

Third Quarter Report

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Saskatchewan Telecommunications
Holding Corporation

Third Quarter Report 2024/25
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation (the “Corporation”, or “SaskTel”) is a Saskatchewan Crown corporation. The Corporation’s wholly-owned subsidiaries (Saskatchewan Telecommunications and Saskatchewan Telecommunications International Inc.) offer a wide array of products, services, and solutions to customers in Saskatchewan and around the world. The Corporation has a workforce of approximately 3,200 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), making the Corporation one of Saskatchewan’s largest employers.

Our vision is “*Be the best at connecting people to their world*” and our mission is “*To provide an exceptional customer experience.*”

Consolidated Highlights

FINANCIAL

Net Income

\$66.8M

(8.0%) vs. Q3 2023/24

Revenue

\$1,030.9M

+1.4% vs. Q3 2023/24

Return on Equity

6.8%

(0.7) percentage points vs. Q3 2023/24

Capital Expenditures

\$311.4M

+10.5% vs. Q3 2023/24

CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

Broadband Internet

+2.3%

Subscriber Growth yr/yr

December 2024	917,510
December 2023	897,179
March 2024	899,518

maxTV Service

(2.9%)

Subscriber Decline yr/yr

December 2024	108,765
December 2023	112,029
March 2024	111,166

Wireless

+1.6%

Subscriber Growth yr/yr

December 2024	678,530
December 2023	667,653
March 2024	666,046

Fibre

+11.7%

Subscriber Growth yr/yr

December 2024	210,113
December 2023	188,086
March 2024	193,422

Wireline Voice

(6.0%)

Subscriber Decline yr/yr

December 2024	230,846
December 2023	245,696
March 2024	242,221

Consolidated Net Income

Millions of dollars	Three months ended December 31,				Nine months ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	Change	% Change	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Revenue	\$362.4	\$358.3	\$4.1	1.1	\$1,030.9	\$1,016.5	\$14.4	1.4
Other loss	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.3)	60.0	(1.1)	(1.1)	-	-
Total revenue and other loss	361.6	357.8	3.8	1.1	1,029.8	1,015.4	14.4	1.4
Expenses	331.8	321.8	10.0	3.1	932.3	913.9	18.4	2.0
Results from operating activities	29.8	36.0	(6.2)	(17.2)	97.5	101.5	(4.0)	(3.9)
Net finance expense	10.2	10.2	-	-	30.7	28.9	1.8	6.2
Net income	\$19.6	\$25.8	\$(6.2)	(24.0)	\$66.8	\$72.6	\$(5.8)	(8.0)

1. nmf - no meaningful figure

Net income for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$66.8 million, a decrease of \$5.8 million (8.0%) from the same period in 2023/24.

Revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$1,030.9 million, an increase of \$14.4 million (1.4%) from the same period in 2023/24 primarily due to growth in wireless network services and equipment, fixed broadband and data services, other services and IT solutions, partially offset by reduced wireline communication services and international software and consulting services.

Expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, were \$932.3 million, an increase of \$18.4 million (2.0%) from the same period in 2023/24. This increase was primarily due to increased goods and services purchased and net salaries, wages and benefits.

Net finance expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$30.7 million, an increase of \$1.8 million (6.2%) over the same period in 2023/24.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

February 13, 2025

Forward-Looking Information

The following discussion focuses on the consolidated financial position and results of the operations of SaskTel for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2024. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with SaskTel's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. Some sections of this discussion include forward-looking statements about SaskTel's corporate direction and financial objectives. A statement is forward-looking when it uses information known today to make an assertion about the future. Since these forward-looking statements reflect expectations and intentions at the time of writing, actual results could differ materially from those anticipated if known or unknown risks and uncertainties impact the business, or if estimates or assumptions turn out to be inaccurate. As a result, SaskTel cannot guarantee that any of the predictions forecasted by forward-looking

statements will occur. As well, forward-looking statements do not take into consideration the effect of transactions or non-recurring items announced or occurring subsequently. Therefore, SaskTel disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. For a full discussion of risk factors, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis in SaskTel's 2023/24 Annual Report.

These interim statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These interim statements have been approved by the SaskTel Board of Directors on February 13, 2025.

Results of Operations

Revenue

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Three months ended December 31,	\$362.4	\$358.3	\$4.1	1.1
Nine months ended December 31,	1,030.9	1,016.5	14.4	1.4

Revenue for the third quarter of 2024/25 was \$362.4 million, a \$4.1 million (1.1%) increase from the same period in 2023/24.

Year-to-date revenue was \$1,030.9 million, a \$14.4 million (1.4%) increase year-over-year. The increase was due to increased wireless network services primarily due to higher wholesale revenues. The increase was supplemented by growth in fixed broadband and data services comprised of continued customer demand for higher bandwidth services and increased fibre accesses, growth in other services revenue due to increased joint network builds, as well as increases in IT solutions services due to growth in new customers and increased market demand. These were partially offset by lower wireline communication services due to the ongoing erosion of legacy voice revenues and decreased international software and consulting services.

Results of operations, continued

Expenses

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Three months ended December 31,	\$331.8	\$321.8	\$10.0	3.1
Nine months ended December 31,	932.3	913.9	18.4	2.0

Expenses for the third quarter of 2024/25 were \$331.8 million, a \$10.0 million (3.1%) increase from the same period in 2023/24.

Year-to-date expenses were \$932.3 million, a \$18.4 million (2.0%) increase from the same period in 2023/24. Goods and services purchased increased \$12.7 million primarily to support revenue growth. Net salaries and wages increased \$5.3 million due to economic increases and salary progression.

Net finance expense

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Three months ended December 31,	\$10.2	\$10.2	-	-
Nine months ended December 31,	30.7	28.9	1.8	6.2

Net finance expense for the third quarter of 2024/25 was \$10.2 million, no change from the same period in 2023/24.

Year-to-date net finance expense was \$30.7 million, a \$1.8 million (6.2%) increase from the same period in 2023/24. Finance expenses increased by \$4.9 million due to higher net debt. This was partially offset by increased finance income of \$3.1 million due to higher sinking fund earnings and increased interest income.

Financial Condition

Changes in the Corporation's assets, liabilities, and equity from March 31, 2024 to December 31, 2024, are discussed below:

Millions of dollars	Increase (decrease)	Explanation
Assets		
Cash	\$0.5	See Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Trade and other receivables	5.2	Timing of non-customer related receivables
Inventories	(1.4)	No significant change
Prepaid expenses	(3.8)	No significant change
Contract assets	4.6	No significant change
Contract costs	(2.1)	No significant change
Property, plant and equipment	131.5	Capital spending primarily on wireless and fibre projects partially offset by depreciation, retirements, and disposals
Right-of-use assets	4.1	No significant change
Intangible assets	6.5	Capitalization of spectrum auction purchase and increased software expenditures partially offset by amortization
Sinking funds	24.4	Installments and earnings partially offset by redemptions
Other assets	(0.2)	No significant change
Liabilities and Province's Equity		
Bank indebtedness	(2.5)	See Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Trade and other payables	19.5	Timing of payments for operations and capital spending
Accrued interest	(8.6)	Timing of interest payments
Dividend payable	(1.6)	No significant change
Notes payable	29.1	Increased short term borrowing
Contract liabilities	(7.9)	Timing of revenue recognition related to contract liabilities
Lease liabilities	4.6	No significant change
Other liabilities	(0.2)	No significant change
Deferred income – government funding	(1.1)	No significant change
Long-term debt	98.8	New debt issuances partially offset by maturation of debt
Employee benefit obligations	(0.5)	No significant change
Provisions	0.1	No significant change
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(0.1)	See Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Retained earnings	39.8	Net income less dividends declared

Cash Flows

Cash provided by operating activities

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Nine months ended December 31,	\$240.6	\$149.9	\$90.7	60.5

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$240.6 million, an increase of \$90.7 million (60.5%) compared to the same period in 2023/24, primarily due to decreased working capital requirements partially offset by decreased net income and increased interest paid.

Cash used in investing activities

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Nine months ended December 31,	\$314.6	\$264.2	\$50.4	19.1

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$314.6 million, an increase of \$50.4 million (19.1%) from the same period in 2023/24 due to timing of cash payments and increased capital expenditures.

Cash provided by financing activities

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Nine months ended December 31,	\$77.0	\$95.4	\$(18.4)	(19.3)

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 was \$77.0 million, a decrease of \$18.4 million from the same period in 2023/24 primarily due to decreased net proceeds from debt issuances.

Capital Resource Ratio

Debt ratio

	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	Change
Debt ratio	56.7%	56.0%	0.7

The debt ratio increased to 56.7%, an increase of 0.7 percentage points from March 31, 2024. The overall level of net debt increased by \$100.5 million during the period due to new debt issuances and increased notes payable partially offset by increased sinking funds.

Equity increased \$39.6 million for the nine months ending December 31, 2024, after recording a net income of \$66.8 million, other comprehensive loss of (\$0.1) million, and declared dividends of \$27.0 million.

The debt ratio is calculated as net debt divided by end-of-period capitalization. Net debt is defined as total debt, including total long-term debt, notes payable, and bank indebtedness, excluding lease liabilities, less sinking funds, and cash. Capitalization includes net debt, equity advances, accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings at the period end.

Capital Expenditures

Millions of dollars	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Property, plant and equipment	\$283.4	\$263.9	\$19.5	7.4
Intangible assets	28.0	17.9	10.1	56.4
Nine months ended December 31,	\$311.4	\$281.8	\$29.6	10.5

Total capital expenditures for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, were \$311.4 million, an increase of \$29.6 million (10.5%) from the same period in 2023/24.

Spending on property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, was \$283.4 million, an increase of \$19.5 million (7.4%) from the same period in 2023/24. The increase was due to ongoing investment in the Corporation's fibre infrastructure, partially offset by lower spending on the 5G network build. Spending on intangible assets was \$28.0 million, an increase of \$10.1 million (56.4%) from the same period in 2023/24 due to increased spending on spectrum licenses.

For the remainder of 2024/25, capital expenditures will focus on further investment in the core Saskatchewan network including 5G network build, northern rural broadband, Fibre-to-the-X (FTTx), wireless network enhancements and basic network demand. This network investment will expand the reach of our 5G and fibre networks, enhance the reliability and resiliency of our networks and allow SaskTel to provide advanced broadband and wireless technologies.

2024/25 Outlook

SaskTel had a consolidated net income target for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 of \$96.0 million. At this time, SaskTel has revised its target from \$96.0 million to \$90.0 million based on performance to date combined with management's forward-looking treatment.

Risk Assessment

The 2023/24 Annual Report discussed the key strategic and core business risks and uncertainties facing SaskTel that may inhibit SaskTel from achieving the strategic goals outlined in its Strategic Plan – exceptional customer experience, leading the market in broadband services, simplifying, automating, and transforming the business, empowering a high-performance workforce, and driving growth, financial sustainability, and innovation. Key Strategic Risks are risks associated with the company's business environment including the following areas: competitiveness, regulatory considerations, and alliances and partnerships. Core Business Risks are risks associated with the execution of SaskTel's business functions including the following areas: networks, systems, physical infrastructure, and cybersecurity.

A strong governance process for enterprise risk management is in place. This is an iterative process designed to identify, evaluate, mitigate and control, report, monitor, and assess key corporate risks. As of December 31, 2024, SaskTel's key risk profile remains unchanged from that disclosed in its annual report dated March 31, 2024.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

Thousands of dollars	Note	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue	3	\$362,435	\$358,273	\$1,030,942	\$1,016,537
Other loss		(852)	(539)	(1,142)	(1,161)
Total revenue and other loss		361,583	357,734	1,029,800	1,015,376
Expenses					
Goods and services purchased		182,523	174,871	482,144	469,420
Salaries, wages and benefits		92,108	91,205	277,779	269,784
Internal labour capitalized		(8,574)	(7,826)	(24,688)	(21,958)
Depreciation - property, plant & equipment	5	49,761	46,787	146,668	143,121
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		2,087	1,701	5,655	4,803
Amortization	6	7,072	8,043	20,816	24,216
Saskatchewan taxes		6,798	6,981	23,976	24,498
Total expenses		331,775	321,762	932,350	913,884
Results from operating activities		29,808	35,972	97,450	101,492
Net finance expense	4	10,157	10,152	30,700	28,937
Net income		19,651	25,820	66,750	72,555
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that will be reclassified to net income					
Unrealized gains (losses) on sinking funds		(1,889)	10,642	3,501	3,100
Items that will never be reclassified to net income					
Net actuarial losses on employee benefit obligations	8	(1,209)	(1,265)	(3,627)	(3,796)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(3,098)	9,377	(126)	(696)
Total comprehensive income		\$16,553	\$35,197	\$66,624	\$71,859

All net income and total comprehensive income are attributable to Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC).

See Accompanying Notes

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

Thousands of dollars	Equity advances	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$237,000	\$86,863	\$978,992	\$1,302,855
Net income	-	-	66,750	66,750
Other comprehensive loss	-	(126)	-	(126)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	(126)	66,750	66,624
Dividends declared	-	-	(27,000)	(27,000)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$237,000	\$86,737	\$1,018,742	\$1,342,479

Balance at April 1, 2023	\$237,000	\$92,423	\$921,742	\$1,251,165
Net income	-	-	72,555	72,555
Other comprehensive loss	-	(696)	-	(696)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	(696)	72,555	71,859
Dividends declared	-	-	(28,718)	(28,718)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$237,000	\$91,727	\$965,579	\$1,294,306

See Accompanying Notes

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

As at		December 31,	March 31,
Thousands of dollars	Note	2024	2024
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		\$486	\$ -
Trade and other receivables		216,238	211,043
Inventories		49,790	51,147
Prepaid expenses		53,398	57,222
Contract assets		78,342	76,220
Contract costs		22,895	22,418
Current portion of sinking funds		8,063	4,662
Total current assets		429,212	422,712
Contract assets		31,073	28,645
Contract costs		45,136	47,762
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,478,928	2,347,476
Right-of-use assets		45,170	41,024
Intangible assets	6	392,913	386,372
Sinking funds		152,566	131,530
Other assets		13,158	13,379
Total assets		\$3,588,156	\$3,418,900
Liabilities and Province's equity			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness		\$ -	\$2,469
Trade and other payables		178,609	159,154
Accrued interest		8,351	16,914
Dividend payable		7,800	9,449
Notes payable		188,847	159,759
Contract liabilities		53,860	61,727
Lease liabilities		7,096	7,131
Current portion of long-term debt		50,000	50,004
Other liabilities		2,848	3,031
Total current liabilities		497,411	469,638
Contract liabilities		18	75
Deferred income – government funding		12,820	13,913
Long-term debt	7	1,680,904	1,582,128
Lease liabilities		40,516	35,884
Employee benefit obligations		8,068	8,612
Provisions		5,940	5,795
Total liabilities		2,245,677	2,116,045
Province of Saskatchewan's equity			
Equity advance		237,000	237,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income		86,737	86,863
Retained earnings		1,018,742	978,992
Total equity		1,342,479	1,302,855
Total liabilities and equity		\$3,588,156	\$3,418,900

See Accompanying Notes

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

		(Unaudited)	
		Nine months ended December 31,	
Thousands of dollars	Note	2024	2023
Operating activities			
Net income		\$66,750	\$72,555
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	5, 6	173,139	172,140
Net finance expense	4	30,700	28,937
Interest paid		(57,665)	(50,709)
Interest received		5,267	4,735
Other		6,677	6,741
Net change in non-cash working capital	10	15,750	(84,468)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		240,618	149,931
Investing activities			
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		(290,790)	(253,504)
Intangible assets expenditures		(25,399)	(18,270)
Net proceeds on disposal of assets		1,550	7,615
Cash flows used in investing activities		(314,639)	(264,159)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term debt	7	148,890	196,520
Repayment of long-term debt		(50,004)	-
Proceeds (repayment) of notes payable		29,088	(51,080)
Payment of lease liabilities		(5,205)	(4,632)
Sinking fund redemptions		4,634	-
Sinking fund instalments		(21,778)	(17,828)
Dividends paid		(28,649)	(27,564)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		76,976	95,416
Increase (decrease) in cash		2,955	(18,812)
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of period		(2,469)	18,347
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of period		\$486	\$(465)

See Accompanying Notes

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – General information

Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation (the “Corporation”) is a corporation located in Canada. The address of the Corporation’s registered office is 2121 Saskatchewan Drive, Regina, SK, S4P 3Y2. The Corporation is a Saskatchewan Provincial Crown corporation operating under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation Act* and, as such, the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries are not subject to Federal or Provincial income taxes in Canada.

By virtue of *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993*, the Corporation has been designated as a subsidiary of Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (“CIC”). Accordingly, the financial results of the Corporation are included in the consolidated financial statements of CIC, a Provincial Crown corporation.

One of the Corporation’s subsidiaries, Saskatchewan Telecommunications is regulated by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (“CRTC”) under the *Telecommunications Act* (Canada).

The Corporation markets and supplies a range of wireless, voice, entertainment, internet, data, equipment, marketing, security, software products, and consulting services.

Note 2 – Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the interim financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These interim financial statements do not include all of the disclosures included in the Corporation’s annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim financial statements conform with those used in the Corporation’s most recent annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Corporation’s most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

These interim financial statements were approved by the Corporation’s Board of Directors on February 13, 2025.

Functional and presentation currency

These interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation’s functional currency.

Basis of measurement

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Fair value through other comprehensive income financial instruments and fair value through profit and loss financial instruments are measured at fair value, and
- Employee benefit obligations are recognized as the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the accrued benefit obligation.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Basis of presentation, continued

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on several factors, including historical experience, current events, and actions that the Corporation may undertake in the future, and other assumptions that the Corporation believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the interim financial statements includes the following:

- Revenue recognition,
- Classification of intangible assets – indefinite life, and
- Classification of financial instruments.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year includes the following:

- Revenue recognition,
- Useful lives and depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets,
- Useful lives and amortization rates for intangible assets, and
- The measurement of employee benefit obligations.

Application of new IFRS Standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations

The Corporation adopted the following accounting amendments that were effective for our interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing April 1, 2024. The adoption of these standards has not had a material impact on the Corporation's financial results and financial position.

- Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants (*Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements*);
- Lease liability in a sale and leaseback (*Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases*);
- Supplier finance arrangements (*Amendment to IAS 7, Statement of Cash flows* and *IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures*).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Basis of presentation, continued

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). These include:

IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements*

Under the new standard the presentation of financial results on the face of the income statement and disclosure of information in the notes to the financial statements will change.

A more structured income statement will introduce two formally defined and required subtotals on the face of the income statement, requirement to classify income and expenses into three new distinct categories and operating expenses are analyzed directly on the face of the income statement.

This standard will be effective for the Corporation's fiscal year beginning April 1, 2027.

The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 18 on the financial statements.

IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

This is a voluntary standard that applies to subsidiaries without public accountability, but whose parent corporations prepare consolidated financial statements under IFRS. The standard simplifies disclosures on various topics. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Corporation.

This standard will be effective for the Corporation's fiscal year beginning April 1, 2027.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 – Revenue from contracts with customers

Thousands of dollars	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue				
Wireless network services and equipment	\$191,275	\$187,205	\$513,872	\$504,151
Fixed broadband and data services	80,188	76,810	238,986	230,131
Wireline communication services	36,017	38,095	109,875	117,112
maxTV services	24,081	24,594	72,078	71,868
Security monitoring services	8,504	8,417	25,828	25,055
IT solutions services	5,264	4,701	15,283	13,365
Customer premise equipment	4,556	4,016	14,807	14,921
Marketing services	4,712	5,011	14,667	15,387
Other services	4,297	3,794	14,055	11,428
International software and consulting services	3,541	5,630	11,491	13,119
Total revenue	\$362,435	\$358,273	\$1,030,942	\$1,016,537

Note 4 – Net finance expense

Thousands of dollars	Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net finance expense				
Interest on long-term debt	\$14,873	\$13,636	\$43,567	\$39,153
Interest on short-term debt	1,416	1,347	4,305	4,333
Interest capitalized	(2,083)	(1,965)	(5,684)	(5,910)
Interest on lease liabilities	426	290	1,116	856
Accretion expense	61	37	178	146
Finance expense	14,693	13,345	43,482	38,578
Sinking fund earnings	(1,398)	(108)	(3,790)	(1,086)
Net interest on defined benefit liability	(1,242)	(1,273)	(3,725)	(3,820)
Interest income	(1,896)	(1,812)	(5,267)	(4,735)
Finance income	(4,536)	(3,193)	(12,782)	(9,641)
Total net finance expense	\$10,157	\$10,152	\$30,700	\$28,937
Interest capitalization rate			3.46%	3.41%

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 5 – Property, plant and equipment

Thousands of dollars	Plant and equipment	Buildings and improvements	Office furniture and equipment	Plant under construction	Land	Total
Cost						
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$4,158,191	\$694,464	\$125,470	\$124,739	\$41,956	\$5,144,820
Additions	63,086	-	20,998	199,189	136	283,409
Transfers	111,002	18,244	59	(129,305)	-	-
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(77,244)	(2,574)	(17,979)	-	-	(97,797)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$4,255,035	\$710,134	\$128,548	\$194,623	\$42,092	\$5,330,432
<hr/>						
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$3,983,514	\$667,120	\$132,702	\$153,178	\$41,799	\$4,978,313
Additions	44,852	-	18,387	280,759	157	344,155
Transfers	268,310	38,056	2,832	(309,198)	-	-
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(138,485)	(10,712)	(28,451)	-	-	(177,648)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$4,158,191	\$694,464	\$125,470	\$124,739	\$41,956	\$5,144,820
<hr/>						
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$2,478,980	\$256,137	\$62,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,797,344
Depreciation	115,044	13,743	17,881	-	-	146,668
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(73,022)	(1,528)	(17,958)	-	-	(92,508)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$2,521,002	\$268,352	\$62,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,851,504
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Balance at April 1, 2023	\$2,461,594	\$242,568	\$66,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,770,559
Depreciation	148,720	18,223	23,657	-	-	190,600
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(131,334)	(4,654)	(27,827)	-	-	(163,815)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$2,478,980	\$256,137	\$62,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,797,344
<hr/>						
Carrying amounts						
At April 1, 2024	\$1,679,211	\$438,327	\$63,243	\$124,739	\$41,956	\$2,347,476
At December 31, 2024	\$1,734,033	\$441,782	\$66,398	\$194,623	\$42,092	\$2,478,928
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At April 1, 2023	\$1,521,920	\$424,552	\$66,305	\$153,178	\$41,799	\$2,207,754
At March 31, 2024	\$1,679,211	\$438,327	\$63,243	\$124,739	\$41,956	\$2,347,476

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 6 – Intangible assets

Thousands of dollars	Software	Spectrum licences	Under development	Total
Cost				
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$219,992	\$274,374	\$26,825	\$521,191
Acquisitions	8,632	12,702	4,028	25,362
Acquisitions – internally developed	1,749	-	886	2,635
Transfers	1,784	-	(1,784)	-
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(10,124)	-	-	(10,124)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$222,033	\$287,076	\$29,955	\$539,064
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$263,718	\$271,149	\$23,434	\$558,301
Acquisitions	9,501	3,225	8,271	20,997
Acquisitions – internally developed	2,565	-	777	3,342
Transfers	5,657	-	(5,657)	-
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(61,449)	-	-	(61,449)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$219,992	\$274,374	\$26,825	\$521,191
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$134,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$134,819
Amortization	20,816	-	-	20,816
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(9,484)	-	-	(9,484)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$146,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$146,151
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$164,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$164,058
Amortization	31,926	-	-	31,926
Retirements, disposals and adjustments	(61,165)	-	-	(61,165)
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$134,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$134,819
Carrying amounts				
At April 1, 2024	\$85,173	\$274,374	\$26,825	\$386,372
At December 31, 2024	\$75,882	\$287,076	\$29,955	\$392,913
At April 1, 2023	\$99,660	\$271,149	\$23,434	\$394,243
At March 31, 2024	\$85,173	\$274,374	\$26,825	\$386,372

Note 7 – Long-term debt

On June 11, 2024, the Corporation issued \$100.0 million of long-term debt at a discount of \$2.0 million through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. The debt issue has a coupon rate of 4.20%, an effective interest rate of 4.32%, and matures on December 2, 2054.

On December 5, 2024, the Corporation issued \$50.0 million of long-term debt at a discount of \$0.9 million through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. The debt issue has a coupon rate of 4.20%, an effective interest rate of 4.10%, and matures on December 2, 2054.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 8 – Employee benefit obligations

Other comprehensive income (loss) results, in part, from changes to actuarial assumptions related to the assets and liabilities of the Corporation's employee benefit plan, specifically the discount rate used to calculate the liabilities of the employee defined benefit plan and changes in the fair value of the employee benefit defined plan assets resulting from differences in the actual versus estimated return on these assets. The discount rates used are as follows:

	2024/2025	2023/2024
June 30	5.00%	4.90%
September 30	4.50%	5.70%
December 31	4.60%	4.60%
March 31	n/a	4.80%

In addition to the other comprehensive loss impact detailed below, these assumption changes, combined with pension income and benefits paid for the period, have resulted in a net decrease in the employee benefit obligations for the period which has been partially offset by the impact of the asset ceiling limit.

Thousands of dollars	Nine months ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Actuarial gain (loss) on accrued benefit obligation	\$(12,921)	\$1,440
Actuarial gain on plan assets	7,513	2,968
Effect of asset ceiling limit	1,781	(8,204)
Net actuarial losses on employee benefit obligations	\$(3,627)	\$(3,796)

Note 9 – Capital management

The Corporation does not have share capital. However, the Corporation has received advances from CIC to form its equity capitalization. The advances are an equity investment in the Corporation by CIC.

Due to its ownership structure, the Corporation has no access to capital markets for internal equity. Equity advances in the Corporation are determined by the shareholder on an annual basis. Dividends to CIC are determined through the Saskatchewan Provincial budget process on an annual basis.

The Corporation closely monitors its debt level utilizing the debt ratio as a primary indicator of financial health. The debt ratio measures the amount of debt in a corporation's capital structure. The Corporation uses this measure in assessing the extent of financial leverage and in turn, its financial flexibility. Too high a ratio relative to target indicates an excessive debt burden that may impair the Corporation's ability to withstand downturns in revenue and still meet fixed payment obligations. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by capitalization at the end of the period.

The Corporation reviews the debt ratio targets of all its subsidiaries on an annual basis to ensure consistency with industry standards. This review includes subsidiary corporations' plans for capital expenditures. The target debt ratios for subsidiaries are approved by their Boards. The Corporation uses targeted debt ratios to compile a weighted average debt to equity ratio for the consolidated entity. The budgeted ratio for 2024/25 is 56.7%.

The Corporation raises most of its capital requirements through internal operating activities, short-term debt, and long-term debt through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. This type of borrowing allows the Corporation to take advantage of the Province of Saskatchewan's strong credit rating and receive financing at attractive interest rates.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 9 – Capital management, continued

The Corporation made no changes to its approach to capital management during the period.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The debt ratio is as follows:

As at	December 31,	March 31,
Thousands of dollars	2024	2024
Long-term debt	\$1,730,904	\$1,632,132
Notes payable	188,847	159,759
Bank indebtedness	-	2,469
Less: Sinking funds	160,629	136,192
Cash	486	-
Net debt	1,758,636	1,658,168
Province of Saskatchewan's equity	1,342,479	1,302,855
Capitalization	\$3,101,115	\$2,961,023
Debt ratio	56.7%	56.0%

Note 10 – Additional financial information

Non-cash working capital changes

Thousands of dollars	Nine months ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Trade and other receivables	\$(5,195)	\$(69,968)
Inventories	1,358	(13,541)
Prepaid expenses	3,824	1,071
Contract assets	(4,549)	(9,878)
Contract costs	2,149	626
Trade and other payables	26,281	12,895
Contract liabilities	(7,924)	(5,468)
Other liabilities	(198)	(233)
Other	4	28
Total net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	\$15,750	\$(84,468)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 11 – Financial risk management

The Corporation is exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates, as well as credit and liquidity risk. The Corporation utilizes a number of financial instruments to manage these exposures. The Corporation mitigates the risk associated with these financial instruments through Board-approved policies, limits on use and amount of exposure, internal monitoring, and compliance reporting to senior management and the Board. The Corporation does not actively trade financial instruments.

Market risks

Market risk represents the potential for loss from changes in the value of financial instruments. Value can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. These risks have not changed significantly from the prior period.

Fair value

Fair values are approximate amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between willing parties based on current markets for instruments with similar characteristics, such as risk, principal, and remaining maturities. Fair values are estimates using present value and other valuation techniques which are significantly affected by the assumptions used concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates that reflect varying degrees of risk. Therefore, due to the use of judgment and future-oriented information, aggregate fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

As at	Classification	Fair value hierarchy	December 31, 2024		March 31, 2024	
			Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Thousands of dollars						
Financial assets						
Sinking funds	FVOCI (a)	Level 2	\$ 160,629	\$ 160,629	\$ 136,192	\$ 136,192
Financial liabilities						
Long-term debt	Amortized cost	Level 2	\$ 1,730,904	\$ 1,551,866	\$ 1,632,132	\$ 1,484,529
Derivative financial instruments						
Foreign exchange derivative asset	FVTPL (b)	Level 2	\$ 1,478	\$ 1,478	\$ -	\$ -

(a) FVOCI – fair value through other comprehensive income

(b) FVTPL – fair value through profit or loss

Fair value hierarchy

When the carrying amount of a financial instrument is the most reasonable approximation of fair value, reference to market quotations and estimation techniques is not required. The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, bank indebtedness, trade and other payables, accrued interest, and notes payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited) As at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024

Note 11 – Financial risk management, continued

For financial instruments, fair value is best evidenced by an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. Accordingly, the determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available and appropriate. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

Level 1 – Where quoted prices are readily available from an active market.

Level 2 – Valuation model not using quoted prices, but still using predominantly observable market inputs, such as market interest rates.

Level 3 – Where valuation is based on unobservable inputs.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, accrued interest, bank indebtedness, and notes payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of long-term debt is determined by the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest for the equivalent Province of Saskatchewan debt instruments.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The fair value of sinking funds, classified as fair value through OCI, is determined by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance using information provided by investment dealers. To the extent possible, valuations reflect secondary pricing for these securities. There were no financial instruments measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs and no items transferred between levels in either the current year or the prior year.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

The fair value of foreign exchange derivative asset, classified as fair value through profit and loss, is determined using independent pricing information from external market providers. The contracted cash flows are discounted using observable yield curves.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Concentration of credit risk relates to groups of customers or counterparties that have similar economic or industry characteristics that cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The Corporation does not have material concentrations of credit risk. Current credit risk relates to trade and other receivables, including device financing receivables, unbilled revenue, and interest receivable, as well as contract assets and sinking funds.