

UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21









Table of Contents

Message from the Board of Governors	2
Message from the Interim President	4
Introduction	
Strategic Plan	7
Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020-21 research enterprise	8
Enterprise Risk Management	
Audited Financial Statements and Notes	

Letter of Transmittal



Roger Brandvold Chair, Board of Governors

July 2021

The Honourable Gene Makowsky Minister of Advanced Education

Minister Makowsky,

I am pleased to submit herewith the University of Regina's annual report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021.

Throughout the 2020-21 fiscal year, the COVID-19 pandemic posed significant operational and financial challenges to the University, including an approximately \$13.5 million revenue shortfall that was the largest in the institution's history. This shortfall jeopardized our 25-year record of implementing balanced budgets, and more importantly, threatened our ability to fulfill our academic mission of teaching, research, and community service.

Recognizing the seriousness of the situation, the University's Senior Leadership Team took early and decisive action. They consultatively developed a strategy, which was ultimately approved by the Board of Governors, whereby each Faculty and unit contributed in some measure to closing the revenue gap. It says a great deal about our University community that this one-time solution was implemented through voluntary contributions, and without any layoffs. I want to thank everyone involved in this process for their service to the University and its students.

In particular, I wish to thank Interim President and Vice-Chancellor Dr. Thomas Chase for the remarkable job he did throughout the year. When he agreed to serve as Interim President and Vice-Chancellor, none could have foreseen that a global pandemic would necessitate a move to remote teaching and learning, pose such a budget challenge, and alter so many aspects of our operations.

During this difficult time, Dr. Chase was a calm, reassuring, and inspiring presence, and his nearly 40 years of service to the University were an invaluable asset. None but he could have guided the University so ably over the past year, and he has left the institution on a strong foundation for his successor, Dr. Jeff Keshen, as the University transitions to more regular activities in 2021-22.

On behalf of the Board of Governors, thank you to Dr. Chase, the University community, our postsecondary sector partners, and the Ministry of Advanced Education for your unfailing support of the University of Regina and its academic mission.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger Brandvold

Chair, Board of Governors



Message from the Interim President



With the global COVID-19 pandemic touching all parts of the University community and all aspects of our teaching, research, and service, 2020-21 was the most challenging year in the institution's history.

In-person activities central to the student experience were sharply restricted, if not suspended altogether. Teaching and learning took place remotely for the most part, and in-person research activities and fieldwork were also necessarily constrained by stringent COVID-19 health and safety regulations.

Nearly all faculty and staff worked remotely, physically separated from colleagues and friends for a full year. Those who stayed on campus to maintain essential infrastructure did so in an environment very different from pre-pandemic times. For everyone, hours were long, traditional sources of revenue were constrained or absent, and like so many across the world, members of the University community experienced an unprecedented sense of dislocation and apartness.

Yet in spite of this – or indeed perhaps *because* of it – the University of Regina community worked together to overcome these challenges. Together, we provided more than \$400,000 in emergency funding support to students. We completed the academic year with no tuition increase, and enhanced our remote teaching and learning resources to meet students' and instructors' needs.

Our research enterprise remained impressively productive. Many researchers were recognized nationally and internationally for their work and its impact on people's wellbeing. We mitigated the effects of revenue shortfalls, protected health and safety on our campuses, and saw our enrolments increase for a tenth consecutive year. And we launched a bold new strategic plan that will help guide the institution's development as we approach our 50th anniversary in 2024.

Countless students, faculty, and staff contributed to these and many other successes outlined in this annual report. To them, and to the Ministry of Advanced Education as well as the communities that surround and support the University of Regina, I offer my sincere thanks.

As I complete my tenure as Interim President and Vice-Chancellor – and indeed my nearly four-decade career at the University of Regina – I also wish to thank the many colleagues and friends whose commitment to students has animated every aspect of the work we have done together. That spirit will serve our students, University, and province well as a new President and Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Jeff Keshen, leads the institution into its second half-century.

Sincerely,

Thomas Chase

Interim President and Vice-Chancellor



Introduction

This annual report highlights the activities and accomplishments of the University of Regina for the 2020-21 fiscal year from May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2021.

During this fiscal year the University saw record student enrolment of 16,664 in Fall 2020, the 12th consecutive year of enrolment growth, and the delivery of the institution's 26th consecutive balanced budget despite the COVID -19 pandemic. However, as the pandemic persisted throughout the 2020-21 fiscal year it created significant financial challenges and repercussions on the operations of the University and the delivery of courses during the Spring/Summer/Fall 2020 and Winter 2021 terms.

Global efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including restrictions on international travel resulted in a 6.5 per cent decline in international student enrolment. In addition, as more than 90 per cent of our students were engaged in remote/distance learning during the year, there were significant short falls in ancillary revenues including residences, dining and parking.

As a result the University experienced a \$13.5 million revenue shortfall in the General Fund. The financial effects of the decline in the number of new international students will be felt in 2021-22 – and possibly for several years beyond.

The University was able to address, on a one-time basis, the \$13.5 million shortfall by using funds from nearly every academic and administrative unit that were intended for purposes such as renovations, equipment renewal, program initiatives, and more.

The present course of the pandemic, particularly vaccine delays and the emergence of new variants of the coronavirus, suggests that we may have to plan for the possibility of COVID-19-related disruptions to on-campus activities and student mobility beyond the 2021-22 academic year. Accordingly, we are working to examine a range of options on both the revenue and expenditure sides of the budget that will maintain the fiscal health of the University.

COVID-19 has fundamentally impacted our planning and budgeting, and will continue to do so. During these unprecedented circumstances we will work consultatively, and tirelessly, to maintain the fiscal health of the University.

Our long history of prudent financial management, including 26 consecutive years of balanced budgets, will continue to serve us well as we navigate the financial challenges that lay ahead.

The 2020-25 Strategic Plan

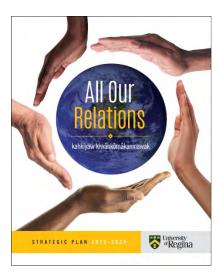
The 2020-2025 Strategic Plan kahkiyaw kiwâhkômâkaninawak: All Our Relations, was approved by the Board of Governors on March 10, 2020, and the Plan was virtually launched on June 18, 2020.

The title of the University of Regina's 2020-2025 Strategic Plan, **All Our Relations**, is the English equivalent of a phrase familiar to most North American First Nations Peoples. It is often used to formally acknowledge the interconnectedness of family and all their relations, signifying a strong sense of mutuality and interdependence embodying respect for each other in thought, word, or deed. In this spirit, the University of Regina believes that our strength lies in our relationships and our interconnectedness and that together we are stronger. We believe in the power of community and by acknowledging *All Our Relations* we can honour who we are, where we are, where we have been, and where we are going.

The University of Regina is committed to the following 5 Areas of Focus and the specific goals related to each area. Each goal encourages the University community to work together and to break down and challenge conventional divisions between faculty and staff, departments and units, student and instructors, communities and the University.

- 1. Discovery;
- 2. Truth and Reconciliation;
- 3. Well-being and Belonging;
- 4. Environment and Climate Action; and,
- 5. Impact and Identity.

Readers can access more details about the Strategic Plan at www.uregina.ca/strategic-plan/. Readers can learn more about the University at https://www.uregina.ca/profile/.



Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020-21 research enterprise

March 2020 brought the announcement of a world pandemic that would come to affect everyone's lives in different ways. For the University of Regina research enterprise, it started by putting research to a halt during the month of April 2020, while the Return to Research plan was being developed. The plan was designed to allow as much research activity to safely resume as possible during the pandemic. The Research Office worked tirelessly with funding agencies to arrange grant extensions wherever possible, and special programming and supports for graduate students were put in place.

In November of 2020, roughly 80 per cent of researchers reported being able to return to research. But despite the planning and programming, the impact of the pandemic was not the same for everyone. Some researchers and research programs experienced significant disruptions and reductions in research productivity. Community-based research has suffered from the restrictions and also from the lack of ability to find participants, while researchers with family care responsibilities, or the ones balancing heavy teaching loads also faced additional levels of difficulty when trying to resume their research activities.

If there is a silver lining in midst of this situation, is certainly the new funding and research opportunities for COVID-related research, which is expanded upon in the next section.

COVID-related research

Amongst the world-class work done by University of Regina researchers in 2020-21, COVID-related research stands out, more specifically in three main areas: Digital solutions for remote health care, COVID science, and understanding and combatting the mental health and wellness impact of the pandemic.

Digital solutions for remote health care

UofR researcher Dr. Tarun Katapally was awarded \$554,434 over three years through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), on his project *CO-Away: Implementation and Evaluation of Digital Health Solutions for Indigenous Self-Determination, Governance, and Data Sovereignty.* The CO-Away platform, will allow indigenous communities to develop data-driven, rapid responses to health crises, including profile risks for COVID, but also to address a broad range of health issues, such as mental health, substance misuse, and domestic violence, for example.

Additionally, the Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation (SHRF) has awarded \$150,000 to scale up Dr. Katapally's platform. Two other researchers have also secured funding from SHRF, Dr. Ramonna Kyabaggu and Dr. Bridget Klest.

Principal researcher Ramona Kyabaggu, assistant professor in the Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy (JSGS), Dr. Cheryl Camillo, JSGS assistant professor, and Dr. Tim Maciag, lecturer in the Faculty of Engineering have gotten \$50,000 in funding from SHRF for

their project *CareOnDemand:* Engineering and Evaluating a Patient-oriented Homecare Ordering Tool to Enhance Aging in Place During the COVID Era. This application will assist older adults in navigating and ordering homecare services. The goal of the app is to improve accessibility and provide timely, efficient, high-quality, patient-centred homecare services to Saskatchewan seniors.

Similarly, Dr. Bridget Klest, Psychology professor, received \$133,150 from SHRF's Impact Grant, to develop an online self-help resource for patients who have experienced adverse events and/or institutional betrayal in healthcare. The goal is to empower patients and improve their well-being.

COVID Science

Some researchers, such as Dr. Patrick Neary, are contributing to assess the health impact of the virus. With a MITACS funding of \$45,000, Neary, Kinesiology and health studies professor and his PhD student Jyotpal Singh have been using a cardiac sensor to find if there is a noticeable pattern of cardiac response in COVID-19 patients.

Others are trying to assess the environmental impact of the pandemic. Supported by an NSERC Alliance Grant, Dr. Kelvin Tsun Wai Ng, professor in environmental systems engineering and his colleague Dr. Golan Kabir, assistant professor in industrial systems engineering, have teamed up with the City of Regina to develop a model for predicting the amount of waste likely to be generated over the remaining waves of the current pandemic. The model will also help with planning for other potentially catastrophic events in the future.

And there are other researchers working to understand and combat COVID-19, such as Dr. Mohan Babu and Dr. Andrew Cameron. Dr. Mohan Babu, associate professor of biochemistry, has secured \$200,000 in funding from the Canada Foundation for Innovation's (CFI) Exceptional Opportunities Fund and \$937,950 in federal funding from CIHR, to research on peptide therapeutics that could prevent SARS-CoV-2 of entering or replicating in the human body, and also on less invasive, but rapid and reliable ways to detect the virus through the viral peptides in the saliva, even in asymptomatic and mildly symptomatic patients.

Dr. Andrew Cameron, associate professor of biology, together with molecular epidemiologist David Alexander of Manitoba's Cadham Provincial Laboratory and virologist Amanda Lang at Saskatchewan's Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory have received \$240,000 in funding from Genome Prairie, \$50,000 from SHRF and in-kind support from the Centre for Disease Control in B.C., the Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory in Saskatchewan, and the Cadham Provincial Laboratory in Manitoba, to lead Genome Prairie's COVID-19 Rapid Regional Response (COV3R) project. This initiative aims to tackle the problem of detecting co-infections in humans, bridge the knowledge gap regarding co-infections with COVID-19, and in the process provide powerful new tools for public health.

<u>Understanding</u> and combatting the mental health and wellness impact of the pandemic

To understand the impact of COVID-19 on mental health, in addition to its staggering impact on physical well-being and mortality, Dr. Gordon Asmundson, psychology professor and registered doctoral psychologist, has developed, validated and published the COVID Stress Scales. This tool helps to better understand the distress associated with COVID-19 and also identify people in need of mental health services. Since the scales are intercorrelated, his work has also identified the COVID Stress Syndrome, anchored by the fear of the dangerousness of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, but with other facets from the COVID Scales contributing to it.

Another work from Dr. Gordon Asmundson with Dr. Steven Taylor from the University of British Columbia, highlights that reactions of fear and avoidance of healthcare workers are concerning and under-recognized problems related to the COVID-19 pandemic. While some people are cheering the efforts of their local healthcare workers from the safety of their homes, many are also fearful that they may be a source of contagion within the community.

Dr. Shelagh Campbell, associate professor at the Hill and Levene Schools of Business, along with colleagues from 12 universities in Canada and New Zealand, are also contributing to understand the impacts of the pandemic, but on workplaces and workers, more specifically of university faculty and staff members. Isolation from co-workers and lack of human contact appear to be the most significant challenges for some U of R staff, as well as the uncertainty surrounding returning to work.

Supports and help

Researchers from the Online Therapy Unit at the University of Regina are offering the UniWellbeing Course, an online tool designed to bring mental health support to post-secondary students in Saskatchewan who are experiencing symptoms of depression, anxiety and stress. Principal investigator and doctoral student Vanessa Peynenburg is working under the supervision of Dr. Heather Hadjistavropoulos, professor of psychology and one of Canada's leading scholars in Internet-delivered Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (ICBT). The 5-week service is offered free to any post-secondary student in Saskatchewan.

Another initiative, led by Dr. Shadi Beshai, associate professor of psychology, has developed a four-module, remotely-delivered mindfulness program, called Mind-OP, designed to reduce mild-to-moderate symptoms of depression and anxiety, and moderate levels of perceived stress.

Two University of Regina researchers, Dr. Lise Milne of the Faculty of Social Work and Dr. Nathalie Reid, director of the Child Trauma Research Centre (CTRC), are working on *Creating a Digital Connections Hub to Support Children in Care in Saskatchewan During COVID-19 and Beyond* supported by a \$10,000 SHRF grant. They are also working on a project called *Translating Knowledge for Child Welfare Organizations Across the Prairies: Managing the Impacts of COVID-19 on the Mental Health of Children, Families, and Workers*, that has received \$47,342 from a CIHR Knowledge Synthesis Grant.

Dr. Gordon Asmundson has also been awarded \$400,000 in funding as part of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research's Canadian 2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 Rapid Research Funding Opportunity to work on the PsyPan Network site, an evidence-based knowledge hub developed to facilitate an understanding of the role that psychological factors play in pandemics.

A project, called *COVID-19*: *Older adults in rural communities finding voice and connection through the arts*, led by Dr. Amber Fletcher, associate professor in the Faculty of Arts, received \$24,124 through the federal government's Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's Partnership Engage Grant COVID-19 Special Initiative. The project includes a partnership with the Saskatchewan Arts Alliance (SAA) and the goal is to connect artists in Saskatchewan with a small group of older adults – either by mail or phone – and to engage them in some kind of artistic activity.

Dr. Shela Hirani, associate professor in the Faculty of Nursing, has received \$10,000 in funding from SHRF, to develop an information guide to breastfeeding during COVID-19. The five-minute video includes the latest recommendations and guidelines for breastfeeding practices in a way that the public can easily understand and access.



Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) at the University of Regina is a process intended to create and protect value by explicitly addressing uncertainty. In 2020-2021, uncertainty was relentless as the COVID-19 pandemic continued to disrupt lives around the world. However, the University of Regina community also continued to demonstrate great resilience and adaptability.

Our risk management process provides a systematic approach to identify, assess, and manage significant risks that could impede the University's ability to meet its strategic, operational, and financial objectives. The goals of ERM are:

- 1. **Proactive risk and opportunity management** by fostering a risk-aware culture among all members of the University community, the University can create an environment where risks and opportunities are identified and managed in a timely and effective manner.
- 2. **Risk-informed decision making** by emphasizing the importance of risk management and open communication, the University can ensure that all decision makers consider the risks and opportunities inherent in each choice that they make.
- 3. **Supporting organization-wide risk management** by assessing risks and opportunities through both a top-down and bottom-up approach, the University can come to understand how risks from different areas are interrelated, and recognize any potential need for intervention.
- 4. **Consistent risk management** by building shared understanding and common risk language, the University can ensure a consistent approach to risk management that is within the University's accepted levels of risk.

The University of Regina's Board of Governors, together with University leadership, are ultimately responsible for risk management at the University of Regina. Annually, through a consultative process including academic and administrative units, the University identifies the most significant risks and develops mitigation plans to address each of these risks.

These were identified as the most significant risk priorities for 2020-2021:

- 1. COVID-19 Pandemic Response and Recovery
- 2. Budget / Funding
- 3. IT Security and Privacy
- 4. IT Innovation
- 5. Student Recruitment and Retention
- 6. Strategic Communication
- 7. Student, Faculty and Staff Mental Health
- 8. Labour Relations
- 9. Research Operations

10. Employee Recruitment and Retention

Risk management and risk mitigation are continuous processes at the University of Regina and are monitored by the University Leadership Team, University Executive Team, and the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Governors.



Internal Audit Office

The Internal Audit Office established by the Board of Governors through its Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the University in accomplishing its objectives and meeting its fiduciary and administrative responsibilities by bringing a systematic, disciplined, and risk-based approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of University governance, risk management, and the system of internal controls and administrative processes.

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the University Internal Auditor worked on six major assurance and consulting projects and also participated in other activities, including the reviews of new or existing policies, processes and procedures. In March 2021, the Board of Governors approved the risk-based Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2021-2022 consisting of six projects and some flexible time to accommodate requests for internal audit services. The Internal Auditor will continue to work with faculties, academic and administrative units (including the office of Enterprise Risk Management) with the goal of mitigating risks and improving internal controls, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the University's functions, and ensuring compliance with the University's policies and procedures.







Audited Financial Statements and Notes

State	ment of Management Responsibility	16
Indep	pendent Auditor's Report	17
State	ment of Financial Position	19
	ment of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances	
	ment of Cash Flows	
	ment of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund	
State	ment of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – Restricted Fund	23
Notes	s to the Financial Statements	24
	scription of Organization	
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
2.	Cash	
3.	Accounts Receivable	
4.	Investments	
5.	Capital Assets	
6.	Collections	
7.	Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	
8.	Current and Long-Term Debt	
9.	Risk Management Asset and Liability	
10.	•	
11.		
12.	Asset Retirement Obligation	40
13.	Internally Restricted Fund Balances	41
14.	Financial Instruments	41
15.	Capital Disclosures	44
16.	Operating Leases	45
17.	()	
18.	Employee Benefits	46
19.		
20.	r J J	
21.		
22.		
23.	O	
24.		
25.	1	
26	Presentation	55

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, 2021 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, 2021 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

David B. Button

Vice-President (Administration)

Regina, Saskatchewan July 27, 2021



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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 2020-21, 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.



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:

- ldentify 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

Regina, Saskatchewan July 29, 2021 Tara Clemett, CPA, CA, CISA Acting Provincial Auditor Office of the Provincial Auditor

I Clemett

Statement of Financial Position

As at April 30, 2021 Statement 1

	Apr	il 30, 2021	April 30, 202		
		(000's)		(000's)	
			(Resta	ited - Note 24)	
Current Assets					
Cash (Note 2)	\$	24,314	\$	23,595	
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		26,998		25,286	
Inventories		1,474		1,904	
Prepaid expenses		4,485		4,084	
Short-term investments (Note 4)		43,785		44,605	
Risk management asset (Note 9)		16		-	
		101,072		99,474	
Long-Term Assets					
Long-term investments (Note 4)		139,885		120,756	
Long-term receivables		3,000		3,500	
Accrued pension benefit asset (Note 11)		5,529		5,048	
Capital assets (Note 5)					
Tangible assets		372,372		371,753	
Intangible assets		726		972	
Collections (Note 6)		1		1	
		521,513		502,030	
	\$	622,585	\$	601,504	
Current Liabilities					
	ф	20.022	ф	40.050	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	39,832	\$	40,950	
Deferred income		1,200		1,013	
Deferred contributions		1,046		1,549	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)		80,043		85,977	
Risk management liability (Note 9)		11,753		20,211	
Long Town Lighilities		133,874		149,700	
Long-Term Liabilities					
Long-term debt (Note 8)		78,874		78,978	
Accrual for employee future benefits (Note 11)		26,148		30,157	
Asset retirement obligation (Note 12)		273		263	
Long-term deferred revenue		3,106		3,142	
		108,401		112,540	
See also Note 23 - Commitments & Contingencies, and Note 16 - Operating leases					
Fund Balances					
Maintained permanently as endowments		59,829		50,759	
Externally restricted funds		70,196		74,338	
Invested in capital assets		225,775		208,091	
Internally restricted funds (Note 13)		65,963		56,982	
Unrestricted funds		(41,453)		(50,906)	
		380,310		339,264	
2	\$	622,585	\$	601,504	
Approved by the Board of Governors		<u> </u>)		
		nus	cy		
Chair, Board of Governors	_	hair, Audit & Risk	Managem	ent Committee	
Citali, board of Governors	C	man, munt & MSK	viaitagelli	an committee	

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Statement 2

	General	Restricted		Restricted		Restricted		Endo	owment	Total 2021		Total 2020
	(000's)		(000's)		(000's)	(000's)		(000's)				
Revenues							(Resta	ated - Note 24)				
Grants and contracts												
Government of Canada	\$ 1,318	\$	23,485	\$	-	\$ 24,803	\$	22,800				
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)	111,276		13,273		-	124,549		120,037				
Other	689		4,124		-	4,813		5,433				
Student fees	101,657		-		-	101,657		102,113				
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	725		6,337		1,083	8,145		9,944				
Sales of services and products	17,072		1,182		-	18,254		33,272				
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)	369		27,680		7,898	35,947		1,052				
Miscellaneous income	2,774		170		-	2,944		2,823				
	235,880		76,251		8,981	321,112		297,474				
Expenses (Note 20)												
Salaries	153,713		8,114		_	161,827		159,020				
Employee benefits (Note 18)	27,288		854		-	28,142		26,627				
Operational supplies and expenses	13,091		5,177		-	18,268		23,509				
Travel	293		56		-	349		5,375				
Cost of goods sold	2,047		556		-	2,603		3,225				
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	13,127		4,396		-	17,523		18,926				
Utilities	5,683		28		-	5,711		7,351				
Amortization of capital assets	1,124		20,541		-	21,665		20,674				
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	6		75		-	81		84				
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants	7,158		12,737		-	19,895		20,939				
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)	3,293		3,100		-	6,393		13,670				
Bad debt expense	1,620		_		-	1,620		463				
	228,443		55,634		-	284,077		299,863				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	7,437		20,617		8,981	37,035		(2,389)				
Interfund transfers (Note 21)	(1,346)		1,257		89	-		-				
Employee future benefit remeasurements (Note 11)	 4,011		-		-	4,011		(6,678)				
Net change in fund balances for year	10,102		21,874		9,070	41,046		(9,067)				
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (23,523)		312,028		50,759	339,264		348,331				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (13,421)	\$	333,902	\$	59,829	\$ 380,310	\$	339,264				

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Statement 3

		General	R	estricted	End	owment	Т	Total 2021		Total 2020
		(000's)		(000's)		(000's)		(000's)	<i>(</i> D)	(000's)
Operating Activities									(Resta	ited - Note 24)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	7,437	\$	20,617	\$	8,981	\$	37,035	\$	(2,389)
Add back items not affecting cash:	*	,,=01	4	,,	7	-,	7	,	*	(=,===)
Amortization of capital assets		1,124		20,541		_		21,665		20,674
Change in asset retirement obligation		-		9		-		9		8
Change in unrealized gain/loss on investments		-		(11,280)		(7,962)		(19,242)		7,328
Change in unrealized gain/loss on risk management liability	,	(79)		(8,394)		-		(8,473)		6,425
Change in unrealized foreign exchange gain/loss		-		631		606		1,237		350
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets		6		75		-		81		90
Donated capitalized assets		-		(187)		-		(187)		(153)
Donated Investments, not yet sold		-		(388)		-		(388)		-
Less contributions for endowment and asset purchases		-		(1,882)		(1,083)		(2,965)		(2,304)
Decrease (increase) in non-cash working capital		(6,062)		2,945		-		(3,117)		(4,526)
Change in long-term receivables		-		500		-		500		500
Change in long-term deferred revenue		(36)		-		-		(36)		(36)
Change in accrued pension benefit asset/liability		(6,234)		-		-		(6,234)		4,099
Change in non-pension accrual for employee future benefits		1,744		-		-		1,744		1,572
Employee future benefit remeasurements		4,011		-		-		4,011		(6,678)
Cash generated by operating activities	_	1,911		23,187		542		25,640		24,960
Investing Activities										
Purchases of investments		_		(8,498)		(6,131)		(14,629)		(24,941)
Sales of investments		_		10,296		4,417		14,713		21,651
Purchases of capital assets:				10,20		1,117		11,710		21,001
Buildings		_		(17,325)		_		(17,325)		(12,280)
Site improvements		_		(1,445)		_		(1,445)		(1,886)
Furnishings and equipment		(2,374)		(1,396)		-		(3,770)		(6,636)
Software		_		-		-		-		(82)
Library resources		(150)		-		-		(150)		(204)
Leasehold improvements		-		-		-		-		(150)
Sale of capital asset:										
Buildings		-		758		-		758		-
Cash (used in) generated by investing activities	_	(2,524)		(17,610)		(1,714)		(21,848)	_	(24,528)
Financing Activities										
Issuance of long-term debt		_		_		_		_		_
Repayment of long-term debt		_		(6,038)		_		(6,038)		(5,865)
Repayment of long-term loan receivable		_		(0,000)		_		(0,000)		1
Issuance of internal loans		(671)		671		_		_		_
Contributions of cash for endowments		-		-		1,083		1,083		334
Contributions of cash for purchase of assets		-		1,882		-		1,882		1,970
Cash (used in) generated by financing activities	_	(671)		(3,485)		1,083		(3,073)		(3,560)
Net change in cash		(1,284)		2,092		(89)		719		(3,128)
Interfund adjustments		48		(137)		89		-		-
										0 (=00
Cash, beginning of year		26,367		(2,772)		-		23,595	_	26,723

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Statement 4

		Vacatio					C:-1				
	Operating		ension ccrual	Δ	ncillary		Special Projects	т	otal 2021		Total 2020
	(000's)		000's)	Л	(000's)		(000's)	1	(000's)		(000's)
Revenues	(000 5)	(500 5)		(000 5)		(0003)		(000 5)		(000 5)
Grants and contracts											
Government of Canada	\$ 290	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,028	\$	1,318	\$	2,321
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)	110,947	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	329	Ψ	111,276	Ψ	110,043
Other	95		_		_		594		689		2,000
Student fees	101,468		_		_		189		101,657		102,113
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests	289		_		_		436		725		1,104
Sales of services and products	8,390		_		6,524		2,158		17,072		32,125
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)	369		_		-		-		369		1,262
Miscellaneous income	2,740		_		32		2		2,774		2,665
nacedaneous neone	224,588		-		6,556		4,736		235,880		253,633
T											
Expenses											
Salaries	148,626		-		2,827		2,260		153,713		151,716
Employee benefits (Note 18)	26,032		375		600		281		27,288		25,814
Operational supplies and expenses	10,030		-		1,533		1,528		13,091		17,256
Travel	289		-		1		3		293		3,874
Cost of goods sold	320		-		1,727		-		2,047		2,815
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	12,349		-		516		262		13,127		12,639
Utilities	5,646		-		31		6		5,683		7,323
Amortization of capital assets	-		-		1,124		-		1,124		799
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets	-		-		6		-		6		-
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants	6,937		-		102		119		7,158		8,406
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)	3		-		3,290		-		3,293		3,466
Bad debt expense	1,596		-		23		1		1,620		461
	211,828		375		11,780		4,460		228,443		234,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	12,760		(375)		(5,224)		276		7,437		19,064
Interfund transfers (Note 21)	(12,433)		-		10,714		373		(1,346)		(21,266)
Employee future benefit remeasurements (Note 11)	(505)		4,516		<u>-</u>		-		4,011		(6,678)
Net change in fund balances for year	(178)		4,141		5,490		649		10,102		(8,880)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,754	(2	29,504)	((23,156)		27,383		(23,523)		(14,643)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,576	\$ (2	25,363)	\$ ((17,666)	\$	28,032	\$	(13,421)	\$	(23,523)

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances – Restricted Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2021 Statement 5

	Capi	tal Asset	 Research	Trust	Total 2021		Total 2020
		(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)
Revenues						(Restate	d - Note 24)
Grants and contracts							
Government of Canada	\$	321	\$ 22,623	\$ 541	\$ 23,485	\$	20,479
Government of Saskatchewan (Note 22)		9,462	3,498	313	13,273		9,994
Other		-	4,124	-	4,124		3,433
Contributions, gifts, donations and bequests		180	224	5,933	6,337		8,506
Sales of services and products		120	887	175	1,182		1,147
Investment income and unrealized gain (Note 17)		17,636	-	10,044	27,680		1,550
Miscellaneous income		-	4	166	170		158
		27,719	31,360	17,172	76,251		45,267
Expenses							
Salaries		_	7,802	312	8,114		7,304
Employee benefits (Note 18)		-	825	29	854		813
Operational supplies and expenses		299	4,477	401	5,177		6,253
Travel		_	56	_	56		1,501
Cost of goods sold		_	556	-	556		410
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations		2,442	1,580	374	4,396		6,287
Utilities		-	28	_	28		28
Amortization of capital assets		20,541	-	-	20,541		19,875
Loss from disposal or impairment of capital assets		75	-	-	75		84
Scholarships, bursaries, prizes, grants		-	5,499	7,238	12,737		12,533
Interest and unrealized loss (Note 19)		3,100	-	-	3,100		10,204
Bad debt expense		-	-	-	-		2
-		26,457	20,823	8,354	55,634		65,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		1,262	10,537	8,818	20,617		(20,027)
Interfund transfers (Note 21)		16,906	(4,107)	(11,542)	1,257		20,995
Net change in fund balances for year		18,168	6,430	(2,724)	21,874		968
Fund balances, beginning of year		228,623	37,476	45,929	312,028		311,060
Fund balances, end of year	\$	246,791	\$ 43,906	\$ 43,205	\$ 333,902	\$	312,028

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 the Bookstore, 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
- 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 yearend, 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.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

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 \$3,500 (2020 - \$4,000) of pledges receivable. Pledges and bequests of \$11,854 (2020 - \$11,862) 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.

- c) For April 30, 2020 and for April 30, 2021 except for the Pension Plan for the Academic and Administrative Employees of the University of Regina (Academic & Admin Plan), 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. During the year, the University early-adopted amendments to CPA Canada Handbook Section 3463 in Part III and Section 3462 in Part II which do not require retroactive restatement. This adoption has resulted in a change in the actuarial methodology used to calculate the pension obligations for 2021 as they are now calculated directly from the most recent December 31 funding valuations and not from separate accounting valuations. This change has the effect of changing how the obligation for the Academic & Admin Plan is calculated for April 30, 2021. This obligation is now calculated using the attained age method rather than the projected benefit method prorated on services. This change resulted in the University's actuarial liability for the Academic & Admin Plan to be higher by \$200.
- d) For the purposes of calculating the return on plan assets, the market value of assets at each April 30 was extrapolated from the March 31 market value based on the long-term rate of return on assets as at April 30.
- 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) Accounting Standards

The University early-adopted changes to Part II – Section 3856 – Financial Instruments and to Part III – Section 4460 – Disclosure of Related Party Transactions by Not-for-Profit Organizations which moved wording around related party financial instruments out of Section 4460 and into Section 3856. These changes did not impact the University's accounting for or disclosure of related-party financial instruments.

b) 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.

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

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, long-term debentures, and an indemnity deposit payable.

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 index 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.

c) 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.

d) 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 notfor-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. For fiscal 2020, no counts were done due to COVID. For these streams of inventory, the University relied on the ending balances in the perpetual inventory systems as an estimate of the actual;
- 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, as the experience from actual deaths will differ from that expected;
- d) For fiscal 2020 and previous years, the allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated as the net amount owing for longer than 365 days (amounts owed to the University net of positive amounts sitting on student accounts), plus or minus specific vendors as assessed by management. For fiscal 2021, management reviewed this methodology and determined a change was required. This allowance is now calculated as 83% of amounts owing for longer than 365 days (not net), plus or minus specific vendors as assessed by management. The factor of 83% is based on history, and removes the impact of the COVID-affected fluctuating positive balances sitting on student accounts. This change in estimate methodology is applied prospectively. 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.

2. Cash

At April 30, 2021, the University held cash totalling \$24,314 (2020 - \$23,534) in three bank accounts and internally held petty cash of \$42 (2020 - \$61). 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, 2021, the letter of credit was still in effect with a value of \$22 (2020 - \$328).

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed of the following:		
Trees carried research and a second second are removed.	2021	2020
		(Note 24)
Government of Saskatchewan grants	\$ 6,308	\$ 6,659
Trade accounts receivable		
Other related parties	1,778	1,659
Students and employees	5,908	4,710
Federal government –for research grants	8,623	8,566
Various companies	7,010	5,367
Canada Revenue Agency – GST rebates and Input Tax Credits	505	711
Total trade accounts receivable	23,824	21,013
Pledges receivable (current portion)	500	500
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,634)	(2,886)
Net receivables	\$ 26,998	\$ 25,286

During the year, the University had recoveries of previous receivable write-offs totaling \$116 (2020 - \$76).

4. Investments

2021		2020
\$ 12,227	\$	17,088
387		-
30,882		27,379
289		138
\$ 43,785	\$	44,605
\$ 43,398	\$	44,605
387		
\$ 43,785	\$	44,605
\$	\$ 12,227 387 30,882 289 \$ 43,785 \$ 43,398 387	\$ 12,227 \$ 387 30,882 289 \$ 43,785 \$ \$ \$ 387

	 2021	2020
Long-Term Investments		
Fixed Income	\$ -	\$ 2,284
Pooled fixed income - domestic	25,858	21,190
Pooled fixed income - foreign	4,071	3,748
Pooled equity - domestic	33,262	26,015
Pooled equity - foreign	58,463	49,977
Pooled real estate partnership units	 18,231	17,542
	\$ 139,885	\$ 120,756
Held in:		
Capital Asset Fund	\$ 15,842	\$ 13,064
Trust Fund	64,213	56,932
Endowment Fund	 59,830	50,760
	\$ 139,885	\$ 120,756

5. Capital Assets

Book
alue
2020
te 24)
2,861
3,791
3,263
3,472
,974
,392
,753
972
972
2

At year-end, the above capital assets include \$22,279 (2020 - \$10,727) 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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

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 \$187 (2020 - \$153) of contributed assets.

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

- Buildings (or parts of) with an original cost of \$2,128 (2020 \$795);
- Site Improvements with an original cost of \$385 (2020 \$0);
- Furnishings and Equipment with an original cost of \$2,458 (2020 \$7,315);
- Software with an original cost of \$184 (2020 \$172);
- Library Resources with an original cost of \$328 (2020 \$329), 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 has accepted a large, multi-piece donation of artwork from the Jacqui Shumiatcher collection. It is being received in lots over a number of years. During the year, the University accepted donations of art work totaling \$416 (2020 - \$787), of which \$342 is part of the Shumiatcher donations (2020 - \$772). There were purchases of art (mixed media) during the year of \$7 (2020 - \$11).

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 \$8 (2020 - \$5).

Other than as noted above, there were no significant additions or disposals of collection items in either 2021 or 2020.

7. Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities

	2021	2020
		(Note 24)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,897	\$ 29,412
Accrued interest payable	1,286	1,288
Vacation pay & current employee future benefits accrual	10,375	9,271
PST payable	41	41
GST payable	72	113
Payroll and withholding taxes	1,161	825
	\$ 39,832	\$ 40,950

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.

_						
		Interest Rate at				
_	Maturity	April 30, 2021	2021	2020		
Bankers' Acceptances supporting buildings or infrastructure, principal outstanding, at market (all current)						
FNUniv Parking Lot	May 3, 2021	0.6625%	\$ 80	\$ 117		
Residences	May 3, 2021	0.6625%	20,802	22,615 5,047		
Multi-purpose	May 31, 2021	0.6625%	4,067			
Residence - Kīšīk	May 3, 2021	0.4125%	49,551	51,288		
Bankers' Acceptances sup	porting capital projec	ts, principal outstanding, a	t market (all current))		
2005-06	matured	n/a	-	168		
2006-07	May 31, 2021	0.6625%	83	243		
2007-08	May 31, 2021	0.6625%	242	394		
2008-09	May 26, 2021	0.6625%	379	523		
2009-10	May 11, 2021	1.1625%	593	728		
2010-11	May 14, 2021	0.8625%	693	822		
2011-12	May 10, 2021	0.8625%	795	919		
2012-13	May 27, 2021	0.8625%	2,654	3,018		

_	Maturity	Interest Rate at April 30, 2021	Annual Payments	2021	2020
Debenture, secured by l College West Residence (asset carried at \$34,938 (2020 - \$36,106))	Dec 31, 2024	7.250%	\$ 155	\$ 531	\$ 641
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	(553)	(568)
Total outstanding debt	instruments			158,917	164,955
Less: Long-Term Portio	n			(78,874)	(78,978)
Current Portion				\$ 80,043	\$ 85,977

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

	Principal		Interest	
2021/22	\$	6,081	\$	6,171
2022/23		6,210		5,867
2023/24		6,291		5,556
2024/25		6,109		5,240
2025/26		5,218		4,961

9. Risk Management Asset and Liability

The University has a risk management asset of \$16 (2020 - \$0) created by natural gas commodity swaps with a fair value of \$16 (2020 - \$0). The University has a risk management liability of \$11,753 (2020 - \$20,211) created partly by natural gas commodity swaps with a negative fair value of \$1 (2020 - \$64) and partly by interest rate swaps with negative fair value of \$11,752 (2020 - \$20,147).

At year-end, the University had three (2020 – four) 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.

During 2021, there were five active agreements which were signed between September 22, 2016 and December 3, 2020. Their notional quantities range from 146,000 to 548,000 GigaJoules (GJ), to be purchased between November 2018 and October 2025 at fixed rates ranging from \$2.20/GJ to \$2.625/GJ. These five agreements changed in fair value by \$79 during the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021.

During 2020, there were four active agreements which were signed between September 22, 2016 and October 5, 2017. Their notional quantities range from 146,000 to 292,400 GigaJoules (GJ), to be purchased between November 2018 and October 2022 at fixed rates ranging from \$2.20/GJ to \$2.625/GJ. These four agreements changed in fair value by \$548 during the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

The University has also entered into 12 interest rate swap agreements to manage the risk of fluctuating interest rates. 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:

			<u>-</u>	202	21	202	20
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	Jan 2022	\$ 80	\$ 4	\$ 117	\$ 9
Residences	6.107%	Oct 2029	Jan 2022	20,802	4,163	22,615	5,847
Multi-purpose	5.260%	Dec 2024	Jan 2022	4,067	329	5,047	540
Kīšīk Res/Daycare	3.580%	Sep 2040	Jan 2029	49,551	6,958	51,288	13,238
2005-06	5.130%	Apr 2021	Jan 2021	-	-	168	4
2006-07	4.600%	Oct 2021	Jan 2022	83	1	243	7
2007-08	4.640%	Oct 2022	Jan 2022	242	8	394	20
2008-09	4.540%	Sep 2023	Jan 2022	379	18	523	35
2009-10	4.526%	Mar 2025	Jan 2022	593	36	728	58
2010-11	4.080%	Jan 2026	Jan 2022	693	46	822	73
2011-12	2.940%	Feb 2027	Jan 2022	795	33	919	57
2012-13	3.430%	Sep 2027	Jan 2022 _	2,654	156	3,018	259
			_	\$ 79,939	\$ 11,752	\$ 85,882	\$ 20,147

10. Due to/from Other Funds

Purpose and Funds Involved		Repayment		
	Interest Rate	Terms	2021	2020
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	\$ 4,609	\$ 3,937
Restricted - Trust is holding and investing Restricted - Capital Asset fund money	2020 - 1.00% 2021 - 18.65%	none	\$ 13,650	\$ 13,650

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 \$4,609 (2020 - \$3,937) 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.

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. 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:

2021

	20)21	2020			
	Academic &		Academic &			
Pension Plans:	Admin	Non-Academic	Admin	Non-Academic		
Change in plan assets:						
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	\$ 249,103	\$ 99,753	\$ 242,247	\$ 95,181		
Employer contributions	729	2,282	804	2,212		
Employee contributions	729	2,075	804	2,072		
Benefit payments	(12,120)	(5,839)	(11,928)	(5,924)		
Actual return on plan assets	42,249	17,607	17,176	6,212		
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	\$ 280,690	\$ 115,878	\$ 249,103	\$ 99,753		
Change in benefit obligation:						
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ (215,214)	\$ (105,506)	\$ (210,273)	\$ (98,016)		
Current service cost	(1,626)	(1,313)	(1,562)	(1,022)		
Employee contributions	(729)	(2,075)	(804)	(2,072)		
Interest on benefit obligations	(12,410)	(6,101)	(12,946)	(5,989)		
Benefit payments	12,120	5,839	11,928	5,924		
Experience gain (loss)	(20,856)	(4,690)	(1,557)	(4,331)		
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ (238,715)	\$ (113,846)	\$ (215,214)	\$ (105,506)		

2020

	2021						2020					
	Ac	ademic &			Acad	emic &						
Pension Plans:		Admin	Non-	Academic		Admin	Non-A	Academic				
Funded status:												
Plan net assets (net benefit obligation)	\$	41,975	\$	2,032	\$	33,889	\$	(5,753)				
Valuation Allowance		(36,446)		(2,032)	((28,841)		-				
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	\$	5,529	\$	-	\$	5,048	\$	(5,753)				
Pension expense:												
Current service cost	\$	1,626	\$	1,313	\$	1,562	\$	1,022				
Interest on benefit obligations		12,410		6,101		12,946		5,989				
Less: Expected return on plan assets		(14,383)		(5,792)	((14,936)		(5,850)				
Defined benefit pension expense	\$	(347)	\$	1,622	\$	(428)	\$	1,161				
Defined contribution pension expense	\$	7,519	\$	-	\$	7,368	\$	_				
	· ·											
Remeasurements and other items:												
Experience (gain) loss	\$	20,856	\$	4,690	\$	1,557	\$	4,331				
Expected return on plan assets		14,383		5,792		14,936		5,850				
Less: Actual return on plan assets		(42,249)		(17,607)	((17,176)		(6,212)				
Change in Valuation Allowance		7,605		2,032		3,096		-				
Recorded directly in fund balance	\$	595	\$	(5,093)	\$	2,413	\$	3,969				
Non-Pension Employee Future Benef	its:					2021		2020				
Change in benefit obligations:												
Benefit obligation, beginning of year					\$ (2	4,846)	\$	(23,599)				
Current service cost					(3,608)		(3,968)				
Interest on benefit obligations						(737)		(759)				
Benefit payments						2,898		3,776				
Remeasurements and other items - Experience	ce gair	ı				(487)		(296)				
Benefit obligation, end of year					\$ (2	6,780)	\$	(24,846)				
Recorded in Statement of Financial Position:												
Included in Accounts payable and other accr	ued lia	abilities			\$	(632)	\$	(442)				
Accrual for employee future benefits					(2	6,148)		(24,404)				
Total obligation					\$ (2	6,780)	\$	(24,846)				
Non-pension employee future benefit expens	e:											
Current service cost					\$	3,608	\$	3,968				
Interest on benefit obligations						737		759				
Total non-pension employee future benefit exp	ense				\$	4,345	\$	4,727				
Remeasurements and Other items recorded di	irectly	in fund ba	lance		\$	487	\$	296				

		20)21	2020		
Assumptions a	s at April 30:	Pension	Non-Pension	Pension	Non-Pension	
	Discount rate	5.90% to 6.15%	2.80% to 3.10%	0% to 3.10% 5.85% to 5.90% 2.80%		
	Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	
	Salary increase SERP	1	2.75%	-	2.75%	
	Non-Pension	-	3.00%	-	2.75%	
Salary		3.00% in 2021	-	2.75% in 2020	-	
increase (inflation and	Non-Academic Plan	then 2.75%		3.00% in 2021		
productivity)				then 2.75%		
	Academic & Admin Plan	2.75%	-	2.75%	-	
	Non-Academic Plan	0.50%	-	0.50%	-	
Salary		3.00% first 10	3.00% first 10	3.00% first 10	3.00% first 10	
increase (merit and	Academic & Admin Plan	years grading	years grading	years grading	years grading	
promotion)	and Retiring Allowance Plan	down to 0.75%	down to 0.75%	down to 0.75%	down to 0.75%	
		after 20 years	after 20 years	after 20 years	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 (2020 - \$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 \$9 (2020 - \$9) is recorded in the Restricted – Capital Asset Fund.

13. Internally Restricted Fund Balances

Fund involved, reason for internal restriction:	2021	2020
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.	\$ 6,622	\$ 5,772
Restricted – Research: Certain research is sponsored by various faculties and departments within the University.	9,678	9,424
Restricted – Trust: Amounts transferred from General – Ancillary Fund to be used for future parking facilities.	2,204	1,837
Restricted – Trust: Money held in Trust for future market value fluctuations.	2,062	1,745
Restricted – Trust: Money held in Trust to repay bond debt in 2057.	17,365	10,821
General - Special Projects: Faculty and department carryforwards, other specific reserves, and money to be used for specific projects.	28,032	27,383
	\$ 65,963	\$ 56,982

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 - equity - domestic	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 who generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional amount derived from the value of underlying assets or liabilities. 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. 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.

The University has entered into a number of natural gas commodity swap agreements with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce 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

In the prior year, the University had reported that COVID-19 had changed its risk exposure in the Other Price Risk category, most notably with respect to its holdings of pooled real estate partnership units (see Note 4). The risk was higher at April 30, 2020 as landlords may have been finding that some tenants were struggling to make rent/lease payments. While this risk exposure may continue to be higher than pre-COVID, the University did not experience the down-side of this risk during fiscal 2021.

Liquidity risk remains the same because the University has continued to operate and bring in grant and tuition money.

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

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

	2021	2020
Capital cost	\$ 2,178	\$ 2,178
Accumulated amortization	703	608
Amortization expense	95	95
Income from Operating Leases	90	90

During the year, the University also leased out 20,583 square feet of space (2020 – 26,234) and recorded \$506 in lease revenue from these leases (2020 – \$569).

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 being recorded as deferred revenue. The capital cost of the leased land is \$2,156.

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) commences on the Acceptance Date of the MSA. 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 1, 2020 to September 19, 2021, 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 space from several Government of Saskatchewan related parties. These lease payments are included in the payment disclosure in Note 22 to these financial statements.

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

	Space Rental	MFD Rental
2021/22	1,102	122
2022/23	411	86
2023/24	271	71
2024/25	271	64
2025/26	46	50

17. Investment Income and Unrealized Gain (Loss)

_	Ge	eneral	Res	tricted	Endowment		Endowment Total 2021		021 Total 20	
Interest income from loans and receivables	\$	21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21	\$	35
Interest/dividend income from financial										
instruments		269		8,637		542		9,448		6,863
Realized gain on sale of financial instruments		-		-		-		-		1,256
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on										
financial instruments		-		(631)		(606)	(1	,237)		(350)
Change in fair value of financial instruments										
due to other than exchange rates		79	1	9,674		7,962	27	7,715	(6	6,752)
Total	\$	369	\$2	7,680	\$	7,898	\$ 35	5,947	\$	1,052

18. Employee Benefits

	2021	2020
Pension Expense – Defined Benefit (Note 11)	\$ 1,275	\$ 733
Pension Expense – Defined Contribution (Note 11)	7,519	7,368
Non-Pension Employee Future Benefits (Note 11)	4,345	4,727
All other employee benefits	15,003	13,799
	\$ 28,142	\$ 26,627

19. Interest and Unrealized Loss

	General	Restricted	Restricted Endowment		Tot	al 2021	Total 2020
Interest expense from financial liabilities	\$ 3,293	\$ 3,085	\$	-	\$	6,378	\$ 6,653
Amortization of bond financing costs	-	15		-		15	15
Decrease in fair value of risk management							
swap contracts (see Note 9)	-	-		-			7,002
Total	\$ 3,293	\$ 3,100	\$	-	\$	6,393	\$13,670

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:

	2021	2020
		(Note 24)
Credit Instruction	\$ 115,065	\$ 112,739
Non-Credit Instruction	4,046	7,030
Library	8,723	8,486
External Relations	5,503	5,412
Computing	11,641	9,885
Administration and General	30,880	31,162
Facilities	24,434	25,958
Student Services	11,911	12,686
Ancillary	11,780	14,402
Special Projects	4,460	6,809
Capital	26,457	34,097
Research	20,823	21,815
Trust & Endowment	 8,354	9,382
Total Expenses	\$ 284,077	\$ 299,863

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		Restr	icted	Endowment		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Asset purchases recorded in Restricted							
– Capital Asset Fund	\$ (2,524)	\$ (3,668)	\$ 2,524	\$ 3,668	\$ -	\$ -	
Support for capital projects	(2,409)	(11,032)	2,409	11,032	-	-	
Project management fees	481	384	(481)	(384)	-	-	
Support for Operating projects	5,498	291	(5,495)	(291)	(3)	-	
Ancillary revenue to parking trust (net)	-	(450)	-	450	-	-	
Administrative support from research	3,862	3,980	(3,862)	(3,980)	-	-	
Support for special projects	193	211	(193)	(140)	-	(71)	
Support for Research	(1,664)	(1,826)	1,664	1,826	-	-	
Residence debt payments from Ancillary	(3,695)	(3,630)	3,695	3,630	-	-	
Trust Funds transferred to Endowment	(12)	(176)	(84)	(165)	96	341	
Interest on various fund balances	1,130	(357)	(1,130)	357	-	-	

	General		Rest	Endowment				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2	2021		2020
Other miscellaneous transfers	(52)	7	56	(7)		(4)		-
Support for Graduate Scholarships	(566)	(288)	566	288		-		-
Support for Undergraduate Scholarships	(588)	(1,212)	588	1,211		-		1
Funding for Bond Repayments	(1,000)	(3,500)	1,000	3,500		-		
	\$ (1,346)	\$ (21,266)	\$ 1,257	\$ 20,995	\$	89	\$	271

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 - \$6,308 (2020 - \$6,659)). 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.

_	2021	2020
General – Operating	\$ 110,941	\$ 109,992
General – Special Projects	195	45
General Fund total	\$ 111,136	\$ 110,037
Restricted – Capital	\$ 9,462	\$ 7,177
Restricted Fund total	\$ 9,462	\$ 7,177

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 Saskatchewan Government. 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

2021

2020

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.

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:

	2021	2020
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	\$ 3,647	\$ 4,494
Saskatchewan Telecommunications	225	295
University of Saskatchewan	546	279
Saskatchewan Workers Compensation	353	275
Saskatchewan Polytechnic	4,343	4,399
Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation/Innovation Place	1,842	1,181
Conexus Arts Centre	3	123
Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance	59	64

At year-end, the University had accounts payable to the above organizations totaling \$347 (2020 - \$741). The University had accounts receivable from Government of Saskatchewan related parties totaling \$857 (2020 - \$603).

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, 2020, CURIE had an accumulated surplus of \$99,449 (Dec 2019 - \$90,185). The University's participation rate in CURIE for the year ending December 31, 2020 averaged 1.576% (Dec 2019 – 1.369%). The University received \$61 in distributions during the fiscal year (2020 - \$45).

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 (2020 - \$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 \$15 (2020 - \$32), 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 \$400 (2020 - \$382).

At April 30, 2021, the University had an account receivable from the Gallery totaling \$28 (2020 - \$13). 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 \$866 (2020 - \$894) to the Provincial Capital Commission during the year. During the year, \$259 (2020 - \$257) 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 receipts, payments, receivables and payables:

Receipts from (payments to):
Campion College
Luther College
FNUniv

Оре	erating	Fee Share		Infrastru	cture
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
\$ 934 1,920 118	\$ 1,004 1,748 86	\$ (1,893) (1,935) (2,500)	\$ (1,563) (1,826) (2,600)	\$ 600 594 -	\$ 720 714 -
\$ 2,972	\$ 2,838	\$ (6,328)	\$ (5,989)	\$ 1,194	\$ 1,434

Receivable from (payable to):
Campion College
Luther College
FNUniv

	C	peratin	ıg	Fee Share			Infrastructure			
	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
:										
	\$ 91	\$	57	\$ 169	\$	53	\$	-	\$	-
	340		439	38		64		-		-
	46		37	(11)		(112)		-		-
	\$ 477	\$	533	\$ 196	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-

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:

	2021	2020
Payments to Luther College	\$ 79	\$ 106
Payable to Luther College	55	-
Payments to FNUniv	96	61
Payable to FNUniv	27	-
Payments to Campion College	11	-

FNUniv has given the University money to invest on its behalf. At year-end, the balance of this investment, including accumulated interest, totals \$2,477 (2020 - \$2,085). 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 Luther was finalized during the year for total rent of ten dollars. A lease-renewal with Campion College is in progress at year-end.

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 \$1,128 (2020 - \$1,389) 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, 2021, the University had an account receivable from PTRC of \$97 (2020 - \$252).

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 \$151 (2020 - \$127). 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 \$46 (2020 - \$43) to or on behalf of Board members. During the year, the University paid \$45 (2020 - \$439) to vendors who are owned or partially owned by or under the direction of 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, 2021, the University had accounts payable of \$6 (2020 - \$14) to these vendors.

TRIUMF

The University of Regina is one of 14 full-member Universities of TRIUMF, Canada's national laboratory for particle and nuclear physics, located on the University of British Columbia campus. At April 30, TRIUMF was an unincorporated registered charity. The facilities and its operations are funded by federal government grants and the University has made no direct 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. See also Note 23. There were no transactions between the University and TRIUMF during the year.

23. Commitments and Contingencies

At April 30, 2021, the University had "fixed price" commitments related to zero (2020 – five) capital projects. The estimated cost of contractual commitments to complete these capital projects as at April 30, 2021 is \$0 (2020 - \$1,454). The University has also entered into a number of 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 \$4,595 (2020 - \$9,821) in the next fiscal year or two under these contracts.

The members of TRIUMF 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 \$3,463 (2020 - \$3,513). For the past several years, TRIUMF management and the 14 full-member Universities have been working on a plan to incorporate TRIUMF as a not-for-profit charitable organization. This changeover to TRIUMF Inc. occurred as a subsequent event, on June 1, 2021. On June 1, the University signed new agreements with TRIUMF Inc. which essentially allowed for the continuation of all agreements that previously surrounded the unincorporated TRIUMF. Therefore, all member Universities remain severally responsible for their share of unfunded decommissioning costs.

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 four, any loss would be covered by insurance. For the four matters not covered by insurance, an estimate of the contingent loss cannot be reasonably made.

24. Correction of prior year errors

During the year, it was determined that the University had capitalized certain research assets purchased during fiscal 2019 and 2020 that, by contract, belong to the funding agency. This error was corrected during fiscal 2021, requiring retroactive restatement to the comparative 2020 numbers. In addition, the University corrected a classification error between accounts receivable and accounts payable related to an amount the University has on deposit with its benefits service provider. The following shows the result of these error corrections on the previously stated 2020 amounts.

	as previously		
	stated	correction	as restated
Statement of Financial Position (Statement 1)			
Accounts receivable	\$ 24,747	\$ 539	\$ 25,286
Total current assets	98,935	539	99,474
Tangible capital assets	372,785	(1,032)	371,753
Intangible capital assets	1,049	(77)	972
Total long-term assets	503,139	(1,109)	502,030
Total assets	602,074	(570)	601,504
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	40,411	539	40,950
Total current liabilities	149,161	539	149,700
Invested in capital assets	209,200	(1,109)	208,091
Total Fund Balance	340,373	(1,109)	339,264
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	602,074	(570)	601,504
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances (Statement 2)			
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	\$ 18,001	\$ 925	\$ 18,926
Amortization of capital assets	21,074	(400)	20,674
Total expenses	299,338	525	299,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,864)	(525)	(2,389)
Net (decrease) increase in fund balances for year	(8,542)	(525)	(9,067)
Fund balances, beginning of year	348,915	(584)	348,331
Fund balances, end of year	340,373	(1,109)	339,264
2021 Restricted Fund balances, beginning of year	313,137	(1,109)	312,028

	as previously		
	stated	correction	as restated
Statement of Cash Flows (Statement 3)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (1,864)	\$ (525)	\$ (2,389)
Amortization of capital assets	21,074	(400)	20,674
Cash generated by operating activities	25,885	(925)	24,960
Purchases of capital assets - Furnishings and Equipment	(7,542)	906	(6,636)
Purchases of capital assets - Software	(101)	19	(82)
Cash used in investing activities	(25,453)	925	(24,528)
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances - Restricted Fund (Statement 5)			
Equipment, rental, maintenance & renovations	\$ 5,362	\$ 925	\$ 6,287
Amortization of capital assets	20,275	(400)	19,875
Total expenses	64,769	525	65,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(19,502)	(525)	(20,027)
Net (decrease) increase in fund balances for year	1,493	(525)	968
Fund balances, beginning of year	311,644	(584)	311,060
Fund balances, end of year	313,137	(1,109)	312,028
2021 Capital Asset Fund balances, beginning of year	229,732	(1,109)	228,623
Note 3. Accounts Receivable			
Various companies	\$ 4,828	\$ 539	\$ 5,367
Total trade accounts receivable	20,474	539	21,013
Net receivables	24,747	539	25,286
Note 5. Capital Assets			
Tangible assets - Furnishings & Equipment	\$ 19,504	\$ (1,032)	\$ 18,472
Total Tangible assets	372,785	(1,032)	371,753
Intangible assets - Software	1,049	(77)	972
Note 7. Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 28,873	\$ 539	\$ 29,412
Total Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	40,411	539	40,950
Note 20. Expenses by Function			
Capital	\$ 34,497	\$ (400)	\$ 34,097
Research	20,890	925	21,815
Total expenses	299,338	525	299,863

25. Impacts of COVID-19 and Government Assistance

The COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving. It has caused material disruption to businesses and has resulted in an economic slowdown. The University continues to assess and monitor the impact of COVID-19 on its financial condition. The magnitude and duration of COVID-19 is uncertain and, accordingly, it is difficult to reliably measure the potential impact on the University's financial position and operations.

During the year, the University received government assistance to support research from two programs.

For research projects not funded by University operating funds or by government funding from any level or type, the Canada Research Continuity Emergency Fund (CRCEF) provided \$622 to support research personnel and extraordinary incremental costs associated with maintaining essential research-related commitments during the COVID-19 pandemic. At April 30, unspent CRCEF funds of \$90 are included in accounts payable.

The University also received \$663 in federal Tri-Agency COVID Supplements. This funding is to be used on research personnel not concurrently receiving other federal benefits for COVID, such as CERB, CESB or other federal scholarship extensions. Part of the funding is split between funding for the Indigenous Platform and for student support. With respect to Tri-Agency Supplement funds with a use deadline of March 31, 2021, the University estimates it will need to return \$4 in unspent assistance. \$148 of this funding has use deadlines in future fiscal years up to March 31, 2025.

26. Presentation

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

ISSN 1912-2799

Photos: U of R Photography

Contact information

For more information on the University of Regina, visit www.uregina.ca.

For further information on the annual report, contact:

University Advancement & Communications Financial Services

Paskwāw Tower, Room 110 University of Regina Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2

Telephone: 306-585-4024

Fax: 306-585-5661

Administration-Humanities Building, Room 205

University of Regina

Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2

Telephone: 306-585-4979

Fax: 306-585-5140







