

2025 Annual Report

for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

City of Regina
Regina, Saskatchewan



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Prepared by City of Regina

- Finance
- Sustainability, Performance & Service Improvement
- Strategic Communications & Customer Service

Audited by:

- MNP LLP

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Government Finance Officers Association

**Canadian Award
for
Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Regina
Saskatchewan**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Path of Reconciliation

Our journey began by acknowledging we are on the traditional lands of the Treaty 4 Territory, a Treaty signed with 35 First Nations across Southern Saskatchewan and parts of Alberta and Manitoba, and the original lands of the Cree, Salteaux, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota and the homeland of the Métis.

The City of Regina owes its strength and vibrancy to these lands and the diverse Indigenous Peoples whose ancestors' footsteps have marked this territory as well as those from around the world who continue to be welcomed here and call Regina home.

To recognize the land is an expression of respect and gratitude to those whose territory we reside on and a way of honouring the Indigenous people who have lived here for thousands of years. It is important that we understand our history that has brought us to reside on the land and to seek to understand our place within history.



Regina at a glance



Capital of Saskatchewan



Established as a city in **1903**

188.6 km²
land area

\$330,900
2025 benchmark composite housing price
Saskatchewan Realtors Association, December 2025



Canadian benchmark price is \$673,335.
Canadian Real Estate Association, 2025.



Regina has more than **300** parks and approximately **247,261** trees in public spaces.

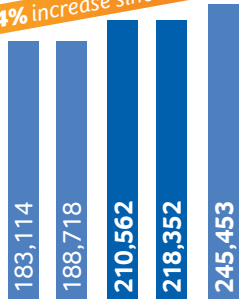
Regina Census Metropolitan Area average travel time by main mode of commuting
17.2 minutes
(Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population)



Regina Population

(Statistics Canada)

34% increase since 2003



2003 2008 2013 2018 2023

Regina Census Metropolitan Area
263,419 residents

Statistics Canada Population Estimates as of July 1, 2025

57,340 residents identify as a visible minority
23,290 identify as Indigenous
45,210 immigrants



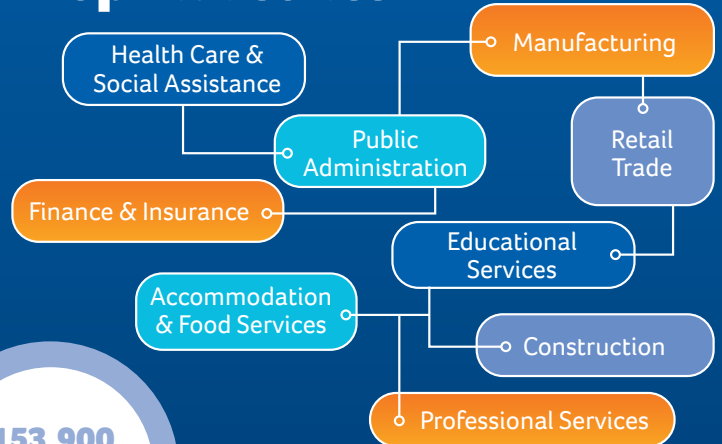
37.6
median age

Statistics Canada Census Profile for Regina CSD, 2021

The city of Regina is expected to reach **300,000** by 2039.

(Population, Housing and Employment Forecast and Urban Land Needs Study; Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., 2024)

Top Industries



153,900
Total employment

6.8%
Unemployment rate

Economy

*Regina CMA (Conference Board of Canada, 2026)
Statistics Canada Census Profile for Regina (CMA), 2021*

2.0%
increase in real GDP

Consumer Price Index annual inflation of **2.3%**

The City of Regina has over **56 kilometres** of multi-use pathways for cycling, walking, running, rolling, wheeling, skateboarding and rollerblading, and almost **25 kilometres** of bike lanes.



Household income per capita
\$61.8K
(2026, Conference Board of Canada)



5 post-secondary institutions

University of Regina, Regina Campus of Saskatchewan Polytechnic, First Nations University of Canada, Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT) and Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research.

Message from the Mayor



I am honoured to present the City of Regina's 2025 Annual Report – a year defined by collaboration, meaningful decision-making and progress for our community, as well as the first full year under our newly elected City Council.

Council and Administration moved forward together with a shared purpose: to build a more vibrant, welcoming and resilient Regina. We developed a new strategic plan built around four key priorities: Infrastructure, Vibrancy, Livability and Prosperity. These priorities will help shape every major Council decision and investment and chart our path toward a stronger future.

Our city has consistently ranked among the top three municipalities in Canada for permit turnaround times, demonstrating our commitment to efficiency and service excellence. In 2025, we issued 2,820 building permits with a total construction value of \$592 million and advanced affordability with 350 new affordable units.

Last year, 26 underutilized sites were redeveloped, with a total of 162 sites since 2020, unlocking new opportunities for homes and businesses. And with the launch of Coopertown in the northwest, Regina's largest planned neighbourhood, we set the stage for a community that will one day welcome up to 23,000 residents.

Infrastructure renewal remains a high priority that requires some catchup. Major upgrades to Dewdney Avenue transformed the corridor into a more walkable, accessible and inviting destination. The completion of the Water Network Expansion Project, ahead of schedule and under budget, strengthened service reliability for Regina's east end. We also completed year three of four on 11th Avenue, upgrading infrastructure to support revitalization, along with other projects, helping to shape a more dynamic and more people-focused city centre.

Construction began on the new Indoor Aquatics Facility set to open in 2029. This exciting project will enable Regina to host national athletic competitions, add much-needed space for swimming lessons and offer access to fun, relaxing and healthy leisure activities for residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

A significant milestone was opening Regina's first permanent emergency shelter, New Beginnings, offering 50 beds and essential supports. We also signed an urban reserve agreement with Peepeekisis First Nation, strengthening economic reconciliation and shared opportunities. Our partnerships with other levels of government secured critical funding, including \$5 million in federal grants to address houselessness and \$1 million from the province for additional warming spaces.

Regina's reputation as a host city continued to grow, welcoming more than 80 national and regional events – from Agribition and major sporting championships to community events such as FROST Festival and I Love Regina Day – each attracting thousands of residents.

These accomplishments reflect the spirit of Regina: a community that works hard, looks out for one another and embraces the opportunities ahead.

On behalf of City Council, thank you to every resident, partner, business, community organization and City employee who contributed to this year of progress. Regina's future is bright and we will continue building it – together.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Bachynski', written over a light blue background.

Mayor Chad Bachynski

Corporate Governance & Accountability

Regina’s City Council (2024-28) is made up of a mayor and 10 councillors, each elected for a four-year term. City Council is responsible for providing policy direction for the City, setting long-range strategic priorities and approving the civic operating, capital and utility budgets. Council direction supports the continued delivery of municipal services and City-specific plans, programs and initiatives to drive community growth, economic development and quality of life.



Mayor
Chad Bachynski



Ward 1
Dan Rashovich



Ward 2
George Tsiklis



Ward 3
David Froh



Ward 4
Mark Burton



Ward 5
Sarah Turnbull



Ward 6
Victoria Flores



Ward 7
Shobna Radons



Ward 8
Shanon Zachidniak



Ward 9
Jason Mancinelli



Ward 10
Clark Bezo

Committees & Commissions

Regina’s decision-making structure is handled through a committee system as outlined in the Committee Bylaw and in accordance with the Procedure Bylaw, which provides information on proper protocol and how the proceedings in each meeting are carried out. Committees review and consider matters brought forth by the public and City Administration and provide recommendations to City Council.

Executive Committee consists of all members of City Council and makes recommendations to City Council relating to items coming from the offices of the City Clerk, City Manager or City Solicitor unless those items are specifically related to the mandate of another main committee.

City Council also establishes advisory committees to receive input and advice from the residents of Regina. These committees are made up of members of the public and Council. Appointments to committees are made by City Council. Citizens are encouraged to participate in local government by applying to the committee of their choice each year in September and by attending Executive Committee and City Council meetings as a delegate to have their say on policy and community activities.

- ▶ Executive Committee
- ▶ Accessibility Advisory Committee
- ▶ Audit & Finance Committee
- ▶ Board of Police Commissioners
- ▶ Regina Planning Commission
- ▶ School Boards/City Council Liaison

Message from the Acting City Manager



Mayor Chad Bachynski and Members of City Council,

I am pleased to submit the City of Regina's 2025 Annual Report, pursuant to Section 155 of *The Cities Act*.

2025 was a year of both progress and challenges as Administration worked closely with a newly elected City Council. I am proud of how our team of professionals remained focused on providing excellent services to residents while advancing critical projects that support Regina's long-term growth.

We moved forward on initiatives to enhance Regina's vibrancy by strengthening neighbourhoods, expanding housing options and investing in modern infrastructure. The City saw a nine per cent increase in building permits and approved 1,670 new housing units, with a construction value of \$592 million. The City also continues to redevelop underutilized sites.

Infrastructure investments remained a cornerstone of our work. The completion of the Dewdney Avenue Revitalization Project delivered upgraded underground infrastructure, wider sidewalks and improved lighting, transforming the corridor into a more livable and walkable destination.

Several key steps were taken to strengthen Regina's City Centre. With support from PrairiesCan, more than \$900,000 in funding was secured to improve our downtown square, creating opportunities for concerts, festivals and community events.

Important strides were also made in recreation, tourism and events, showcasing Regina as a vibrant, welcoming destination. Regina experienced a strong year, hosting record-breaking events, such as Agribition and national competitions, like the Skills Canada National Competition. Construction began on the new Indoor Aquatics Facility, set to open in 2029.

Another notable accomplishment was the development of our core organizational values – respect, integrity and accountability. Deeply rooted within *kâ-nâsihcikêwin*, the City of Regina's Indigenous Framework, they are the foundation of our culture and guide how we work, lead and serve our community. These values shape who we are and influence how we make decisions, collaborate with one another and show up every day.

None of this work would be possible without the leadership of City Council, the dedication of City staff and the continued collaboration of our community partners. Together we are making the Queen City a great place to live, work, play and visit.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jim Nicol', written in a cursive style.

Jim Nicol

City of Regina Administration

Regina’s municipal operations are guided by our community’s vision to be a vibrant, inclusive and thriving city. This vision is driven by approximately 2,800 employees who are responsible for managing and sustaining City infrastructure, facilities and programs that support the overall growth and vitality of our community and quality of life for residents. Many services such as sport, culture and recreation programs are also delivered in partnership with community organizations and some services, such as Paratransit and water treatment, are delivered by private businesses.

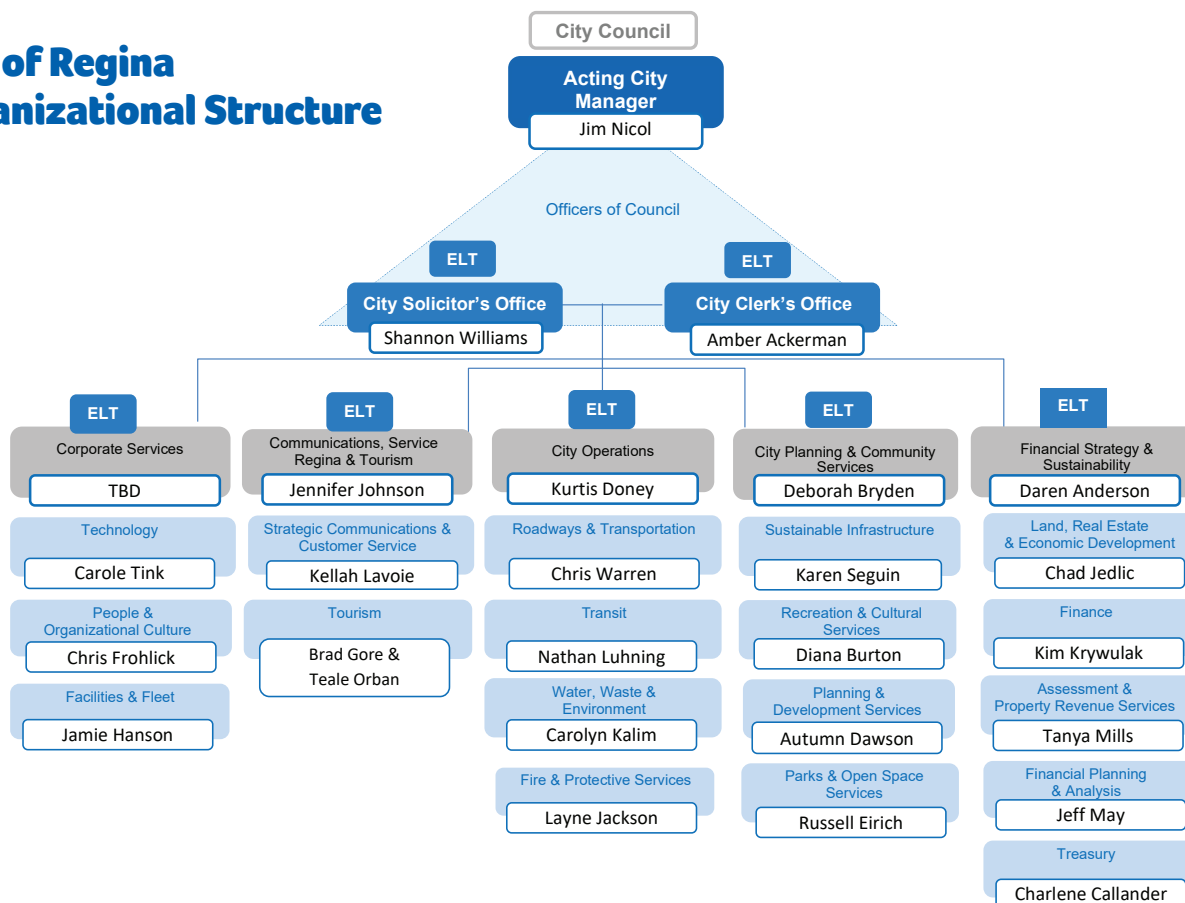
Role of the City Manager

The City Manager leads the Executive Leadership Team and works closely with City Council. The City Manager implements the decisions of Council, provides advice and manages City Administration, while being accountable for ensuring all City operations and projects comply with the strategic priorities and direction set by City Council.

Executive Leadership Team

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) oversees all City operations and plays a major role in developing and implementing public policy by advising on best practice, research and balancing community priorities and legislated requirements to ensure City Council’s decision-making is well-informed.

City of Regina Organizational Structure



Financial Position

As at December 31, 2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Financial Assets:		
Cash	\$ 121,301	\$ 181,285
Restricted Cash	5,066	2,550
Accounts Receivable	64,173	68,155
Taxes Receivable	30,179	21,123
Investments	473,607	369,070
Land Inventory	17,066	18,522
	711,392	660,705
Financial Liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness	932	3,643
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	114,156	102,262
Taxes payable to school boards	-	7,547
Deferred revenue	100,334	82,554
Capital lease obligations	1,479	1,400
Long-term debt	538,312	440,006
Employee benefit obligations	104,334	98,615
Asset retirement obligations	37,953	61,451
Contaminated sites	4,410	-
	901,910	797,478
Net Financial Assets	(190,518)	(136,773)
Non-Financial Assets	3,141,657	2,966,682
	\$ 2,951,139	\$ 2,829,909
Accumulated operating surplus	\$ 2,922,070	\$ 2,804,984
Accumulated remeasurement gains	29,069	24,925
Accumulated surplus	\$ 2,951,139	\$ 2,829,909
Reserves:		
General utility reserve	\$ 74,076	\$ 112,364
Regina Police Service community policing initiative reserve	251	874
General Fund reserve	21,110	20,528
Solid water reserve	52,210	49,520
Regina revitalization initiative - stadium reserve	(3,589)	103
Land development reserve	29,250	2,439
Asset revitalization reserve	4,037	1,173
Fleet replacement reserve	916	12,666
Social development reserve	5,560	5,203
Operational commitment reserve	538	497
Planning & sustainability reserve	(14,319)	(12,181)
Regina Police Services general reserve	1,771	2,411
Employer provided parking reserve	1,713	2,677
Other City of Regina reserves	3,810	(1,666)
Group benefits reserves:		
Group life insurance reserve	10,046	10,119
Dental benefits reserve	1,785	2,149
Medical - City of Regina reserve	6	35
Police services premium reserve	760	667
Other group benefits reserves	479	406
Other entities reserves	30,554	28,153
	\$ 220,964	\$ 238,137

Financial Assets:

Financial Assets increased by \$50.7 million due to increase in investments of \$104.5 million offset by a \$57.5 million decrease in cash. In 2024 Cash included new funds of \$100 million which was moved to Investments in 2025. Tax receivable increase of \$9.0 million \$4 million decrease in accounts receivable and \$1.4 million decrease in land inventory.

Financial Liabilities:

Financial Liabilities increased by \$104.4 million mainly due to an increase of \$98.3 million in long-term debt to support the Water Network Expansion (\$85 million and \$30 million for Unfunded Development Fees). \$17.8 million in Deferred Revenue due to Canada Community Building Funds.

Non-Financial Assets:

Non-financial assets increased by \$175 million because of continued investments in tangible capital assets to strengthen service delivery, such as the Water Expansion Network.

Reserves:

Most City reserves are self-sustaining whereby both the operating and capital costs are funded from the reserves, such as the Utility Fund Reserve. Other reserves are established for future capital replacement like the Fleet Replacement Reserve. Unallocated funding within the General Fund Reserve and the Asset Revitalization Reserve provides Council with the most flexibility. Reserves (committed and uncommitted funds) decreased by \$17.2 million. The General Utility reserve decreased by \$38.3 million due to the Water Network Expansion. The Land reserves increase of \$26.8 million was due to the sale of homes in the Towns. Fleet reserve decreased by \$11.8 million due to the purchase of electric buses.

Consolidated Financials

Consolidated Operating Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

As at December 31, 2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Revenue		
Taxation	\$ 362,158	\$ 332,414
Fees and charges	306,276	283,936
Government transfers	107,818	145,115
Electrical distribution	31,643	32,470
Licenses, fines and levies	18,880	18,316
Gas distribution	6,981	6,248
Interest and penalties	8,098	7,152
Interest on investments	16,388	15,964
Gain on investments	10,167	12,471
Servicing agreement fees	10,123	12,256
Land sales	29,601	15,119
Property rentals	3,977	4,009
Other	5,467	6,177
Contribution of tangible capital assets	8,436	5,447
	926,013	897,094
Expenses		
Parks, recreation and community services	175,029	152,081
Police	134,523	125,247
Legislative and administrative services Water, wastewater and drainage	147,230	105,647
Roads and traffic	103,012	117,772
Fire	87,024	95,979
Transit	55,022	57,913
Waste collection and disposal	52,488	51,268
Grants	28,390	34,577
Planning and development	8,257	16,310
	17,952	19,750
	808,927	776,544
Annual Operating Surplus	\$ 117,086	\$ 120,550
Accumulated Operating Surplus, Beginning of Year	2,804,984	2,684,434
Accumulated Operating Surplus, End of Year	\$ 2,922,070	\$ 2,804,984

Revenues:

Revenues increased by \$29 million. The increase is mainly related to the following:

- \$29.7 million in taxation revenue related to growth and tax rate increases.
- \$22.3 million increase on fees and charges related to a \$12.5 million increase in Waste Water and Drainage and an increase of 5.82% in utility and intensification and infrastructure development charges.
- \$14.5 million increase on Land sales due to increase sales in the Towns, North East Regina and Cowessess Hawkstone.
- \$37.3 million decrease in government transfers mainly from Buffalo Pound Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program grants, as the project reaches completion.

Expenses:

Expenses increased \$32.4 million.

- Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services increased 22.9 million due to contracted services for capital projects.
- Police decreased \$6.7 million due to a pension plan adjustment.

Annual Surplus:

Annual surplus is the amount of revenue greater than expenses. The increase in consolidated surplus for 2025 was \$117 million.

Accumulated Surplus:

Accumulated surplus includes both cash and non-cash items (such as tangible capital assets) that are not available to spend. The Accumulated surplus shows \$121 million. This is related to a \$175 million increase in our tangible capital assets such as land, buildings, roads, and equipment that the City continues to invest in, partially offset by an increase in the net financial debt of \$53.7 million.

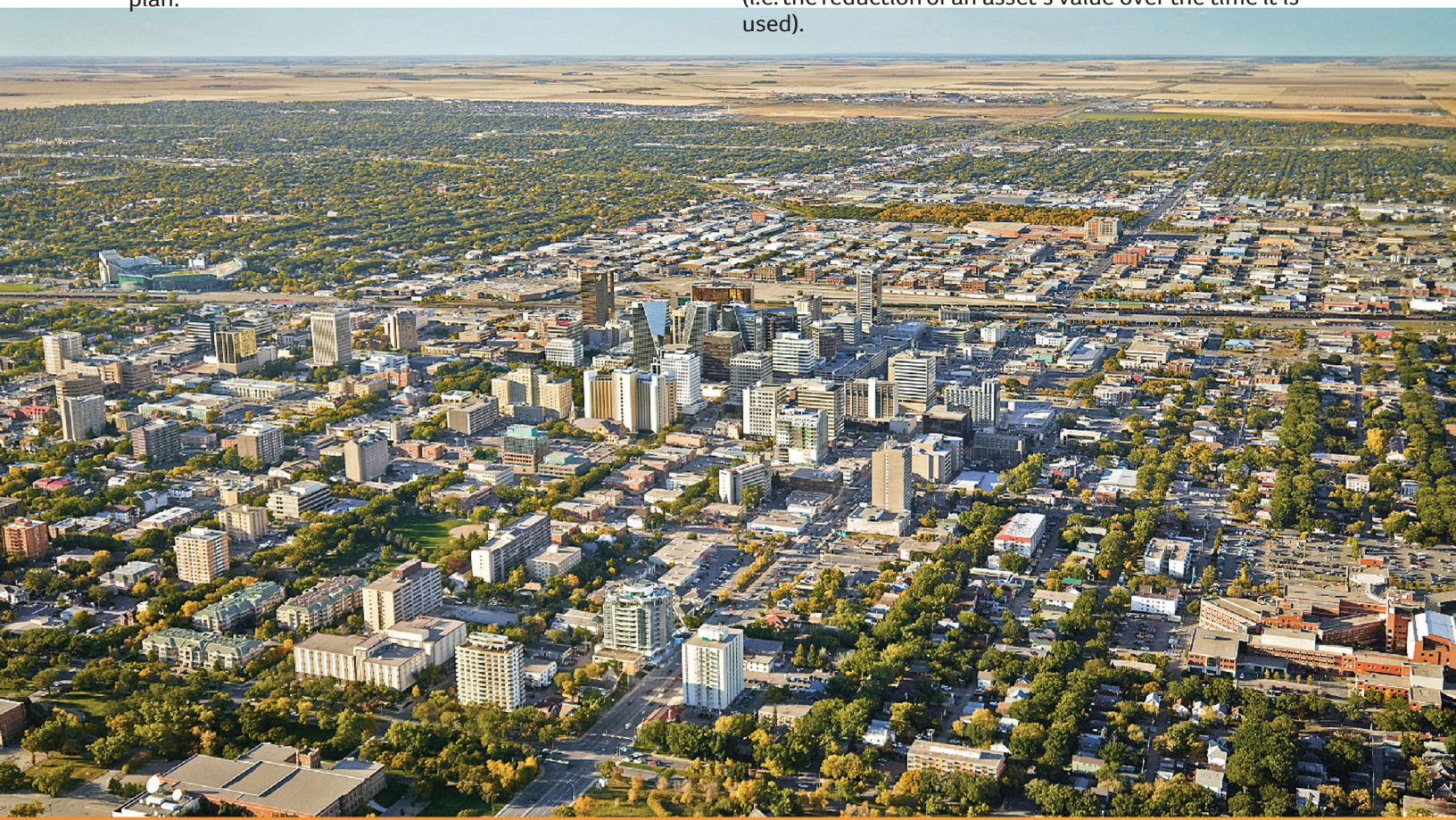
Balancing our Budget

On an annual basis, the City prepares a balanced budget, which incorporates the expected revenues and expenditures to provide the residents of our community with services, programs and infrastructure that are efficient, reliable and affordable and that support a vibrant and inclusive community. The budget, presented to City Council for approval, as per Section 128 of *The Cities Act*, details the planned operating and capital activities, as well as the property tax mill rate increase for the upcoming year.

The budget process has two components: the operating budget, which includes operations and routine maintenance, and the capital budget, which includes capital planning. These components are presented in a manner that considers the cash inflows required to support the cost to provide the services, or cash outflows. This is known as the “cash basis” and provides a clear determination of the property tax required for the year. The budget prepared in this manner provides a key source of information that is used to assess, monitor, and report on the overall financial performance of the City of Regina. Reporting done throughout the year helps decision makers stay on top of actions and initiatives approved in the budget to discuss variances from the plan.

The City’s financial statements use “accrual accounting” to comply with financial reporting requirements established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. Accrual accounting requires financial transactions to be recorded and reported when they occur, regardless of when cash is collected or paid. The financial statements are also prepared on a consolidated basis and include all organizations and enterprises which are controlled by the City, as described in Note 1 of the statements.

Given that the budget and financial statements are prepared using different methodologies that use different approaches to recording transactions, the following table adjusts the 2025 Council-approved budget to the “Total Adjusted Budget” used in the financial statements following Public Sector Accounting Standards. Specifically, the table on the following page summarizes how the balanced budget for the operating and capital budget and the budgets for the consolidated entities are adjusted to conform with accrual accounting principles. The adjustments include the elimination of contributions to and withdrawals from our various reserves, internal cost recoveries, re-classifications between revenue and expenses, as well as recognition of tangible capital assets and the associated amortization (i.e. the reduction of an asset’s value over the time it is used).



City of Regina Council Approved Budget

	City Budget	Service Partner Budget	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Budget
Revenue				
Taxation	\$ 330,839	\$ 31,745	\$ (760)	\$ 361,824
Fees and charges	274,969	62,666	(32,262)	305,373
Government Transfers	155,256	8,964	(10,630)	153,590
Electrical distribution	33,998			33,998
Licenses, fines and levies	12,488			12,488
Gas distribution	9,095			9,095
Interest and penalties	5,412	1,085		6,497
Interest on investments	19,867			19,867
Internal Transfers (Reserves)	34,052		(34,052)	-
Servicing agreement fees	6,484			6,484
Land sales	15,771			15,771
Property rentals	3,808			3,808
Other Revenues	3,443	2,231	(1,982)	3,692
Total Revenue	905,482	106,691	(79,686)	932,487
Expenses				
Parks, recreation and community services	79,111	79,858	23,852	182,821
Police	122,403		6,355	128,758
Legislative and administrative services	122,053		14,455	136,508
Water, wastewater and drainage	84,563	16,816	25,945	127,324
Roads and traffic	46,977		50,017	96,994
Fire	49,928		3,161	53,089
Transit	45,288		6,280	51,568
Waste collection and disposal	30,728		4,561	35,289
Grants	38,902		(16,217)	22,685
Planning and development	18,225			18,225
Total Expenses	\$ 638,178	\$ 96,674	\$ 118,409	\$ 853,261
Annual Surplus			\$	\$ 79,226

Strategic Priorities Results

In 2021 and 2022, Administration and City Council worked together to develop the City’s 2022–25 Strategic Priorities. The Strategic Priorities guide operational business planning and are the foundation of the City’s budget. The overarching theme connecting the Strategic Priorities reinforces an Indigenous worldview that our relationship with the land is foundational and our respect and care for this relationship informs and influences decision making.

 <p>Economic Prosperity</p> <p>Goal We advance economic growth opportunities for Regina and area</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote initiatives from Regina's 2030 Economic Growth Plan Promote Regina as a leading destination for visitors, talent, businesses and investment Build infrastructure for long-term economic growth 	 <p>Environmental Sustainability</p> <p>Goal We achieve net zero emissions and become 100% renewable by 2050</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead by example with municipal operations Work with partners and the community to implement the Energy & Sustainability Framework 	 <p>Community Safety & Well-being</p> <p>Goal We create a healthier and more inclusive community</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners and the community to improve safety and well-being of all residents Advance diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility Advance affordable and social housing 	 <p>Vibrant Community</p> <p>Goal We make Regina a great place to work, live and visit</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for the future of Regina and its community priorities Prioritize a vibrant city centre Build recreational and cultural infrastructure Provide and encourage year-round programs and services Improve our transportation network 	 <p>Operational Excellence</p> <p>Goal We transform to a service and performance culture that builds resident trust</p> <p>Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously improve service delivery Make decisions based on data and strategic alignment Achieve long-term financial sustainability Strengthen our workplace culture Create a culturally competent organization Achieve Mission Zero
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The following include examples of program and service delivery and efficiency improvements that advanced the City’s Strategic Priorities in 2025 and report on key budget investments profiled in the City’s 2025 Budget document as key investments.



Economic Prosperity

We advance economic growth opportunities for Regina and area



Residential Road Renewal Program and Street Infrastructure Repair Program

Launched in 2015, the Residential Road Renewal Program (RRRP) continues to improve neighbourhood streets citywide. In 2025, the program upgraded 93 locations, renewing about 22 kilometres of local roads. Alongside this, the Street Infrastructure Repair Program (SIRP) completed eight projects, improving roughly four kilometres of arterial roads. Together, a \$23.9 million investment renewed 26 kilometres of roads, renewed 8.9 kilometers of sidewalks, added 56 new pedestrian ramps, rehabilitated 96 existing ramps and installed two kilometres of new pedestrian connections – enhancing safety, accessibility and mobility across the city.



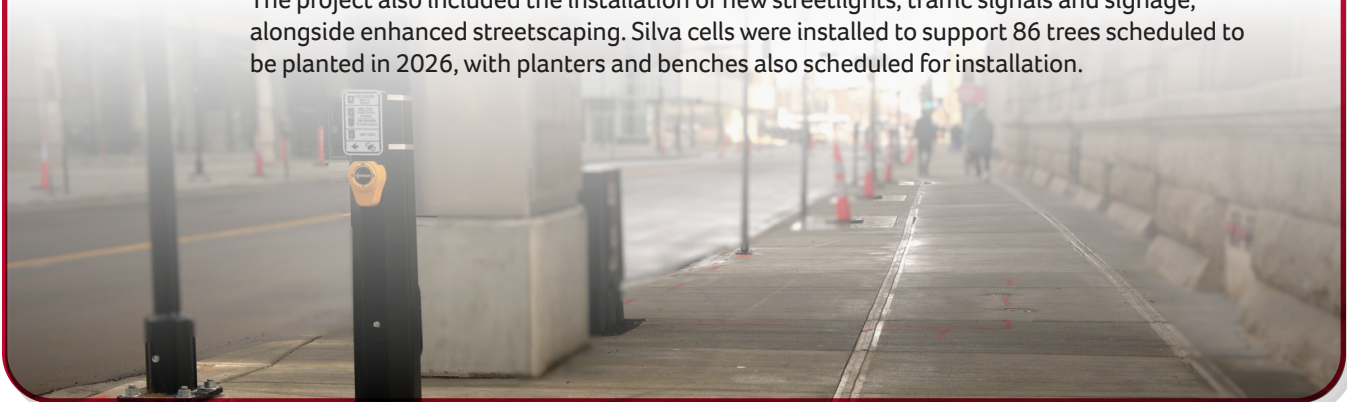
Bridge Infrastructure Renewal Program: Albert Street North Overpasses (over Ring Road)

As part of the Bridge Infrastructure Renewal Program, the replacement of the two Albert Street North overpasses over Ring Road commenced in 2025 as part of a two-year plan. The northbound overpass was completed in 2025 with a \$9.45 million investment using an innovative, cost-effective design. Engineers simplified the bridges from three spans to two, reused existing foundations and reduced construction and long-term maintenance costs. Upgrades include new steel girders, a jointless concrete deck, improved safety railings, increased clearance and a lightweight concrete abutment – extending service life and enhancing safety for future traffic demands. Construction for the southbound overpass is scheduled to commence in 2026.



11th Avenue Revitalization Project

In 2025, the 11th Avenue Revitalization Project, a \$37.4 million investment, made significant progress between Broad Street and Lorne Street, addressing some of the most complex sections. The team completed major upgrades to underground water and sewer infrastructure, replaced sidewalks and advanced the full-depth roadway reconstruction. The project also included the installation of new streetlights, traffic signals and signage, alongside enhanced streetscaping. Silva cells were installed to support 86 trees scheduled to be planted in 2026, with planters and benches also scheduled for installation.





Economic Prosperity

We advance economic growth opportunities for Regina and area



Water Network Expansion Project

The majority of the work on the three-year Water Network Expansion Project was completed in December 2025 and the new facilities are now fully operational. This project increased the capacity of the City's water distribution system with the addition of an 8.4 km supply line, pumping station and two water storage reservoirs to serve a population of up to 310,000 residents, including the ability to expand services to 500,000 residents in the future. Minimal work remains, focused on landscaping which will be completed in summer 2026. This project was completed approximately six months ahead of schedule and under budget by approximately \$15 million. This is due to excellent work and collaboration of City staff, consultants and contractors.



Hawkstone Residential Development

During 2025, Hawkstone Residential Development advanced the subdivision of Phase 1 lands. The subdivision includes site grading and an interim stormwater management strategy to allow for orderly development of a mixed-use commercial parcel. This work established the infrastructure framework required to support future servicing of the parcel, marketing and sale in 2026.



Saskatchewan Drive Corridor

In 2025, the City of Regina made significant progress on the Saskatchewan Drive Corridor Project, a plan which aims to revitalize the City Centre by transforming a three-kilometre stretch of Saskatchewan Drive into a multi-modal major corridor. The project is being carried out in three phases throughout the Heritage, Downtown and Cathedral neighbourhoods. Key achievements in 2025 were highlighted by the completion of the Preliminary Design phase and entering into the Detailed Design phase. This advancement has allowed the project to collaborate and align with other nearby projects involving both internal and external groups. As a result of this collaboration, some initial work on portions of Saskatchewan Drive will occur in 2026, which will streamline the major construction phase planned for 2027 to 2028.



Economic Prosperity

We advance economic growth opportunities for Regina and area



Dewdney Avenue Corridor

In 2025, construction on Dewdney Avenue was completed, fully reopening the corridor to vehicles, pedestrians and transit. Work finalized all underground infrastructure and delivered new streets, sidewalks and a multi-use pathway, along with new streetlights, traffic signals and landscaping. Key accomplishments in 2025 included major water, wastewater and storm sewer installations. On the street level, new sidewalks and decorative paving, a divided street with new curbs and medians were completed along with signalized pedestrian crossings at three intersections and new trees and shrubs planted – significantly improving safety, functionality and the overall streetscape.



Lead Service Connection Management Program

In 2025, the Lead Service Connection Management Program (LSCMP) removed 322 lead (Pb) water service connections from the City's inventory. A total of 272 connections were replaced. Where possible, aged domestic sanitary sewer services were replaced at the same time to reduce repeat excavation and surface impacts. The program also completed 210 hydro-vacuum excavations to expose water service connections and confirm pipe material, with 50 connections confirmed not to be lead. In addition, 62 private-side lead service replacements were replaced as part of the program.

To support residents affected by lead service connections, the LSCMP provided 725 water filters, processed 90 filter rebates and completed 78 water testing appointments.



Economic Prosperity

We advance economic growth opportunities for Regina and area



Wastewater Lift Stations

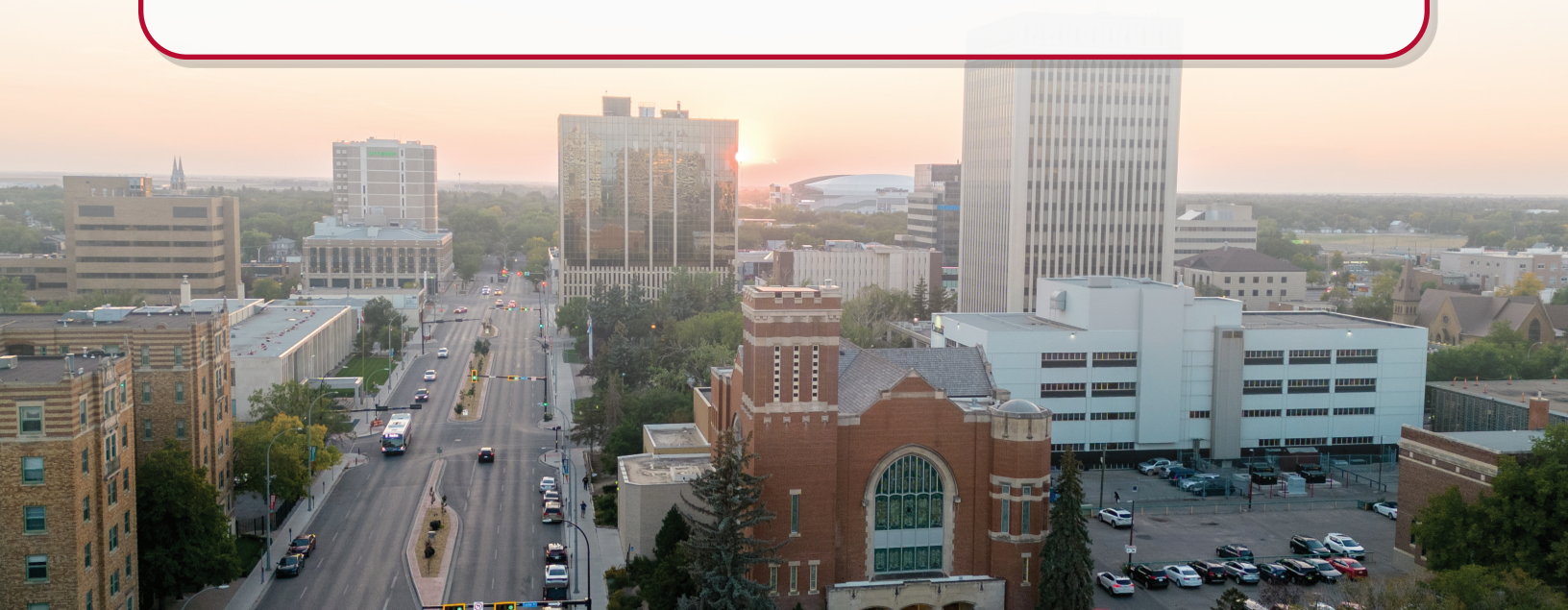
In 2025, the City of Regina approved a \$75.4 million investment in two major wastewater lift station projects to support long-term growth and housing development. This included funding for a new Northwest Regional Wastewater Lift Station and the remaining wastewater capacity at the existing Westerra Wastewater Lift Station. Together, these projects will enable the development of more than 18,000 new housing units across northwest Regina, reduce the risk of sewer backups for existing residents during heavy rain events and remove a major infrastructure barrier that had stalled new neighbourhood development. Engineering services were procured for the Northwest Regional Wastewater Lift Station in 2025, with design work continuing through 2026.

The City of Regina will recover the cost of these investments through a new Municipal Front Ending Policy. Under this policy, a portion of City-funded infrastructure costs will be recovered from benefitting developers as their lands are developed. This ensures that “growth pays for growth” and protects taxpayers from bearing the full financial burden.



Northeast Neighbourhood Drainage Improvement

In 2025, the City completed construction of the Northeast Neighbourhood Drainage Improvement (NENDI) Project. This three-year project replaced and upgraded the storm water system to help reduce street ponding and the risk of basement flooding. In addition to the storm water improvements, the project also upgraded portions of the sanitary sewer and water networks that were in need of repair or replacement. The streets and sidewalks were also restored, improving the overall level of service and aesthetic in the area.





Environmental Sustainability

We achieve net zero emissions and become 100% renewable by 2050



EV Buses

In 2025, \$23 million from the Transit Fleet Reserve, matched by an additional \$23 million from the Government of Canada, was invested in fleet renewal. This funding supported the delivery of seven new electric buses in March 2025, which have been operating successfully and performed as expected throughout winter conditions. The investment also funded the replacement of six Paratransit buses and 13 additional electric buses scheduled for delivery in March 2026.

To further advance fleet electrification, 10 charging stations were installed in the transit garage in 2025. An additional 10 plug-in chargers and 40 pantograph chargers are planned for installation in 2026 to support continued expansion of the electric fleet.



Climate Adaptation Strategy

In 2025, the City of Regina completed the development of the Corporate Climate Adaptation Strategy (CCAS) and brought it to City Council with the title “Resilient Regina” on August 27, 2025. The Resilient Regina Strategy includes:

- Future climate projections based on high-quality, locally focused, scientific data.
- Indigenous worldview and knowledge.
- Identification of relevant climate hazards for Regina.
- A comprehensive risk and vulnerability assessment for the City’s work.
- Action areas and an implementation approach.

This strategy outlines how the City will prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change on its infrastructure, services and community well-being. By adopting the CCAS, Regina is taking a proactive stance, demonstrating leadership and responsibility against climate change.



Organics Processing Facility

The City of Regina signed an agreement with Awasis Organics Ltd. to build and operate a new food and yard waste processing facility. Awasis is an Indigenous-owned business, majority-owned by Cowessess Ventures Ltd. The facility will be located on Cowessess First Nation land, approximately three kilometres east of the city along Highway 33. It is expected to be operational by fall 2026.

The new facility will convert food and yard waste into biochar, a beneficial substance that can be added to soil to improve moisture and nutrient retention. This facility will advance the City’s goal of diverting 65 per cent of food and yard waste from the landfill. This diversion will help extend the landfill’s lifespan and defer significant capital costs associated with developing a new site. This project also contributes to Regina’s commitment of net-zero emissions and 100 per cent renewable energy by 2050.

The partnership represents a significant step toward economic reconciliation and aligns with the City’s Indigenous Framework and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Call to Action #92. It also supports the long-term success of the green cart program, launched in September 2023.



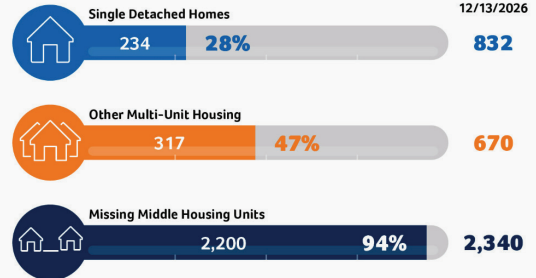
Community Safety & Well-being

We create a healthier and more inclusive community



Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF)

In 2025, three new pilot grant programs launched, which are supported by the HAF funding. These include an office-to-residential conversion grant, a pre-development grant and an acquisition and rental repair grant for non-profit housing providers. HAF funding was approved to support the establishment of two Community Land Trusts, one in the North Central Neighbourhood and one in the Heritage Neighbourhood as well as a land bank.



Permanent Emergency Shelter

The New Beginnings Permanent Emergency Shelter opened in July 2025 at 1600 Halifax Street, providing an enhanced emergency shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness in Regina. Designed to respond to urgent community needs, the shelter provides a safe, low-barrier and supportive environment for some of the city's most vulnerable residents.

Owned by the City of Regina and managed and operated by Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services (RT/SIS), the permanent shelter has capacity for up to 50 individuals. It plays a vital role in expanding access to 24-hour shelter services in the city and operates on a first-come, first-served basis.

The City of Regina remains committed to working collaboratively with provincial partners, community organizations and residents to ensure this enhanced shelter remains available year-round for those who need it most. Strengthening partnerships across all levels of government and the community remains a key priority as the City advances efforts to promote safety, dignity and well-being for all residents.





Community Safety & Well-being

We create a healthier and more inclusive community



Extreme Weather Strategy

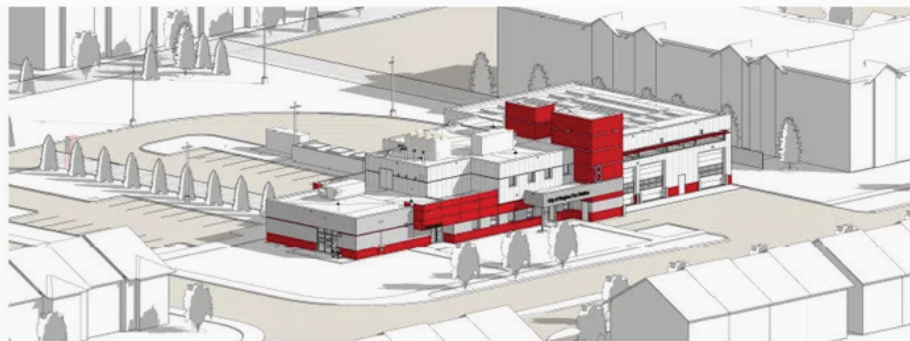
In 2025, the City expanded cold weather support in partnership with the Government of Saskatchewan. This expansion included continued City funding for Carmichael Outreach and All Nations Hope's overnight warming centres. Enhanced funding from the Government of Saskatchewan allowed for expanded hours at these existing warming centres and a new warming space opened at Nēwo Yōtina Friendship Centre.



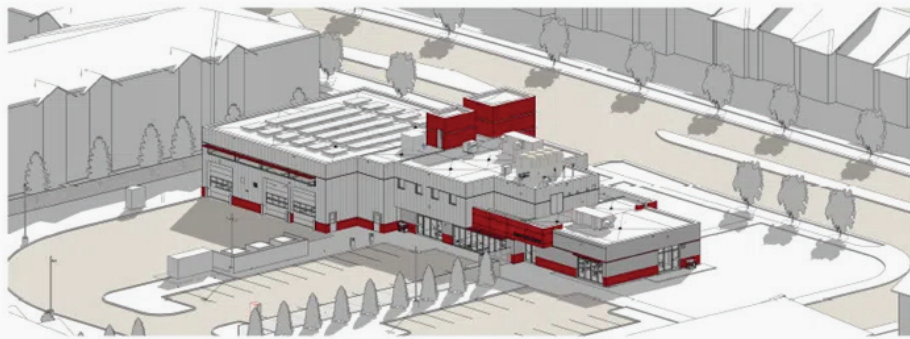
Fire Station No. 8

In 2025, the City of Regina broke ground on Fire Station No. 8, marking a significant investment in emergency response, fire prevention and public safety. Construction will continue through 2026, with the station scheduled to open in early 2027.

Located at 5051 E. Primrose Green Drive, the modern station will enhance response times in Regina's growing southeast and surrounding area. Designed with community use in mind, the station will also feature a multi-purpose public space, a Big Blue Bin for recycling and a publicly accessible washroom, reinforcing its role as both an essential service facility and a welcoming community hub.



BIRDS EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTH-EAST



BIRDS EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTH-WEST



Community Safety & Well-being

We create a healthier and more inclusive community



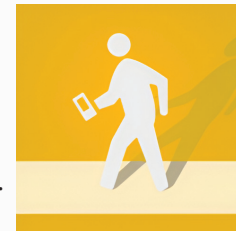
Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, Two-Spirit+ (MMIWG2S+) Commemorative Project

In 2025, Indigenous community members and Reconciliation Regina completed the detailed design of *The Legacy of Treaty 4: A Tribute to MMIWG2S+*, a commemorative site in Māmowimīwēyitamōwin Park. The City of Regina supported this community-led process by facilitating coordination, providing administrative support and secured funding from Heritage Canada. The project is being shaped by Elders and is rooted in trauma-informed engagement with survivors and families. The site will feature a central fire pit, 13 Grandfather boulders and a Corten steel retaining wall designed by local Indigenous artist, Brianna LaPlante, to create a space for truth, remembrance and education. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026, with completion expected in 2027.



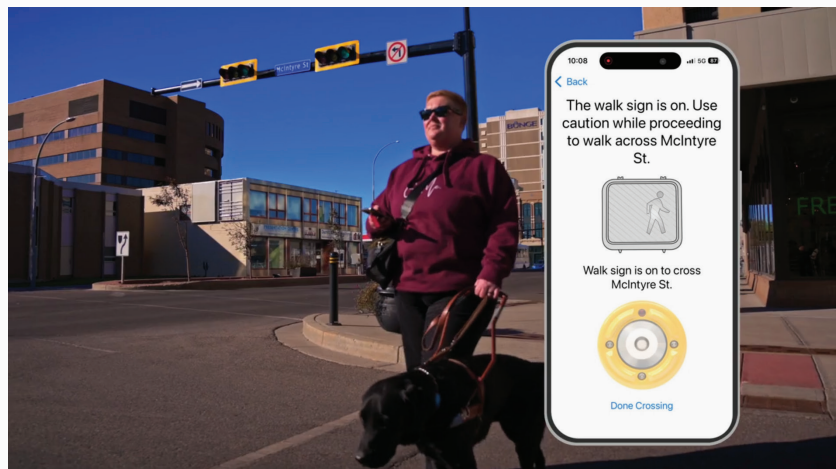
Leadership in Accessibility and Innovation: PedApp Launch and Integration

The City became the first municipality in Canada to integrate Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) with PedApp, reinforcing its commitment to accessibility and practical innovation. Developed in collaboration with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, PedApp allows pedestrians, particularly those with visual or hearing impairments, to interact with traffic signals using their smartphones.



After testing and field verification at multiple intersections to ensure safety and accuracy, the system was launched to support safer crossings through audible announcements, remote signal activation, real-time crossing updates, countdowns and vibration cues. The pilot at nine intersections along Victoria Avenue was then expanded throughout the central downtown core. Plans for future expansion demonstrate steady progress in improving accessibility and traffic safety.

This work builds on more than five years of City investment, including more than 1,000 APS units valued at more than \$900,000, strengthening Regina's accessible pedestrian network.





Vibrant Community

We make Regina a great place to work, live and visit



Playground Advancements

In 2025, the City of Regina made strides in improving local playgrounds across the community. Construction began on a new Destination Accessible Playground at Kinsmen Park South, coordinated with the renewal of the spray pad and replacement of the washroom damaged by arson. These projects are scheduled for completion in 2026 and are being delivered in alignment with the City's Accessible Playground Design Standard, adopted in 2025.

Safety and accessibility enhancements were also completed city-wide. A new protective fence was installed at Gocki Park playground to help safeguard children from nearby traffic and poured-in-place surfacing installed at Benson and Williston Park Playgrounds creating safer, more durable play spaces for families.



Rawlinson Crescent Park Cricket Field

In 2025, funding was allocated to the Land and Real Estate Department to support the detailed design and future construction of site servicing for a new park and an adjacent commercial parcel, with work scheduled to take place in 2026. Located in Albert Park, the park will include a regulation-sized cricket field, seasonal washrooms, walking paths and landscaping as well as a parking lot. Drainage improvements will be included in the design.



Scarth Street Revitalization

In 2025, the vision and conceptual design for the future Scarth Street Mall were completed with City Council approving the Official Community Plan amendments to establish the Mall as a pedestrian-only space downtown.

The project progressed into the Functional Design phase, with engagement from businesses and community partners helping to refine how people will move through and experience the space, as well as plans for event delivery and other amenities will be incorporated. This work lays the foundation for detailed design and future reconstruction, which will address aging infrastructure and reimagine the area as a welcoming, accessible and vibrant public gathering space that supports local businesses and strengthens Regina's downtown.





Vibrant Community

We make Regina a great place to work, live and visit



Indigenous Ceremonial Site

The Ceremony Site continues to serve as a vital space for Indigenous cultural reclamation, community healing, learning and connection to the land. Since 2024, more than 25 sweat lodge ceremonies have been hosted for City of Regina employees, elected officials, community organizations and members of the public. The site remains open and welcoming to all residents of Regina and Treaty 4.

In 2025, planning began for future infrastructure enhancements to strengthen the site's year-round use. Dedicated funding was allocated to engage an architect to design a facility capable of supporting indoor sweats and a range of other ceremonies and teachings, ensuring the space can continue to meet community needs in a respectful and sustainable way. This work reflects the City's commitment to *kâ-nâsihcikêwin*: creating safe, sustainable and culturally grounded spaces that honour Indigenous worldviews and support community well-being.



Golf Course Attendance Record

During 2025, the City of Regina golf courses broke attendance records for a second consecutive year with a combined attendance of 140,132 rounds played across all four courses. This surpassed the previous record set of 137,000 rounds played in 2024. Individually, Murray Golf Course (37,143 rounds) and Lakeview Par 3 (20,791 rounds) each set new attendance records. At a provincial level, the Tor Hill course remained in second place for the most rounds played with 52,983 rounds. Availability of high-quality golf courses being highly used in our community supports the strategic goal of being a vibrant community.



Indoor Aquatics Facility

In 2025, City Council approved an updated budget of \$313.6 million for the Indoor Aquatics Facility (IAF) and Geothermal Heating Facility, enabling the project to move forward with confidence. Planning and design advanced with the addition of Westridge-Wright Joint Venture as construction manager, strengthening project oversight and coordination.

In June, an Elder led members of Administration and Council in a land blessing at the future site of the facility, acknowledging the significance of the land and supporting the project's path forward in a good way. Site preparation and utility work were completed in the fall, setting the stage for the next phases of construction.



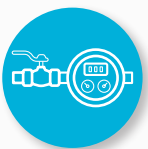
Operational Excellence

We transform to a service and performance culture that builds resident trust



Revaluation

The City of Regina successfully completed the provincially legislated 2025 revaluation, ensuring that property assessments remain fair, transparent and reflective of current market conditions. As part of this process, more than 86,000 property assessments were updated to reflect market values as of January 1, 2023.



Water Meter Upgrade Project

The Water Meter Upgrade Project modernized Regina's aging metering system by replacing outdated equipment with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology. Between November 2022 and December 2025, more than 79,000 meters and transmitters were installed across homes and businesses. The upgrades introduced highly accurate water meters, exterior-mounted transmitters and a reliable automated network that captures hourly meter readings. This new system eliminates drive-by meter reading, improves billing accuracy and enhances service delivery.

The project included the launch of the eWater customer portal, which provides residents with online bills and payments, detailed consumption data and automated alerts for high use and service disruptions. As a core initiative of the City's Water Master Plan, the project strengthens long-term system management, supports conservation efforts and equips the City with the data and tools needed for proactive, sustainable water stewardship.

Delivered through extensive cross-department collaboration, rigorous quality assurance and an effective communication and compliance strategy, the project has improved customer service, strengthened revenue integrity and positioned Regina for future innovation in water management.



Tourism Regina

In 2025, Tourism Regina, in partnership with organizations including Tourism Saskatchewan, Regina Hotel Association, event venues and organizers, helped generate more than \$135 million in economic impact for the city. Working with groups like Skills Canada, Snowboard Canada, U Sports and Canadian Western Agribition, Regina welcomed more than 170,000 event visitors, driving increased hotel occupancy, restaurant visits and local business spending.

This growth reflects strong collaboration between provincial, municipal and private partners to host major events, trade shows and conventions. With a number of funded events already confirmed for 2026, Tourism Regina is set to continue growing the city's visitor economy.



Operational Excellence

We transform to a service and performance culture that builds resident trust



kâ-nâsihcikêwin

kâ-nâsihcikêwin, the City of Regina's first Indigenous Framework, was approved by City Council in April 2025. kâ-nâsihcikêwin commits the City to visibly honouring Indigenous languages, ceremonies and protocols in civic spaces, while strengthening belonging and cultural respect. Guided by five Treaty Principles, kâ-nâsihcikêwin outlines seven City commitments designed to support tangible progress toward reconciliation. Corporate-wide training was delivered throughout 2025 and continues to be offered through the organization.



Vision Zero

In 2025, the City advanced its Vision Zero strategy through targeted engineering and enforcement initiatives designed to improve safety for all transportation network users, regardless of mode. Actions included expanded traffic calming, new pavement markings, pedestrian corridor upgrades, installation of three new traffic signals and speed enforcement at more than 100 locations.

School zone safety was enhanced with new signage, crosswalks, in-road median signs and partnerships with schools to promote safe driving. Enforcement efforts were further supported through speed monitoring in collaboration with SGI, red-light cameras and the installation of jersey barriers to prevent unsafe turns.



Corporate Efficiencies

Administration remains committed to delivering efficient and effective operations across all service areas. In 2025, the City achieved \$2.4 million in cost avoidances through targeted organizational efficiencies and continuous improvement initiatives. These efforts have generated cumulative benefits totaling \$29 million since 2021.



Financial Excellence

The City of Regina received the Canadian Award for Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its 2024 annual financial reporting. Regina's report met the program's high standards and demonstrated a strong "spirit of full disclosure," clearly communicating the City's financial story to the public. Although the award recognizes the 2024 financial reporting, it was presented in early 2026.

Service Partners

The City of Regina has multiple service partners who report annually to City Council and are included in the City's consolidated financial statements.

Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Plant

The Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Plant is a not-for-profit corporation legally known as the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation. The Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina jointly own the Plant (City of Regina: 74 per cent, City of Moose Jaw: 26 per cent) and a Board of Directors governs the Corporation on behalf of the two cities. The Plant provides water to more than 300,000 customers primarily in Regina and Moose Jaw and currently has a rated production capacity of 205 million litres per day. The Plant is nearing the end of a significant rehabilitation project to renew the Plant to extend its life to the year 2050, modernizing the water treatment processes used and expanding the capacity to meet regional growth.

Economic Development Regina Inc.

Economic Development Regina Inc. (EDR) is the lead agency for economic development for the Greater Regina Area (GRA). Governed by a volunteer board of directors, EDR is a not-for-profit municipal corporation, providing leadership to the community with specific accountability for the following core functions:

- Support industry growth and diversification through retention, development and attraction of industry.
- Find innovative ways to promote sustainable growth while effectively addressing the challenges associated with it.
- Market and promote the GRA for business and investment.
- Ensure the GRA offers a vibrant and diversified economy for investors, a climate of growth for business and works toward a high quality of life for residents.

Regina Exhibition Association Limited

Situated in the heart of Regina, Regina Exhibition Association Limited (REAL) is the largest interconnected event complex in Canada. It is the home of the REAL District and the centre of sport and recreation, business, entertainment and agriculture for the community. REAL is a not-for-profit corporation that operates the 100-acre property. The REAL District hosts most of Regina's major events, including Canada's Farm Show presented by Bunge, Queen City Ex presented by SaskTel and Canadian Western Agribition. It is also home to the Saskatchewan Roughriders, Regina Pats, Regina Soccer Association, many minor and recreational sports, concerts, trade shows and conventions.

Regina Downtown Business Improvement District

The Regina Downtown Business Improvement District (RDBID) is an organization that provides a range of business and community services to promote and enhance the Downtown District's unique assets, to improve conditions for businesses operating in the district and to improve the quality of life for those who shop, work, live and play downtown. RDBID's services supplement services provided by the City of Regina. Authorized under Section 25 and 26 of The Cities Act and City of Regina Bylaw No 2001-76, RDBID programs and services are financed by a special property tax assessment collected from commercial property owners located in the defined boundaries of the Downtown District. This District encompasses 53 blocks bordered by Angus Street to the west, 13th Avenue to the south, Halifax Street to the east and Saskatchewan Drive to the north. RDBID also extends along Broad Street south to College Avenue. The special assessments are approved by the Board of Directors of RDBID, which is appointed by City Council, and includes a representative from City Council.

Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District

Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District (RWBID) is the voice of the Warehouse District's property owners, entrepreneurs and businesses. Their focus is to protect and advance the business interests of the district while ensuring its growth, renewal, re-investment and maintenance of the district's history and heritage. The Warehouse District encompasses 80 blocks from the west side of Albert Street to the east side of Winnipeg Street and north from the Canadian Pacific and Kansas City Southern (CPKC) rail yard to the south side of 4th Avenue, serving more than 600 members in the area.

Regina Public Library

Regina Public Library (RPL) is an urban library system committed to meeting the evolving needs of Regina's residents. Since its inception in 1908, RPL continues to play an integral role in the social and economic vibrancy of the city. An integrated cultural institution with a commitment to literacy in all forms, RPL provides community members with opportunities to learn and empower themselves for personal success. RPL's services are available to all city residents, including collections from more than 300 Saskatchewan public libraries through the Saskatchewan Information Library Services Consortium. RPL is governed by an independent board under *The Public Libraries Act, 1996*.

2025



Financial Statement: Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the City of Regina's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the "Regina at a Glance" and "2025 Strategic Priorities Results" contained within the Annual Report, notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's service efforts and accomplishments from both financial and non-financial perspectives.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The Consolidated Financial Statements combine the financial results of the City and all organizations which are controlled or owned by the City. These include:

- Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation (BPWTC)
- Economic Development Regina Inc. (EDR)
- Regina Downtown Business Improvement District (RDBID)
- Regina Exhibition Association Limited (REAL)
- Regina Public Library Board (RPL)
- Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District (RWBID)

At a meeting of City Council on February 5, 2025, the City Council passed a special resolution of dissolution of CSIR. The dissolution was completed by June 27, 2025.

At a meeting of City Council on May 7, 2026, the City Council passed a proposal to sell and lease certain land, buildings and related assets of REAL to Brandt Properties Ltd., subject to the negotiation and execution of agreements and other conditions.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements report net financial debt of \$190.5 million, an increase of \$53.7 million from a \$136.8 million net financial debt balance at the end of 2024.
- The 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements show an annual operating surplus of \$117.1 million compared to \$120.6 million in 2024.
- The City's accumulated surplus increased \$121.2 million from 2024 to a \$3 billion surplus at December 31, 2025. The accumulated surplus shows positive growth in our financial position, primarily related to an \$174.9 million net increase in Tangible Capital Assets which is due to continued investment in our Tangible Capital Assets to provide future service capacity.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position (Table 1) outlines the City's financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial assets. This information allows users to evaluate the City's ability to finance its activities and to meet its liabilities and contractual obligations as well as its ability to provide future services. The City needs to understand the total economic resources they have available to deliver services. These resources can be financial (e.g. cash, accounts receivable) and non-financial (e.g. tangible capital assets).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

The City also has liabilities for service delivery to be settled in the future that will consume the financial resources. This is measured by the City's net financial asset position. This measure is considered tandem with the accumulated surplus to determine the City's ability to delivery services in the future. A significant portion of accumulated surplus includes the investment made in tangible capital assets which, for the City, represents service delivery capacity.

Table 1: Statement of Financial Position

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Financial assets	\$ 711,392	\$ 660,705	\$ 650,290	\$ 686,807	\$ 684,854
Financial liabilities	901,910	797,478	676,515	665,095	642,345
Net financial (debt) assets	(190,518)	(136,773)	(26,225)	21,712	42,509
Non-financial assets	3,141,657	2,966,682	2,728,123	2,549,755	2,484,114
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,951,139	2,829,909	2,701,898	2,571,467	2,526,623
ANNUAL OPERATING SURPLUS	\$ 117,086	\$ 120,550	\$ 112,967	\$ 44,847	\$ 86,088

Net Financial Debt

The net financial asset or debt position is determined by subtracting financial liabilities from financial assets. A positive balance indicates funds available for future use, while a net debt position signals that future revenues will be needed to cover past commitments. The growth in net debt in 2025 is attributable to financing requirements for large-scale capital projects, including the Water Network Expansion and unfunded development charge fees.

The City is in a net financial debt position of \$190.5 million. A net debt position means financial assets are insufficient to repay existing liabilities and future revenues will be required to fund costs incurred in prior years for the delivery of services, investments in tangible capital assets and other transactions.

While there were various changes to the City's financial asset and liabilities, key reasons for the change in net financial position are due to a \$115 million debenture secured for the Water Network Expansion project and unfunded development charge fees.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets increased by \$175.0 million in 2025, bringing the total to \$3.1 billion. This increase is the net result of capital additions of physical assets in the year, offset by disposals and amortization expense. The majority of non-financial assets, 99%, are made up of tangible capital assets which include physical assets such as buildings, roads and underground water utility infrastructure.

Accumulated Surplus

An accumulated surplus position measures the net resources (both financial and non-financial) available to the City that may be used to provide future services.

The City's accumulated surplus at the end of 2025 was \$3 billion, an increase of \$121.2 million from the 2024 accumulated surplus of \$2.8 billion. The accumulated surplus shows positive growth in the City's financial position, primarily related to a net increase in tangible capital assets which is due to continued investment in tangible capital assets to provide future service capacity. Overall, the City continues to maintain a strong financial position.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

The Consolidated Statement of Operations shows how and where the City recognizes its consolidated revenues and expenses. Consolidated revenues totaled \$926 million against consolidated expenses of \$808.9 million resulting in an operating surplus of \$117.1 million in 2025.

Revenues

Table 2: Revenue by Type

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	Budget Variance Favourable (Unfavourable)	2024 Actual	Year over Year Increase (Decrease)
Taxation	\$ 361,824	\$ 362,158	\$ 334	\$ 332,414	\$ 29,744
Fees and charges	305,373	306,276	903	283,936	22,340
Government transfers	153,590	107,818	(45,772)	145,115	(37,297)
Electrical distribution	33,998	31,643	(2,355)	32,470	(827)
Licenses, fines and levies	12,488	18,880	6,392	18,316	564
Gas distribution	9,095	6,981	(2,114)	6,248	733
Interest and penalties	6,497	8,098	1,601	7,152	946
Interest on investments	19,867	16,388	(3,479)	15,964	424
Gain on investments	-	10,167	10,167	12,471	(2,304)
Servicing agreement fees	6,484	10,123	3,639	12,256	(2,133)
Land sales	15,771	29,601	13,830	15,119	14,482
Property rentals	3,808	3,977	169	4,009	(32)
Other	3,692	5,467	1,775	6,177	(710)
Contribution of tangible capital assets	-	8,436	8,436	5,447	2,989
Revenue	\$ 932,487	\$ 926,013	(6,474)	\$ 897,094	\$ 28,919

The table above shows the City's consolidated revenue for 2025 compared to budget and the prior year. It includes both operating and capital revenue and the controlled subsidiaries.

The City relies heavily on its own source of funding to cover the cost of providing services. Of the total revenue earned in the year, 72.2% (2024 - 68.7 per cent) is attributed to taxation and fees.

Certain revenues, particularly own-source revenues follow a predictable pattern of growth; these include revenues such as taxation, licenses, fines and levies and electrical distribution. Other revenues follow a less predictable pattern of growth: government transfers are dependent on the level of funding provided by government; investment income fluctuates based on market conditions, economic factors and investor behaviour; and contributed assets which follow development levels and economic factors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Taxation Revenue

Taxation revenue generally increases with growth and tax rate increases. Taxation revenue was \$29.7 million (9 per cent) higher in 2025 when compared to 2024 primarily due to a 7.33% mill rate (2024 - 2.85 per cent).

Taxation revenues result from Municipal and Library taxes levied on all properties in the City and business improvement levies assessed by the Business Improvement Districts on properties in the districts.

Taxable assessment is the value to which a mill rate and mill rate factor are applied to arrive at a property's taxes. This value is arrived at by multiplying the assessed value by the provincial percentage (Assessed value x Provincial percentage = Taxable assessment).

$$\boxed{\text{Taxable assessment}} \times \boxed{\text{Mill rate}} \times \boxed{\text{Mill rate factor}} = \boxed{\text{Property tax}}$$

Table 3: Taxable Property Assessment

Taxable Property Assessment (in thousands of dollars)					
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total	\$ 28,628,997	\$ 27,629,849	\$ 27,315,558	\$ 27,077,405	\$ 26,769,165

Table 4: Mill Rates And Levies

Mill rates represent the tax per dollar of assessed value of property and is expressed in "mills" (1 mill = 1/10 of a cent or \$0.001).

Year	Mill Rates			Business Improvement Levies	
	Municipal	Library	Total	Regina Downtown	Regina Warehouse
2025*	11.0514	0.9933	12.0447	0.9258	0.8881
2024	10.4200	0.9140	11.3340	0.8214	0.8214
2023	10.1313	0.8937	11.0250	0.7975	0.7736
2022	9.7726	0.8719	10.6445	0.7595	0.7367
2021*	9.4513	0.8510	10.3023	0.7233	0.5457

* Reassessment year and the mill rates and business improvement levies were restated to revenue neutral rates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Taxation Revenue (Continued)

Table 5: Municipal Mill Rate Factors

Property Class/Subclass	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Residential	0.88032	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034
Condominiums	0.88032	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034
Multi-family residential	0.88032	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034	0.91034
Commercial and industrial	1.33303	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950
Golf courses	0.86624	0.81197	0.81197	0.81197	0.81197
Agriculture	1.33303	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950
Railway/Pipelines	1.33303	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950
Resources	1.33303	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950	1.24950

Mill rate factors are applied in tax calculations to redistribute the amount of total taxes paid by property classes and subclasses according to the tax policies approved by City Council. The mill rate factors do not increase or decrease the total amount of taxes collected annually but change the amount of tax collected from each property class or subclass.

Table 6: Tax Levies and Collection

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Municipal tax levy	\$ 332,098	\$ 305,388	\$ 295,816	\$ 281,742	\$ 267,773
Global Transportation Hub Authority	4,282	3,970	3,531	3,235	2,873
School boards tax levy	146,814	153,213	151,153	150,205	146,215
Library tax levy	30,060	27,026	26,303	25,345	24,290
Total tax levy	513,254	489,597	476,803	460,527	441,151
Tax levy per capita - Municipal*	1,467	1,349	1,307	1,244	1,183
Tax levy per capita - School boards*	648	677	668	663	646
Tax levy per capita - Library*	133	119	116	112	107
Total tax levy per capita* (\$)	2,248	2,145	2,091	2,019	1,936
Tax levy per household - Municipal**	3,350	3,081	2,984	2,842	2,701
Tax levy per household - School boards**	1,481	1,546	1,525	1,515	1,475
Tax levy per household - Library**	303	273	265	256	245
Total tax levy per household** (\$)	5,134	4,900	4,774	4,613	4,421
Tax arrears, end of year (prior to allowance for doubtful accounts)	34,389	29,528	24,370	29,459	23,138
Arrears as a % of total tax levy	6.70%	6.03%	5.11%	6.40%	5.24%
Tax levy as a % of general operating revenue	35.86%	34.04%	33.67%	36.27%	35.77%
Total taxes collected	\$ 478,865	\$ 460,069	\$ 452,433	\$ 431,068	\$ 418,013

*2021-2025 figures are based on 2021 census.

** Household figure as obtained from Stats Canada 2021 census.

Tax levies refer to the annual billing of general taxes calculated using the taxable assessment, mill rate and mill rate factor as displayed in the table above.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Taxation Revenue (Continued)

Table 7: Major Property Taxpayers in Regina in 2025

Registered Owner		Total Taxable Assessment	% of Total Taxable Assessment
1. Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited	\$	779,921	2.72%
2. Harvard Diversified Enterprises Inc.		431,348	1.51%
3. Avana Holdings Inc.		278,401	0.97%
4. Regina Airport Authority		248,932	0.87%
5. HDL Investments Inc.		220,639	0.77%
6. Boardwalk REIT Properties Holdings Ltd.		212,039	0.74%
7. Nobel REIT GP Inc.		186,614	0.65%
8. Cornerstone Holdings Ltd.		110,276	0.39%
9. First Willow Developments Limited		109,559	0.38%
10. Cornwall Centre Inc.		91,171	0.32%
11. Sherwood Co-operative Association Limited		89,061	0.31%
12. Loblaw Properties West Inc.		84,953	0.30%
13. MDL Real Estate Income Fund GP Inc.		80,089	0.28%
14. Canadian Pacific Railway Company		75,597	0.26%
15. SGC Holdings Inc.		74,270	0.26%
Total		3,072,870	10.73%
Total 2025 taxable assessment	\$	28,628,997	100.00%

The list of major taxpayers does not include properties where grant or payments in lieu of property tax are paid. This list has remained relatively stable over the last number of years. The major property taxpayers shows that the levy base is a very diverse, strong and stable group.

The following provides further explanations of significant revenue variances as per Table 2.

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges increased \$22.3 million (8 per cent) in 2025 driven primarily by higher revenues from the sale of water and sewer service charges. The increase reflects higher consumption and approved rate adjustments, including a 4 per cent utility rate increase and a 1.82 per cent intensification infrastructure development charge, resulting in a total rate increase of 5.82 per cent during the year.

Government Transfers

Government transfers include both operating and capital transfers and reflects the variability in various federal and provincial capital grant programs. Government transfers decreased by \$37.3 million (26%) in 2025. The decline primarily reflects a reduction in Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program funding from the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation as the project approaches completion in 2025. In addition, revenue from the Canada Community-Building Fund Program decreased due to the timing of revenue recognition, as a greater portion of funding received during the year was deferred to future periods, resulting in lower revenue recognized in the current year. These decreases were partially offset by new federal funding received under the Unsheltered Homelessness Encampment Initiative. Government transfers were below budget, largely due to the timing of project expenditures and the related recognition of infrastructure funding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

Land Sales

Land sales increased \$14.5 million (96 per cent) in 2025. Lot sales rose by \$3.3 million year over year, driven by the sale of a large parcel and higher single parcel sales in the Towns development. Market conditions for the Towns remain stable, and the ongoing shortage of serviced land across the city continues to support steady demand. In addition, land sales increased due to one time transactions totaling \$11.5 million, including \$8.7 million from the northeast Regina (FCL/CCRL) sale and \$2.8 million from Cowessess/Hawkstones. The positive budget variance of \$13.8 million is also due to these new one-time transactions in 2025.

Contribution of Tangible Capital Assets

Contribution of tangible capital assets increased \$3 million in 2025. . This revenue includes tangible capital assets, such as land, roads, and underground networks that the City receives at no cost or below fair market value as per development agreements. However, the City will be expected to maintain and rehabilitate these assets. Tangible capital assets support all of the services the City provides. In the current year, the balance increased with the completion of developer projects. The variance between budget and actual is due to the City not budgeting for the contribution of tangible capital assets.

Table 8: Revenue Summary

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Taxation	\$ 362,158	\$ 332,414	\$ 322,119	\$ 307,087	292,063
Fees and charges	306,276	283,936	267,363	250,494	240,784
Government transfers	107,818	145,115	175,482	110,279	102,684
Electrical distribution	31,643	32,470	29,367	31,328	30,492
Licenses, fines and levies	18,880	18,316	15,483	16,798	18,037
Gas distribution	6,981	6,248	7,842	9,362	6,139
Interest and penalties	8,098	7,152	6,087	6,627	5,786
Interest on investments	16,388	15,964	20,568	10,892	3,144
Gain on investments	10,167	12,471	1,873	659	-
Servicing agreement fees	10,123	12,256	7,118	3,657	9,069
Land sales	29,601	15,119	13,339	19,638	15,173
Property rentals	3,977	4,009	3,762	4,093	2,199
Other	5,467	6,177	4,425	5,663	4,409
Contribution of tangible capital assets	8,436	5,447	3,637	180	17,739
Other capital contributions	-	-	-	-	958
	\$ 926,013	\$ 897,094	\$ 878,465	\$ 776,757	748,676

The table above provides a summary of the total revenue collected over the last five years. The top five revenue sources include taxation, fees and charges, government transfers, electrical distribution and licenses, fine and levies.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Expenses

Table 9: Expenses – Budget to Actual and Prior Year Comparison

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	Variance Favourable (Unfavourable)	2024 Actual	Increase (Decrease)
Parks, recreation and community services \$	182,821	\$ 175,029	\$ 7,792	\$ 152,081	\$ 22,948
Police	128,758	134,523	(5,765)	125,247	9,276
Legislative and administrative services	136,508	147,230	(10,722)	105,647	41,583
Water, wastewater and drainage	127,324	103,012	24,312	117,772	(14,760)
Roads and traffic	96,994	87,024	9,970	95,979	(8,955)
Fire	53,089	55,022	(1,933)	57,913	(2,891)
Transit	51,568	52,488	(920)	51,268	1,220
Waste collection and disposal	35,289	28,390	6,899	34,577	(6,187)
Grants	22,685	8,257	14,428	16,310	(8,053)
Planning and development	18,225	17,952	273	19,750	(1,798)
Expenses	\$ 853,261	\$ 808,927	\$ 44,334	\$ 776,544	\$ 32,383

The table above shows the City's consolidated expenses for 2025 compared to budget and the prior year. It includes both operating and capital expense, and controlled subsidiaries.

Of the total expenditures incurred, almost 69.2 per cent is attributed to four areas: parks, recreation and community services, police, legislative and administrative services and water, wastewater and drainage.

The variance between budgeted and actual capital expenditures is primarily due to certain capital expenses that were budgeted as capital but did not meet the Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) criteria for recognition as tangible capital assets. As a result, these amounts are recorded as operating expenses in the financial statements rather than being capitalized on the Statement of Financial Position. This creates a difference between the approved capital budget and the actual expenses reported under PSAS.

Expenses by Department

Parks, Recreation and Community Services

Parks, recreation and community services expenses increased by \$22.9 million (15 per cent) in 2025, primarily due to increases in salaries (\$8 million) and contracted services (\$14 million). Parks, recreation and community services expenses were overbudget primarily driven by increased contracted services related to grant funded initiatives and recoverable services. Significant expenditures were incurred for federally funded projects (Unsheltered Homelessness and Encampment Initiatives and BSCF) and housing programs, where the related revenues or approved budgets are recorded in separate or general accounts. Additional variance relates to contracted services recoverable from property owners, resulting in higher gross expenses with no net financial impact.

Legislative and Administrative

Legislative and administrative expenses increased by \$41.6 million (39 per cent) in 2025, primarily due to \$10 million in debenture debt interest paid for the Waste Water Treatment plant, contracted services increased by \$27 million and impacted sites increased by \$4 million and the change in estimate of tangible capital asset's due to asset retirement obligations of \$8 million.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

Water, Wastewater and Drainage

Water, wastewater and drainage expenses decreased by \$14.8 million (13 per cent) million in 2025, primarily due to a decrease in contracted services.

Table 10: Expense Summary

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Parks, recreation and community services	\$ 175,029	\$ 152,081	\$ 157,987	\$ 151,343	\$ 135,625
Police	134,523	125,247	131,962	116,464	98,012
Legislative and administrative services	147,230	105,647	101,120	103,108	89,423
Water, wastewater and drainage	103,012	117,772	115,567	106,282	103,992
Roads and traffic	87,024	95,979	89,798	91,882	81,730
Fire	55,022	57,913	53,726	52,088	50,405
Transit	52,488	51,268	49,381	48,192	42,874
Waste collection and disposal	28,390	34,577	31,600	29,631	31,710
Grants	8,257	16,310	15,975	18,972	12,205
Planning and development	17,952	19,750	18,382	13,948	16,612
Total	\$ 808,927	\$ 776,544	\$ 765,498	\$ 731,910	\$ 662,588

An analysis of the significant trends in expenses indicate that the City of Regina's expenses have increased by \$146.3 million over the last five years in Table 10 above. This increase is primarily attributable to wage and benefit growth, higher material and contracted service costs resulting from inflation and expanded service delivery such as the introduction of green bin composting. Additional contributors include operating costs associated with major capital projects and new accounting standards requiring the recognition of asset retirement obligations.

Expenses by Object

Table 11: Expenses by Object

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Wages and benefits	\$ 380,996	\$ 361,380	\$ 363,688	\$ 325,407	\$ 305,911
Materials, supplies and other goods	36,788	76,304	74,581	87,610	85,244
Contracted and general services	209,897	167,337	153,647	148,215	114,715
Transfer payments/grants	11,486	17,279	16,075	19,107	12,227
Utilities	26,988	21,585	26,975	22,735	20,179
Interest and bank charges	21,349	15,023	14,387	14,415	13,059
Amortization of tangible assets	119,355	114,339	113,036	112,089	109,018
Accretion	2,068	3,297	3,109	2,332	2,235
Total	\$ 808,927	\$ 776,544	\$ 765,498	\$ 731,910	\$ 662,588

Approximately 47.1 per cent of the total expenses incurred (versus 48 per cent budgeted) by the City of Regina are attributed to wages and benefits. Wages and benefits have increased by 5.4 per cent from prior year. The community has experienced significant change over the past few years and there is a

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

resurge in growth in the last several months. The scale of the business we are managing has grown in complexity and in overall size. Our salaries reflect a competitive but middle of the road level of compensation. Salaries for unionized employees are determined through the collective bargaining process. Competitive compensation for out-of-scope staff is essential to attract qualified employees and ensure the continued delivery of high-quality services to our community.

Expenses by Object (Continued)

The number of people employed by the City of Regina and its related entities including casual staff is 5,453 in 2025 (2024 - 5,186). This represents the number of employees paid during the year by the City of Regina and its service partners.

Material, supplies and other goods, contracted and general services and amortization of tangible assets are affected by capital projects that extend over multiple years. These capital projects, in turn, are influenced by major initiatives and the availability of government funding. While most project expenditures are capitalized, not all meet the necessary criteria to be capitalized. Consequently, an increase in capital projects leads to higher operating expenses.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Table 12: Long-Term Debt

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Debt outstanding, beginning					
General Municipal	\$ 258,061	\$ 165,111	\$ 171,923	\$ 178,506	\$ 184,871
Wastewater Treatment Plant	65,759	67,586	69,302	70,913	72,427
Buffalo Pound	106,320	68,797	71,493	74,103	30,649
REAL	9,866	11,627	9,523	8,135	5,042
Total debt outstanding, beginning	\$ 440,006	\$ 313,121	\$ 322,241	\$ 331,657	\$ 292,989
Principal paid					
General Municipal	\$ 7,302	\$ 7,051	\$ 6,812	\$ 6,583	\$ 6,365
Wastewater Treatment Plant	4,110	1,827	1,716	1,612	1,514
Buffalo Pound	3,697	3,178	2,696	2,610	946
REAL	1,585	1,760	1,296	1,676	2,517
Total principal paid	\$ 16,694	\$ 13,816	\$ 12,520	\$ 12,481	\$ 11,342
Interest paid					
General Municipal	\$ 6,274	\$ 6,521	\$ 6,763	\$ 6,991	\$ 7,212
Wastewater Treatment Plant	10,355	4,198	4,406	4,504	4,596
Buffalo Pound	4,248	3,148	2,283	2,430	1,077
REAL	472	1,156	935	490	176
Total interest paid	\$ 21,349	\$ 15,023	\$ 14,387	\$ 14,415	\$ 13,061
New debt issued					
General Municipal	\$ 115,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Buffalo Pound	-	40,700	-	-	44,400
REAL	-	-	3,400	3,065	5,610
Total new debt issued	\$ 115,000	\$ 140,700	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,065	\$ 50,010

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

Debt outstanding, ending					
General Municipal	\$ 363,595	\$ 258,060	\$ 165,111	\$ 171,923	\$ 178,506
Wastewater Treatment Plant	63,814	65,759	67,586	69,301	70,913
Buffalo Pound	102,622	106,319	68,797	71,493	74,103
REAL	8,281	9,866	11,627	9,524	8,135
Total debt outstanding, ending	\$ 538,312	\$ 440,004	\$ 313,121	\$ 322,241	\$ 331,657

Authorized debt limit	\$ 890,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
Total debt service costs	21,349	15,023	14,387	14,415	13,061
Debt service costs as a % of expenses	2.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Debt per capita (\$)*	2,378	1,943	1,383	1,423	1,465
Debt per household (\$)**	5,430	4,438	3,159	3,251	3,346
Debt per community assessed value	1.88%	1.59%	1.15%	1.19%	1.24%
Debt as a multiple of revenue	58.1%	49.0%	35.6%	41.5%	44.3%

*Population figure was obtained from Statistics Canada 2021 census.

** Household figure as obtained from Statistics Canada 2021 census.

The affordability of debt is influenced by many factors including the City's revenue, current debt obligations and other financial obligations. The City's Debt Management Policy outlines specific measures to evaluate the affordability of debt. The policy sets limits on the amount of debt the City can borrow, within the current debt limit set by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board.

The City of Regina's current approved debt limit approved by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board is \$890 million. The total consolidated debt on December 31, 2025 was \$538.3 million. The debt undertaken by agencies accountable to and controlled or owned by the City are considered within the overall debt limit. These agencies are responsible for the repayment of the debt they take on. It is important to note that while REAL's long term debt is \$8.3 million, the City guarantees \$21 million of REAL's debt limit.

Historically, the City has used a traditional approach to issuing debt for large capital projects and all debt currently held is planned debt. This approach allows the City of Regina to maintain a reasonable debt limit and demonstrates a commitment to long-term planning and fiscal management.

The total debt outstanding increased in 2025. due to the City acquiring a \$115 million debenture for the Water Network Expansion project and unfunded development charge fees. In 2025, Toronto Dominion Asset Management (TDAM) set up a sinking fund for the \$100 million debenture in which the City will begin in 2025 to contribute \$1.2 million per year for the next 30 years.

The cost of servicing the debt is presented in Table 12 above. The debt service ratio of 5% of consolidated revenues is set within the Debt Management Policy.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit obligations include liabilities for pensions, sick and severance, vacation and overtime. The increase in employee benefit obligations primarily reflects the impact of general wage increases and employees reaching the age of retirement. As a larger proportion of the City's work force reaches retirement age over the next 5 to 10 years, the cash outlays relating to this obligation will continue to grow.

Employee benefit obligations also includes the liability for the Regina Police Pension. The Regina Civic Superannuation and Benefits Plan includes a larger group of employees. As it is a multi-employer plan, it is not possible to determine the City's portion of the deficit. Therefore, no amount is included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for this Plan.

Employee benefit obligations increased by \$5.7 million (5.8 per cent) from 2024. This consists of an increase in the year end accrual for sick, vacation and severance pay (\$2.8 million) and an increase in the pension liability net carrying value for the Regina Police Pension Plan.

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The City continues to invest in infrastructure as noted in the table below showing an increase in the net book value of assets of \$174.9 million (5.9 per cent) from prior year. The acquisition of tangible capital assets is authorized largely through the Council-approved capital budget.

Table 13: Tangible Capital Assets

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Tangible Capital Assets - Net Book Value	\$ 3,122,837	\$ 2,947,916	\$ 2,710,194	\$ 2,534,606	\$ 2,469,116

Tangible capital assets support all of the services provided by the City and its consolidated entities. These assets are capitalized on the Statement of Financial Position at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives on the Statement of Operations. The City's tangible capital assets include land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, roads and bridges, and underground and other networks. The value of the tangible capital assets grow as the City receives contributed assets from developers and invests in new or replacement assets to continue to provide services.

RESERVES

Table 14: Reserves

The City's reserves decreased by \$17.2 million in 2025. .

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Reserves					
City of Regina Reserves	\$ 177,334	\$ 196,608	\$ 192,677	\$ 211,347	\$ 209,645
Group Benefits Reserves	13,076	13,376	12,895	12,037	12,049
Other Entities Reserves	30,554	28,153	25,659	22,265	16,486
	\$ 220,964	\$ 238,137	\$ 231,231	\$ 245,649	\$ 238,180

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

The City allocates funds to reserves to meet specific future operating and capital requirements. They are a key component to the City's long-term financial strategy, supporting long-term financial viability. Two of the largest reserves are the General Utility reserve and General Fund reserve, which are intended to provide funding in the event of an operating deficit, as well as for one-time initiatives.

Over the past five years the City's reserves have fluctuated as reserves are used for their intended purposes as defined in the *Regina Administration Bylaw, 2003-69*. A comprehensive reserve review was completed in 2024 with planned annual reviews going forward in order to have a strong foundation for establishing and reporting on the reserves to ensure sound fiscal management. Overall, the steady reserve level is an indication of how the City continues to ensure appropriate reserve balances to support planned projects.

The number and level of reserves maintained by a municipality depend on several factors including service levels, internal financial policies, risk tolerances, age of infrastructure, long-term financial plans and economic conditions. The City's reserves align to the bylaw and internal policies. An annual reserve report is presented to City Council to detail the balances and use of each reserve and recommend any adjustments to continue to align to the best practices.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

Table 15: Accumulated Remeasurement Gains

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Accumulated remeasurement gains	\$ 29,069	\$ 24,925	\$ 17,464	-	-

The accumulated remeasurement gains and losses balance represents the cumulative effect of unrealised gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of financial instruments. This balance consists of unrealised gains and losses from changes in the fair value of investments. Once the gains and losses are realized upon disposal of an investment, the gains and losses are reclassified to the statement of operations. The PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation standard became in effect for the City January 1, 2023.

MEASURING FINANCIAL VIABILITY

The Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) issued a Statement of Recommended Practice for governments that supports discussions about a government's financial condition. This financial condition is reflected in the overall economic and financial environment, the City's ability to meet service commitments to the public, as well as financial obligations to creditors, employees and others. It takes into account sustainability, flexibility and vulnerability.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

Sustainability

Table 16: Sustainability

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Assets to Liabilities Ratio	4.27	4.56	4.98	4.86	4.93
Financial Assets to Liabilities Ratio	0.79	0.83	0.96	1.03	1.07

Sustainability is the degree to which a government can maintain its existing programs and meet existing creditor requirements without increasing the relative debt or tax burden on the economy.

Flexibility

Table 17: Flexibility

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Debt Charges to Total Revenue Ratio	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02

Flexibility is the degree to which government can change its debt or tax burden and still meet its existing financial obligations. One measure of flexibility is debt charges to total revenue. This ratio, often referred to as the interest bite, indicates the proportion of total revenue that is required to pay interest charges on debt and therefore, is not available to pay for program costs. It illustrates the extent to which past borrowing decisions present a constraint on a government's ability to meet its financial and service commitments in the current period. Specifically, the more government uses revenues to meet the interest costs on past borrowing, the less will be available for program spending. This indicator is important because when this indicator increases for an extended period of time, assuming relatively stable interest rates, it means that the government has consistently chosen borrowing over increases in taxation or user fees to meet its financial and service commitments. This will eventually have an effect on its flexibility because once a government borrows, its first commitment must be to service its debt. Failing to do so would impair its future ability to borrow or to roll over its existing debt.

Vulnerability

Table 18: Vulnerability

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Government Transfers to Total Revenue Ratio	0.12	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.14

This is the degree to which a government is dependent on, and therefore vulnerable to, sources of funding outside of its control. The risk of relying on external funding sources is that the City does not directly control or influence either the amount or timing of such revenues. Vulnerability is measured by calculating the ratio of revenues from senior governments to the City's own-source revenues.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

CREDIT RATING

A credit rating is a forward-looking opinion provided by an arm's-length organization, such as Standard & Poor's Global's service to identify a borrower's overall credit worthiness. It focuses on the borrower's capacity and willingness to meet its financial commitments as they come due. The credit rating also influences the interest rate to be paid when borrowing.

Standard & Poor's Global undertakes a detailed analysis of the borrower's financial condition, using a robust set of criteria and updates it annually. The credit rating in 2025 was AA+. It is anticipated that the rating will remain in this position. According to the credit agency, this consistently strong performance reflects the City's ongoing commitment to sound fiscal management.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Mosaic Stadium Operating Results	2025	2024
Revenues		
Property Tax	10,860	10,468
Grant Revenue	2,067	2,076
Tenant Revenue	2,987	2,879
Facility Fees	3,043	3,735
Community Use	102	113
Other Rent	300	300
Other General Revenue	759	759
Total Revenues:	20,117	20,330
Expenditures		
Contracted Property Management	5,204	4,849
Utilities	1,014	917
Consulting Services	0	6
Property Tax	222	239
Other	76	71
Claims Deductible	100	
Total Expenditures:	6,615	6,083
Surplus Before Debt Repayment	13,502	14,247
Debt Repayment - Principal & Interest	11,446	11,444
Net Surplus for the year	2,056	2,803

Property Tax Revenue – Regina City Council committed to implementing a 0.45% mill rate increase each year for 10 years beginning in 2013 (CR13-6). After the initial 10-year period, this pool of property tax revenue will (a) continue to be dedicated to stadium operations and (b) will only be increased in response to growth in the assessment roll.

Grant & Tenant Revenue – In 2017 Sask Sport Inc. and the Saskatchewan Roughrider Football Club Inc. (SRFC) entered into 30-year lease agreements as tenants of Mosaic Stadium.

The Sask Sport lease generates revenue of \$2.55 million per year for the use of Sask Sport's leased space and the allocation of a minimum of 600 hours per year for Sask Sport affiliated organizations to access the field of play. A portion of this revenue is recorded as tenant revenue and the balance is recorded as grant revenue.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31

Mosaic Stadium Operating Results

Grant & Tenant Revenue (Continued)

The SRFC lease generates revenue of a minimum of \$1.5 million per year. In 2018 and each subsequent year, this amount is adjusted to ensure that the revenue received by the City is not unduly eroded due to inflation. As a result, in 2025 the SRFC rent is \$2.0 million. In addition, the SRFC pays \$500,000 per year to the City for the ability to market the naming rights and sponsorship rights in respect of the stadium.

Facility Fees – In addition to the rent paid to the City, the SRFC also collects and remits to the City a facility fee of \$12 per ticket sold for SRFC games.

Other General Revenue – Regina City Council (CR13-6) committed to incorporating the general revenue used to fund the operating maintenance budget for the old stadium as a funding source to support the new stadium. The operating maintenance budget for the former stadium was \$759,000.

Contracted Property Management Expense – The City has contracted Regina Exhibition Association Limited (REAL) to operate and maintain the stadium on the City's behalf. In return the City pays REAL a minimum of \$3.6 million per year. The City also pays REAL a per event fee for the services provided during SRFC game days, Sask Sport affiliated user group events etc. These fees are reviewed by the City and REAL on a regular basis to determine if any adjustment to the fee(s) is required.

Utilities Expenses – This includes the cost for heat, power, telephones and the managed information technology service contract with SaskTel. REAL can take advantage of a discounted rate for electricity so the cost of power for the stadium is reimbursed to REAL through the stadium operating and maintenance contract.

Property Tax Expense – This represents the remittance of property taxes collected from stadium tenants.

Debt Repayment – External financing in support of the stadium was obtained from two sources. The Province of Saskatchewan provided a loan of \$100.0 million (CM14-1). The term of this loan is 31.5 years with an interest rate of 3.99 percent per annum. The current balance outstanding is \$75.5 million.

The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce provided a loan of \$100.4 million (CR14-45), of which \$67.4 million was used to fund the construction of the stadium and \$33.0 million was set aside for interim cash flow purposes. The term of this loan is 30 years with an interest rate of 4.102 percent per annum. The current outstanding balance is \$75.3 million.

Long Term Financial Outlook

The stadium incurred operating deficits in its first few years of operations while the pool of property tax revenue dedicated to the stadium was being built up. From 2021 to the current year, the stadium began to enjoy annual operating surpluses. If future operating revenue and expenditures remain consistent with current actual results, then it is forecast that the stadium will continue to experience annual operating surpluses.

It is important to note that these operating surpluses are meant to fund annual capital maintenance and renewal expenditures for the stadium. It is intended that capital renewal needs and available surplus funds will be aligned such that the net cashflows from opening in 2017 to when the debt is repaid in 2044 is break even or a modest net positive cashflow. Active and diligent management of the stadium's operations will be required to ensure this outcome.

2025



Consolidated Financial Statements



Management's Responsibility

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Regina:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Audit Committee composed primarily of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the City. The Committee is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management, internal auditors, and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the City's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

June 10, 2026



Kim Krywulak, CPA
Corporate Controller
Financial Strategy & Sustainability



Jim Nicol
Acting City Manager

Independent Auditor's Report

To Mayor Bachynski and Members of City Council of City of Regina:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of City of Regina (the "City"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated operating surplus, remeasurement of gains and losses, change in net financial debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the City as at December 31, 2025, and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the City in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis. The other information also comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the City'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 City or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the City's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 City'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 City'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 consolidated 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 City to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the City as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 that we identify during our audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan

June 10, 2026

MNP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2025	2024
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 121,301	\$ 181,285
Restricted cash (Note 3)	5,066	2,550
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	64,173	68,155
Taxes receivable (Note 5)	30,179	21,123
Portfolio investments (Note 6)	473,607	369,070
Land inventory (Note 7)	17,066	18,522
	711,392	660,705
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)	932	3,643
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	114,156	102,262
Taxes payable to school boards	-	7,547
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	100,334	82,554
Capital lease obligations (Note 10)	1,479	1,400
Long-term debt (Note 8)	538,312	440,006
Employee benefit obligations (Note 11)	104,334	98,615
Asset retirement obligations (Note 12)	37,953	61,451
Contaminated sites (Note 13)	4,410	-
	901,910	797,478
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(190,518)	(136,773)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 14) (Schedule 3)	3,122,837	2,947,916
Materials and supplies	13,507	13,590
Prepaid	5,313	5,176
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	2,951,139	2,829,909
Accumulated operating surplus (Note 15)	2,922,070	2,804,984
Accumulated remeasurement gains	29,069	24,925
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 2,951,139	\$ 2,829,909

Contractual obligations (Note 23)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of City Council:



Mayor Chad Bachynski

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2025 (Note 1j)	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
REVENUE			
Taxation (Note 17)	\$ 361,824	\$ 362,158	\$ 332,414
Fees and charges	305,373	306,276	283,936
Government transfers (Note 18)	153,590	107,818	145,115
Electrical distribution	33,998	31,643	32,470
Licenses, fines and levies	12,488	18,880	18,316
Gas distribution	9,095	6,981	6,248
Interest and penalties	6,497	8,098	7,152
Interest on investments	19,867	16,388	15,964
Gain on investments	-	10,167	12,471
Servicing agreement fees	6,484	10,123	12,256
Land sales	15,771	29,601	15,119
Property rentals	3,808	3,977	4,009
Other	3,692	5,467	6,177
Contribution of tangible capital assets (Note 14)	-	8,436	5,447
	932,487	926,013	897,094
EXPENSES			
Parks, recreation and community services	182,821	175,029	152,081
Police	128,758	134,523	125,247
Legislative and administrative services	136,508	147,230	105,647
Water, wastewater and drainage	127,324	103,012	117,772
Roads and traffic	96,994	87,024	95,979
Fire	53,089	55,022	57,913
Transit	51,568	52,488	51,268
Waste collection and disposal	35,289	28,390	34,577
Grants	22,685	8,257	16,310
Planning and development	18,225	17,952	19,750
	853,261	808,927	776,544
ANNUAL OPERATING SURPLUS	79,226	117,086	120,550
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,804,984	2,684,434
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 2,922,070	\$ 2,804,984

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT OF GAINS AND LOSSES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of the year	\$ 24,925	\$ 17,464
Net unrealized gains attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	14,311	19,932
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:		
Net realized gains on portfolio investments	(10,167)	(12,471)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 29,069	\$ 24,925

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2025 (Note 1j)	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Annual operating surplus	\$ 79,226	\$ 117,086	\$ 120,550
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(290,141)	(349,055)
Contribution of tangible capital assets	-	(8,436)	(5,447)
Amortization of tangible assets	-	119,355	114,340
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	7,154	2,033
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(2,853)	407
	-	(174,921)	(237,722)
Net change in materials and supplies	-	83	(590)
Net change in prepaid	-	(137)	(247)
Net change in remeasurement gains	-	4,144	7,461
	-	4,090	6,624
Decrease in net financial assets	79,226	(53,745)	(110,548)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(136,773)	(136,773)	(26,225)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ (57,547)	\$ (190,518)	\$ (136,773)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Annual operating surplus	\$ 117,086	\$ 120,550
Non-cash items		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	119,355	114,340
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2,853)	407
Contribution of tangible capital assets	(8,436)	(5,447)
Gains on investments	(10,167)	(12,471)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Decrease in accounts receivable	3,982	29,713
Increase in taxes receivable	(9,056)	(4,567)
Decrease in land inventory	1,456	2,979
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,894	(531)
(Decrease) increase in taxes payable to school boards	(7,547)	5,799
Decrease in Government of Canada liability	-	(8,953)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	17,780	(12,653)
Increase (decrease) in capital lease obligations	79	(551)
Increase in employee benefit obligations	5,719	7,345
(Decrease) increase in asset retirement obligations	(23,498)	5,084
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies	83	(590)
Increase in prepaid	(137)	(247)
Increase in contaminated sites	4,410	-
	220,150	240,207
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	(290,141)	(349,055)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	7,154	2,033
	(282,987)	(347,022)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(100,000)	(25,900)
Proceeds on sale of investments	9,774	121,526
	(90,226)	95,626
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Debt issued	115,000	140,700
Repayment of long-term debt	(16,694)	(13,816)
Bank indebtedness	(2,711)	(1,461)
	95,595	125,423
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(57,468)	114,234
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	183,835	69,601
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 126,367	\$ 183,835

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash	\$ 121,301	\$ 181,285
Restricted cash	5,066	2,550
	\$ 126,367	\$ 183,835

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

The City of Regina (the City) is a municipality in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada and operates under the provisions of *The Cities Act*.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the City of Regina are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

a. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, changes in accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, cash flows and the net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations and enterprises which are controlled by the City, namely:

- General operating and capital funds
- Water and sewer utility operating and capital funds
- Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation (BPWTC)
- Economic Development Regina Inc. (EDR)
- Regina Downtown Business Improvement District (RDBID)
- Regina Public Library Board (RPL)
- Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District (RWBID)
- The Regina Exhibition Association Limited (REAL)

Inter departmental and inter organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

On January 1, 2016 the City of Regina and the City of Moose Jaw incorporated a non-profit corporation under the *Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995 (Saskatchewan)*. The City has a 74 per cent interest in the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation (BPWTC) which has been proportionately consolidated.

The Regina Public Library Board has a 21.11 per cent (2025 - 21.88 per cent) interest in the Saskatchewan Information and Library Services Consortium Inc. (SILS) and a 5.79 per cent interest in mamaweyatitan centre, which has been proportionately consolidated.

On January 1, 2016, Economic Development Regina Inc. (EDR) incorporated under *The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995*, with the City of Regina as its sole voting member.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

a. Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The Regina Exhibition Association Limited (REAL) was incorporated in 1907 pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan, being C. 41, Statutes of Saskatchewan and transitioned to *The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995 (Saskatchewan)* on January 1, 2014.

The Community & Social Impact Regina Inc. (CSIR) was incorporated on September 13, 2022 as a controlled corporation pursuant to the *Cities Act* and *The Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995 (Saskatchewan)*, with the City of Regina as its sole voting member. At a meeting of City Council on February 5, 2025, the City Council passed a special resolution of dissolution of CSIR. This dissolution was completed by June 27, 2025.

b. Revenue recognition

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations are recognized when the City satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to a payor. The performance obligation is evaluated as being satisfied either over a period of time or at a point in time.

The City receives revenue from licenses, fines and levies as well as interest and penalties that are deemed to be non-exchange transactions. These non-exchange transactions have no performance obligations and are recognized at their realizable value when the City has the authority to claim or retain economic inflows based on a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

Property tax revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Property tax revenue is based on assessments determined in accordance with provincial legislation and the formulas, principles and rules in the Saskatchewan Assessment Manual. Tax mill rates are established annually. Taxation revenues are recorded net of a provision for potential losses on outstanding assessment appeals and uncollected taxes. By their nature, these provisions are subject to measurement uncertainty and the impact on the consolidated financial statements of future periods could be material (Note 15). Penalties on overdue taxes are recorded in the period levied.

Electrical distribution revenue consists of the municipal surcharge and payments in lieu of taxes received from SaskPower. The municipal surcharge revenue and payments in lieu of taxes are equal to 10 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively of the value of the supply of electrical energy provided by SaskPower to customers within the City limits.

Gas distribution revenue mainly consists of the payments in lieu of taxes received from SaskEnergy and TransGas. The payment in lieu of taxes received from SaskEnergy is equal to 5 per cent of the fees levied by SaskEnergy to customers within the City limits. The payment in lieu of taxes received from TransGas is equal to 5 per cent of the transportation fees and the deemed value of the gas transmitted by TransGas to consumers within the City limits. Pursuant to an agreement with the City for two major consumers who are served by TransGas, the 5 per cent payments to the City in lieu of taxes are based on the transportation costs and the deemed value of the fuel stock consumed.

Government transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Prior to that time, any amounts received are recorded as deferred revenue.

Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

c. Expense recognition

Expenses are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting whereby expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods and services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

d. Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and use assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable and taxes receivable, accrued liabilities, employee benefit obligations, contribution of tangible capital assets, provision on tax appeals, the amortization of tangible capital assets, the allocation of costs associated with land development, contaminated sites remediation, asset retirement obligations or any provision for impairment of investment values.

e. Materials and supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of net realizable value and average cost.

f. Taxes collected for others

The City collects taxes for the Regina Separate School Board, the Regina Public School Board and the Global Transportation Hub Authority. These taxes, which are not included in the City's financial results, are remitted to the respective entities less an amount to offset cancellations relating to school taxes and the City's cost in carrying the receivables.

g. Deferred revenue

The City receives servicing agreement fees, payments in lieu of parking and payments in lieu of dedication of land for public reserve under the authority of provincial legislation and City bylaws. The City also receives special taxes levied pursuant to Section 275 of *The Cities Act*, which are to be expended on alley maintenance. As well, the City receives various government grants for special programs offered by either the Provincial or Federal governments and also receives deposits on lots. These funds are restricted as to their use and are not recognized as revenue until the fiscal period in which they are used to make qualifying expenses.

Deferred revenue also includes monies received in advance for taxes, transit passes, servicing and sub-division revenue, prepaid cemetery revenue and pre-season sales from the various recreational facilities.

h. Employee benefit plans

The City participates in contributory defined benefit or defined contribution pension plans for virtually all of its employees. Under the defined contribution plan, the City's obligations are limited to its contributions. These contributions are expensed in the period in which they are due and payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

h. Employee benefit plans (Continued)

Costs related to defined benefit pension plans considered to be single-employer plans are recognized when earned by plan members. Pension benefit obligations are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and the pension plan administrator's best estimate of expected salary and benefit escalation and retirement ages of employees. Market rates are used to measure the accrued benefit obligation, as well as the assets of the pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses on pension obligations and/or pension fund assets are amortized over the average remaining service life of the related employee groups.

For defined benefit plans considered to be multiemployer plans, contributions are expensed when they are due and payable.

The City has various post-employment benefits and termination benefit obligations earned by employees and expected to be provided to them when they are no longer providing active service.

The obligations for vested sick leave, service or retirement allowances and other post employment benefits have been determined on an actuarial basis. The obligations for vacation pay and banked time in lieu of overtime have been accounted for at an undiscounted value at the current rate of pay.

i. Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

General	
Land improvements	10 to 80 years
Buildings and building improvements	15 to 129 years
Vehicles and equipment	
Fire trucks and buses	5 to 20 years
Police vehicles	4 to 10 years
Other vehicles	2 to 25 years
Equipment	4 to 50 years
Office and information technology	
Hardware	2 to 15 years
Software	2 to 10 years
Other	7 to 25 years
Infrastructure	
Plants and facilities	5 to 100 years
Roads	1 to 40 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

i. Tangible capital assets (Continued)

Underground networks	25 to 169 years
Bridges and other structures	20 to 85 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. Interest on debt used to purchase tangible capital assets is not capitalized.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions, which are primarily roads and underground networks, are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue. Fair value is determined based on an estimate of the cost to construct the contributed asset.

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases and recorded as tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Land under roads that is acquired other than by a purchase agreement is valued at a nominal cost. Works of art and historical treasures are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

j. Budget information

Budget information is presented on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. The budget was approved by Council on March 20, 2025.

k. Asset retirement obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the City to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at December 31, 2025. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or component thereof). The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

At each financial reporting date, the City reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The City recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

k. Asset retirement obligations (Continued)

The City continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

Under the standard, a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset when certain criteria are met, as described in Note 12.

I. Financial instruments

The City's financial instruments are measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost
Restricted cash	Cost
Investments	Fair value
Receivables (excluding taxes)	Amortized cost
Other assets	Amortized cost
Bank indebtedness	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Cost or amortized cost
Long-term debt	Cost or amortized cost

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized. At which time, they are transferred to the statement of operations. Investment transactions are accounted for at the trade date. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. Discounts on sinking funds are recognized using effective interest rate method.

Investment management fees are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

The Standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

I. Financial instruments (Continued)

Fair value measurements are classified in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to that fair value measurement. This assessment requires judgment, considering factors specific to an investment that may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy.

m. Foreign currency

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect as at December 31 and non-monetary items are translated at rate of exchange in effect when the assets were acquired or obligations incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at rates in effect at the time of the transactions or at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward foreign exchange contract. Gains (losses) on foreign currency translation are included as revenue (expenses).

n. Land inventory

Land for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

o. Loan guarantees

Periodically the City provides loan guarantees on specific debt issued by related authorities and other entities not consolidated in the City's financial statements. Loan guarantees are accounted for as contingent liabilities and no amounts are accrued in the consolidated financial statements of the City until the City considers it likely that the borrower will default on the specified loan obligation. Should a default occur, the City's liability would be recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

p. Public Private Partnerships

When the City enters into a public private partnership arrangement an infrastructure asset is recognized and measured at the cost of acquiring and constructing the asset, when determinable. Otherwise, the infrastructure asset is measured at its fair value. Depending on the structure of the agreement, the City also records either a financial liability or performance obligation at an amount that is equal to infrastructure asset.

Where a financial liability arises in the arrangement, it is recognized when the private sector partner designs, builds, finances, operates and maintains the infrastructure in exchange for a contractual right to receive cash. Whereas, where the City has granted the private sector partner the right to earn revenue in exchange for the design, build acquisition, or betterment of infrastructure, a performance obligation is recognized.

At each reporting date the infrastructure asset(s) are amortized using a rational and systematic manner over its useful life. Where a financial liability arises, it is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Where a performance obligation arises, the City recognizes revenue and the liability is reduced in accordance with PS 3400 Revenue when the obligation is satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

q. Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds the environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all conditions are met of there being an environmental standard and the contamination exceeds that standard, the municipality accepts or is directly responsible, future benefits are expected to be given up and a reasonable estimate can be made.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2027, the City will adopt the new Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector (Conceptual Framework) and PS 1202 – Financial Statement Presentation. The City continues to assess the impact on the consolidated financial statements.

i. Revised Conceptual Framework

The Conceptual Framework defines the nature, function and scope of financial accounting and reporting in the public sector. It serves as the foundation for developing PSAS and applying professional judgment. This framework will replace the conceptual components of PS 1000 – Financial Statement Concepts and PS 1100 – Financial Statement Objectives.

ii. PS 1202 - Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statement Presentation (PS 1202) standard establishes the general and specific requirements for presenting information in government consolidated financial statements. Its principles are based on the concepts outlined in the Conceptual Framework, ensuring consistency and transparency in financial reporting.

3. RESTRICTED CASH

Regina Exhibition Association Limited collects ticket proceeds on behalf of event organizers and these restricted funds will be used to settle the corresponding liability. During the year, Regina Exhibition Association Limited held restricted cash of \$5,066 (2024 - \$2,550) with an equal and corresponding amount in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The restricted cash is generally settled with the event organizers within 30 days following the related event.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2025	2024
Trade and other receivable	48,295	48,705
Water and sewer receivable	24,762	26,160
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,884)	(6,710)
	64,173	68,155

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2025	2024
Taxes receivable	41,361	29,573
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,182)	(8,450)
	30,179	21,123

6. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

Long-term investments include investments in a pooled bond fund. The portfolio investments are all measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value and are categorized as Level 1 investments as the fair value is based on quoted markets.

	MARKET VALUE	
	2025	2024
Investments	473,607	369,070

The investments are managed by an external investment manager in holdings of which may include equities, government and corporate bonds, commercial mortgages and Canadian Real Estate. The average yield earned from investments was 5.36 per cent (2024 - 6.42 per cent). Included in the investment balance are two sinking fund investments with a balance of \$3,580 (2024 - \$0).

7. LAND INVENTORY

Property acquired through the tax enforcement process and held for sale is recorded at the lesser of cost and net realizable value. Cost is equal to the outstanding taxes including any applicable penalties, as well as the costs incurred in acquiring the land. Land acquired other than through the tax enforcement process and held for re-sale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Land inventory also includes acquisition costs of the land and the improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

	2025	2024
Land inventory	17,066	18,522

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bank indebtedness

Pursuant to *The Regina Administration Bylaw No. 2003-69*, the City can incur bank indebtedness. Interest on this indebtedness is calculated at the prime rate of interest less 0.55 per cent, payable monthly and the City has pledged certain revenues as security for the debt obligation. REAL has an authorized line of credit with Royal Bank of Canada for \$6,800 at a rate of prime - 0.30 per cent, at December 31, 2025 there is an amount of \$932 (2024 - \$3,643) outstanding on the line of credit. The City has access to an unsecured line of credit of up to \$10,000 to cover any bank overdrafts arising from day to day cash transactions.

Debenture debt

The City's long-term debt consists of \$288,141 (2025 - \$180,088) of unsecured debentures issued as fully registered certificates and held by The Canadian Depository for Securities Ltd. (CDS), on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants of CDS. An additional \$75,454 (2024 - \$77,973) is held by the Municipal Funding Corporation. The debentures are issued for 10 or 30-year terms with principal payable either annually or semi-annually and interest payable semi-annually. During the year, the City issued an additional \$114,100 sinking fund debenture through CDS to provide for the orderly retirement of sinking fund debentures. The City is expected to annually deposit \$1,966 in addition to the previous \$1,710 into the sinking fund managed by the City's external investment manager which started in 2025.

Obligation under long-term financing agreement – Public Private Partnership (P3)

The long-term debt represents the deferred capital payments portion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) based on the terms of the P3 agreement. The City amortizes the accumulated cost of the completed project over its useful life, expenses the annual interest cost and settles the long-term liability over the term of the P3 project agreement. The City has \$63,814 (2025 - \$65,759) of deferred capital payments that it has recorded as long-term debt. The long-term debt has a 27-year term with principal and interest payable monthly. The entire principal is due 2044.

Term loan

BPWTC entered into a non-revolving term loan for \$45,000 and an interest rate swap agreement with the Bank of Montreal for a 25 year term to fix the interest rate at 3.46 per cent. The term loan is subject to renewal on November 30, 2027. BPWTC also entered into a term loan of \$60,000 payable to TD bank based on a 20-year mortgage style amortization with an interest rate fixed at 3.09 per cent through an interest rate swap and matures on December 1, 2041. BPWTC entered into a non-revolving term loan and an interest rate swap agreement with Royal Bank of Canada for a 25 year term loan to fix the interest rate at 5.39 per cent and matures on June 28, 2049. The City has guaranteed its proportionate share of each of the respective term loans.

REAL has entered into callable term loans that are due on demand with Royal Bank of Canada. The interest rate is paid monthly at prime - 0.30 per cent with loans due May 2026, December 2033, and August 2034. The City has guaranteed all credit facilities with Royal Bank of Canada.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	2025	2024
City of Regina unsecured debentures and loan		
Operating fund - general municipal long-term debt	363,595	258,061
WWTP debt - long-term	63,814	65,759
BPWTC term loan	102,622	106,320
REAL callable term loans due on demand	8,281	9,866
Total debt	538,312	440,006
Authorized debt limit	890,000	660,000
Interest rates	4.0-5.0%	2.0-5.4%
Interest costs for year	21,349	15,023

The long-term debt is repayable as follows:

2026	13,925
2027	14,446
2028	14,771
2029	15,374
2029-2054	479,796
	538,312

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

	December 31, 2024	Externally restricted inflows	Revenue earned	December 31, 2025
The Community Canada Building Fund	7,009	14,510	(9,737)	11,782
Servicing agreement fees	34,263	10,148	(4,967)	39,444
Property taxes	1,944	2,599	(1,944)	2,599
Paved alleys	177	155	(42)	290
Gravel alleys	-	-	(161)	(161)
Cemetery internments	983	184	(138)	1,029
REAL	4,389	-	(349)	4,040
Other	33,789	37,571	(30,049)	41,311
	82,554	65,167	(47,387)	100,334

10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases for computer equipment, software and building contracts along with the balance of the capital lease obligation:

2026	685
2027	462
2028	230
2029	102
	1,479

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The City's employee benefit obligations to be funded in the future are as follows:

	Total 2025	Total 2024
Defined benefit pension plans		
Regina Police Superannuation and Benefits Plan	35,067	32,123
RPPP Supplemental Pension Plan	3,307	3,249
	38,374	35,372
Other benefit plans		
Termination payments	26,417	26,296
Continuation of group life, medical and dental benefits	12,099	10,940
	38,516	37,236
Other plans and arrangements		
Vacation	19,951	19,014
Overtime	6,641	6,185
Group life, medical and dental plans	852	808
	27,444	26,007
	104,334	98,615

a. Defined benefit pension plans

The Regina Police Superannuation and Benefits Plan is a defined benefit pension plan. As required by provincial legislation, an actuarial funding valuation is completed at least triennially.

By Memorandum of Agreement dated January 21, 2013, the City and the Employees' Pension Committee agreed to freeze the Regina Police Pension Plan (RPPP) as of June 30, 2014 and to establish the Target Retirement Income Plan (TRIP) for the Regina Police Service as of July 1, 2014. All active members in the RPPP moved over to the TRIP for service on or after July 1, 2014. There are no longer any active members accruing service in the RPPP.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Regina Police Superannuation and Benefits Pension Plan was amended per Amendment 2014-1 which served to close the plan to new entrants, freeze pensionable service, cease employee contributions and change the cost sharing arrangement of the Plan, such that the City assumes full responsibility for all past and future unfunded liabilities in the plan. Prior to this amendment, and as shown in the consolidated financial statements for prior years, the City was responsible for reporting approximately 51 per cent of the Plan's accrued benefit liability. As a result of the amendment to the Plan effective July 1, 2014, the City is now responsible for reporting 100 per cent of the Plan's accrued benefit liability and assets.

An actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension plans is performed using the projected benefit method prorated on service to determine the accrued benefit obligation and the expense to be recognized in the consolidated financial

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

a. Defined benefit pension plans (Continued) statements.

The results of the most recent actuarial valuations and significant assumptions utilized in these valuations are as follows:

	Target Retirement Income Plan	Police Pension Plan	RPPP Supplemental Pension Plan	Total 2025	Total 2024
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	162,298	310,600	-	472,898	444,539
Employees' contributions	7,599	-	-	7,599	6,907
Employer contributions	7,529	5,418	-	12,947	11,951
Actual return on plan assets	5,961	5,269	-	11,230	31,953
Less benefits paid	(2,347)	(21,177)	-	(23,524)	(22,452)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	181,040	300,110	-	481,150	472,898
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	129,513	372,424	4,032	505,969	478,906
Current period benefit cost	13,559	-	-	13,559	12,110
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	8,850	21,167	227	30,244	29,258
Actuarial loss (gain)	3,474	(2,025)	(29)	1,420	8,439
Less benefits paid	(2,347)	(21,177)	(312)	(23,836)	(22,744)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	153,049	370,389	3,918	527,356	505,969
Funded status, plan surplus (deficit)	27,991	(70,279)	(3,918)	(46,206)	(33,071)
Valuation allowance	(27,991)	-	-	(27,991)	(24,360)
Unamortized net actuarial loss (gain)	-	35,212	611	35,823	22,059
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	-	(35,067)	(3,307)	(38,374)	(35,372)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Target Retirement Income Plan	Police Pension Plan	RPPP Supplemental Pension Plan	Total 2025	Total 2024
Current period benefit cost	13,559	-	-	13,559	12,110
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	(956)	4,904	143	4,091	3,528
Employee contributions	(7,599)	-	-	(7,599)	(6,907)
Interest expense	8,850	21,167	227	30,244	29,258
Expected return on plan assets	(11,049)	(17,709)	-	(28,758)	(27,631)
Change in valuation allowance	3,631	-	-	3,631	4,769
Benefit expense	6,436	8,362	370	15,168	15,127

The actuarial valuations were performed by Eckler.

	Target Retirement Income Plan	Police Pension Plan	RPPP Supplemental Pension Plan
Date of most recent valuation	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Discount rate - end of period (%)	6.55	5.9	5.9
Long term inflation rate (%)	2.25	2.25	2.25
Expected long term rate of return on plan assets (%)	6.55	1.3	n/a
Long term salary increase (%)	2.75	2.75	2.75
Expected average remaining service years	11.22	6.9	7.4
Contribution rate as a percentage of salary:			
	6.80% up to the YMPE and 10.70% above YMPE		
Members post July 1, 2014		0.00%	n/a
City post July 1, 2014	8.5%	6.19%	n/a

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

b. Other benefit plans

Pursuant to union agreements, eligible employees are entitled to termination payments based upon their unused sick leave or years of service.

Group life, medical and dental benefits represents the obligation for the continuation of group life insurance, dental and medical benefits for employees on long-term disability and the City's share of group life insurance for early retirees.

Retirees may continue group life insurance coverage to age 65 on a 50 per cent cost-shared basis with the City. Employee and employer premiums for continuation of group life insurance for employees on long-term disability are fully funded through contributions maintained in a reserve. Medical and dental coverage for employees on long-term disability is provided on a 50 per cent cost shared basis between the employee and employer.

A group life insurance plan is administered by Manulife on a self-insured basis, with a stop loss provision limiting losses to claims in excess of 150 per cent of premiums for any calendar year. The primary components of the plan are funded equally by employer and employees. Dental and medical plans are also provided for most employees on a cost-shared or employer-funded basis.

For group life insurance, the balance of the employer and employee premiums collected in excess of claims are held in group insurance reserves, which are intended for future benefits and stabilization of premiums. The employer's portion of the obligations under the group insurance plan that will be funded from the reserves is reflected in Other Benefit Plans. Amounts held in the reserves that reflect obligations to be funded from employee contributions have been included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities. The balance of the group life insurance reserves, after reflecting the liabilities for the employee and employer share of future obligations is \$10,046 (2025 - \$10,119). This amount has been included in Group Benefits reserves (Note 16).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations are performed to determine the accrued benefit obligation and the expense to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The results of and significant assumptions utilized in these valuations are as follows:

	City employees	Library employees	Group life, medical and dental plans	Total 2025	Total 2024
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	25,593	518	10,940	37,051	34,209
Current period benefit cost	1,829	29	1,897	3,755	2,681
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	1,012	19	431	1,462	1,396
Actuarial gain	250	(133)	111	228	1,592
Less benefits paid	(2,962)	-	(1,280)	(4,242)	(2,827)
Unamortized net actuarial loss	-	262	-	262	185
Accrued benefit liability - unfunded	25,722	695	12,099	38,516	37,236
Current period benefit cost	1,829	29	-	1,858	1,643
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)	191	(55)	-	136	66
Interest expense	1,012	18	-	1,030	1,005
Benefit expense	3,032	(8)	-	3,024	2,714

	ECKLER*	AON	Mercer
Date of most recent valuation	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2022
Discount rate (%)	3.8	3.2	4.2
Rate of compensation increase (%)	2.75-3.25	2.5	2.25
Expected average remaining service years	6-14	10	n/a

*AON provided a full valuation as at December 31, 2023, Eckler extrapolated that valuation to estimate the 2025 amounts.

c. Other plans and arrangements

Employees are entitled to vacation pay and overtime as outlined in administrative policies and/or contractual agreements. The liability for these benefits is determined using current rates of pay and is undiscounted.

Out-of-scope employees are contractually entitled to certain pensions and termination payments. BPWTC employees are entitled to termination payments based upon years of service or unused sick leave. Benefits start to vest after 10 years of service and are recognized as expenses when they are vested.

Group life, medical and dental plans represents the liability for claims in progress and claim fluctuations under those plans at the end of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

d. Multiemployer defined benefit plans

Two multiemployer defined benefit plans provide benefits to employees of the City of Regina, the Regina Qu'Appelle Health Region (the Regina General Hospital Division and Community Health Division), Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation, Regina Public Library and the non-teaching staff of the Board of Education of the Regina School Division No. 4 of Saskatchewan. The following represents the amounts for these plans:

	Superannuation & Benefit Plan	Long-Term Disability Plan	Total 2025	Total 2024
Surplus of plan assets over benefit obligation per plan financial statements	252,531	15,209	267,740	264,637
Contribution rate as a percentage of salary:				
Members	8.25 - 12.25%	0.46%		
Employers	8.25 - 12.25%	0.46%		
Date of most recent actuarial valuation	Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2024		

The contributions by the participating employers are not segregated in separate accounts or restricted to provide benefits to the employees of a particular employer. The portion of the annual benefit costs and of the asset surpluses (deficits) that are attributable to the City cannot be easily determined. Accordingly, the multiemployer plans are accounted for on the defined contribution basis. No portion of the asset (deficit) surplus of the plans are recognized in these consolidated financial statements. The benefit expense reflected in the consolidated financial statements is equal to the City's contributions for the year.

A valuation was performed as at December 31, 2023 establishing a minimum funding requirement. In accordance with the Minimum Funding Regulations and the Plan's funding policy, the unfunded liability determined by the December 31, 2023 valuation is amortized over a period of no more than 20 years which began January 1, 2016. The cost sharing arrangement was amended such that 60 per cent of the unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 2016 was to be funded by the participating employer contributions and 40 per cent from employee contributions.

e. Defined contribution pension plan

The Casual Employees' Superannuation and Elected Officials' Money Purchase Pension Plan is a defined contribution plan. Pension fund assets are invested in marketable investments of organizations external to the City. Benefit expense is limited to the City's contributions to the plan.

	2025	2024
Casual employee members' contribution rate	3.00%	3.00%
Elected official members' contribution rate	6.95%	6.95%
Members' contributions	387	339
Benefit expense	387	339

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The City's asset retirement obligations, recognized under PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations, is comprised of the following:

a. Landfill obligation

The City owns and operates a number of landfill sites. The Municipal Refuse Management Regulations, 1986 requires closure and post-closure care of solid waste landfill sites. Closure care includes final covering and landscaping of the landfill and implementation of drainage and gas management plans. Post closure care requirements include cap maintenance, groundwater monitoring, gas management system operations, inspections and annual reports. The costs were based upon the presently known obligations, obtained through a January 2026 assessment, that will exist at the estimated year of closure (2053) of the sites and for 40 years post this date. The landfill had an estimated useful life of 80 years when the construction of the initial cells of the new landfill were completed in 2011. Post-closure care is estimated to be required for 40 years from the date of site closure. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2025.

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of groundwater and leachates from the site, ongoing environment monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The liability recognized in the consolidated financial statements is subject to measurement uncertainty. The recognized amounts are based on the City's best information and judgment. Amounts could change by more than a material amount in the long term.

The unfunded liability for the landfill will be paid for per the annual approved budget where capital expenditures will be funded from the Solid waste reserve and operational expenses will be funded through the operating budget, resulting in a reduction in the transfer to the Solid waste reserve.

The landfill asset retirement obligation was calculated using the 30 year discount rate of 4.70 per cent (2024 - 4.64 per cent).

b. Asbestos obligation

The City owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition or renovation of the building. The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996 outlines the legal obligation to remove it. The City has recognized an obligation relating to the removal of the asbestos in these buildings. The costs were based upon the presently known obligations obtained through assessments. The majority of buildings will be remediated at intervals over the next 30 years. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2025.

c. Storage tank obligation

The City owns and operates several storage tanks which represents a risk of ground contamination due to leaks and corrosion. The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations outlines the legal obligation to remove the tanks and clean up the surrounding soil. The City recognized an obligation relating to the removal of the tanks and the surrounding soil remediation. The costs were based upon the presently known obligations obtained through assessments. The storage tanks will be remediated at intervals over the next 30 years. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In subsequent periods, the asset retirement obligations are adjusted for accretion. The accretion rate used for 2025 is 4.7 per cent for landfill, 4.7 per cent for buildings and 4.7 per cent for storage tanks (2024 - 6.64 per cent; 4.69 per cent; 4.69 per cent respectively). The Regina Public Library applies an accretion rate of 2 per cent, while Regina Exhibition Association Ltd. applies an accretion rate of 4.15 per cent.

Changes to asset retirement obligations in the year are as follows:

	2024		2025		Ending Balance
	Opening Balance	Liability Incurred (Settled)	Revisions in Estimate	Accretion Expense	
City of Regina					
Buildings (Asbestos)	9,287	(30)	(3,807)	685	6,135
Vehicles & Equipment (Storage Tanks)	3,050	-	(552)	88	2,586
Landfill	45,942	-	(19,860)	1,250	27,332
	58,279	(30)	(24,219)	2,023	36,053
Regina Public Library					
Buildings (Asbestos)	1,083	-	-	22	1,105
Regina Exhibition Association Limited					
Building (Asbestos)	-	-	552	23	575
Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation					
Building (Asbestos)	2,089	(2,611)	742	-	220
	61,451	(2,641)	(22,925)	2,068	37,953

During the year, the City reviewed the model supporting the provision for its asset retirement obligations. The model was revised to reflect the current economic conditions. The City also obtained an updated valuation of its landfill retirement obligation for 2025. The impact of the economic revisions and updated valuation on the City's asset retirement obligations resulted in a \$24,219 reduction to the asset retirement obligation of which \$10,320 was recorded as a reduction to the cost of the original related tangible capital assets and \$13,899 was recognized as a current year recovery.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

13. CONTAMINATED SITES

Contaminated site liabilities are based on internal expert assessments and/or third-party engineering reports covering estimated costs of remediating sites with known impaction for which the City is responsible for remediating. Given that the estimate of liabilities is based on a number of assumptions, such as remediation methods, historical costs and average industry remediation rates, actual costs may vary. The estimated amounts of future remediation costs are reviewed annually based on available information and governing legislation, as well as adjusted to account for annual increases in remediation costs.

The City owns a number of properties that are currently not in productive use and where impaction exceeds applicable environmental standards. While the City is responsible for each of these properties, the anticipated future land use is not known at this time for all properties. As a result, no remediation efforts have been planned for certain sites. Contaminated sites have been accrued where impaction exists above environmental standards, a reasonable estimate can be made, and the City is obligated or likely obligated to remediate.

For the properties that have been recognized most have remediation plans that are expected to commence in late 2026 or 2027. No remediation activities are required for these sites until construction or development begins. The City continues to monitor these properties and will update remediation plans and related liabilities as future land use becomes known and site conditions change.

	2025	2024
Liability for contaminated sites	4,410	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

14. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Net Book Value	
	2025	2024
General		
Land	170,474	167,577
Land improvements	91,616	106,250
Buildings and building improvements	506,892	499,076
Vehicles and equipment	217,586	195,100
Office and information technology	48,283	11,268
Infrastructure		
Plants and facilities	465,293	371,197
Roads	459,844	455,964
Underground and other networks	744,233	639,833
Bridges and other structures	64,186	57,649
	2,768,407	2,503,914
Assets under construction	354,430	444,002
	3,122,837	2,947,916

Tangible capital assets contributed to the City totaled \$8,436 (2025 - \$5,447), which were capitalized and recorded as revenue at their fair value at the time of receipt. The breakdown of contributed assets is as follows:

	2025	2024
Land	44	-
Underground and other networks	2,712	1,716
Vehicles and equipment	10	62
Roads	5,670	3,669
	8,436	5,447

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

15. ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS

Accumulated operating surplus represents the equity of an organization. In determining accumulated operating surplus, revenue and expenses are recognized as they are earned and incurred, according to PSAS. Council, through its annual budget process and other policies and bylaws, may fund certain amounts on a basis that differs from the expense recognition basis prescribed by PSAS.

Unappropriated surplus represents equity relating to certain entities consolidated within the City's financial statements that have not been designated for a specific use by that entity.

Appropriations for capital projects and reserves represent amounts that are internally restricted for specific purposes.

Obligations to be funded from future revenues represent amounts recognized as expenses according to PSAS, that will be funded from future revenues.

Infrastructure to be funded from future service agreement fees represent infrastructure that has been constructed by the City, of which the costs are expected to be funded from future service agreement fees.

	2025	2024
Unappropriated surplus:		
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District	4	1
Economic Development Regina Inc.	328	191
Regina Public Library Board	73	50
Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District	49	(1)
The Regina Exhibition Association Limited	(12,492)	(17,481)
Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation	(18,166)	(14,834)
Community and Social Impact Regina	-	1,701
Land inventory	17,066	18,522
Tangible capital assets	3,122,837	2,947,916
Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Corporation portion of tangible capital asset financing	(69,709)	(48,157)
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District portion of tangible capital asset financing	(368)	(414)
Appropriated surplus:		
General capital projects	135,820	124,265
Utility capital projects	164,096	105,648
Buffalo Pound capital funding projects	84,457	91,419
Reserves (Note 16)	220,964	238,137
Infrastructure to be funded from future servicing agreement fees:		
Water, wastewater and drainage	(35,469)	(36,864)
Obligations to be funded from future revenues:		
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)	(932)	(3,643)
Long-term debt	(538,312)	(440,006)
Employee benefit obligations (Note 11)	(104,334)	(98,615)
Asset retirement obligations (Note 12)	(37,953)	(61,451)
Capital lease obligations (Note 10)	(1,479)	(1,400)
Liability for contaminated sites	(4,410)	-
Accumulated operating surplus	2,922,070	2,804,984

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

16. RESERVES

	2025	2024
City of Regina reserves:		
General utility reserve	74,076	112,364
RPS Community Policing Initiative Reserve	251	874
General fund reserve	21,110	20,528
Solid waste reserve	52,210	49,520
Regina revitalization initiative - stadium reserve	(3,589)	103
Land development reserve	29,250	2,439
Asset revitalization reserve	4,037	1,173
Fleet replacement reserve	916	12,666
Social development reserve	5,560	5,203
Elections & property reassessment reserve	538	497
Planning & sustainability stabilization reserve	(14,319)	(12,181)
Winter road maintenance reserve	(1,675)	15
Regina Police Service general reserve	1,771	2,411
Asphalt reserve	536	499
Community investment grants reserve	307	771
Golf course reserve	3,997	3,906
Technology reserve	394	284
mâdawêyatitân centre reserve	784	686
Employer provided parking reserve	1,713	2,677
Cemetery reserve	(761)	(884)
Intensification Infrastructure Reserve	(5,178)	(7,337)
Regina Police Service radio equipment reserve	431	394
Tourism Reserve	695	-
Heritage Incentive Reserve	184	-
City Centre Incentive Reserve	290	-
Sinking Fund Reserve	3,806	-
	177,334	196,608
Group Benefits reserves:		
Group life insurance reserve	10,046	10,119
Dental benefits reserve	1,785	2,149
Medical - City of Regina reserve	6	35
Police services premium reduction reserve	760	667
Police long-term disability reserve	479	406
	13,076	13,376
Other Entities reserves:		
Regina Public Library reserves	29,813	27,412
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District reserve	269	269
Economic Development Regina reserve	472	472
	30,554	28,153
	220,964	238,137

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

17. TAXATION

	Budget (Note 1j)	Actual	Actual
	2025	2025	2024
Total taxation revenue levied	-	513,254	489,597
Taxes levied on behalf of others:			
Regina School Division No. 4	-	(103,201)	(107,227)
Global Transportation Hub Authority	-	(4,282)	(3,970)
Regina Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 81	-	(43,613)	(45,986)
Taxation revenue	361,824	362,158	332,414
City of Regina			
Municipal levies	313,266	311,966	286,065
Grants in lieu	16,262	17,774	16,669
Supplementary taxes	800	837	1,247
Other	(249)	(249)	(240)
	330,079	330,328	303,741
Regina Public Library			
Taxation levies	28,547	28,438	25,488
Grants in lieu	1,541	1,622	1,538
	30,088	30,060	27,026
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District levies	1,284	1,402	1,274
Regina's Warehouse Business Improvement District levies	373	368	373
	361,824	362,158	332,414

Taxation revenue is recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible outstanding taxes and a provision for potential losses on assessment appeals outstanding. As at December 31, 2025, the following amounts are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for these provisions:

	2025	2024
Allowance for doubtful outstanding taxes netted against taxes receivable	11,182	8,450

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

18. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

	Budget (Note 1j)	Actual	Actual
	2025	2025	2024
Operating transfers			
Federal	2,530	7,286	4,702
Provincial	72,515	72,234	69,799
	75,045	79,520	74,501
Capital transfers			
Federal	34,687	11,643	66,092
Provincial	36,632	16,655	4,522
	71,319	28,298	70,614
	146,364	107,818	145,115

Government transfers do not include grants in lieu of taxes received from the Federal and Provincial governments. These amounts are included with taxation revenue (Note 17).

19. FINANCIAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The City is exposed to a variety of financial risks associated with its financial instruments.

A. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types of risk: price risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. All investments held by the City comply with the City's Investment Policy and set out in Schedule C to The Regina Administration Bylaw 2023-69. The policy allows for the City to follow the prudent-person principle approach to invest in a broad range of investments and requires investment to be made with care, prudence and diligence that a prudent-person acting in that capacity would use with the aim of generating reasonable income and preservation of capital.

An Investment Committee governs and provides oversight of the City's investments to ensure the objectives of the Investment Policy are achieved, such as preservation of capital, maintenance of liquidity sufficient to meet on-going financial requirements and to maximize return on investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

19. FINANCIAL RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued)

i. Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk. The City monitors market risk in relation to its investment portfolio, recognizing that the sensitivity of an investment to price changes increases with its maturity. Mid-term and long-term fixed income investments are more sensitive to interest rate movements, and the City estimates that the price of these investments could fluctuate by approximately ± 6 per cent with a 100 basis change in Canadian Government bond yield rate.

ii. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. The City can be exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing investments and debt.

The City is exposed to interest rate risk through its investment in fixed income securities. In general, investment returns on fixed income securities, including bonds and mortgage funds, are sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates, with longer-term interest-bearing securities being more sensitive to interest rate risk changes than shorter term securities. Short-term investments are estimated to change approximately +/- \$0.25 million with a one per cent change in market yield. Fixed income securities are estimated to have an approximate change of +/- \$2.2 million for the long-term portfolio with a one per cent change in market yield rate.

iii. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The City holds cash denominated in foreign currencies which is translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate at the reporting date. United States dollar (USD) investments account for nine per cent of the City's total investments while investment in other currencies accounted for just three per cent of total City's investment. Therefore, the City's main exposure to foreign currency risk is related to investments in foreign currencies accounting for 11.8 per cent of total investment as of December 31, 2025, cash held in USD of \$239,000 for accounts payable payments.

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the City will encounter difficulty in meeting their obligations as they come due. The City mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that can be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise.

The City also plans to acquire debt for large projects that are unfunded. The City is actively monitoring to remain within its debt limit set by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board. The Sinking Fund Investment account has also been established with the singular aim of ensuring liquidity at maturity of our sinking fund debentures. These investments are not redeemable until the debt's maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

19. FINANCIAL RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued)

C. Credit Risk

The City is exposed to credit risk on investments arising from the potential failure of a counterparty to honor its contractual obligations. The City has credit risk in the following areas:

Cash

Credit risk associated with cash holdings is mitigated by holding cash with a federally regulated chartered bank. In the event of a bank failure, the City's cash accounts are insured through Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation for a balance up to \$100,000.

Investments

The City investment policy manages credit risk by setting limits on eligible asset classes, issuer type, bond quality and geographical exposure.

The City manages investment risk through a sound governance framework and a comprehensive investment policy. In 2021, City Council approved amendments to the City's Investment Policy which provided guidance on asset mix and risk. The policy permits the City to invest in bonds issued by the Government of Canada or a Canadian Province having a credit rating of A or better, or corporate investments having a rating of AAA or better.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

20. GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS

BPWTC was incorporated in 2016 as a non-profit membership corporation by the City of Regina and the City of Moose Jaw. Its purpose is to operate the assets of the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Plant. BPWTC is responsible for reliable and efficient provision of safe, high quality and affordable drinking water to the Cities. Based on the provisions of unanimous membership agreement, BPWTC is intended to operate a full cost recovery model and is mainly funded by water rates as paid by the Cities.

The following is a schedule of relevant financial information as stated within the financial statements of BPWTC for the year ended December 31, 2025 in thousands of dollars. There are no known contractual obligations or contingencies as at December 31, 2025. These amounts represent 100 per cent of the financial position and activities:

	2025	2024
Financial assets	30,190	77,073
Financial liabilities	149,279	162,458
Net financial assets	(119,089)	(85,385)
Inventory	338	261
Tangible capital assets	398,469	355,676
Accumulated surplus	279,718	270,552

Statement of Operations

Revenue	35,920	85,775
Expenses	26,754	26,834
Annual surplus	9,166	58,941
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	270,552	211,611
Accumulated surplus, end of year	279,718	270,552

The financial statements shown are proportionately consolidated within the consolidated financial statements at 74 per cent, representing the City's interest in BPWTC. After eliminating inter-company transactions, the following amounts have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

Statement of Financial Position	2025	2024
Financial assets	22,341	57,034
Financial liabilities	110,466	120,219
Non-financial assets	295,117	263,394
Net assets	206,992	200,209

Statement of Operations

Revenue	26,581	63,474
Expenses	19,789	19,857
Annual surplus	6,792	43,617

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

20. GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIPS (CONTINUED)

The City of Regina and the Regina Public Library entered into a master agreement with the Board of Education of the Regina School Division No. 4 and constructed an integrated educational/library/community facility in the North Central area of the City of Regina known as the māmawēyatitān centre. The purpose of the partnership is to develop and operate a Facility as an integrated gathering place of the community and to deliver programs and services to the public. Any distribution (recovery) of annual operation surplus (deficit) is shared between the partners according to their respective usage of services.

The condensed supplementary financial information of the māmawēyatitān centre is as follows:

	2025	2024
Tangible Capital Assets	30,421	31,550

The above financial information has been proportionately consolidated with the City and the Regina Public Library's partnership share of 5.79 per cent. After adjusting the accounting policies to be consistent with those of the City's and Regina Public Library and eliminating transactions between the partnership and the City, the following amounts have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

	2025	2024
Tangible Capital Assets	8,259	8,566

21. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

The City of Regina administers the following trusts. As related assets are not owned by the City, the trusts have been excluded from the consolidated financial statements. Following is a summary of the net assets of the trusts:

	2025	2024
Perpetual Care Trust	2,433	2,436
Williamson Driver Award	5	5
	2,438	2,441

22. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

1) Saskatchewan Roughrider Football Club Inc. Lease Agreement

On June 6, 2017 the City and the Saskatchewan Roughrider Football Club Inc. (SRFC) entered into a lease agreement for Mosaic Stadium. The term of the Agreement became effective as of February 13, 2017 and expires on March 31, 2047, or until earlier terminated by either party pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The yearly lease fee is \$1,553.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

22. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS (Continued)

2) Indoor Aquatic Centre

The City has entered into funding agreements with the Government of Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan under the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) related to the Indoor Aquatic Centre. Funding is provided on a reimbursement basis for eligible project expenditures. As at December 31, 2025, the total approved funding under the signed Investing in Canada Infrastructure Agreements is \$94.0 million, comprising \$51.3 million from the Government of Canada and \$42.7 million from the Province of Saskatchewan. No reimbursements had been received as at December 31, 2025.

3) Housing Accelerator Fund

The City has entered into a funding agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) under the Housing Accelerator Fund. The agreement supports the delivery of an additional 1,100 housing units above average annual growth over a three year period ending December 31, 2026. The total approved funding is \$35.3 million, with amounts receivable subject to meeting the terms, conditions, and performance milestones outlined in the agreement. As at December 31, 2025, the total funding received to date is \$17.6 million.

23. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

1) Wastewater Treatment Plant

As at December 31, 2025, the expected commitment related to the Wastewater Treatment Plant is \$172,615. The Wastewater Treatment Plant is a P3 project and has qualified for P3 funding from the Government of Canada. On May 29, 2014 the City announced that EPCOR Water Prairies Inc. as the preferred proponent to design, build, finance, operate and maintain the City's new Wastewater Treatment Plant. EPCOR has taken on operations for the existing facility. EPCOR will also operate the new facility until June 2044.

The payment schedule, including capital payments on long term debt, is as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	9,864
2027	9,884
2028	9,663
2029	9,404
2030 - 2044	133,800

2) māmawēyatitān centre Development Agreement

The agreement was made between the Board of Education of the Regina School Division No. 4 of Saskatchewan, the City and the Regina Public Library Board. The City and the Regina Public Library's share is 27.15 per cent.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

23. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

3) Taylor Field Neighbourhood

This project is the redevelopment of the area where historic Mosaic Stadium was located, \$630 has been spent as of December 31, 2025.

4) Railyard Renewal

This project is the redevelopment of the Railyard site in the City Centre, including the implementation of the Yards Neighbourhood Plan, as at December 31, 2025 \$1,340 has been spent.

5) Animal Services Agreement

The agreement made on January 1, 2015 between the City and the Regina Humane Society Inc. (RHS) for animal services and the capital cost of a new facility. The City's share is 46 per cent of the capital costs of the RHS Facility. The commitment includes an annual fee of \$1,290 for services; share of the capital cost of the facility \$12,610 of which \$2,645 was paid by the City in 2024; financing costs for the financing of the City's share; and an amount equal to 10 per cent of the value of all licenses sold or renewed through RHS.

6) Bunge Canada Inc., formerly Viterra Canada Inc.

The City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Bunge Canada Inc. ancillary to the Option to Purchase Agreement dated April 12, 2021 that outlined incentives provided to Bunge including: transfer of up to \$12,600 for the Land Development Reserve to fund the costs of providing water and wastewater infrastructure, paying development charges, and acquiring land for rail, water and wastewater infrastructure; transfer \$6,000 from the Asset Revitalization Reserve to fund the costs of investments in rail line development.

7) Indoor Aquatic Facility

The Indoor Aquatic Centre project is currently under construction. As at December 31, 2025, the City has approved a total project budget of \$313.6 million.

Of the 313.6 million, \$306.6 million is anticipated to be committed through future external contracts related to construction, professional services, equipment, and other project related activities.

Contracts executed to date for the Indoor Aquatic Centre do not obligate the City to the full remaining project cost. Accordingly, if the project were to be cancelled, the City would not be contractually obligated for the balance of the anticipated project expenditures beyond amounts committed or work performed at the date of cancellation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

23. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

8) Water Network Expansion Project

The City has entered into a multi-year contractual commitment related to the Water Network Expansion Project, a major infrastructure initiative to support long-term population growth and maintain water service levels. The project involves the construction of a new water pumping station with integrated solar energy, new water storage reservoirs, and an 8.4-kilometre water supply main. As of December 31, 2025, \$162,658 has been expended, with an estimated total project cost of \$187,610. The remaining contractual commitment as at year-end is \$24,952, which is expected to be incurred over the remainder of the project term.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

In the ordinary course of business, various claims and lawsuits are brought against the City. Provisions have been made for any claims that are likely and the amount of the potential loss can be reasonably estimated. It is the opinion of management that final determination of any other claims will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

25. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The City is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including police, fire, public transit, and water. The organizational structure includes City Operations, Corporate Services, City Planning & Community Development, Regina Police Service, Financial Strategy & Sustainability and Communications, Service Regina & Tourism. The segmented information in these statements reflect the organizational structure described. For management reporting purposes, the City's operations and activities are organized and reported by Fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The financial activities of the City reported by Fund are included in Schedule 1. City Services are provided by groups/divisions and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain divisions that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information in Schedule 2, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

a. City Operations

The City Operations division delivers reliable services to address the fundamental needs of our community and partners. This includes providing services in the areas of transit, waste management, water, wastewater, and transportation.

The division is comprised of four departments: Roadways & Transportation, Transit, Fire & Protective Services and Water, Waste & Environmental Services.

b. Corporate Services

The Corporate Services division plans and supports organizational change that modernizes our traditional business lines and the services citizens rely on every day. Together we integrate people, strategy, process and technology to create an environment that sparks innovation, transforms services and changes our workplace culture.

This division includes: Technology, People & Organizational Culture and Facilities & Fleet.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

25. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)

c. City Planning & Community Development

This division shapes the City's development and the quality of life residents experience by working with internal and external partners to create complete neighbourhoods, and programs and services that achieve the goals of the Official Community Plan for residents and visitors.

The division consists of four departments: Parks & Open Spaces, Recreation & Cultural Services; Planning & Development Services; and Sustainable Infrastructure.

d. Regina Police Service

Regina Police Service is responsible for the delivery of policing services within the municipality and dedicated to a safe and caring community.

e. Financial Strategy & Sustainability

The Financial Strategy & Sustainability division contributes to a customer-focused, financially sustainable city by providing strategic, equitable, and transparent tax, financial, and land management services. These high-level services are delivered via three departments: Assessment & Property Revenue Services, Finance, Financial Planning & Analysis, Treasury and Land, Real Estate & Economic Development.

f. Communications, Service Regina & Tourism

The Communications, Service Regina & Tourism division is dedicated to fostering a vibrant community through effective communication, exceptional customer service, and the promotion of tourism to Regina. This division enhances the City's brand and reputation, internal and external events, and implements strategies for internal communications to ensure that employees are informed, engaged and aligned with the City's strategies and goals.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1. For additional information see the Consolidated Schedule of Operations by Segment (Schedule 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, on May 6, 2026, City Council approved a non-binding agreement to sell and lease certain land, buildings, and related assets of the REAL campus to Brandt Properties Ltd. The approval authorizes Administration to negotiate and execute agreements consistent with the terms of the non-binding term sheet dated April 9, 2026. The transaction is subject to the execution of definitive agreements and other conditions. The proposed purchase price is approximately \$6.5 million and factors in a significant adjustment from the appraised value for deferred maintenance costs. Management has confirmed that the appraised value of each of the properties exceeds the carrying value as of December 31, 2025 and that the service potential of each property was not permanently reduced as of December 31, 2025. Administration has not yet finalized a sale contract with Brandt Properties Ltd.

27. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY FUND AND ORGANIZATION

2025 Schedule 1

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	General Operating	Utility Operating	General Capital	Utility Capital	Total City of Regina
REVENUE					
Taxation	331,087	-	-	-	331,087
Fees and charges	84,672	185,167	6,788	344	276,971
Government transfers	82,628	-	23,716	-	106,344
Electrical distribution	31,643	-	-	-	31,643
Licenses, fines and levies	18,843	-	37	-	18,880
Gas distribution	6,981	-	-	-	6,981
Interest and penalties	6,712	316	-	-	7,028
Interest on investments	15,130	296	-	-	15,426
Gain on investments	10,167	-	-	-	10,167
Servicing agreement fees	674	575	2,436	6,438	10,123
Land sales	29,601	-	-	-	29,601
Property rentals	3,977	-	-	-	3,977
Other	3,710	240	949	-	4,899
Contribution of tangible capital assets	-	-	5,713	2,713	8,426
	625,825	186,594	39,639	9,495	861,553
EXPENSES					
Parks, recreation and community services	84,550	-	8,876	-	93,426
Police	128,166	-	1,748	-	129,914
Legislative and administrative services	101,074	30,975	3,390	-	135,439
Water, wastewater and drainage	-	61,006	-	15,714	76,720
Roads and traffic	37,111	-	15,243	-	52,354
Fire	51,865	-	1,523	-	53,388
Transit	46,405	-	(103)	-	46,302
Waste collection and disposal	31,578	-	(8,473)	-	23,105
Grants	24,474	-	100	-	24,574
Planning and development	17,952	-	-	-	17,952
Amortization	-	-	81,699	25,802	107,501
Accretion	2,023	-	-	-	2,023
	525,198	91,981	104,003	41,516	762,698
Annual surplus	100,627	94,613	(64,364)	(32,021)	98,855

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY FUND AND ORGANIZATION

2025 Schedule 1

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

RDBID	EDR	BPWTC	RPL	RWBID	REAL	Consolidation adjustments	Consolidated 2025
1,403	-	-	30,060	368	-	(760)	362,158
-	2,753	22,397	478	-	35,939	(32,262)	306,276
373	-	3,066	1,143	-	7,522	(10,630)	107,818
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,643
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,880
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,981
-	-	-	1,070	-	-	-	8,098
-	-	962	-	-	-	-	16,388
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,123
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,977
2,365	-	155	-	30	-	(1,982)	5,467
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,436
4,151	2,753	26,580	32,751	398	43,461	(45,634)	926,013
3,712	2,593	-	25,584	348	35,796	(10,372)	151,087
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,914
-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,838)	131,601
-	-	16,123	-	-	-	(19,299)	73,544
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,388
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,302
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,105
-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,317)	8,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,952
188	32	3,647	2,518	16	5,453	-	119,355
-	-	-	22	-	23	-	2,068
3,900	2,625	19,770	28,124	364	41,272	(49,826)	808,927
251	128	6,810	4,627	34	2,189	4,192	117,086

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

2025 Schedule 2

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	City Operations	Corporate Services	City Planning & Community Services	Regina Police Service	Financial Strategy & Sustainability	Comm, Service Regina & Tourism	Total City of Regina
REVENUES							
Taxation	-	-	10,860	-	320,227	-	331,087
Fees and charges	54,986	1,602	27,855	1,684	190,784	60	276,971
Government transfers	13,895	7,941	10,481	12,203	61,794	30	106,344
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	-	31,643	-	31,643
Licenses, fines and levies	5,551	-	5,776	-	7,553	-	18,880
Gas distribution	-	-	-	-	6,981	-	6,981
Interest and penalties	-	-	-	-	7,028	-	7,028
Interest on investments	-	-	121	-	15,305	-	15,426
Gain on investments	-	-	-	-	10,167	-	10,167
Servicing agreement fees	192	1,460	3,186	-	5,285	-	10,123
Land sales	-	-	596	-	29,005	-	29,601
Property rentals	-	-	2,487	-	1,490	-	3,977
Other	1,140	107	1,277	1,876	428	71	4,899
Contribution of tangible capital assets	8,382	-	-	-	44	-	8,426
	84,146	11,110	62,639	15,763	687,734	161	861,553
EXPENSES							
Wages and benefits	115,673	28,840	48,948	111,507	28,895	7,007	340,870
Material, supplies, and other goods	(3,976)	601	18,902	6,205	(3,547)	121	18,306
Contracted and general services	57,644	50,875	29,330	11,295	59,288	1,346	209,778
Utilities	8,468	4,790	571	792	25,475	-	40,096
Transfer payments/grants	6	-	10,438	149	16,902	-	27,495
Interest and bank charges	-	-	6,251	-	10,378	-	16,629
Amortization of tangible assets	83,524	2,775	16,595	4,607	-	-	107,501
Accretion	1,315	-	185	-	523	-	2,023
	262,654	87,881	131,220	134,555	137,914	8,474	762,698
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenses over revenues)	\$ (178,508)	\$ (76,771)	\$ (68,581)	\$ (118,792)	\$ 549,820	\$ (8,313)	\$ 98,855

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

2025 Schedule 2

RDBID	EDR	BPWTC	RPL	RWBID	REAL	Consolidation Adjustment	Consolidated 2025
1,403	-	-	30,060	368	-	(760)	362,158
-	2,753	22,397	478	-	35,939	(32,262)	306,276
373	-	3,066	1,143	-	7,522	(10,630)	107,818
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,643
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,880
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,981
-	-	-	1,070	-	-	-	8,098
-	-	962	-	-	-	-	16,388
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,123
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,977
2,365	-	155	-	30	-	(1,982)	5,467
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,436
4,151	2,753	26,580	32,751	398	43,461	(45,634)	926,013
1,986	1,278	3,961	16,494	139	16,268	-	380,996
390	1,315	3,176	9,090	29	11,136	(6,654)	36,788
1,024	-	2,524	-	180	3,734	(7,343)	209,897
4	-	2,214	-	-	4,186	(19,512)	26,988
308	-	-	-	-	-	(16,317)	11,486
-	-	4,248	-	-	472	-	21,349
188	32	3,647	2,518	16	5,453	-	119,355
-	-	-	22	-	23	-	2,068
3,900	2,625	19,770	28,124	364	41,272	(49,826)	808,927
\$ 251 \$	128 \$	6,810 \$	4,627 \$	34 \$	2,189 \$	4,192 \$	117,086

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

2024 Schedule 2

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	City Operations	Corporate Services	City Planning & Community Services	Regina Police Service	Financial Strategy & Sustainability	Communicati ons, Service Regina & Tourism Officers	Total City of Regina
REVENUES							
Taxation	\$ -	\$ -	10,468	\$ -	293,900	\$ -	304,368
Fees and charges	52,227	1,576	25,429	1,604	178,686	252	259,774
Government transfers	22,294	3,521	6,892	10,168	58,822	30	101,727
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	-	32,470	-	32,470
Licenses, fines and levies	10,022	-	2	-	8,292	-	18,316
Gas distribution	-	-	-	-	6,248	-	6,248
Interest and penalties	-	-	-	-	5,822	-	5,822
Interest on investments	-	-	111	-	14,276	-	14,387
Gain on investments	-	-	-	-	12,471	-	12,471
Servicing agreement fees	139	488	8,702	-	2,927	-	12,256
Land sales	-	-	1,457	-	13,662	-	15,119
Property rentals	79	-	2,379	-	1,551	-	4,009
Other	1,212	112	2,073	2,189	352	184	6,122
Contribution of tangible capital assets	5,385	-	248	-	-	-	5,633
	91,358	5,697	57,761	13,961	629,479	466	798,722
EXPENSES							
Wages and benefits	109,923	27,591	41,440	102,799	33,745	6,036	321,534
Material, supplies, and other goods	7,722	33,411	4,966	4,414	1,419	342	52,274
Contracted and general services	17,862	42,189	42,359	12,375	55,091	1,387	171,263
Utilities	3,113	5,207	480	724	22,153	-	31,677
Transfer payments/grants	4	-	12,464	64	24,477	-	37,009
Interest and bank charges	-	-	6,453	-	4,266	-	10,719
Amortization of tangible assets	79,327	2,576	15,825	4,882	-	-	102,610
Accretion	2,894	-	127	-	255	-	3,276
	220,845	110,974	124,114	125,258	141,406	7,765	730,362
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenses over revenues)	\$ (129,487)	\$ (105,277)	\$ (66,353)	\$ (111,297)	\$ 488,073	\$ (7,299)	\$ 68,360

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

2024 Schedule 2

	RDBID	EDR	BPWTC	RPL	RWBID	REAL	CSIR	Consolidation Adjustment	Consolidated 2025
\$	1,274 \$	- \$	- \$	27,025 \$	374 \$	- \$	- \$	(627) \$	332,414
	3	3,350	19,535	472	-	32,981	-	(32,179)	283,936
	141	-	42,222	1,055	110	15,099	-	(15,239)	145,115
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,470
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,316
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,248
	-	-	-	1,330	-	-	-	-	7,152
	-	-	1,577	-	-	-	-	-	15,964
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,471
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,256
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,119
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,009
	1,619	-	139	-	-	-	1,737	(3,440)	6,177
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	(248)	5,447
	3,099	3,350	63,473	29,882	484	48,080	1,737	(51,733)	897,094
	1,607	1,334	3,633	16,206	161	16,365	540	-	361,380
	593	1,335	6,051	8,784	63	12,769	-	(5,565)	76,304
	747	-	1,204	-	221	2,152	146	(8,396)	167,337
	-	-	2,327	-	-	4,683	-	(17,102)	21,585
	13	-	-	-	-	-	927	(20,670)	17,279
	-	-	3,148	-	-	1,156	-	-	15,023
	168	31	3,441	2,453	20	5,615	1	-	114,339
	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	3,297
	3,128	2,700	19,804	27,464	465	42,740	1,614	(51,733)	776,544
\$	(29) \$	650 \$	43,669 \$	2,418 \$	19 \$	5,340 \$	123 \$	- \$	120,550

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

2025 Schedule 3

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	General				
	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Vehicles and equipment	Office and information technology
Cost					
Balance, beginning of year	167,577	225,951	663,419	422,877	34,497
Add:					
Additions during the year	3,590	2,416	6,995	51,517	7,861
Transfers from assets under construction	302	288	17,915	3,717	34,926
Less:					
Disposals during the year	995	10,882	1,109	36,881	13,673
Balance, end of year	170,474	217,773	687,220	441,230	63,611
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, beginning of year	-	119,701	164,343	227,777	23,229
Add:					
Amortization	-	6,857	16,677	31,487	5,767
Less:					
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	401	692	35,620	13,668
Balance, end of year	-	126,157	180,328	223,644	15,328
Net Book Value	170,474	91,616	506,892	217,586	48,283

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

2025 Schedule 3

For the year ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Infrastructure						
Plants and facilities	Roads	Underground and other networks	Bridges and other structures	Assets under construction	2025	2024
559,215	953,531	922,174	75,079	444,002	4,468,322	4,172,497
15,823	33,068	53,605	7,939	126,083	308,897	354,503
92,198	2,037	64,197	74	-	215,654	28,817
2,071	8,134	247	1,118	215,655	290,765	87,495
665,165	980,502	1,039,729	81,974	354,430	4,702,108	4,468,322
188,018	497,567	282,341	17,430	-	1,520,406	1,462,304
13,925	30,314	13,169	1,159	-	119,355	114,340
2,071	7,223	14	801	-	60,490	56,238
199,872	520,658	295,496	17,788	-	1,579,271	1,520,406
465,293	459,844	744,233	64,186	354,430	3,122,837	2,947,916

2025



General Trust Fund



Management's Responsibility

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council of General Trust Fund:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Audit Committee composed primarily of Councillors who are neither management nor employees of the General Trust Fund. The Committee is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management, internal auditors, and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the General Trust Fund's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

June 10, 2026



Kim Krywulak, CPA
Corporate Controller
Financial Strategy & Sustainability



Jim Nicol
Acting City Manager

To Mayor Bachynski and Members of City Council of the General Trust Fund of the City of Regina:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of General Trust Fund of the City of Regina (the "Trust"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balance and the statement of remeasurement of gains and losses 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 Trust as at December 31, 2025, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 Trust 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 Trust'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 Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust'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:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust 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 that we identify during our audit.

Regina, Saskatchewan

June 10, 2026

MNP **LLP**

Chartered Professional Accountants

General Trust Fund

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

	Perpetual Care Trust	Williamson Driver Award	Total 2025	Total 2024
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash	108	-	108	147
Portfolio investments (Note 4)	2,412	5	2,417	2,355
Total Assets	2,520	5	2,525	2,502
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Due to the City of Regina	87	-	87	61
Fund balance	2,433	5	2,438	2,441
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	2,520	5	2,525	2,502
Fund Balance is Comprised of:				
Accumulated fund balance			2,745	2,728
Accumulated remeasurement losses			(307)	(287)
Accumulated Fund Balance			2,438	2,441

See accompanying notes.

General Trust Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

	Perpetual Care Trust	Williamson Driver Award	Total 2025	Total 2024
REVENUE				
Contributions	19	-	19	10
Investment income	86	-	86	84
Realized loss attributable to investments	-	-	-	(24)
Total Revenue	105	-	105	70
EXPENDITURES				
Cemetery maintenance	88	-	88	61
Total Expenditures	88	-	88	61
Excess of revenue over expenditures	17	-	17	9
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,723	5	2,728	2,719
Fund balance, end of year	2,740	5	2,745	2,728

See accompanying notes

General Trust Fund

STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT OF GAINS AND LOSSES

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

	Total 2025	Total 2024
Accumulated remeasurement losses beginning of the year	(287)	(330)
Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	(20)	67
Realized losses attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	-	(24)
Net remeasurement losses	(307)	(287)
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	(307)	(287)

General Trust Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

1. PURPOSE OF FUND

The General Trust Fund (the "Trust") comprises the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the following two trusts administered by the City of Regina (the City):

- (a) Perpetual Care Trust - In accordance with *The Cemeteries Act, 1999*, a portion of the monies received by the City from the sale of cemetery plot rights is put into a trust and invested. The income from the trust is used to pay for care and maintenance of the plots. Special approval is needed from the Registrar of Cemeteries before trust capital can be used to fund care and maintenance. The amendment to the Act exempted municipal owned cemeteries being required to contribute the 15% dollar value of plot sales to the perpetual care fund beginning in 1999. Since that time the City has not made this contribution to the fund and this funding has been part of the annual revenue to the Cemetery reserve.
- (b) Williamson Driver Award - When a bond was bequeathed to the City of Regina with trust conditions attached, a trust was established under *The Trust Act*. Each year the income from the bond is used to provide a safe-driving award to a Regina Transit employee.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, as recommended by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). The following policies are considered to be significant.

- (a) The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and use assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (b) Investments are recorded at fair value with the associated unrealized gains or losses reflected in the statement of remeasurement of gain and loss. When an investment gain or loss is realized, the accumulated remeasurement gain or loss is reclassified to the statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balance. When there has been a loss in fair value that is determined not to be a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.
- (c) Investment revenue is recorded on the accrual basis.

General Trust Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Trust's financial instruments are measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost
Investments	Fair value

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, at which time they are transferred to the statement of operations. Investment transactions are accounted for at the trade date. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. Investments are recorded at fair value with the associated unrealized gains or losses reflected in the statement of remeasurement of gain and loss. When an investment gain or loss is realized, the accumulated remeasurement gain or loss is reclassified to the statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balance. When there has been a loss in fair value that is determined not to be a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

The Standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Long-term investments are primarily exposed to foreign currency, interest rate, and market risk.

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the General Trust Fund's cash flows, financial position and excess of revenues over expenditures. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the General Trust Fund's assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency risk arises from holding investments denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations in the relative value of the Canadian dollar against these foreign currencies can result in a positive or negative effect on the fair value of investments held in the pooled bond fund.

General Trust Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

As at December 31

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

4. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

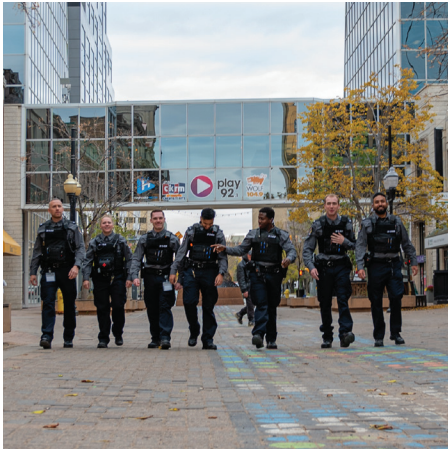
The long-term investments consist of a pooled bond fund. A pooled bond fund is a group of individual bonds managed by an investment manager. The market value of the pooled bond fund units is based on the market price per unit which is determined by the overall market values of each of the bonds in the fund.

	2025	2024
Investment cost	2,724	2,642
Market value	2,417	2,355

5. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

The statement of cash flows and the statement of change in net financial assets have not been prepared for the year ended December 31, 2025, as they would not provide additional information.

2025



Appendices



Appendix 1 - Glossary of Terms

Accrual Accounting: the accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay. This is also known as the full accrual basis of accounting.

Accrued Benefit Liability: the amount recorded in the Statement of Financial Position representing the present value of the expected payouts for benefits which employees have earned at year end, after allowing for the required smoothing of actuarial gains and losses. PSAS requires amortization of each actuarial gain or loss over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life of the employee group, at the time of the actuarial valuation. This net liability may be lower than the gross liability when actuarial losses exceed gains, or larger than the gross liability when gains exceed losses.

Accrued Benefit Obligation: the present value of the expected payouts for benefits which employees have earned at year end. This amount is calculated by the City's actuaries every three years, and updated based on actual data between valuations.

Accumulated amortization: the sum of all amortization expensed on a given asset or asset class to-date.

Accumulated surplus: the difference between the City's financial and non-financial assets and its liabilities. The accumulated surplus represents the net financial and physical assets/resources available to provide future services. It is the sum of amounts invested in: tangible capital assets; the operating, capital, reserve and reserve funds; net of amounts to be recovered from future revenues.

Amortization expense: annual charge to expense to represent allocation of an asset's cost over its useful life.

Amounts to be recovered: the sum of items that have not been included in previous budgets and that will be recovered from future rates or taxes. Amounts to be recovered consist of outstanding debt, unfunded future employment costs, unfunded landfill post-closure costs, as well as unfunded environmental, property and liability claims.

Assets: assets have three essential characteristics: (1) they embody a future benefit that involves a capacity, singly or in combination with other assets, to provide future net cash flows or to provide goods and services; (2) the government can control access to the benefit; and (3) the transaction or event giving rise to the government's control of the benefit has already occurred.

Benchmarking: the measurement of the quality of an organization's policies, programs, services, etc., and their comparison with similar measurements of its peers. The objectives of benchmarking are: (1) to determine what and where improvements are called for; (2) to analyze how other organizations achieve their high-performance levels; and (3) to use this information to improve performance.

Brownfield development: undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. These are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant.

Budget – operating/utility: an outline of the government's operating/utility revenue and expense plan for the upcoming year. The Operating/Utility Budget is formally presented early each year and is subject to public consultation and debate prior to approval. The Operating/Utility Budget sets out the amount of taxes to be collected for the year, fees to be charged and authorized expenses.

Budget - capital: an outline of the government's capital revenue and expense plans for the upcoming year. It is the process of allocating resources for major capital projects, investment, and expenditures.

Business Improvement District (BID): a Business Improvement District is an association of commercial property owners and tenants within a defined district who work in partnership with the City to create a thriving, competitive, and safe business areas that attract shoppers, diners, tourists, and new businesses.

Canadian Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada): the CPA Canada conducts research into current business issues and supports the setting of accounting, auditing and assurance standards for business, not-for-profit organizations and government.

Consolidated statements: financial statements which include all of the entities controlled by the City.

Consolidation: inclusion of all entities controlled by the City, except for those which qualify as government business enterprises, on a line-by-line basis in the City's financial statements.

Contingent Liabilities: possible obligations that may result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. The uncertainty will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events not wholly within the government's control occur or fail to occur. Resolution of the uncertainty will confirm the incurrence or non-incurrence of a liability.

Contra-account: an account in the financial records that offsets or reduces the balance of a related account, for example; Accumulated Amortization of an asset class is contra to the Tangible Capital Asset account for that same class.

Contractual Obligations: obligations of a government to others that will become liabilities when the terms of a contract or agreement are met.

Dashboard: a reporting tool that visually displays an organization's performance status on a collection of performance indicators. It provides decision makers with easily accessible information to inform decisions about service delivery and the performance of parts or the whole of an organization.

Debenture: a debt instrument where the issuer promises to pay interest and repay the principal by the maturity date. It is unsecured, meaning there is no lien on any specific asset.

Debt: a financial obligation to another entity from borrowing money.

Deferred revenue: amounts received or funds with external restrictions, which have remained unspent at year end. These amounts are shown with liabilities and are recognized in revenue when the revenues are earned, which may include spending the monies for their intended purpose.

Deficit: the amount, if any, by which government expenses exceed revenues in any given year. Unlike the senior levels of government, municipalities cannot budget to run a deficit.

Fair Value: the price that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction and in an open market between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. It is not the effect of a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial Assets: assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets include cash; an asset that is convertible to cash; a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party; a temporary or portfolio investment; and a financial claim on an outside organization or individual.

Fiscal Year: the City of Regina's fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31.

GAAP: generally accepted accounting principles, as laid out in the relevant handbook – the Public-Sector Accounting Handbook for government organizations and the CPA Canada Handbook.

GAAS: generally accepted auditing standards. Standards established by CPA Canada for use by public accountants when conducting external audits of the financial statements.

Greenfield development: new developments that occur on lands located at the city's periphery that have not previously been developed. New servicing such as roads, water and sewer are all requirements for greenfield development.

GST: the Goods and Services Tax levied on either goods or services by the federal government.

Indemnity: an agreement whereby one party agrees to compensate another party for any loss suffered by that party. The City can either seek or provide indemnification.

Infrastructure: the facilities, systems and equipment required to provide public services and support private sector economic activity including network infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, water and wastewater systems, large information technology systems, buildings (e.g., hospitals, schools, courts, and machinery and equipment (e.g., medical equipment, research equipment).

Key Performance Indicators (KPI): a set of quantifiable measures that an organization uses to gauge or compare performance in terms of meeting their strategic and operational goals.

Liabilities: are present obligations of a government to others arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which is expected to result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits. These liabilities have three essential characteristics: (1) they embody a duty or responsibility to others, leaving a government little or no discretion to avoid settlement of the obligation; (2) the duty or responsibility to others entails settlement by future transfer or use of assets, provision of goods or services, or other form of economic settlement at a specified or determinable date, on occurrence of a specified event, or on demand; and (3) the transactions or events obligating the government have already occurred.

LTD: the Long Term Disability plan.

Multi-employer Pension Plan: is a defined benefit pension plan to which two or more governments or government organizations contribute, usually pursuant to legislation or one or more collective bargaining agreements. The main distinguishing characteristic of a multi-employer plan is that the contributions by one participating entity are not segregated in a separate account or restricted to provide benefits only to employees of the entity and, thus may be used to provide benefits to employees of all participating entities.

Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets: historical cost of tangible capital assets less both the accumulated amortization and the amount of any write-downs.

Net Debt: the difference between the City's total liabilities and financial assets. It represents the City's future revenue requirements to pay for past transactions and events.

Non-Financial Assets: assets that normally do not generate cash capable of being used to repay existing debts. For the Province, it comprises tangible capital assets and net assets of broader public sector organizations.

Prepaid Expenses: the prepaid expenses are non-financial assets which result when payments are made in advance of the receipt of goods or services. Prepaid expenses may arise from payments for insurance premiums, leases, professional dues, memberships and subscriptions.

PSAS: the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook sets standards and provides guidance for financial and other performance information reported by the public sector.

Present Value: the current worth of one or more future cash payments, determined by discounting the payments using a given rate of interest.

Realized Gains and Losses: gains/losses resulting from selling assets at a price higher/lower than the original purchase price.

Recognition: the process of including an item in the financial statements of an entity.

Reserves and reserve funds: funds segregated by Municipal Council for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with internally established restrictions or limitations.

RRI: the Regina Revitalization Initiative is the largest revitalization project in City of Regina's history beginning with the construction of a new stadium at Evraz Place.

Service Agreement Fee: amounts collected from developers through Servicing Agreements entered into by the City and the Developer in respect of the development area, which must be spent in a prescribed manner.

Sinking fund: a financial tool used to plan ahead for predictable expenses by saving small amounts over time rather than paying a large sum all at once.

S & P Global: the world's leading index provider and the foremost source of independent credit ratings. S & P Global; formerly Standard & Poor's has been providing financial market intelligence to decision-makers for more than 150 years.

Straight-Line Basis of Amortization: a method whereby the annual amortization expense is computed by dividing (1) the historical cost of the asset less the residual value by (2) the number of years the asset is expected to be used.

Surplus: the amount by which revenues exceed expenses in any given year.

Tangible Capital Assets: physical assets including land, buildings, transportation and transit infrastructure, water & wastewater infrastructure, vehicles and equipment.

The Cities Act 2002: the Statutes of Saskatchewan that outlines the broad permissive powers of the City of Regina to pass by-laws that range from public safety, to the City's economic, social and environmental wellbeing.

Total Debt: the City's total consolidated borrowings outstanding that includes debt or borrowings by the City's related entities.

Transfer Payments: grants or transfers of monies to individuals, organizations or other levels of government for which the government making the transfer does not receive any goods or services directly in return, as would occur in a purchase or sale transaction; expect to be repaid, as would be expected in a loan; or expect a financial return, as would be expected in an investment.

Unrealized Gain or Loss: an increase or decrease in the fair value of an asset accruing to the holder. Once the asset is disposed of or written off, the gain or loss is realized.

WCB: Workers' Compensation Board, Saskatchewan.

