoration costs. Management does not believe that changes in assumptions used would materially affect the amount of ARO or assets related to the ARO;

b) With respect to inventory, approximately one quarter of the reported inventory is produced by the University. The amount recorded in the financial statements for this inventory is considered an estimate due to the difficulty in measuring the exact cost of production and in determining a net realizable value for many of the items. For another approximate quarter of inventory, counts are done during January – April, and missing inventory write-offs booked from those counts. The inventory balance recorded is the April 30 balance from the perpetual inventory systems;

c) Accrued pension benefit asset and Accrual for employee future benefits involve estimates of salary escalation, inflation, discount rates, investment rates of return, and mortality rates. Different estimates could materially affect these assets and obligations, and benefits expense for the year. At the current time, it is unknown how the waves of COVID-related deaths might affect the mortality assumptions, so those assumptions have not been revised. It is anticipated that the impact of COVID-19 will affect the results of future valuations to the extent experience from actual deaths differs from the expected;

d) The allowance for doubtful accounts, other than parking tickets, is calculated as 83% of amounts owing for longer than 365 days, plus or minus specific vendors as assessed by management. The allowance for doubtful parking tickets receivable is based on uncollected out-of-province tickets issued during the year. Different estimates would affect the amount of Accounts receivable and Bad debt expense for the year. Management does not believe that changes in assumptions used would have a material effect on the financial statements;

e) An estimate for disposals or withdrawals of library holdings for superseded, poor condition, irrelevant, lost or stolen books is calculated at 0.70% of the net capitalized value of library holdings at the end of the preceding year;

f) Useful lives of assets which affects annual amortization expense. Changes in the estimates of useful lives, especially for buildings, could materially affect the amount of amortization expense; and

g) The residual value of impaired assets is an estimate.

Accounting Changes

In December 2019, the AcSB issued amendments to section 3400, Revenue, in Part II of the Handbook. Section 3400 is applicable to annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Amendments clarify and provide further guidance on certain complex revenue arrangements, including contract revenue and upfront non-refundable fees or payments. With the exception of the amendment related to upfront non-refundable fees or payments, management has adopted these amendments as of May 1, 2022 and had concluded there is no impact on the financial statements. The Section 3400 amendment related to upfront non-refundable fees or payments was deferred by the AcSB. The new effective date is for financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Management is assessing the impact of this amendment related to upfront non-refundable fees or payments.

In November 2022, the AcSB issued an accounting guideline AcG-20 Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, in Part II of the Handbook. AcG-20 is applicable to annual financial statements with fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The University is assessing the impact of this new guideline on the financial statements.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

2. Cash

At April 30, 2023, the University held cash totalling $29,108 (2022 - $8,503) in three bank accounts and internally held petty cash of $36 (2022 - $39). The University has a $10 million revolving line of credit at the Toronto Dominion Bank. There was no balance drawn on the line of credit at either year end. Effective June 29, 2018, the University has signed a letter of credit for $328 with the City of Regina as the beneficiary. This letter guarantees payment to the City for work the City will need to do around the University's College Avenue Campus once a construction project is complete at that location. At April 30, 2023, the letter of credit was still in effect with a value of $22 (2022 - $22).

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed of the following:

	2023	2022
Government of Saskatchewan grants	$ 8,070	$ 8,501
Trade accounts receivable		
Other related parties	1,208	1,531
Students and employees	6,655	5,144
Federal government –for research grants	10,778	8,809
Various companies	8,541	7,638
Canada Revenue Agency – GST rebates and Input Tax Credits	470	397
Total trade accounts receivable	27,652	23,519
Pledges receivable (current portion)	500	500
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,435)	(4,218)
Net receivables	$ 30,787	$ 28,302

During the year, the University had recoveries of previous receivable write-offs totaling $88 (2022 - $130).

4. Investments

	2023	2022
Short-Term Investments		
Fixed income	$ 12,873	$ 12,363
Pooled fixed income - domestic	43,161	40,738
Pooled fixed income - foreign	-	61
Held in Capital Asset Fund	$ 56,034	$ 53,162

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022
Long-Term Investments		
Fixed Income	$ -	$ 3,426
Pooled fixed income - domestic	28,576	26,446
Pooled fixed income - foreign	3,868	3,920
Pooled equity - domestic	26,694	34,644
Pooled equity - foreign	74,214	57,599
Pooled real estate partnership units	16,272	15,915
	$ 149,624	$ 141,950
Held in:		
Capital Asset Fund	$ 16,340	$ 15,593
Trust Fund	72,794	67,040
Endowment Fund	60,490	59,317
	$ 149,624	$ 141,950

5. Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value 2023	Net Book Value 2022
a) Tangible assets				
Land	$ 2,861	$ -	$ 2,861	$ 2,861
Buildings	520,138	208,146	311,992	325,340
Site Improvements	42,487	26,054	16,433	17,979
Furnishings & Equipment	94,706	76,028	18,678	17,905
Library Resources	46,267	45,126	1,141	1,349
Leasehold Improvements	2,814	1,999	815	909
	$ 709,273	$357,353	$351,920	$ 366,343
b) Intangible assets - Software	4,532	4,277	255	484
	$ 4,532	$ 4,277	$ 255	$ 484

At year-end, the above capital assets include $2,316 (2022 - $2,321) in building upgrades, site improvements and equipment that was in progress. These in-progress assets are capitalized, but have not started amortizing.

The original land that was transferred to the University when it became a separate legal institution is reported on the statement of financial position at a nominal value of $1. Land donated to the University by the City of Regina in May 2018 is recorded at the fair market value of $2,860. This University-owned land is situated within Wascana Centre, and as such, is governed by *The Provincial Capital Commission Act* of the Province of Saskatchewan with respect to the University's ability to construct, improve, landscape, acquire or dispose of land. The University may not dispose of its land without the approval of the Provincial Capital Commission.

During the year, the University capitalized $567 (2022 - $610) of contributed assets.

During the year, the University disposed of the following amounts of assets:

- Buildings (or parts of) with an original cost of $1,461 (2022 - $5,321);
- Furnishings and Equipment with an original cost of $7,796 (2022 - $2,216);
- Software with an original cost of $122 (2022 - $29);
- Library Resources with an original cost of $325 (2022 – $326), in accordance with the policy described in note 1.

6. Collections

Art Collection – the University owns various works of art, including paintings, banners, sculptures and drawings. The MacKenzie Art Gallery manages part of the University's art collection as described in Note 22 to these financial statements. The University had accepted a large, multi-piece donation of artwork from the Jacqui Shumiatcher collection. It was received in lots over a number of years. During the year, the University accepted donations of art work totaling $25 (2022 - $256), of which $0 is part of the Shumiatcher donations (2022 - $59). There were purchases of art (mixed media) during the year of $4 (2022 - $7).

Archives and Special Collections – the University's Dr. John Archer Library maintains an archival collection consisting of original materials relating to the University, its faculty, staff, and students, dating from the inception of Regina College in 1911 to the present day. This includes theses written and defended since the establishment of graduate programs in 1966, and private papers in various areas, specifically in the areas of visual arts, journalism, and Saskatchewan literature. The Special Collections consists of published materials that are rare, valuable, or have particular cultural and historical importance. The subject coverage of this collection is fairly broad, but certain areas such as western Canadian and Saskatchewan history are emphasized. During the year, the University accepted donations of Archival materials and special collections items totaling $0 (2022 - $13).

Other than as noted above, there were no significant additions or disposals of collection items in either 2023 or 2022.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

7. Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities

	2023	2022
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	$ 38,849	$ 31,515
Accrued interest payable	1,177	1,257
Vacation pay & current employee future benefits accrual	10,747	9,995
PST payable	59	39
GST payable	117	78
Payroll and withholding taxes	1,170	1,115
	$ 52,119	$ 43,999

8. Current and Long-Term Debt

The details of the bankers' acceptances and debentures are as follows. No financial liabilities were in default or in a breach of any term or covenant during the period.

	Maturity	Interest Rate at April 30, 2023	2023	2022
Bankers' Acceptances supporting buildings or infrastructure, principal outstanding, at market (all current)				
FNUniv Parking Lot	April 3, 2023	n/a	$ -	$ 41
Residences	May 1, 2023	5.2000%	16,829	18,876
Multi-purpose	May 31, 2023	5.2075%	1,946	3,034
Residence - Kīšīk	May 1, 2023	4.9525%	45,886	47,751
Bankers' Acceptances supporting capital projects, principal outstanding, at market (all current)				
2007-08	October 31, 2022	n/a	-	83
2008-09	May 26, 2023	5.2100%	68	227
2009-10	May 11, 2023	5.7150%	303	452
2010-11	May 15, 2023	5.4125%	417	558
2011-12	May 8, 2023	5.4150%	538	669
2012-13	May 29, 2023	5.4075%	1,889	2,278

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	Maturity	Interest Rate at April 30, 2023	Annual Payments	2023	2022
Debenture, secured by building					
College West Residence (asset carried at $32,859 (2022 - $34,414))	Dec 31, 2024	7.250%	$ 155	$ 284	$ 412
Other					
Senior Unsecured Series A Debentures, Principal payable at maturity	Dec 12, 2057	3.349%	2,646	79,000	79,000
Unamortized bond financing fees	Dec 12, 2057	n/a	15	(523)	(539)
Total outstanding debt instruments				146,637	152,842
Less: Long-Term Portion				(78,640)	(78,762)
Current Portion				$ 67,997	$ 74,080

The principal and interest repayments for the next five years are:

	Principal	Interest
2023/24	6,291	5,556
2024/25	6,109	5,240
2025/26	5,218	4,961
2026/27	5,324	4,702
2027/28	5,189	4,436

9. Risk Management Asset and Liability

The University has a risk management asset of $108 (2022 - $400) created by natural gas commodity swaps with a fair value of $51 (2022 - $387) and interest rate swaps with a fair value of $57 (2022 - $13). The University has a risk management liability of $2,391 (2022 - $3,287) created by interest rate swaps with negative fair value of $1,938 (2022 - $3,287) and natural gas commodity swaps with a negative fair value of $453 (2022 - $0).

At year-end, the University had five (2022 – two) natural gas commodity swap agreements used to manage the risk of fluctuating natural gas prices. Changes in the fair value of these commodity swap derivatives are recorded in the General Fund as Investment income and unrealized gain if positive or as Interest and unrealized loss if negative.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

During 2023, there were seven active agreements which were signed between January 24, 2017 and February 17, 2023. Their notional quantities range from 73,000 to 183,000 GigaJoules (GJ), to be purchased between November 2021 and October 2025 at fixed rates ranging from $2.50/GJ to $4.88/GJ. These seven agreements changed in fair value by $788 during the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

During 2022, there were four active agreements which were signed between January 19, 2017 and October 19, 2021. Their notional quantities range from 73,000 to 146,000 GigaJoules (GJ), to be purchased between November 2020 and October 2022 at fixed rates ranging from $2.50/GJ to $3.98/GJ. These four agreements changed in fair value by $372 during the fiscal year ending April 30, 2022. During the year, a commodity swap with an April 30, 2021 liability balance of Ten Dollars was sold for $310.

The University also has 10 interest rate swap agreements used to manage the risk of fluctuating interest rates, of which two were repaid during the year. Changes in the fair value of these interest rate swap derivatives are recorded in the Restricted Fund as Investment income and unrealized gain if positive or as Interest and unrealized loss if negative. On the credit risk premium renewal date for each swap agreement, the counterparty would review any changes to the credit rating for the Government of Saskatchewan and determine if this would require a change to the credit risk premium.

These interest rate swaps are as follows:

				2023		2022	
Interest Rate Swap Agreement, overlying Bankers' Acceptances	Effective Interest Rate Fixed at:	Interest rate effective until:	Current credit risk premium effective until:	Notional Amount (Note 8)	Fair Value	Notional Amount (Note 8)	Fair Value
FNUniv Parking Lot	5.780%	Apr 2023	Apr 2023	$ -	$ -	$ 41	$ 1
Residences	6.107%	Oct 2029	Jan 2024	16,829	1,255	18,876	2,009
Multi-purpose	5.260%	Dec 2024	Jan 2024	1,946	7	3,034	86
Kīšīk Res/Daycare	3.580%	Sep 2040	Jan 2029	45,886	677	47,751	1,174
2007-08	4.640%	Oct 2022	Oct 2022	-	-	83	1
2008-09	4.540%	Sep 2023	Jan 2024	68	(1)	227	3
2009-10	4.526%	Mar 2025	Jan 2024	303	(2)	452	6
2010-11	4.080%	Jan 2026	Jan 2024	417	(4)	558	7
2011-12	2.940%	Feb 2027	Jan 2024	538	(15)	669	(8)
2012-13	3.430%	Sep 2027	Jan 2024	1,889	(36)	2,278	(5)
				$ 67,876	$ 1,881	$ 73,969	$ 3,274

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

10. Due to/from Other Funds

Purpose and Funds Involved	Interest Rate	Repayment Terms	2023	2022
Restricted - Trust holds the assets to pay the pensions under the Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan recorded in General – Vacation and Pension Accrual	n/a	As pensions are paid, this amount will be reduced	$ 4,408	$ 4,627
Restricted - Trust is holding and investing Restricted - Capital Asset fund money	2023 - 4.87% 2022 - 1.00%	none	$ 22,150	$ 18,150

11. Employee Future Benefits

The University is responsible for the administration of two pension plans, an executive retirement plan, and a retiring allowance plan. It also provides other employee future benefits, as determined by employment agreements.

The Pension Plan for the Academic and Administrative Employees of the University of Regina (Academic & Admin Plan) is a defined benefit (DB) best earning average pension plan, combined with a defined contribution (DC) component. The DB component was closed to new members effective January 1, 2000. Actuarial valuations are completed at least every 3 years as prescribed by statute. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was completed with the effective date of December 31, 2021. There were no significant changes in the contractual elements of the plans during the year.

The University of Regina Non-Academic Pension Plan (Non-Academic Plan) is a DB final average pension plan. Actuarial valuations are completed at least every 3 years as prescribed by statute. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes was completed with the effective date of December 31, 2021. There were no significant changes in the contractual elements of the plans during the year.

The University funds the above pension plans based on the amounts recommended by the actuary with minimum amounts specified in accordance with the plans and in the collective bargaining agreements. There is no provision that allows for the withdrawal of surplus by the University.

The University of Regina Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) was originally created as a DB best earning average retirement plan, combined with a DC component. Effective January 1, 2008, the DB component was closed to new members. New members are automatically enrolled in the DC component. The DB component currently has no active members and only 2 pensioners. Out-of-scope members whose earnings are in excess of the maximum contributory earnings as defined under the Pension Plan for Academic and Administrative Employees of the University of Regina are eligible to participate in the SERP. The University is responsible for making benefit payments under the terms of the SERP as they become due and is not required to fund the obligation in advance. Included in the non-pension employee future benefit obligation below is a liability of $4,408 (2022 - $4,627) relating to the unfunded SERP. The University has set aside cash in the Restricted - Trust Fund equal to the actuary's calculation of the SERP obligation (see Note 10). This cash is still available to the University's creditors, and therefore is not used to compute the accrual for employee future benefits.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The University's Retiring Allowance Plan includes members of the Faculty bargaining unit, the Administrative, Professional and Technical (APT) bargaining unit and out-of-scope employees. A tenured academic staff member eligible for early retirement with at least fifteen years of service who retires and does not receive any other special arrangement is eligible for a lump-sum retiring allowance based on the number of years of continuous service, to a maximum of fifty percent of the member's actual salary. An APT member with at least ten years of continuous service who retires and does not receive any other special arrangement is granted a bonus based on number of years of continuous service. The APT Plan is being wound down, effective with the ratification of the 2021-2026 Collective Agreement. APT members in the Plan at the time of ratification will continue to be eligible for the Retiring Allowance up to a retirement date of June 30, 2038. The Memorandum of Agreement for the APT Retirement Bonus will terminate July 1, 2038. Out-of-scope employees with a minimum of fifteen years of continuous service who retire prior to age 65 are entitled to a lump-sum benefit based on the number of years of continuous service, to a maximum of fifty percent of salary at retirement.

Other non-pension employee future benefits include severance payments if any, retirement cost liabilities such as group insurance and dental benefits promised under prior early retirement packages, voluntary incentive plan for retirement, maternity, paternity or parental leave benefits, as well as short-term and long-term disability benefits to be paid after April 30. The status of all Employee Future Benefits is as follows:

	2023		2022	
Pension Plans:	Academic & Admin	Non-Academic	Academic & Admin	Non-Academic
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	$ 272,899	$ 114,721	$ 280,690	$ 115,878
Employer contributions	603	2,139	673	2,160
Employee contributions	603	1,944	673	1,964
Benefit payments	(12,513)	(7,319)	(13,510)	(6,888)
Actual return on plan assets	9,134	3,746	4,373	1,607
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	$ 270,726	$ 115,231	$ 272,899	$ 114,721
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$(240,932)	$(117,583)	$(238,715)	$ (113,846)
Current service cost	(2,014)	(2,166)	(1,887)	(2,032)
Employee contributions	(603)	(1,944)	(673)	(1,964)
Interest on benefit obligations	(13,923)	(7,133)	(13,761)	(6,913)
Benefit payments	12,513	7,319	13,510	6,888
Experience gain (loss)	(13,860)	(374)	594	284
Benefit obligation, end of year	$(258,819)	$(121,881)	$(240,932)	$ (117,583)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Pension Plans:	2023 Academic & Admin	2023 Non-Academic	2022 Academic & Admin	2022 Non-Academic
Funded status:				
Plan net assets (net benefit obligation)	$ 11,907	$ (6,650)	$ 31,967	$ (2,862)
Valuation Allowance	(6,961)	-	(27,347)	-
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	$ 4,946	$ (6,650)	$ 4,620	$ (2,862)
Pension expense:				
Current service cost	$ 2,014	$ 2,166	$ 1,887	$ 2,032
Interest on benefit obligations	13,923	7,133	13,761	6,913
Less: Expected return on plan assets	(15,767)	(6,956)	(16,202)	(7,041)
Defined benefit pension expense	$ 170	$ 2,343	$ (554)	$ 1,904
Defined contribution pension expense	$ 8,632	$ -	$ 8,182	$ -
Remeasurements and other items:				
Experience (gain) loss	$ 13,860	$ 374	$ (594)	$ (284)
Expected return on plan assets	15,767	6,956	16,202	7,041
Less: Actual return on plan assets	(9,134)	(3,746)	(4,373)	(1,607)
Change in Valuation Allowance	(20,386)	-	(9,099)	(2,032)
Recorded directly in fund balance	$ 107	$ 3,584	$ 2,136	$ 3,118

Non-Pension Employee Future Benefits:	2023	2022
Change in benefit obligations:		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ (25,716)	$ (26,780)
Current service cost	(4,035)	(4,223)
Interest on benefit obligations	(1,178)	(789)
Benefit payments	3,918	4,296
Remeasurements and other items - Experience gain	4,250	1,780
Benefit obligation, end of year	$ (22,761)	$ (25,716)
Recorded in Statement of Financial Position:		
Included in Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ (1,064)	$ (725)
Accrual for employee future benefits	(21,697)	(24,991)
Total obligation	$ (22,761)	$ (25,716)
Non-pension employee future benefit expense:		
Current service cost	$ 4,035	$ 4,223
Interest on benefit obligations	1,178	789
Total non-pension employee future benefit expense	$ 5,213	$ 5,012
Remeasurements and Other items recorded directly in fund balance	$ (4,250)	$ (1,780)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Assumptions as at April 30:		2023		2022	
		Pension	Non-Pension	Pension	Non-Pension
	Discount rate	5.40% to 6.00%	4.80%	5.90% to 6.15%	4.50% to 4.60%
	Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
	Salary increase SERP	-	2.75%	-	2.75%
Salary increase (inflation and productivity)	Non-Pension	-	2.75%	-	2.75%
	Non-Academic Plan	2.75%	-	2.75%	-
	Academic & Admin Plan	2.75%	-	2.75%	-
Salary increase (merit and promotion)	Non-Academic Plan	0.50%	-	0.50%	-
	Academic & Admin Plan and Retiring Allowance Plan	3.00% first 10 years grading down to 0.75% after 20 years	3.00% first 10 years grading down to 0.75% after 20 years	3.00% first 10 years grading down to 0.75% after 20 years	3.00% first 10 years grading down to 0.75% after 20 years

12. Asset Retirement Obligation

The University owns and manages several underground fuel storage tanks, which are included in the site improvements category of capital assets. Based on legislation in effect, the University will be required to undertake certain removal and site restoration activities when these tanks are retired. During the year, $0 (2022 - $0) of the recorded asset retirement obligation was drawn down to pay for tank removal and site remediation costs. The obligation is measured at management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred for the eventual removal of the tanks and restoration of the sites. This estimate used future value methodology with inflation of 2.0%, and present value methodology with a discount rate of 3.5% over the average remaining life of the tanks, estimated at 35 years. These estimated costs were capitalized into the carrying amount of the tanks and are being amortized over the same period as the tanks. In subsequent periods, the liability will be adjusted for the accretion of discount and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. Accretion expense for the period of $10 (2022 - $9) is recorded in the Restricted – Capital Asset Fund.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

13. Internally Restricted Fund Balances

Fund involved, reason for internal restriction:	2023	2022
Restricted – Capital Asset: Certain capital projects are funded internally by various faculties, departments or centrally, and some fund balances are created by income on invested cash not yet spent on capital projects.	$ 3,773	$ 503
Restricted – Research: Certain research is sponsored by various faculties and departments within the University.	9,710	8,553
Restricted – Trust: Amounts transferred from General – Ancillary Fund to be used for future parking facilities.	1,576	1,048
Restricted – Trust: Money held in Trust for future market value fluctuations and self insurance.	4,345	3,725
Restricted – Trust: Money held in Trust to repay bond debt in 2057.	20,331	16,400
General - Special Projects: Faculty and department carryforwards, other specific reserves, and money to be used for specific projects.	40,348	36,777
	$ 80,083	$ 67,006

14. Financial Instruments

The financial instruments of the University and the nature of the risks to which they may be subject are as follows:

	Risks				
			Market risk		
Financial Instruments	Credit	Liquidity	Currency	Interest rate	Other price
Cash	x		x	x	
Accounts receivable	x		x		
Investments - fixed income	x			x	
Investments - pooled fixed income - domestic	x			x	
Investments - pooled fixed income - foreign	x		x	x	
Investments - pooled equity - domestic	x				x
Investments - pooled equity - foreign	x		x		x
Investments - pooled real estate partnership units	x				x
Long-term receivables	x				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		x	x		
Long-term debt		x		x	
Risk management commodity swap derivatives	x	x			x
Interest rate swap derivatives, variable to fixed	x	x			x

The following analysis provides information about the University's risk exposures and concentrations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party owing money to the University will fail to discharge that responsibility.

The carrying amount of financial assets on the Statement of Financial Position represents the University's maximum credit risk exposure.

The University limits its credit exposure related to the swaps by dealing with counter-parties believed to have a good credit standing. The notional amounts of the swaps are not indicative of the credit risk associated with derivative contracts. Current credit exposure is represented by the current replacement cost of all outstanding swap contracts in a favourable position.

The credit risk from receivables from students and employees is minimal as the University has various methods of recourse for collection such as withholding transcripts, certificates or degrees and payroll deduction. The receivable balance from international students is not concentrated in any one particular geographical location.

The credit risk from research receivables from the federal government is minimal. As long as employees carry out the required research and reporting, the University continues to receive the grants as awarded by the federal government.

With respect to the credit risk related to investments, the University's investment policy requires that short-term operational funds not needed for immediate use may only be invested in fixed income based investments with little or no possibility of capital loss. This policy also requires the University to invest all long-term funds in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policies & Goals for the Endowment and Trust Fund (SIP&G), approved by the Board of Governors. Taking into consideration the investment and risk philosophy of the University, the SIP&G sets benchmark asset mixes along with maximum quantity restrictions around single equity or bond holdings. The SIP&G details specific investment funds whose quality mixes allow them to be appropriate investment vehicles for the University. The SIP&G also lays out minimum quality requirements for bonds and debentures as being 'B' or equivalent, and short-term investments at 'R-1', as rated by a recognized bond rating agency at the time of purchase. Oversight of the Trust and Endowment investments to ensure compliance with the SIP&G is provided by the Trust & Endowment Committee (TEC), which is a subcommittee of the Board of Governors' Finance & Facilities Committee.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The University's objective when managing its liquid resources is to maintain sufficient resources to allow it to satisfy its financial obligations, be those operating, capital asset additions, research and special project spending, or debt repayment, and to maintain a solid capital base from which scholarships and bursaries can be paid.

In December 2017, the University obtained a $79 million bond debenture repayable in December 2057. The University is annually setting aside cash in its Trust Fund so that adequate cash will be available in 2057 to make the full payment. See also Note 13.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, which are described in more detail below.

Currency risk
Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The functional currency of the University is the Canadian dollar. The University infrequently transacts in U.S. dollars due to certain revenues and operating costs being denominated in U.S. dollars, as well as sourcing certain purchases and capital asset acquisitions internationally. The University also invests a portion of its investment portfolio in index pooled funds which invest in foreign equities.

The University mitigates its currency risk by maintaining short time periods between committing to and executing a foreign transaction.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates.

The University mitigates its interest rate risk on its floating-rate debt obligations by entering into fixed interest rate swap agreements. An interest rate swap is a derivative financial contractual agreement between two counter-parties. The University has entered into interest rate swap agreements with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and the Bank of Montreal in order to manage the interest rate exposure associated with certain debt obligations. The contracts have the effect of exchanging the floating interest rate cash flows from the underlying short-term debt instruments with fixed interest rate cash flows based on a notional amount derived from the value of underlying assets or liabilities. See Note 9.

Other price risk
Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

As described previously in the credit risk section, investments are placed in accordance with the Board-approved investment policy which provides guidelines to the University's investment managers regarding the quality and quantity of investments in the asset mix of the portfolio. This helps reduce the impact of market value fluctuations.

The interest rate swap agreements bring other price risk because their market values fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates, even while the dollar amount of interest actually paid remains fixed.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The University has entered into a number of natural gas commodity swap agreements with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and BP Canada Energy Group ULC in order to manage the risk of fluctuating natural gas prices. These swaps effectively fix the price of natural gas for an agreed-upon volume at agreed-upon rates over an agreed-upon time period. See Note 9. However, this exposes the University to other price risk, as the value of the derivative is based on the value of the commodity in the market. If the commodity price is lower than the swap-fixed price, the University is in a loss position. If the commodity price is higher than the swap-fixed price, the University would be in a gain position.

Changes in risk exposure
There have been no changes in the University's risk exposures from the prior year.

15. Capital Disclosures

The University manages its operating capital through an operating budget which is approved by the Board of Governors. This budget is allocated to academic and support units on an annual basis to allow each area to meet its strategic priorities and those of the University. Each area must administer its budget responsibly and ensure there is accountability for the resources that are transferred to it. Budget overspending in one year becomes a first charge against a unit's budget for the following year to ensure the capital is recovered. Regular reporting to the Board on revenue projects also takes place.

Restricted and special purpose funds are monitored to ensure spending is in accordance with the various terms and not spent beyond the resources that have been provided. Individual funds are established and carefully monitored for proper spending. In the event of an over expenditure or ineligible expenditure, the responsible department funds the costs from other resources. In the case of the Restricted - Capital Asset Fund, with the approval of the Province of Saskatchewan, the University is permitted to enter into long-term debt agreements to assist with the financing of capital assets. The interest and principal repayments on debt for the next five years is disclosed in Note 8.

In order to maintain a solid capital base from which scholarships and bursaries can be paid, the University's Trust and Endowment Committee oversees the investment performance and the spending formula. The committee regularly reviews a Statement of Investment Policies and Goals, and recommends changes in investment policies and spending formula as they see fit. See additional discussion in Note 14.

16. Operating Leases

(a) Lease Revenue

During the year, the University leased out the Daycare Building. The following table discloses information about this property.

	2023	2022
Capital cost	$ 2,178	$ 2,178
Accumulated amortization	892	797
Amortization expense	95	95
Income from Operating Lease	90	90

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

During the year, the University signed an agreement to lease out the Darke Hall Building and certain movable assets to a related party. See Note 22. The following table discloses information about this property and assets.

	2023	2022
Capital cost - Building	$20,655	$ -
Accumulated amortization - Building	2,422	-
Amortization expense - Building	708	-
Outstanding bond debt supporting Darke Hall	1,990	-
Interest paid on supporting bond debt	67	-
Capital cost - Moveable assets	755	-
Accumulated amortization - Moveable assets	115	-
Amortization expense - Moveable assets	61	-
Income from Operating Lease	279	-

During the year, the University also leased out 19,348 square feet of space in other buildings (2022 – 20,583) and recorded $467 in lease revenue from these leases (2022 – $504).

During fiscal year 2018-19, the University entered into a long-term 90 year land-lease agreement with Conexus. The University received $3,250 from Conexus upfront during 2019 as payment in full for the life of the lease. The University has recorded $36 lease revenue in the current year, and will continue to record $36 lease revenue each year until the end of the lease term in 2109. The remainder of the upfront payment is recorded as deferred revenue. The capital cost of the leased land is $2,156.

(b) Lease Expenses

The University implemented a print optimization program in 2010 whereby it utilizes the services of a Managed Print Services provider (Vendor). In fiscal 2021, the University entered a new Master Services Agreement (MSA) with the Vendor for the provision of multi-function devices (print/copy/scan), parts, labour and toner. The Vendor utilizes a third party leasing company for the financing of the assets, whereby the Lease Agreement (Schedule of Goods) currently runs from December 1, 2021 to December 1, 2026. The number of leased devices in the new MSA increases as the previous 5-year leases on batches of devices expire and replacement devices are converted to the new MSA. The MSA is in effect from September 20, 2021 to September 19, 2023, unless otherwise terminated. The University has no fixed fee payable to the Vendor, who is instead paid based on machine usage.

The University also leases land to several related parties. The terms of these leases are disclosed in Note 22 to these financial statements.

The following table discloses the committed lease payments for the next 5 years, and, for the MFD devices on hand at April 30, the future minimum annual commitments for device rental for the next 5 years:

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	Space Rental	MFD Rental
2023/24	1,131	143
2024/25	1,103	135
2025/26	651	132
2026/27	328	103
2027/28	-	103

17. Investment Income and Unrealized Gain (Loss)

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2023	Total 2022
Interest income from loans and receivables	$ 74	$ -	$ -	$ 74	$ 29
Interest/dividend income from financial instruments	787	7,854	2,333	10,974	11,102
Realized gain on sale of financial instruments	-	3,027	2,591	5,618	405
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on financial instruments	-	(1,378)	(1,180)	(2,558)	226
Change in fair value of financial instruments due to other than exchange rates	51	2,196	(3,066)	(819)	(697)
Total	$ 912	$11,699	$ 678	$ 13,289	$ 11,065

18. Employee Benefits

	2023	2022
Pension Expense – Defined Benefit (Note 11)	$ 2,513	$ 1,350
Pension Expense – Defined Contribution (Note 11)	8,632	8,182
Non-Pension Employee Future Benefits (Note 11)	5,213	5,012
All other employee benefits	16,195	14,293
	$32,553	$ 28,837

19. Interest and Unrealized Loss

	General	Restricted	Endowment	Total 2023	Total 2022
Interest expense from financial liabilities	$2,899	$ 2,890	$ -	$ 5,789	$ 6,087
Amortization of bond financing costs	-	15	-	15	15
Decrease in fair value of risk management swap contracts (see Note 9)	841	-	-	841	16
Total	$3,740	$ 2,905	$ -	$ 6,645	$ 6,118

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

20. Expenses by Function

The University charges certain benefits in the General – Operating fund and General – Vacation Pay and Pension Accrual fund to a central account in the Administration and General grouping of accounts. For this note, these amounts are allocated to the other operating functions based on the amount of salaries in each function. The breakdown of expenses by function is as follows:

	2023	2022
Credit Instruction	$118,543	$118,977
Non-Credit Instruction	7,009	5,026
Library	8,856	8,684
External Relations	5,590	5,920
Computing	11,614	11,327
Administration and General	34,892	32,741
Facilities	28,463	25,786
Student Services	15,747	14,335
Ancillary	10,477	9,937
Special Projects	7,699	5,622
Capital	29,402	29,681
Research	38,180	23,703
Trust & Endowment	9,338	8,599
Total Expenses	$325,810	$300,338

21. Interfund Transfers

Each year, the University transfers amounts between its funds for various purposes. These include funding capital asset purchases, and reassigning fund balances to support certain activities.

	General		Restricted		Endowment	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
Asset purchases recorded in Restricted – Capital Asset Fund	$ (2,881)	$ (2,195)	$ 2,881	$ 2,195	$ -	$ -
Support for capital projects	(7,199)	(3,657)	7,199	3,657	-	-
Project management fees	504	504	(504)	(504)	-	-
Support for Operating projects	3,503	4,379	(3,503)	(4,379)	-	-
Ancillary revenue to parking trust (net)	(450)	1,248	450	(1,248)	-	-
Administrative support from research	4,521	4,377	(4,521)	(4,377)	-	-
Support for special projects	826	94	(826)	(94)	-	-
Support for Research	(1,452)	(1,565)	1,452	1,565	-	-
Residence debt payments from Ancillary	(4,063)	(3,998)	4,063	3,998	-	-
Funds transferred to Endowment	(64)	(68)	(45)	(151)	109	219

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	General		Restricted		Endowment	
	2023	2022	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
Interest on various fund balances	571	445	(571)	(445)	-	-
Other miscellaneous transfers	(1)	1	1	(1)	-	-
Support for Graduate Scholarships	(533)	(286)	533	286	-	-
Support for Undergraduate Scholarships	(778)	(205)	778	205	-	-
Funding for Bond Repayments	(1,000)	(1,000)	1,000	1,000	-	-
	$ (8,496)	$ (1,926)	$ 8,387	$ 1,707	$ 109	$ 219

22. Related Party Transactions

The University of Regina has a number of related parties. Each related party, along with a description of the relationship and transactions and balances with those related parties, is described in this note.

Government of Saskatchewan

The University receives a significant portion of its revenue from the Government of Saskatchewan and has a number of its Board of Governors members appointed by the Government of Saskatchewan. To the extent that the Government exercises significant influence over the operations of the University, all Saskatchewan Crown agencies, such as corporations, boards and commissions, are considered related parties to the University.

Included in Grants and contracts – Government of Saskatchewan are operating and other grants and contracts received or receivable from the Ministry of Advanced Education as indicated below (receivable - $8,070 (2022 - $8,501)). A portion of the revenue from the Government of Saskatchewan includes supplemental funding for facilities, including funding allocated to principal and interest repayments for sustaining capital.

	2023	2022
General – Operating	$ 116,909	$ 117,074
General – Special Projects	103	20
General Fund total	$ 117,012	$ 117,094
Restricted – Capital	$ 8,154	$ 8,664
Restricted Fund total	$ 8,154	$ 8,664

The University currently leases land to the Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation (SOCO). The lease is for 99 years at one dollar per year, expiring on June 30, 2097. The land shall be used for and devoted to research and technology development activities. Regina Research Park is situated on this land.

The University also leases 112 acres of land, known as the Wascana East Lands, from the Government of Saskatchewan. The lease is for 99 years at one dollar per year, expiring on July 31, 2104. The lease agreement indicates that it is the desire and intention of the parties to transfer this land to the University at some point during the lease term, at which point the lease will terminate. This transfer shall be in consideration for the University of Regina providing to the Government of Saskatchewan, through SOCO, the partially developed and serviced lands for the use and construction of the Regina Research Park.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Routine operating transactions with Government of Saskatchewan related parties are recorded at the standard or agreed rates charged by those organizations and are settled on normal trade terms. The larger of these payments are as follows:

	2023	2022
Saskatchewan Polytechnic	$ 5,117	$ 4,528
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	4,357	3,825
Innovation Place	1,035	1,909
University of Saskatchewan	918	310
Saskatchewan Workers Compensation	367	313
Saskatchewan Telecommunications	234	239
Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance	69	70

At year-end, the University had accounts payable to the above organizations totaling $451 (2022 - $394). The University had accounts receivable from Government of Saskatchewan related parties totaling $756 (2022 - $892).

Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange
The University of Regina is a member of the Canadian Universities Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (CURIE). CURIE pools the property damage and public liability insurance risks of its members. All members pay annual deposit premiums that are actuarially determined and are subject to further assessment in the event members' premiums and reserves are insufficient to cover losses and expenses.

As of December 31, 2022, CURIE had an accumulated surplus of $97,444 (Dec 2021 - $105,790). The University's participation rate in CURIE for the year ending December 31, 2022 averaged 1.602% (Dec 2021 – 1.591%). The University received $52 in distributions during the fiscal year (2022 - $68).

MacKenzie Art Gallery Inc.
The Gallery's Board contains two members appointed by the University. The Gallery is custodian of a collection of artwork that is the property of the University. The University paid the Gallery $250 (2022 - $250) for this service.

The University holds certain money in trust for use by the Gallery. Income earned on this money is, from time to time, paid to the Gallery. From this fund, the University paid the Gallery $0 (2022 - $37), which is to be used to purchase additional works of art to add to the Collection and for the cleaning and restoration of works comprised in the Collection.

The University also provides other operating services to the Gallery such as audiovisual, printing, and payroll services. The Gallery reimburses the University for these services, which totalled $458 (2022 - $423).

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

At April 30, 2023, the University had an account receivable from the Gallery totaling $48 (2022 - $38). Amounts payable to the Gallery were minimal at each year-end.

Provincial Capital Commission

Under *The Provincial Capital Commission Act*, the University has a statutory funding requirement.

The University paid $889 (2022 - $904) to the Provincial Capital Commission during the year. During the year, $259 (2022 - $259) of the grant received from the Ministry of Advanced Education was targeted to help fund the above payments.

Federated Colleges

Three colleges located on the main campus – Campion College, Luther College and the First Nations University of Canada (FNUniv) are federated with the University but are financially and administratively independent. Students interested in registering in a federated college must meet the general entrance requirements of the University of Regina. Courses offered by the University and the colleges are open to all students. The University's Board of Governors sets the tuition rates that must be paid by all students. Degrees are granted by the University when students have completed all requirements. The University has agreements with the three colleges that determine how student fees are shared.

The University provides other operating services to the colleges such as telephone, audio visual, library book purchasing, printing, research grant administration and payroll services. The colleges reimburse the University for cash outflows resulting from these services.

The University had the following Federated College receipts, payments, receivables and payables:

	Operating		Fee Share		Infrastructure	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Receipts from (payments to):						
Campion College	$1,070	$ 926	$ (1,850)	$(1,748)	$ 676	$ 679
Luther College	2,272	1,900	(1,957)	(2,007)	670	673
FNUniv	120	58	(3,600)	(2,600)	-	-
	$3,462	$2,884	$ (7,407)	$(6,355)	$ 1,346	$ 1,352

	Operating		Fee Share		Infrastructure	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Receivable from (payable to):						
Campion College	$ 111	$ 119	$ 24	$ 24	$ -	$ -
Luther College	195	442	65	67	-	-
FNUniv	68	82	42	4	-	-
	$ 374	$ 643	$ 131	$ 95	$ -	$ -

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

The University holds a number of trust funds on behalf of FNUniv. The University also has other small agreements with the colleges. As a result of these, the University made payments or had payables to the colleges during the year as follows:

	2023	2022
Payments to Luther College	$ 47	$ 384
Payments to FNUniv	85	265
Payments to Campion College	-	97

FNUniv has given the University money to invest on its behalf. At year-end, the balance of this investment, including accumulated interest, totals $2,638 (2022 - $2,512). This amount is not included in the University's financial statements. The University does not charge FNUniv for this service.

Campion and Luther Colleges lease the land on which their buildings sit from the University for a nominal amount. A 30-year lease renewal with Campion was finalized during fiscal 2023 for total rent of Ten Dollars. Agreements with Campion College for the sale and 10-year, rent-free lease-back of that building's East and West Podia were also signed during fiscal 2023. The podia, with net asset value of $0, were sold to Campion College for a total of Ten Dollars.

Petroleum Technology Research Centre

The Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC) is a federally incorporated not-for-profit petroleum research and development corporation. The PTRC is a collaborative initiative of the University of Regina, Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC), Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and the Government of Saskatchewan.

PTRC provides funding to the University to carry out PTRC related research. The University provides PTRC with payroll related services, for a small admin fee.

During the year, the University received $1,434 (2022 - $1,078) from the PTRC for research grants, payroll service admin fee, and to repay salary and benefits of the PTRC employees who are paid through U of R.

At April 30, 2023, the University had an account receivable from PTRC of $54 (2022 - $180).

University of Regina Alumni Association

The University of Regina Alumni Association (URAA) is a provincially incorporated not-for-profit whose primary purpose is to support the alumni of the University of Regina through sale of goods, creation of events and provision of a regular alumni magazine. Although the URAA Board is elected by University alumni, the University does have involvement in URAA's Board and committee processes. The University provides mailing lists and services to URAA, and is reimbursed for those services at normal market rates as set out in a joint agreement.

URAA has given the University money to invest on its behalf. At year-end, the balance of this investment, including accumulated interest totaled $161 (2022 - $153). This amount is not included in the University's financial statements. The University does not charge URAA for this service.

University of Regina Board of Governors

During the year, the University paid honorariums and expenses of $47 (2022 - $32) to or on behalf of Board members and paid $3 (2022 - $163) to vendors who are owned or partially owned by, or under the direction of, or otherwise related to, University Board members. These vendors provided services at normal market rates and are not otherwise related to the University. The Board members remained free from conflict as they did not participate in the University's decision to use those vendors. At April 30, 2023, the University had accounts payable of $2 (2022 - $0) to these vendors and Board Members. During the year, the University received a donation of $550 (2022 - $500) from a foundation which has one Board Member who is also a University Board Member.

TRIUMF Inc.

TRIUMF, Canada's national laboratory for particle and nuclear physics, is located on the University of British Columbia campus. TRIUMF was incorporated as a not-for-profit charitable organization on June 1, 2021. The University is one of 21 (2022 – 14) member universities, and has signed a number of joint agreements with TRIUMF, including one giving the members joint and several responsibility for unfunded costs of a future plant decommissioning. See also Note 23. The facilities and its operations are funded by federal government grants and the University has made no financial contribution to date. The University does not have ongoing access to TRIUMF's net assets, nor expects to receive any financial return from its membership. During the year, the University paid TRIUMF $0 (2022 - $7) related to a specific research project.

Darke Hall Society Inc.

Darke Hall Society Inc. (DHS) is a not-for-profit organization created in October 2021 with the anticipated purpose of running the operations of the newly refurbished Darke Hall concert and performance venue, owned by the University. DHS has a current Board of 7 members (max of 12), with 2 being University employees. Upon wind-up, any funds remaining in DHS would be distributed to the University.

The University considers DHS to be a related party due to the nature of interactions with that organization. On May 1, 2022, the University and DHS signed a 10-year lease and operations agreement. DHS is leasing the Darke Hall building and certain moveable equipment in that building for One Dollar per year plus operating costs. See Note 16 for more lease information. The agreement allows the University to have priority access for certain needs or events at a charge which may be less than market. The University provides DHS with grant money to help offset the building operating costs. The grants are paid from money donated to the University to help run the operations of the venue. All fundraising and related investment services of DHS are coordinated through the University. During the year, the University received rent and operating costs from DHS totaling $279, received $147 of donations to support Darke Hall operations, and paid grants to DHS totaling $434.

23. Commitments and Contingencies

At April 30, 2023, the University had entered into construction contracts that have no value statement in them, but are "cost plus" arrangements. Although no value is stated in the contracts, the University anticipates spending $0 (2022 - $478) in the next fiscal year or two under these contracts.

The members of TRIUMF (a related party – see Note 22) and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) approved a decommissioning plan that requires all members to be severally responsible for their share of unfunded decommissioning costs as well as provide financial covenants to the CNSC for the amount of these costs. While there are no current intentions of decommissioning the facilities, TRIUMF has complied with federal legislation by putting in place a decommissioning plan, including a funding plan. This plan currently does not require any payments from the members. The timing and amount of a future requirement to provide funding is unknown at this time. The University's share of the decommissioning costs is estimated to be $2,733 (2022 - $4,113), although current expectation is that no amounts will be required to be paid.

The University is currently involved in a number of pieces of litigation and other legal proceedings. The results of these proceedings are not determinable. For all but five, any loss would be covered by insurance. For the five matters not covered by insurance, an estimate of the contingent loss cannot be reasonably made.

24. Presentation

Certain numbers have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.