

Annual Report

2025-26

Ministry of Advanced Education

Letters of Transmittal



The Honourable
Ken Cheveldayoff
Minister of Advanced
Education

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

I respectfully submit the Annual Report for the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. This report outlines the ministry's efforts to strengthen Saskatchewan's post-secondary system, and support students in pursuing education and training opportunities that meet the needs of our growing economy.

The ministry maintained its commitment to sector stability by extending the multi-year funding agreement with post-secondary institutions for a fifth year and committing to a new, four-year multi-year funding agreement to begin in 2026. The new agreement will support student success by providing operating funding increases for institutions and lowering the annual tuition-increase limit.

Another key priority was expanding training opportunities that are aligned with labour market needs. Investments to advance the [*Health Human Resources Action Plan*](#) increased capacity in health-related programs and strengthened Saskatchewan's ability to train the skilled professionals required to support our communities.

Additionally, enhancements such as the 20 per cent increase to the Graduate Retention Program continued to encourage graduates to build their careers in Saskatchewan, contributing to the province's economic growth and long-term prosperity.

Together, with our post-secondary partners, these investments are helping to advance [*Saskatchewan's Growth Plan*](#) and [*Labour Market Strategy*](#), ensuring that the province remains a place where students can succeed and build their futures.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ken Cheveldayoff". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ken" being larger and more prominent than the last name.

The Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff
Minister of Advanced Education



Clint Repski
Deputy Minister of
Advanced Education

The Honourable Ken Cheveldayoff
Minister of Advanced Education

Dear Minister:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

In 2025-26, the ministry focused on strengthening the post-secondary system through sustained investments and collaboration with institutions and partners. This included expanding training capacity in priority areas such as health care and enhancing supports for students. We continued to focus on maintaining student success while responding to the evolving needs of Saskatchewan's labour market. These efforts have contributed to building a skilled workforce and supporting the province's continued growth.

This report includes an accurate and complete accounting of ministry revenues and expenses.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Clint Repski".

Clint Repski
Deputy Minister of Advanced Education

Ministry Overview

This annual report presents the results achieved by the Ministry of Advanced Education for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. It provides results of publicly committed strategies, key actions and performance measures outlined in the [Ministry of Advanced Education Business Plan for 2025-26](#). The report also highlights progress toward government priorities for 2025-26, including commitments outlined in the [Saskatchewan Growth Plan](#) and speeches from the throne. The report demonstrates the ministry's commitment to public performance reporting, transparency, accountability and continuous improvement. It provides an overview of how learners, clients, post-secondary institutions and the province's labour market were supported throughout the year.

Mandate

The ministry is responsible for the post-secondary education sector that supports a growing Saskatchewan and leads to a better quality of life. The ministry places a high priority on meeting the needs of students by ensuring that our post-secondary sector is accessible, responsive, sustainable, accountable and provides quality education. Working with our post-secondary institutions, the ministry is focused on providing opportunities for all students, especially First Nations and Métis peoples, to prepare them to live, work and learn in Saskatchewan.

Mission

The ministry provides leadership and resources to foster a high-quality post-secondary education and training system that responds to the needs of Saskatchewan people and the economy.

About Us

The Ministry of Advanced Education's employees work mainly from the ministry's Regina office. This year, the ministry had a total full-time equivalent staff complement of 112. The ministry operates under the leadership of the Deputy Minister's Office and is organized into two primary divisions that support students, post-secondary institutions and system-wide planning:

- The Corporate and Student Services Division provides internal, sector and student support services, and capital planning. The division includes the following branches: Business Systems and Information Management, Corporate Finance, Strategic Capital Planning, and Student and Support Services.
- The Strategy and Sector Relations Division supports sector-wide planning, managing ongoing relationships with post-secondary institutions and overseeing international education. The division includes the Sector Management and Relations branch and the International Education and Jurisdictional Initiatives branch.

In addition, the Strategic Communications and Strategy, Planning and Sector Engagement branches report directly to the Deputy Minister. Strategic Communications manages all ministry and external communications, and Strategy, Planning and Sector Engagement leads the deployment of key strategic initiatives and ensures alignment between the post-secondary education sector and government priorities.

Post-Secondary Education in Saskatchewan

The ministry provides a range of financial supports to students and graduates. The ministry also provides funding to eligible post-secondary institutions to help ensure responsiveness to labour market needs, effective governance and accountability.

Post-secondary programs and services are delivered through partnerships with a diverse network of [institutions and organizations](#) including:

- Federated and affiliated colleges (Briercrest College and Seminary, Campion College, College of Emmanuel and St. Chad, First Nations University of Canada, Horizon College and Seminary, Luther College, Lutheran Theological Seminary, St. Andrew's College, St. Peter's College, St. Thomas More College);
- Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research Inc. (including Dumont Technical Institute);
- Lakeland College;
- Regional Colleges (Carlton Trail College, Northlands College, Great Plains College, North West College, Southeast College and Suncrest College);
- Saskatchewan Polytechnic;
- Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies;
- University of Regina; and
- University of Saskatchewan.

The ministry registers and monitors private vocational schools to ensure compliance with legislation designed to protect student interests. The ministry also provides secretariat support to the [Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board](#), which oversees a quality assurance process to ensure degree programs meet quality standards.

In cases where specialized post-secondary programs are not available in Saskatchewan, the ministry negotiates and administers interprovincial agreements to support students studying outside the province.

Through collaboration, research, analysis, evaluation and policy development, the ministry supports continuous improvement across the post-secondary education sector and works to ensure programs and services meet the evolving needs of students, communities and the economy.

Legislation and regulations under the responsibility of the Minister of Advanced Education are listed in the [Appendix](#).

[Ministry of Advanced Education Business Plan for 2025-26](#)

Progress on Goal 1: Students Succeed in Post-Secondary Education

The ministry supports and develops programs and services to help students succeed in post-secondary education. This goal aligns with government direction in [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) that aims to improve student outcomes by building the knowledge, skills and competencies needed to succeed in the labour market. Three of the ministry's five post-secondary sector expectations – accessible, responsive, and accountable – are aligned with this goal. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary sector is:

- **Accessible** – offers qualified people the opportunity to attend and succeed.
- **Responsive** – meets the needs of students, communities and the economy.
- **Accountable** – achieves expected outcomes and is transparent.



Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Provide supports to promote student success.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Invest in supports to ensure post-secondary education is accessible and affordable to students.
 - Fund a range of financial supports including student loans, grants and scholarships.
 - In 2025-26, ministry funding helped Saskatchewan students pursue and continue post-secondary studies.
 - A total of 20,491 students received \$86.2 million in [repayable loans](#), and 19,221 students received \$17.1 million in [grants](#).
 - The [Saskatchewan Student Grant for Low-Income Students with Dependants](#) helped reduce financial barriers for student parents, providing \$3.8 million in support to 2,607 low- and middle-income students.
 - The [Saskatchewan Advantage Scholarship](#) offers \$750 annually per student, up to a lifetime maximum of \$3,000. The scholarship was awarded to 11,818 students, providing \$8.7 million in support.
 - The Scholarship of Honour supported members of the Canadian Forces in designated military operations and eligible immediate family members of fallen or disabled soldiers. This year, the scholarship was awarded to 15 recipients, totalling \$75,000.
 - A total of \$3 million was allocated to the [Saskatchewan Innovation and Opportunity Scholarship program](#). Since inception, the program has awarded over 51,000 scholarships, totalling \$49 million.
 - A total of \$230,250 was provided through four [Saskatchewan Lieutenant Governor Scholarships](#) and 90 [French-language scholarships](#).
 - [Ukrainian students](#) who arrived in Saskatchewan under the Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) program are eligible for the provincial tuition relief program and living cost bursary. A total of \$635,000 in provincial funding was provided to 39 eligible Ukrainian students.

- Provide non-financial support for students.
 - Co-lead the [Healthy Campus Saskatchewan](#) community of practice, which supports mental health and well-being in the post-secondary sector through prevention and promotion initiatives.
 - Healthy Campus Saskatchewan brought together over 20 post-secondary institutions to share knowledge, tools and resources in support of student mental health and well-being.
 - The ministry provided \$47,600 in funding for the following:
 - Approximately \$29,000 was used to deploy the Canadian Campus Wellbeing Survey for participating institutions and the province to better understand and respond to student mental health challenges; and
 - Approximately \$18,600 supported the delivery of mental health literacy and suicide awareness training for post-secondary staff and faculty. As a result, over 125 participants received training, including mental health literacy for more than 70 participants and suicide awareness for over 55 participants.
 - Support ongoing development of open education resource¹ (OER) programming at the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic, including the launch of a [SaskOER](#) online platform to house all provincial open education resources.
 - The [SaskOER](#) platform was developed and became available to students in May 2025. The platform promotes wider use and adaptation of open education resources across the province.
 - The ministry provided \$250,000 to support the platform and the continued development of open education resources in the province. Since 2015, the Government of Saskatchewan has invested \$2.6 million in the development of open education resources, benefiting approximately 177,000 students in saving at least \$27 million in textbook and resource costs.
 - Identify opportunities to create smoother transitions for [international students](#) to work and live in Saskatchewan.
 - In collaboration with the Ministry of Immigration and Career training, the ministry organized information sessions for Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions, and current and prospective international students to increase awareness of the province's labour market needs and career pathways through the Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Foster an inclusive post-secondary sector where students from diverse backgrounds can enroll and succeed.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Develop and encourage services that meet the diverse needs of students.
 - Support the enrolment and educational attainment of Indigenous students.

¹ Open education resources, including open textbooks, are digital materials that are open to the public or released under an intellectual property license for teaching, learning and research. These resources save students money on textbooks and learning resources.

- Provide targeted funding for Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies' Student Support Services Model and Saskatchewan Polytechnic's Indigenous Student Success Strategy.
 - The Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies received targeted funding of \$363,000 to deliver its Student Support Services Model, which focuses on fostering Indigenous students' growth personally, academically and culturally. The initiative has played a key role in supporting students' success from recruitment through to employment. The provincial government has provided this annual funding since 2014-15.
 - Saskatchewan Polytechnic received targeted funding of \$581,000 for its miyo wâhkôhtowin: Indigenous Student Success Strategy, to address barriers to student completion. The provincial government has supported this initiative since 2011-12.
- Provide targeted funding for Gabriel Dumont Institute's Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP).
 - The ministry provided \$3.8 million in funding to this program, in 2025-26. This funding supported 231 students who were enrolled in the program at the Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert campuses. Forty-nine students graduated with a Bachelor of Education degree in 2024-25 (latest graduation information available).
- Provide targeted funding for First Nations University of Canada's Indigenous Language Teacher Education Programs and support Indigenous Languages Scholarships to help protect and revitalize Indigenous languages.
 - The ministry provided \$202,800 to the First Nation's University of Canada to support 40 students in various Indigenous-focused northern teacher education programs.
 - Since 2023-24, the provincial government has allocated \$50,000 annually to the First Nations University of Canada for three scholarships for students studying Indigenous languages.
- Provide targeted funding to other teacher education programs in Northern Saskatchewan.
 - The ministry continued to support educational opportunities in Northern Saskatchewan, including seven teacher education programs that enabled Indigenous students to learn in their communities and, where available, in their first language.
 - A total of \$650,000 has been provided between 2023-24 to 2025-26 to support three of the seven teacher education programs in the north. Northlands College also received \$2.7 million for university programs (including a Bachelor of Education program) in 2025-26.
 - Enrolment in various teacher education programs in northern Saskatchewan has grown from 62 students in 2018-19 to 161 in 2025-26.
- Provide targeted funding for Mitacs Indigenous Pathways Initiative internships.
 - The ministry provided \$150,000 for the Indigenous Pathways internship program to enable up to 15 Indigenous student internships and to help leverage Indigenous innovation in Saskatchewan.
 - In 2025-26, 37 Indigenous interns were assigned to Indigenous businesses and organizations across the province, exceeding the annual funded target.
- Support the enrolment and educational attainment of students with disabilities.

- Administered the [Grant for Services and Equipment for Students with Disabilities](#) program.
 - This program provides non-repayable funding to students with permanent, prolonged or persistent disabilities to help cover the cost of necessary education-related services and equipment for post-secondary studies. The grant supported 1,077 students with disabilities to purchase specialized education-related services and assistive equipment, at a total cost of \$3.5 million.
- Foster sustainable growth and diversification of international student enrolment in Saskatchewan.
 - Allocate provincial attestation letters to Designated Learning Institutions.
 - In 2025, Saskatchewan issued 6,332 provincial attestation letters for international students. See [page 12](#) for more information.
 - Develop a global engagement plan to enhance awareness of Saskatchewan as a destination of choice for international students.
 - The ministry participated in six in-person and five virtual recruitment fairs targeting key markets including Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Most in-person fairs were attended in partnership with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development.
 - The ministry facilitated the SaskAlliance Familiarization Tour that was organized by sector partners and welcomed eight international student recruitment agents to Saskatchewan.
 - The visit provided agents with first-hand experience and knowledge of the province and its post-secondary institutions to effectively promote Saskatchewan as a destination of choice.
 - Cultivate internship opportunities for international students by providing funding for Mitacs Globalink programs.
 - The ministry invested \$415,000 to support up to 83 international students through the Mitacs Globalink Research Internship. This competitive program enables Saskatchewan institutions to attract top international students to work with local researchers in a variety of academic disciplines.
 - In 2025-26 Mitacs delivered a total of 95 internships, exceeding the funded target of 83.
- Built intercultural expertise and capacity.
 - Expand opportunities for Saskatchewan students and educators to participate in study and work abroad experiences.
 - The ministry invested \$35,000 into the Mitacs Globalink Research Award program, which enabled the placement of seven Saskatchewan students in foreign universities and companies to gain international research and work experience.
 - The ministry continued to support Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions in expanding opportunities for students to enhance their academic development and gain global experience through study abroad programs. Institutions reported increased student interest and participation in short-term international learning opportunities, demonstrating the value students place on global engagement and cross-cultural learning.

Strategy: The approach we will take to achieve our goal

Provide programs, services and technology that evolve in response to the needs of clients and stakeholders.

Key Actions: What we will do to get there

- Support post-secondary institutions' ongoing efforts to modernize technology.
 - Post-secondary institutions continued to advance technology modernization initiatives with ministry support. Implementation work on the student information system replacement project involving six regional colleges and Gabriel Dumont Institute progressed as planned.
 - The ministry continued to support the work of the Post-Secondary Cyber Security Committee, which is comprised of information technology professionals from Saskatchewan's public post-secondary institutions. The committee focused on sharing knowledge and improving cybersecurity processes and controls.
- Continue to modernize key elements of the ministry's technology systems.
 - Accessibility improvements were implemented in the Saskatchewan Student Aid Portal, increasing usability for students accessing student financial aid services.
 - The technology supporting the student financial aid system was updated to improve system stability and reliability.
- Solicit input and feedback from clients and stakeholders on the ministry's programs, services and supporting technologies to drive improvement.
 - The ministry continued to engage and consult with post-secondary students through the Scholarship, Bursary and Loan Committee to inform the development and delivery of student aid programs and services.
 - A survey was conducted with clients who applied for student financial aid online. Overall, respondents were satisfied with the service received. Application process improvements identified by respondents will be used to continuously improve the online application experience.
 - The [2025-26 Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Student Council](#) consisted of 24 members who provided input on issues affecting post-secondary education and the programs and services offered by the ministry.
 - Council discussions focused on access and accessibility, the future of post-secondary education and the value of post-secondary education. Input from the student council was shared with sector partners and will help to inform ministry programs, policy development and services.

Performance Measure Results:

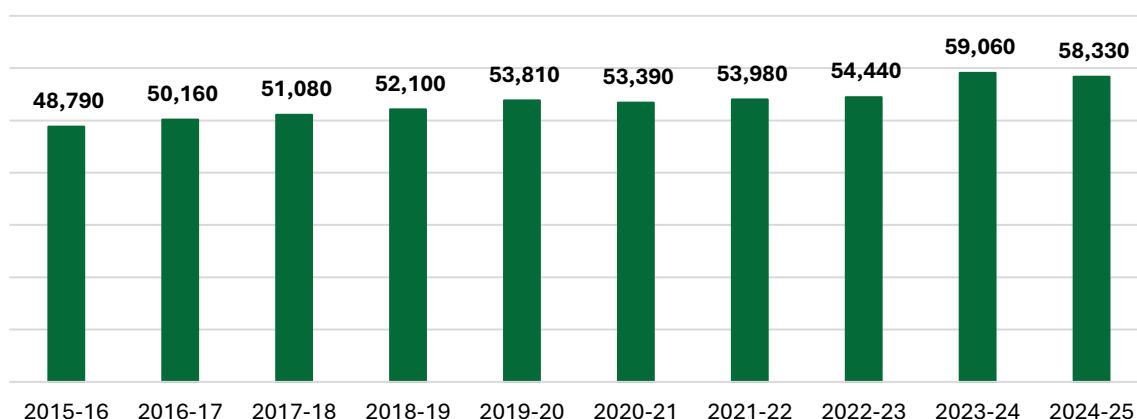
Annual Number of Students in Credentialed Programs

Enrolment indicators demonstrate sector capacity and uptake. These annual student head count data are used to monitor trends and inform planning for the sector.

Total Student Enrolment in Credential Programs

- In the 2024-25 academic year, there were 58,330 students enrolled in credentialed post-secondary programs through Saskatchewan's public institutions, a one per cent decrease from the previous year.
- Over the past 10 academic years (between 2015-16 and 2024-25), the total number of post-secondary students has grown by 20 per cent.

**Saskatchewan Annual Student Enrolment in Credential Programs,
2015-16 to 2024-25**



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

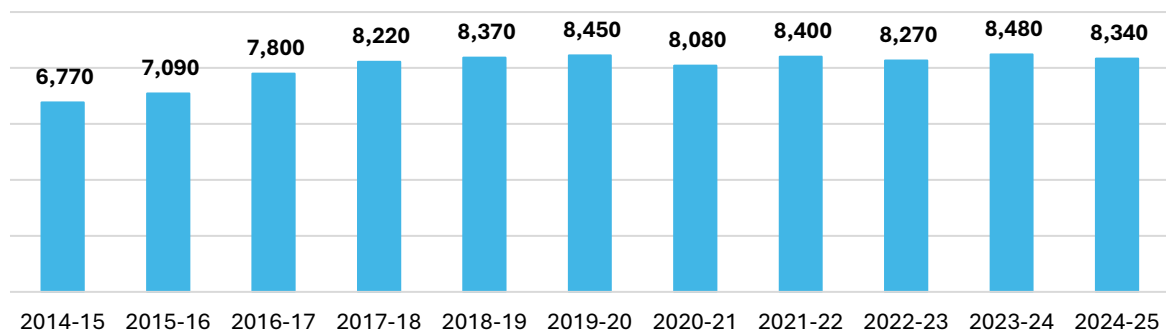
Note: Data from the Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project are limited to students enrolled in credentialed programming (i.e., degree, diploma, or certificate programs) through Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies. While most of these students take their classes at the main campuses of these institutions, these data also include students taking university, Saskatchewan Polytechnic or Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies programming offered at Saskatchewan's federated and regional colleges, Dumont Technical Institute, colleges in Canada's northern territories and across the country and abroad through online platforms. Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Annual Indigenous Student Enrolment

For Indigenous students, the target was to increase enrolment by 50 per cent by 2024-25 (baseline year is 2014-15).

- In 2024-25, there were 8,340 students enrolled in credential programs at Saskatchewan's public post-secondary institutions who self-declared as First Nations, Métis or Inuit, a two per cent decrease from the previous year.
- Between 2014-15 and 2024-25, the number of Indigenous students grew by 23 per cent, short of the ministry's goal of 50 per cent. Indigenous enrolments grew significantly between 2014-15 and 2019-20, then dropped sharply in the pandemic year of 2020-21 and have yet to exceed pre-COVID levels.

Annual Indigenous Student Enrolment in Credentialed Programs, 2014-15 to 2024-25



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Annual International Student Enrolment

For International students, the target was to maintain a 60 per cent provincial attestation letters utilization rate (baseline year is 2024). In 2025, Saskatchewan issued approximately 6,332 provincial attestation letters, which is 36 per cent of our province's 2025 allocation of 17,641.

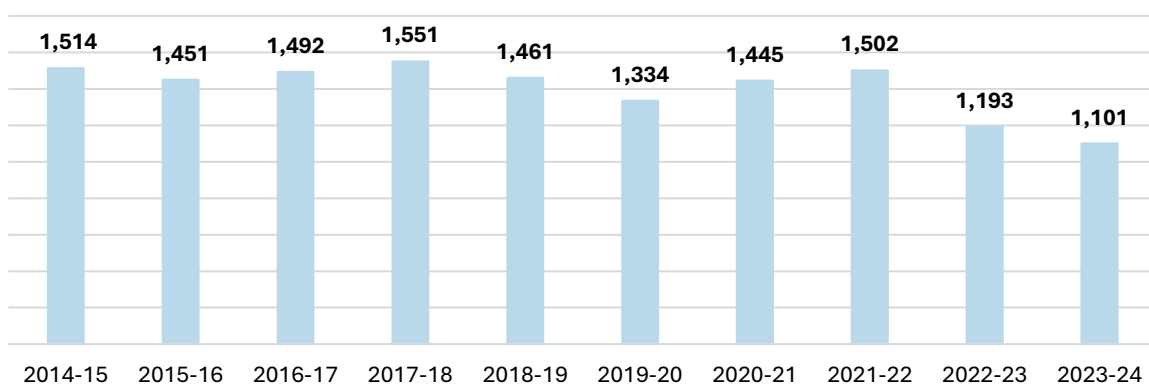
Source: Advanced Education administrative data.

Private Vocational School Enrolment

Private vocational schools, also known as career colleges, offer vocational courses and programs in Saskatchewan to prepare students for employment in a specific occupation such as business, health services, fashion, esthetics, hairstyling and more. These schools are privately owned and operated but must be registered with the Ministry of Advanced Education and have approval for the programs they offer.

- The number of students enrolled at Saskatchewan's private vocational schools was largely unchanged between 2014-15 and 2021-22; however, enrolments have declined in recent years, by 27 per cent between 2021-22 and 2023-24².

Private Vocational School Enrolment 2014-15 to 2023-24



Source: Advanced Education administrative data

² Data for 2024-25 is not currently available. Updated information is expected to be available later in 2026.

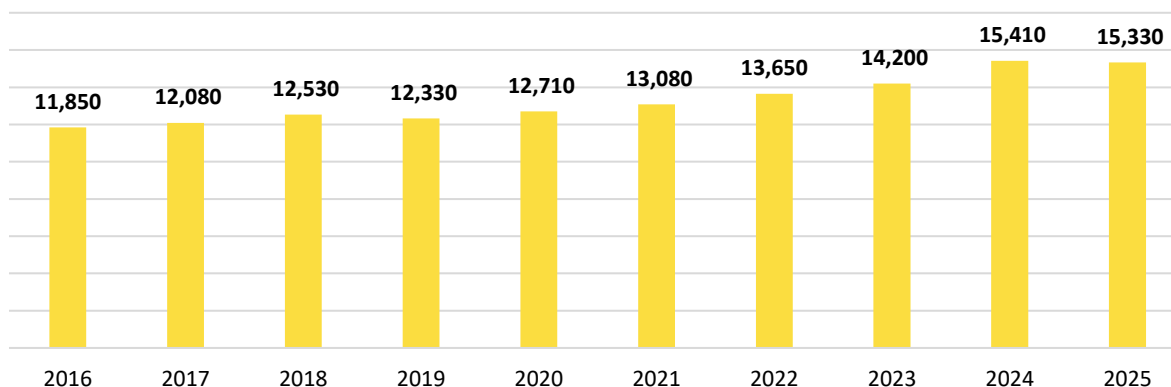
Number of Credentials Awarded

The number of credentials awarded demonstrates student outcomes. These data are used to monitor trends, inform planning and support sector responsiveness.

Total Credentials Awarded

- The number of credentials (degrees, diplomas or certificates) awarded in Saskatchewan decreased by one per cent between 2024 and 2025 but has increased by 29 per cent over the past 10 years (2016 to 2025).

Post-secondary Credentials Awarded in Saskatchewan, 2016 to 2025

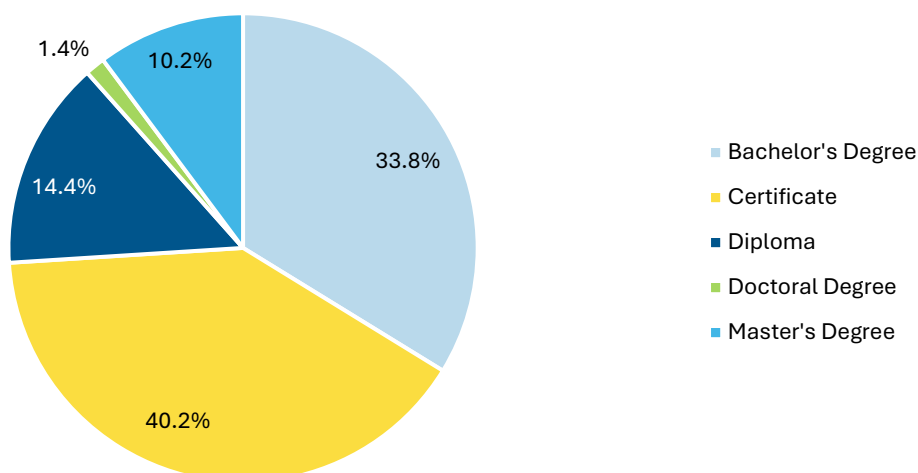


Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

- The largest proportion of credentials awarded in 2025 was Certificates, followed by Bachelor's Degrees.

Saskatchewan Post-secondary Credentials Awarded in 2025



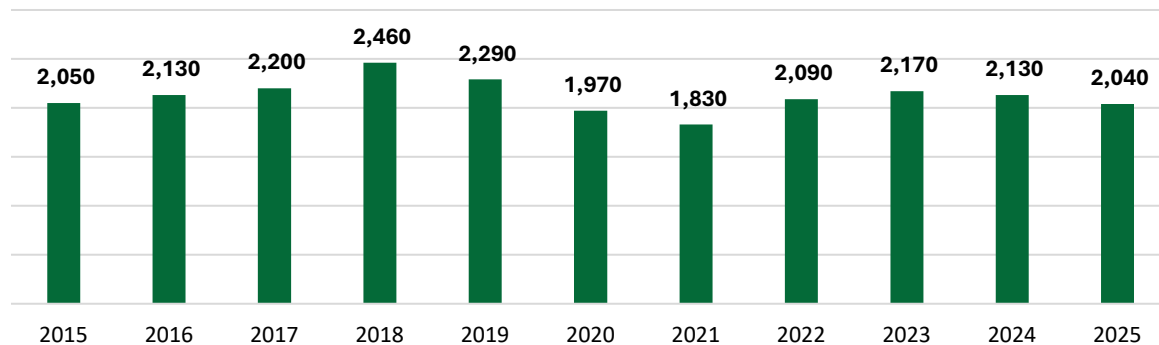
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates

By 2025, the target was for a 25 per cent increase in the number of Indigenous students receiving credentials (baseline year is 2015).

- The number of credentials awarded to Indigenous graduates was slightly lower (10 fewer graduates) in 2025, compared to 2015, and as such, the ministry's goal was not met.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Credentials Awarded to Indigenous Graduates, 2015 to 2025



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#)

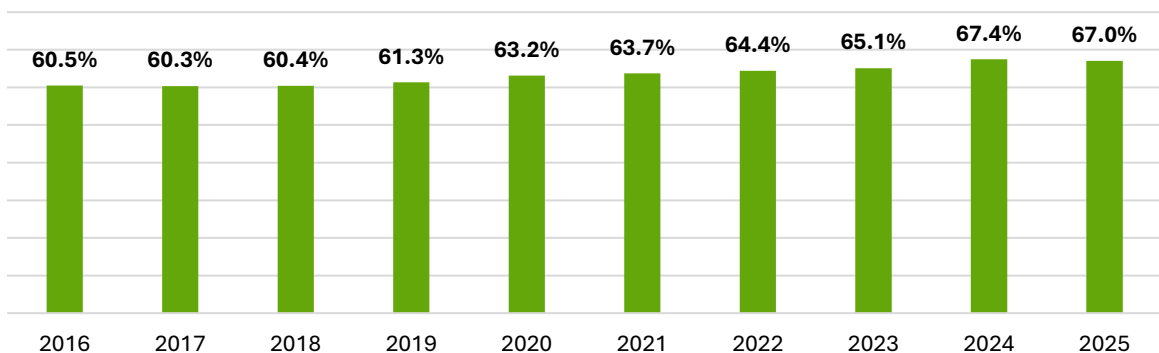
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 10.

Post-secondary Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 to 64³

This measure changes slowly over time. The target is a one per cent annual increase in the number of Saskatchewan residents, 25 to 64 years, who have a post-secondary certificate, diploma or university degree. This information is collected annually from Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey.

- Over two-thirds (67 per cent) of Saskatchewan's adult population (aged 25 to 64) has completed a post-secondary program, compared to 73.9 per cent nationally.
- The annual target of a one percentage point annual increase was not achieved as the attainment rate fell slightly from 67.4 per cent to 67 per cent.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), 2016-2025



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

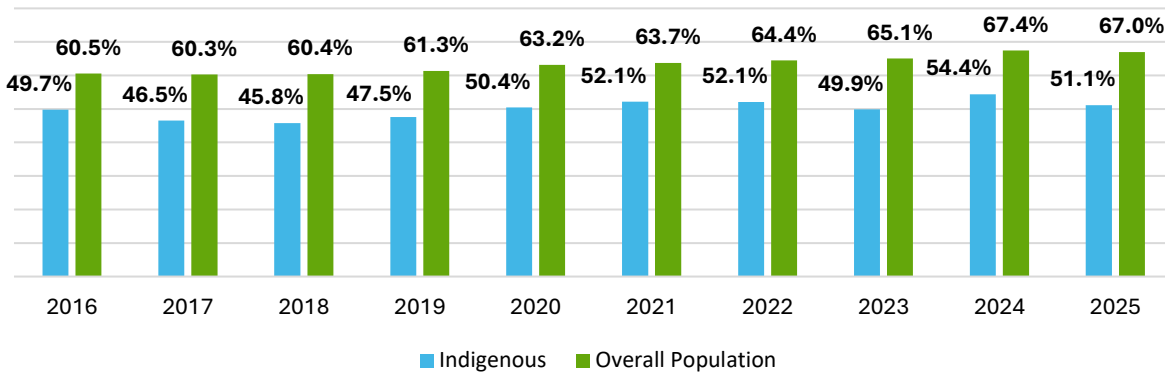
³ In previous years, the focus was on individuals aged 15+. The focus was shifted to focus on 25 to 64 age group, as it better represents the working age population. This change excludes younger individuals (15 to 18 years) who are typically too young to have attained a post-secondary education and those ages 19 to 24, who are often in the process of completing it. This shift is particularly significant for the Indigenous population, which features a very large youth cohort now entering the labour force aged population.

Educational Attainment of Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Populations Aged 25 to 64

Educational attainment measures change slowly over time. The long-term target is to match the attainment level of the Indigenous population with that of the overall Saskatchewan population. This information is collected annually from Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey.

- The post-secondary attainment level of Indigenous people in Saskatchewan has fluctuated over the past decade and is only slightly higher in 2025 (51.1 per cent) than it was in 2016 (49.7 per cent).
- In 2025, the proportion of Indigenous people with a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree is well below the rate for the overall population.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), by Indigenous Identity, 2016 to 2025

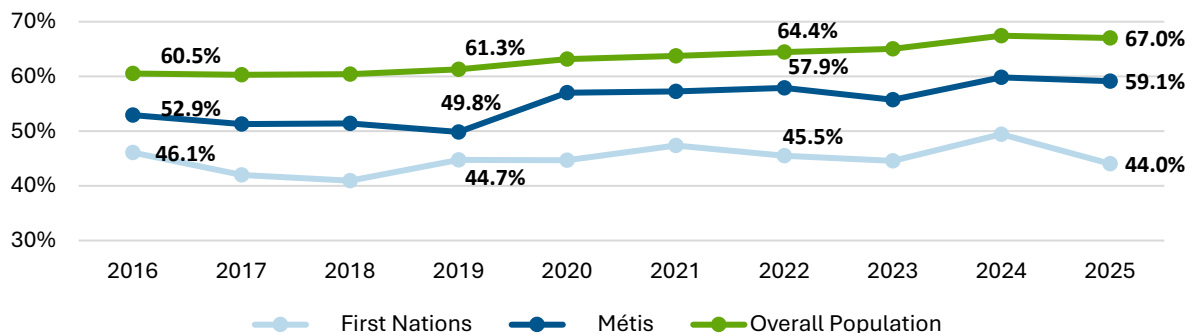


Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

Note: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey includes information for off-reserve First Nations people only. The survey measures Indigenous populations based on self-identification with at least one Indigenous group (First Nations, Métis or Inuit). The educational attainment of the non-Indigenous population is based on a larger sample size; and therefore, has a higher degree of statistical reliability than that for First Nations and Métis populations.

- Post-secondary attainment for Métis people rose from 52.9 per cent in 2016 to 59.1 per cent in 2025, while the attainment rate for First Nations people decreased from 46.1 per cent to 44 per cent over this period.

Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Attainment Rates (Aged 25 to 64), by Indigenous Identity, 2016 to 2025



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

For more information on Saskatchewan's post-secondary education performance, see the [education and learning tab on the Government of Saskatchewan Dashboard](#).

Progress on Goal 2: Meet the Post-Secondary Education Needs of the Province

The ministry supports learning opportunities and programs that meet the needs of students and the province's labour force. This goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) through the development of an agile and integrated education and training system that is responsive to economic opportunities for businesses and prepares people for careers in Saskatchewan. In addition, there is alignment between three of the ministry's five post-secondary sector expectations – responsive, high quality and accountable. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary sector is:

- **Responsive** – meets the needs of students, communities and the economy.
- **High Quality** – meets required standards and maintains public confidence in the programs and services provided.
- **Accountable** – achieves expected outcomes and is transparent.



Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Support post-secondary institutions to provide education to meet the existing and future needs of Saskatchewan's economy and communities.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Support the government's [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#) to recruit, train, incentivize and retain health care workers in the province.
 - Implement domestic and interprovincial health training program expansions.
 - The ministry invested approximately \$43.7 million in operating and capital funding to support over 900 new and ongoing first-year training seat expansions in high demand health care occupations. See [page 23](#) for associated capital investments.
 - A total of \$37 million was invested in Saskatchewan institutions to support both ongoing and new program expansions, including the addition of 68 seats across Medical Radiologic Technology (10), Registered Psychiatric Nursing (16), Registered Nursing (24), Nurse Practitioner (10) and Undergraduate Medical Education (8) programs.
 - A total of \$6.7 million was invested through interprovincial agreements to secure seats for Saskatchewan students in critical health care training programs not currently available in the province.
 - This funding supported 120 seats across 12 interprovincial agreements, including the renewal of five existing agreements, one new agreement in Environmental Health, and seat expansions in Nuclear Medicine Technology (one seat) and Electro-neurophysiology (two seats).
 - Support the development of new programs for in-demand health care training including:
 - Physician Assistant to start in Fall 2025.
 - The new 20-seat Master of Physician Assistant Studies program launched at the University of Saskatchewan in Fall 2025. The ministry invested a total of \$4.3 million in operational funding to support this program.

- Occupational Therapy, Speech Language Pathology and Respiratory Therapy to start in Fall 2026.
 - The new Occupational Therapy and Speech Language Pathology programs are on track and targeted to start in Fall 2026. Forty seats will be offered in each of these programs. The ministry invested a total of \$2.7 million in operational funding for these programs at the University of Saskatchewan. Capital funding details can be found on [page 23](#).
- The Respiratory Therapy program at Saskatchewan Polytechnic initially planned to admit 20 students in its first cohort that is scheduled to begin in Fall 2026.
 - In response to increasing demand within the provincial health care system, program capacity has been expanded to 25 seats.
 - The ministry provided \$395,000 in operational funding to support program implementation. Capital funding was also provided for the retrofit and expansion of the facilities; details are included on [page 23](#).
- Support the recruitment and training of internationally educated health care providers.
 - The ministry provided \$14,000 to support training and licensure exam preparation of internationally educated nurses from the Philippines through Saskatchewan Polytechnic's expedited Transition to Registered Nursing in Canada training program. Since 2022, a total of \$4.3 million has been invested in this initiative.
 - As of March 31, 2026, through the program, the province has welcomed 402 nurses to Saskatchewan. Of these, 379 are working as Registered Nurses and 22 as Continuing Care Assistants, serving in over 70 communities across the province's health care system.
- Work with stakeholders to meet the need for veterinary professionals in Saskatchewan.
 - Renewed a five-year Interprovincial Agreement with British Columbia, Manitoba, and the University of Saskatchewan, which helps fund the education of veterinarians and meet the needs of Saskatchewan's livestock industry and residents' domestic animals.
 - Continue to implement the five-seat expansion for Saskatchewan students at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine.
 - In 2025-26, the ministry provided \$10.5 million in operating funding, including \$1.7 million for year three of the five-seat expansion at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. The seat expansion is aimed at addressing critical shortages and identified labour market demands.
 - Capital funding was also provided to support planning and design for the expansion of the facilities. Capital funding information can be found on [page 23](#).
 - Collaborate with the Ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders to develop solutions to help meet labour market needs and keep Saskatchewan veterinary medicine graduates in the province.
 - The Ministries of Advanced Education and Agriculture initiated a joint working group and developed a work plan to respond to recommendations from a provincial veterinary workforce study, including expanding training capacity and strengthening rural retention supports.
- Strengthen alignment between post-secondary education and employment.
 - Provide financial support for Mitacs research internships, which equip Saskatchewan undergraduate and graduate students, and post-doctoral fellows with work experience in Saskatchewan businesses.
 - The ministry provided \$1.58 million to Mitacs, in 2025-26. Through provincial, federal and industry matched funding, a total of 805 students benefited from participation in five different Mitacs programs (Accelerate, Business Strategy,

Indigenous Pathway Initiatives, Globalink Research Internship and Globalink Research Award). These programs help to develop a skilled workforce by improving the productivity and innovation of Saskatchewan businesses.

- Support the establishment of the [Global Institute for Energy, Minerals and Society](#), which seeks to work with industry and government to expand capacity in research and programming, while addressing knowledge and training gaps.
 - Since the creation of the Global Institute for Energy, Minerals and Society in 2023-24, a total of \$780,000 has been allocated to support research and innovation in the energy and mineral sectors through a partnership between the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic.
- Work with post-secondary institutions to advance improvements, efficiency and enhancement of French-language post-secondary education opportunities.
 - Collaborate with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders to support Francophone students.
 - In 2025-26, the ministry worked closely with French language post-secondary institutions to support their students and programs. A combined total of \$2.8 million was distributed to support French educational opportunities at La Cité and Le Bac at the University of Regina and Collège Mathieu in Gravelbourg, as per the *Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement on Minority-Language Education and Second Official-Language Instruction 2024-25 to 2027-28*.
- Improve connections between post-secondary international education and the economy.
 - Enhance global engagement opportunities through educational cooperation and partnerships in strategic international markets identified by the province.
 - In February 2026, the Minister of Advanced Education led a joint mission with SaskAlliance member institutions to the Philippines and Thailand. During the mission, the Saskatchewan delegation:
 - engaged with Canadian, Filipino and Thai government officials and associations, attended post-secondary institutional meetings and participated in a research panel; and
 - hosted a SaskAlliance Recruitment Agent event and two “Friends of Saskatchewan” receptions. These activities helped strengthen Saskatchewan’s global reputation as a strong partner in education, trade and workforce development.
 - Work with institutions and government partners to facilitate and leverage international partnerships focused on specific areas of research that benefit Saskatchewan.
 - In September 2025, the ministry collaborated with Innovation Saskatchewan to develop its first video presentation highlighting the research capacity and strengths of Saskatchewan’s post-secondary sector. The video was used across multiple international engagement activities, including the Minister of Trade and Export Development’s mission to Thailand.
 - In November 2025, the ministry hosted international engagement sessions during the Canadian Bureau for International Education Annual Conference in Quebec City, connecting Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions with counterparts from Vietnam and the Philippines to explore partnership opportunities.
 - In March 2026, the ministry collaborated with the Ministry of Trade and Export Development to organize a webinar showcasing the programs at Saskatchewan post-secondary institutions and expertise in nuclear energy to key stakeholders in Indonesia.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Invest in attraction and retention of post-secondary graduates to support the needs of Saskatchewan's economy.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Deliver the [Graduate Retention Program](#) (GRP) tuition tax credits to post-secondary graduates who live and work in Saskatchewan.
 - A total of 10,449 graduate retention certificates, worth a maximum tax credit of \$120 million, were issued in 2025-26. Since the inception of the program, 237,714 certificates, worth \$2.3 billion, have been issued to Saskatchewan residents.
- Deliver student [loan forgiveness to nurses and nurse practitioners](#) who practice in areas of the province with high recruitment needs.
 - A total of \$1 million was paid to 345 nurses and nurse practitioners, this year. Since inception in 2013, 923 individuals have benefited from the program.
- Deliver student [loan forgiveness to veterinarians and veterinarian technologists](#) who practice in underserved communities.
 - A total of \$34,316 was paid to 15 individuals under this program, this year. Since inception, \$97,000 has been paid to 26 recipients.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Strengthen program quality and responsiveness to Saskatchewan's economic and social needs.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Examine ministry legislation, regulations and policies to ensure alignment with program and sector needs.
 - In June 2025, amendments were made to [The Graduate Retention Program Regulations](#) to increase by 20 per cent the maximum benefit applicable to each individual program. Made retroactive to January 1, 2025, these amounts were increased to align with the new \$24,000 lifetime amount in [The Graduate Retention Program Act](#).
- Ensure all new degree programs met Saskatchewan's labour market and quality standards according to [The Degree Authorization Act](#).
 - The ministry did not receive any submissions this year for new degree programs under the Act.
- Ensure private vocational schools deliver quality programs that meet the needs of students and Saskatchewan's labour market.
 - The ministry continued to monitor and regulate private vocational schools in Saskatchewan to ensure compliance with [The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995](#) and [The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022](#), to protect the interest of students. This year, there were 20 registered private vocational schools offering more than 60 programs to students across the province.
- Monitor post-secondary institutions' compliance with all legislative, regulatory and policy requirements.
 - The [Saskatchewan Higher Education Quality Assurance Board](#) monitored all 12 provincially authorized degree programs to ensure the terms and conditions of authorization continued to be met and maintained.

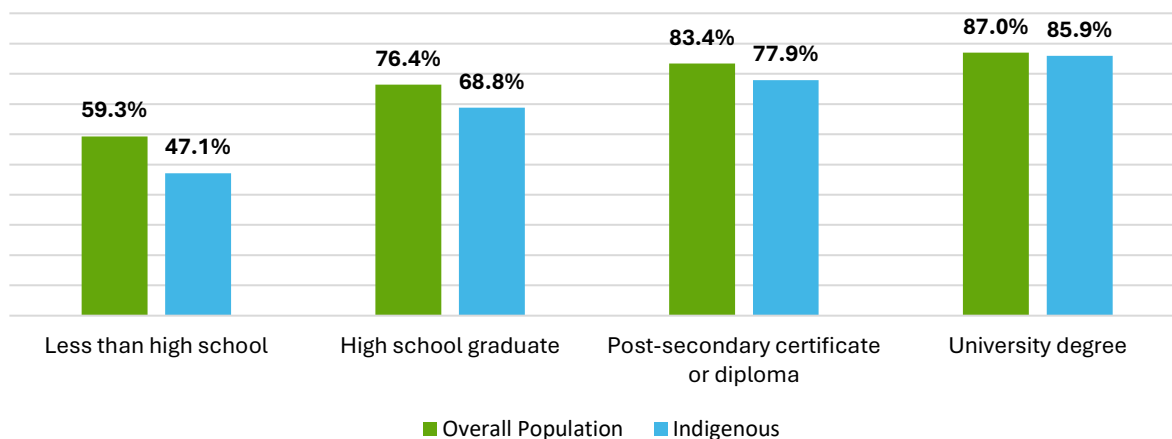
Performance Measure Results:

Saskatchewan Employment Rate by Credential

This measure is reflective of the province's economy and labour market. It measures the employment rate of Saskatchewan's labour force by educational attainment level (credential).

- The chart below demonstrates the critical impact education has on employment outcomes. As the educational attainment rate of individuals increases, so does their employment rate.
- Research indicates that people with higher levels of education are more likely to have higher wages and rates of employment. This measure reflects the province's economy and labour market. It measures the employment rate of Saskatchewan's labour force by educational attainment (credential). This information is collected annually from Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey.
- At lower levels of education there is a significant employment rate gap between the Indigenous population and the overall population of Saskatchewan. This gap closes with higher levels of education.

Saskatchewan Employment Rate by Educational Attainment, 25 to 64 years, 2025



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

Quality of Educational Experience

This measure demonstrates levels of graduate satisfaction with the overall quality of their educational experience. This information is collected every five years when the ministry conducts the [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Graduate Outcomes Survey](#).

- The most recent Graduate Outcomes Survey was conducted between October 2021 and January 2022 and surveyed individuals who successfully received a post-secondary education credential, including a degree, diploma, certificate or achieved journey person status, within the 2019 calendar year (July 2019 to June 2020 for private vocational schools).
 - The data showed high satisfaction levels among Saskatchewan graduates with 91 per cent of respondents indicated they were satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of their educational experience.
 - Graduates also indicated high levels of satisfaction (satisfied or very satisfied) with the following components of their post-secondary experience:
 - quality of teaching in their program (89 per cent);
 - program's content (90 per cent);
 - location of their program (92 per cent);

- program delivery (89 per cent);
- quality of the buildings (87 per cent); and
- lab, technology or equipment (79 per cent).

Relatedness of Program to Current Job

This measure demonstrates the relatedness of the post-secondary program to the current job of recent graduates. This information is collected every five years when the ministry conducts the [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Graduate Outcomes Survey](#).

- Eighty-six per cent of respondents were employed at the time of the survey. Among graduates who were employed, 80 per cent worked in a field that they considered to be at least somewhat related to their program of study.

Progress on Goal 3: Saskatchewan's Post-Secondary Sector is Accountable and Sustainable

This ministry goal supports [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#) by keeping finances strong, building a sustainable province and improving outcomes. This goal aligns with two of the ministry's five post-secondary education sector expectations – sustainable and accountable. Meeting these expectations means the post-secondary education sector is:

- **Sustainable** – operates within available resources.
- **Accountable** – achieves expected outcomes and is transparent.



Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Ensure the post-secondary education sector demonstrated accountability for public investments.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Extend the [multi-year funding agreement](#) with post-secondary institutions for an additional year and provided a one-time increase to operating funding in 2025-26.
 - The agreement was extended and institutions were provided with a one per cent funding increase, totaling \$6 million.
 - In November 2025, the ministry signed [new multi-year funding agreements](#) with all publicly funded post-secondary institutions that will come in effect April 1, 2026.
- Implement the ministry's updated accountability, monitoring and reporting framework.
 - As required by the extension to the multi-year funding agreement, institutions submitted accountability reporting plans that focus on student success, meeting the needs of the economy and financial sustainability.
- Monitor post-secondary institutions' financial forecasts to evaluate the financial health of institutions and respond to any adverse financial results.
 - The ministry continued to monitor quarterly forecast information from post-secondary institutions. This helped to proactively identify and address potential financial risks.
 - The ministry provided annual budget letters to post-secondary institutions to support alignment between institutional plans and government priorities. In 2025-26, institutions focused on being sustainable and accountable while supporting high-quality education; aligning training with labour market and economic growth priorities; expanding health and trades programming; and improving Indigenous student participation and outcomes.
- Provide capital funding to post-secondary institutions to ensure safe, functional and efficient campuses across the province.
 - Collaborate with post-secondary institutions to develop an annual capital plan that informs government's infrastructure investments.
 - Worked with institutions to develop an annual capital plan to guide infrastructure investments and prioritize sector-wide needs based on business case proposals.

- Provide funding to post-secondary institutions to support new and ongoing major capital projects including additional training opportunities for students resulting from the [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#).
 - A targeted investment of \$17.8 million supported new and ongoing major capital projects, including expanded training capacity aligned with the [Health Human Resources Action Plan](#). This included:
 - \$7 million to support new domestic Occupational Therapy and Speech Language Pathology programs at the University of Saskatchewan's College of Medicine (information for these programs also on page 16);
 - \$5.6 million for further expansion of health care training programs;
 - \$2 million for planning work for the new Saskatchewan Polytechnic, Joseph A. Remai Saskatoon Campus;
 - \$1.7 million to Carlton Trail College to support the development of the new BHP Technical Training Centre in Humboldt;
 - Approximately \$1 million for planning future initiatives at various institutions across the province; and
 - \$470,000 to North West College to support the North Battleford Campus.
- Provide funding through preventative maintenance and renewal to improve existing infrastructure, by addressing repair needs, minor renovations, building code upgrades, equipment replacement and other infrastructure enhancements.
 - The ministry provided \$24.6 million to support regular maintenance, upgrades and renewal projects to sustain infrastructure and improve learning environments for students.
- Maintain and enhance the [Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#) to ensure consistent, comparable, sector-wide data are collected and available to inform planning, monitoring and reporting.
 - The Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project is a joint initiative between the ministry and institutions. The project collects and reports comparable data across Saskatchewan's post-secondary sector. This year, the project continued to publish online reports that covered enrolments, credentials awarded, financial sustainability, earnings premiums and the sector's economic impact. Enrolment and credentials data are also available on [Saskatchewan's Dashboard](#), including breakdowns by total students and diversity groups.

Strategy: *The approach we took to achieve our goal*

Encourage Saskatchewan post-secondary education institutions to collaborate and demonstrate efficiencies to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the post-secondary education sector.

Key Actions: *What we did to get there*

- Promote collaboration among post-secondary institutions to implement sector-wide initiatives.
 - The ministry fostered collaboration among post-secondary institutions to advance sector-wide initiatives that support government priorities. Through regular engagement, the ministry advanced joint efforts in areas such as Health Human Resources training expansions, program development, research and innovation, and coordinated approaches to international education challenges.

- In November 2025, the ministry hosted a sector-wide meeting with institutional representatives and ministry officials to discuss key issues. Senior leaders from 19 institutions gathered in Regina to strengthen connections and address shared challenges, including the value of post-secondary education, board governance and student pathways.
- The Global Institute for Energy, Minerals and Society was established as a joint research, training and innovation partnership between the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic. The three founding institutions created the institute as a not-for-profit organization governed by a Board of Directors. The institute is aimed at strengthening shared capacity, improving access to resources and leveraging partnerships across Saskatchewan's energy and mining sectors.
- Federated colleges (Luther, Campion and St. Thomas More) and St. Peter's College collaborated to develop a framework to implement pre-professional pathway programming to improve student learning pathways into professional programs, such as law and health care training programs.
- The University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and Saskatchewan Polytechnic collaborated to align their virtual reality technology to support nursing programs.
- The ministry advanced public-private post-secondary partnerships to ensure sufficient, sustainable training capacity, as demonstrated by the recent Carlton Trail College–BHP Technical Training Centre announcement in Humboldt.

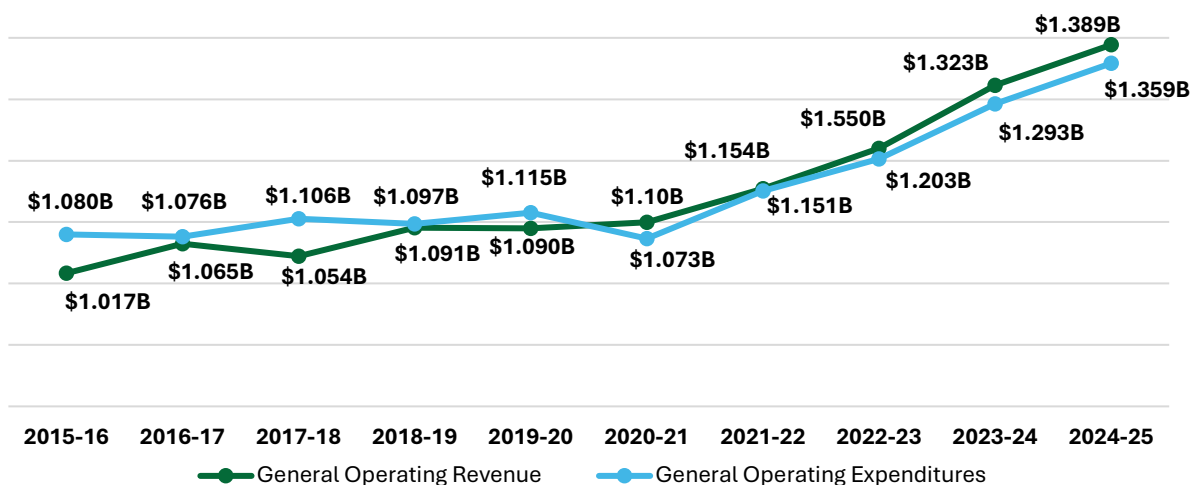
Performance Measure Results:

Expenditure to Revenue Comparison

The expenditures to revenue comparison demonstrates efficiency and long-term sustainability. It is used to inform planning for the sector, to compare with other jurisdictions and to review trends. This information is collected annually through the [Saskatchewan Post-secondary Education Indicators Project](#).

- Since 2020-21, institutional revenues have exceeded expenditures in Saskatchewan's post-secondary sector. Both revenues and expenditures have increased significantly due to increasing enrolments and inflation.

Total Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2015-16 to 2024-25



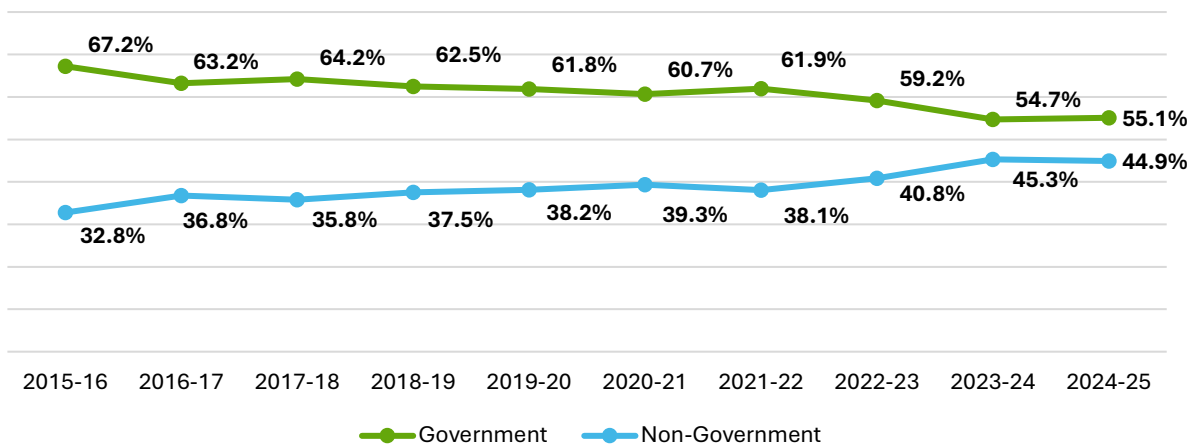
Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

Reliance on Revenue Source Comparison

Measures the composition of the sector's revenue sources and provides a measure for assessing the sustainability of the sector if the proportion or distribution of revenue sources changes.

- Between 2015-16 and 2024-25, government funding decreased as a percentage of total operating revenue by 12.1 percentage points.

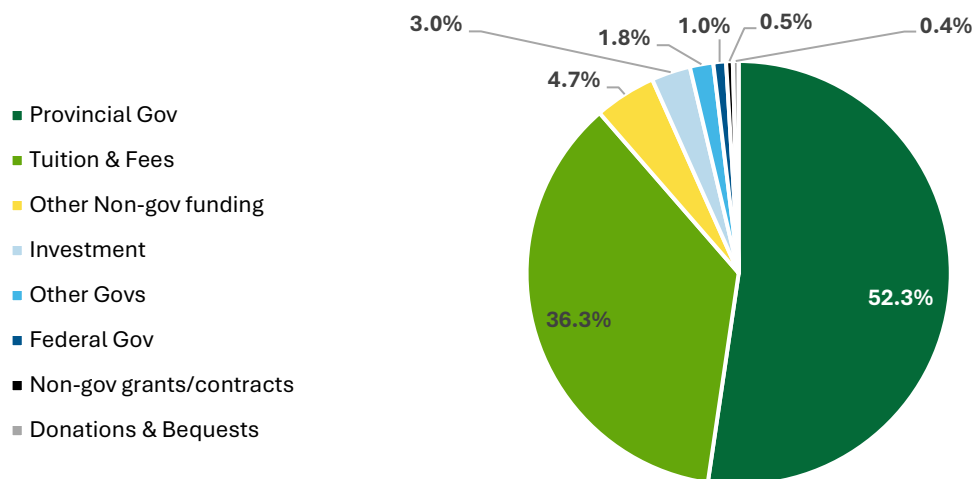
Post-Secondary Operating Revenue - Government and non-Government, 2015-16 to 2024-25



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

- The two largest sources of operating revenue for post-secondary institutions are the provincial government (52.3 per cent) and revenue from tuition and fees (36.3 per cent).

Post-Secondary Operating Revenue and Expenditures, 2024-25

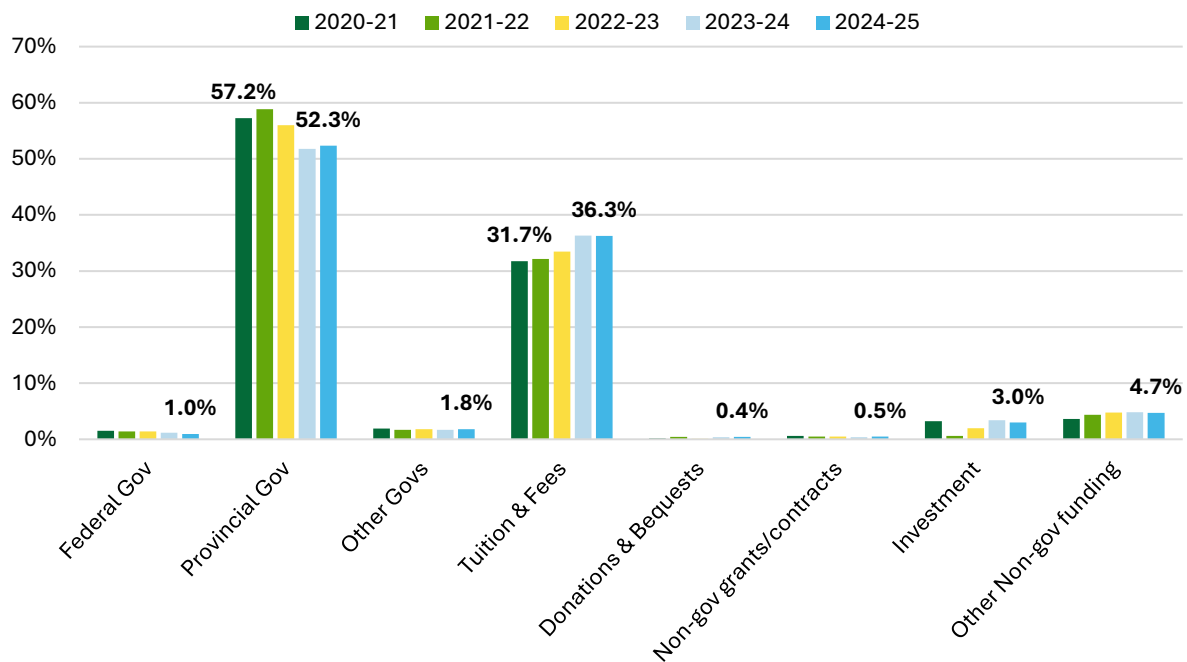


Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

- Over the past five years, the most significant shifts within the broader government/non-government categories have been a decrease in provincial government funding as a percentage of total operating revenue (4.9 percentage point decrease) and an increase in revenue from tuition and fees (from 31.7 per cent of total operating revenue in 2020-21 to 36.3 per cent in 2024-25).

- Revenue from tuition and fees is influenced by both the number of students paying tuition and fees (increasing enrolment) and increases in the amount charged for tuition and fees.
- International students pay higher tuition than domestic students, and their numbers have grown significantly over this period, which has been the main driver of the increase in tuition revenue in the sector.

Operating Revenue Sources of Saskatchewan Public Post-Secondary Institutions



Source: [Saskatchewan Post-Secondary Education Indicators Project](#). The data are drawn from financial information submitted by Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, Luther College, Campion College, First Nations University of Canada, St. Thomas More College and St. Peter's College.

2025-26 Improvement and Innovation Highlights

1	In Fall 2025, the College of Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan launched the Master of Physician Assistant Studies—with all 20 seats filled in its inaugural intake. The Ministry of Advanced Education committed \$4.3 million in funding, as part of the 2025-26 Budget to support the implementation of this program. Information also on page 16.
2	In 2025-26, the ministry provided \$250,000 to support open education resources development activities at Saskatchewan Polytechnic, University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan, as well as to support the launch of the SaskOER platform. Student affordability, accessibility and learning experiences have been improved through the launch of SaskOER, which makes digital materials (textbooks, manuals, audio/visual files, etc.) created in the province open to the public free of charge. Information also on page 7.
3	New post-secondary graduates can claim an increased amount through the Graduate Retention Program (GRP) when they file their Saskatchewan income tax returns. The Graduate Retention Program reduces the amount of provincial income tax owed by graduates and helps Saskatchewan’s employers recruit post-secondary graduates from inside and outside the province. The maximum tax credit was increased by 20 per cent for students who graduated on or after October 1, 2024. Students can now receive tax credits up to \$24,000. Students have up to seven years after graduation to apply for Graduate Retention Program benefits, with unused amounts carried forward for up to 10 years from graduation. Information also on page 19.

Financial Summary

In 2025-26, the Ministry of Advanced Education had expenses of \$789.3 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the Budget Estimate of \$788.1 million. Higher expenditures resulted from capital infrastructure projects and increased demand in student loans. These pressures were partially offset by lower expenditures resulting from less seats filled in various interprovincial agreements, French-language funding and internal administrative savings.

Expense Summary

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted expenditures by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for all variances that are \$500,000 or greater.

Expense Actuals

	2024-25 Actual \$ (000s)	2025-26 Budget \$ (000s)	2025-26 Actual \$ (000s)	2025-26 Variance Over/(Under)	Notes
Central Management and Services (AE01)					
Minister's Salary	56	57	57	0	
Executive Management	1,826	1,833	1,700	(133)	
Central Services	9,027	12,772	10,502	(2,270)	1
Accommodation Services	3,442	3,073	3,427	354	
Central Management and Services Total	14,351	17,735	15,686	(2,049)	
Post-Secondary Education (AE02)					
Operational Support	3,439	3,789	3,164	(625)	2
Universities, Federated & Affiliated Colleges	441,190	454,710	452,556	(2,154)	3
Technical Institutes	195,075	186,662	185,826	(836)	3
Regional Colleges	39,621	35,792	36,484	692	4
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	74,831	40,986	42,386	1,400	5
Post-Secondary Education Total	754,156	721,939	720,416	(1,523)	
Student Supports (AE03)					
Operational Support	1,764	1,877	1,768	(109)	
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	35,867	34,367	39,367	5,000	6
Scholarships	12,016	12,170	12,053	(117)	
Student Supports Total	49,647	48,414	53,188	4,774	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	818,154	788,088	789,290	1,202	
Capital Asset Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	
Capital Asset Amortization	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ADVANCED EDUCATION EXPENSE	818,154	788,088	789,290	1,202	

Notes:

Special Warrants

Special Warrant funding of \$2.2 million was approved, in February 2026, to address utilization pressures for the Student Aid Fund.

Explanations of Major Variances

1. The savings are due to a delay experienced in completing the One Client Service Model Sustainment project, combined with savings in information technology, salaries and goods and services costs.
2. The savings are a result of salaries and goods and services costs.
3. The savings primarily reflect less than full utilization of interprovincial health science program seats and a lower number of project submissions under the Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement for Minority Language Education and Second-Language Instruction Agreement.
4. The pressure mainly relates to costs required to move forward the Regional Colleges Higher Education Student Information System project.
5. The pressure is due to the provision of additional capital grants to post-secondary institutions for priority projects.
6. The increase in the Student Aid Fund is due to increased grants for students, increase in students accessing repayment assistance plan benefits and less revenue than expected due to declining interest rates.

Revenue Summary

The majority of the revenue for Advanced Education is directly tied to agreements with the federal government. All revenue collected is deposited into the General Revenue Fund. For 2025-26, actual revenue was \$2.1 million, an increase of \$400,000 from the \$1.7 million budget.

The following table outlines information on actual and budgeted revenue by subvote and subprogram. Explanations are provided for all variances that are \$500,000 or greater.

Revenue Actuals

	2024-25 Actual \$ (000s)	2025-26 Budget \$ (000s)	2025-26 Actual \$ (000s)	2025-26 Variance Over/Under \$ (000s)	Notes
Privileges, Licenses and Permits					
Admin/Application/Inspection Fees	75	100	-	(100)	
Property and Building Rentals	96	110	97	(13)	
Subtotal	171	210	97	(113)	
Sales, Services and Service Fees					
Other Registration Fees	20	19	9	(10)	
Subtotal	20	19	9	(10)	
Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Programs	1,959	1,450	1,975	525	1
Subtotal	1,959	1,450	1,975	525	
Other Revenue					
Casual Revenue	23	20	22	2	
Cash Refunds of Previous Year's Expenditures	-	-	3	3	
Change in Previous Years' Estimates	241	-	8	8	
Salary Overpayment Refunds	-	5	12	7	
Subtotal	264	25	45	20	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$2,414	\$1,704	\$2,126	\$422	

Notes:

Explanation of Major Variances

1. The increase in federal revenue is primarily due to the receipt of a development fee, which was unexpected, and a higher number of assessed student loans.

Additional financial information can be found in the Government of Saskatchewan Public Accounts, located at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/categories/893>.

Appendix

These are the Legislation and Regulations under the Responsibility of the Minister of Advanced Education:

The Degree Authorization Act

- *The Degree Authorization Regulations*

The Education Act, 1995

- Only subsection 3(1) which is jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education, the Minister of Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training

The Graduate Retention Program Act

- *The Graduate Retention Program Regulations*
- *The Post-Secondary Graduate Tax Credit Regulations*

The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Act, 2022

- *The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Regulations, 2022*
- Jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training.
- *The Training Programs Regulations, 2024* are assigned to the Minister of Immigration and Career Training only.

The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, 1995

- *The Private Vocational Schools Regulations, 2022*

The Regional Colleges Act

- *The Regional Colleges Regulations*
- *The Regional Colleges Program Designation Regulations*
- *The Regional Colleges Programs and Services Regulations, 1997*

The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act

The Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Act

The Saskatchewan Polytechnic Act

- *The Saskatchewan Polytechnic Regulations*

The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Act, 1985

- *The Saskatchewan Student Direct Loans Regulations*
- *The Lender-Financed Saskatchewan Student Loans Regulations*
- *The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Regulations, 2001*

The University of Regina Act

The University of Saskatchewan Act, 1995

Under ***The Executive Government Administration Act***, Advanced Education is responsible for the following regulations:

- *The Ministry of Advanced Education Regulations, 2020;*
- *The Saskatchewan-China Exchange of Scholars Regulations;*
- *The Training Allowance Regulations;* and
 - Jointly assigned to the Minister of Advanced Education and the Minister of Immigration and Career Training.