2025-26

FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

For the three months ended June 30, 2025

SaskPower
Powering our future®

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Our vision

Powering Saskatchewan's energy future through innovation, performance and service.

Our mission

Ensuring reliable and affordable power for our customers and the communities we serve.

Our values

Safety, openness, collaboration and accountability.

Our corporate goals

- Deliver improved value for our customers and stakeholders
- Develop the workforce to meet our future needs
- Ensure our financial health
- Build a reliable, secure and affordable electricity system for the future

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Revenue	**$ 721**	$ 766	$ (45)
Expense	**857**	774	83
Net loss	**(136)**	(8)	(128)
Total capital expenditures	**433**	315	118
Net cash from operating activities	**87**	84	3
Return on equity[1]	**(20.7%)**	(1.1%)	(19.6%)
	June 30 2025	March 31 2025	Change
Total net debt[2]	**$ 9,599**	$ 9,280	$ 319
Per cent debt ratio[3]	**77.6%**	76.2%	1.4%

1. Return on equity = (annualized net loss)/(average equity), where equity = (retained earnings + equity advances).
2. Total net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by deducting debt retirement funds and cash and cash equivalents from total debt.
3. Per cent debt ratio = (total net debt)/(total capital).

OPERATING STATISTICS

	Three months ended June 30		
(GWh) [1]	**2025**	2024	Change
Saskatchewan electricity sales	**5,671**	5,655	16
Exports	**156**	127	29
Total electricity sales	**5,827**	5,782	45
Gross electricity supplied	**6,109**	6,039	70
Line losses	**(282)**	(257)	(25)
Net electricity supplied	**5,827**	5,782	45
	June 30 2025	March 31 2025	Change
Available generating capacity (net MW)[2]	**5,977**	5,930	47
Annual peak load (net MW)[2]	**3,369**	3,838	(469)
Customer accounts	**562,542**	562,232	310

One gigawatt hour (GWh) is equivalent to the energy consumed by 125 typical households in one year.

1. Megawatt (MW) is a unit of bulk power; 1,000 kilowatts. The unit generally used to describe the output of a commercial generators.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) highlights the primary factors that have an impact on the financial results and operations of Saskatchewan Power Corporation (SaskPower; the Corporation). It should be read in conjunction with the SaskPower unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and supporting notes for the three months ended June 30, 2025. These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The SaskPower Audit & Finance Committee of the Board of Directors has approved the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The MD&A contains forward-looking statements based on the Corporation's estimates and assumptions concerning future results and events. Due to the risks and uncertainties inherent in any forecasted outlook, the actual results of the Corporation could differ materially from those anticipated. These risks and uncertainties include; natural gas prices; coal and hydro availability; weather; economic conditions; number of customers; supply chain; and market conditions in other jurisdictions.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Revenue			
Saskatchewan electricity sales	**$ 682**	$ 733	$ (51)
Exports	**10**	8	2
Other revenue	**29**	25	4
Total revenue	**$ 721**	$ 766	$ (45)
Expense			
Fuel and purchased power	**$ 288**	$ 263	$ 25
Operating, maintenance and administration	**256**	223	33
Depreciation and amortization	**164**	154	10
Finance charges	**110**	96	14
Taxes	**26**	24	2
Other expenses	**13**	14	(1)
Total expense	**$ 857**	$ 774	$ 83
Net loss	**$ (136)**	$ (8)	$ (128)
Return on equity[1]	**(20.7%)**	(1.1%)	(19.6%)

1. Return on equity = (annualized net loss)/(average equity), where equity = (retained earnings + equity advances).

HIGHLIGHTS AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

SaskPower reported a consolidated net loss of $136 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to $8 million in 2024. The $128 million decrease was due to a $45 million decrease in revenue as well as an $83 million increase in expenses. The return on equity was negative 20.7%, down nearly 20 percentage points from the previous period.

The $45 million decrease in total revenue was mainly attributable to a $51 million decrease in Saskatchewan electricity sales. SaskPower paused the collection of the federal carbon charge rate rider from customers on April 1, 2025, as mandated by the Government of Saskatchewan. This decrease was slightly offset by higher other revenue and export sales. Other revenue increased $4 million due to higher customer contributions, partially offset by lower carbon dioxide (CO_2) sales. Export sales increased $2 million due to higher sales volumes to the Midwest Independent System Operator and the Southwest Power Pool.

The $83 million increase in total expense was mainly attributable to higher operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) expense. OM&A expense increased $33 million as a result of increased maintenance at our generation facilities due to the timing of overhaul activities. In addition, fuel and purchased power costs increased by $25 million primarily as a result of the federal carbon tax rate increasing to $95/tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), effective January 1, 2025. Lastly, capital-related expenses — depreciation and amortization, finance charges, taxes and other expenses — increased a combined total of $25 million. This increase was due to higher depreciation expense as a result of new capital additions as well as higher interest on long-term borrowings and decommissioning provisions; higher corporate capital tax; higher losses on asset retirements; and lower interest income.

SASKATCHEWAN ELECTRICITY SALES

Saskatchewan electricity sales represent the sale of electricity to all customer classes within the province. These sales are subject to the effects of general economic conditions, number of customers, weather, and electricity rates.

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Residential	**$ 152**	$ 147	$ 5
Farm	**44**	42	2
Commercial	**133**	131	2
Oilfield	**116**	116	-
Power	**212**	215	(3)
Reseller	**25**	23	2
	682	674	8
Federal carbon charge collected	**-**	59	(59)
Saskatchewan electricity sales	**$ 682**	$ 733	$ (51)

	Three months ended June 30		
(in GWh)	**2025**	2024	Change
Residential	**760**	730	30
Farm	**285**	261	24
Commercial	**879**	870	9
Oilfield	**1,054**	1,061	(7)
Power	**2,426**	2,474	(48)
Reseller	**267**	259	8
Electricity sales volumes	**5,671**	5,655	16

Saskatchewan electricity sales, excluding the federal carbon charge collected, were $682 million, up $8 million from 2024 due to higher sales volumes. Electricity sales volumes to Saskatchewan customers were 5,671 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 16 GWh or 0.3% from 2024. The Corporation experienced a higher demand from residential, farm, commercial and reseller customer classes.

SaskPower paused collection of the federal carbon charge rate rider effective April 1, 2025, as mandated by the Government of Saskatchewan. This mandate resulted in a $59 million decrease in Saskatchewan electricity sales.

FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER

SaskPower's fuel and purchased power costs include the fuel charges associated with the electricity generated from SaskPower-owned facilities, costs associated with power purchase agreements (PPAs), as well as electricity imported from markets outside Saskatchewan. This electricity is used to serve our company's Saskatchewan customers, with surplus electricity being sold to markets outside the province when favourable conditions exist.

SaskPower's fuel cost management strategy focuses on the economic dispatch of the generating units that bring the lowest incremental cost units online first. Included in the incremental cost is the federal price of carbon on generation that exceeds the allowable emission thresholds.

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Gas	**$ 81**	$ 75	$ 6
Coal	**69**	74	(5)
Imports	**42**	42	-
Wind	**32**	24	8
Hydro	**5**	5	-
Solar	**3**	3	-
Other	**6**	6	-
Total fuel and purchased power	**238**	229	9
Federal carbon charge	**93**	68	25
Grant funding	**(43)**	(34)	(9)
Fuel and purchased power (net)	**$ 288**	$ 263	$ 25

	Three months ended June 30		
(in GWh)	**2025**	2024	Change
Gas	**2,728**	2,575	153
Coal	**1,493**	1,665	(172)
Imports	**436**	456	(20)
Wind	**697**	564	133
Hydro	**678**	708	(30)
Solar	**37**	28	9
Other	**40**	43	(3)
Gross electricity supplied	**6,109**	6,039	70

Total fuel and purchased power costs, excluding the federal carbon charge and grant funding, were $238 million, up $9 million from 2024. The $9 million increase was the result of unfavourable price, volume, and fuel mix variances.

The price of fuel increased primarily due to higher contracted coal and import prices. The higher fuel prices resulted in an overall increase of approximately $5 million. Total generation and purchased power of 6,109 GWh increased 70 GWh or 1.2% compared to 2024 due to higher customer demand and higher exports. The increased electricity supplied resulted in an estimated $3 million increase in fuel and purchased power costs.

The fuel mix is the relative proportion that each fuel source contributes to our total fuel supply. The more energy generated from the lower incremental cost sources the more favourable the impact on fuel and purchased power costs. Coal generation accounted for 24% of total generation, down 3% compared to 2024. The decrease in coal generation led to a greater dependence on renewable energy sources. These changes in fuel mix resulted in an overall increase of approximately $1 million in fuel and purchased power costs.

Federal carbon charges increased $25 million as a result of the federal carbon tax rate increasing to $95/tonne of CO_2e, effective January 1, 2025. This increase was offset by a $9 million increase in the Clean Electricity Transition Grant funding recognized from the province which has been applied against fuel and purchased power costs.

REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES

Revenue from other sources includes exports, which represent the sale of SaskPower's available generation to neighbouring markets and other revenue, which includes various non-electricity products and services.

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Exports	**$ 10**	$ 8	$ 2
Other revenue	**29**	25	4
Revenue from other sources	**$ 39**	$ 33	$ 6

Exports were $10 million, up $2 million from 2024 due to higher sales volumes. Export sales volumes to the Midwest Independent System Operator and the Southwest Power Pool were 156 GWh, up 29 GWh from 2024.

Other revenue was $29 million, up $4 million compared to 2024. This increase was primarily due to higher customer contributions, partially offset by lower CO_2 sales.

OPERATING, MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (OM&A)

OM&A expense includes salaries and benefits; external services; materials and supplies; and other operating costs.

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Total OM&A	**$ 265**	$ 230	$ 35
Grant funding	**(9)**	(7)	(2)
OM&A (net)	**$ 256**	$ 223	$ 33

OM&A expense, excluding grant funding, was $265 million, up $35 million from 2024. The increase in OM&A was primarily due to increased maintenance at our generation facilities due to the timing of overhaul activities.

The Corporation recognized $9 million in grant funding from the federal and provincial government which has been applied against operating costs related to the development of nuclear small modular reactors; customer clean electricity and demand-side management programs; and power line technician preparation programs.

CAPITAL-RELATED EXPENSES

Capital-related expenses include deprecation and amortization, finance charges, taxes and other expenses.

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Depreciation and amortization	**$ 164**	$ 154	$ 10
Finance charges	**110**	96	14
Taxes	**26**	24	2
Other expenses	**13**	14	(1)
Capital-related expenses	**$ 313**	$ 288	$ 25

Depreciation and amortization expense was $164 million, up $10 million from 2024. The increase was primarily due to new capital additions as a result of the Corporation's significant capital investment program.

Finance charges were $110 million, up $14 million from 2024. The increase was due to a combination of higher interest on long-term borrowings and decommissioning provisions as well as lower interest income.

Taxes were $26 million, up $2 million from 2024. The increase was driven by higher corporate capital tax expense due to an increase in the paid-up capital base as a result of increased borrowings.

Other expenses were $13 million, down $1 million from 2024. The decrease was a result of lower settlement claims, as well as adjustments to environmental remediation provisions and inventory, substantially offset by higher losses on asset retirements.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following table outlines changes in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position from March 31, 2025, to June 30, 2025:

(in millions)	Change ($)	Change (%)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 177	**354%**	Refer to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	2	**0%**	Higher grant receivables, substantially offset by lower electricity sales.
Inventory	(4)	**(1%)**	Decrease in maintenance supplies.
Prepaid expenses	(9)	**(20%)**	Recognition of prepaid expenses.
Property, plant and equipment	204	**2%**	Additions offset by depreciation expense and asset disposals and retirements.
Right-of-use assets	(12)	**(2%)**	Depreciation of right-of-use assets.
Intangible assets	26	**38%**	Capitalization of new software costs, offset by amortization expense.
Debt retirement funds	(26)	**(3%)**	Redemptions and market value losses, partially offset by Instalments and earnings.
Other assets	(3)	**(9%)**	Recognition of long-term maintenance service costs.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	79	**11%**	Increased federal carbon tax payable partially offset by timing of accruals and payments.
Accrued interest	(34)	**(38%)**	Timing of payments.
Deferred revenue	(1)	**(3%)**	Recognition of customer contribution revenue.
Risk management liabilities (net of risk management assets)	8	**114%**	New hedge contracts and decreased forward natural gas prices, offset by settlement of natural gas hedges.
Short-term advances	184	**23%**	Additional short-term advances to finance capital expenditures.
Long-term debt (including current portion)	294	**3%**	New borrowings, partially offset by repayments.
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	(8)	**(1%)**	Principal repayments of lease liabilities.
Employee benefits	21	**34%**	Actuarial losses resulting from changes in mortality assumptions and plan experience, partially offset by increased discount rate assumptions related to the defined benefit pension plan.
Provisions	(14)	**(2%)**	Changes to the discount rate assumptions on decommissioning provisions.
Equity	(174)	**(6%)**	Comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2025.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH FLOW HIGHLIGHTS

SaskPower's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Cash and cash equivalents, April 1	**$ 50**	$ 374	$ (324)
Cash provided by operating activities	**87**	84	3
Cash used in investing activities	**(402)**	(293)	(109)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**492**	(104)	596
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	**$ 227**	$ 61	$ 166

SaskPower's cash position at June 30, 2025, was $227 million, up $166 million from 2024. The increase in the cash position was largely due to new borrowings, partially offset by capital expenditures.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

	Three months ended June 30		
(in millions)	**2025**	2024	Change
Generation	**$ 71**	$ 53	$ 18
Transmission	**24**	12	12
Distribution	**48**	43	5
Other	**22**	18	4
Sustainment	**165**	126	39
Generation	**160**	132	28
Transmission	**33**	8	25
Distribution	**2**	4	(2)
Customer connects	**43**	40	3
Growth, compliance and resiliency	**238**	184	54
Strategic and other	**30**	5	25
Total capital expenditures	**433**	315	118
Grant funding	**(23)**	(13)	(10)
Capital expenditures (net)	**$ 410**	$ 302	$ 108

To ensure reliable and affordable power for our customers, SaskPower invested $433 million on various capital projects. This includes $127 million on the new Aspen Power Station; $26 million on the new units at Ermine and Yellowhead Power Stations; $71 million on generation sustainment activities; $43 million to connect customers to the SaskPower electric system; $107 million on increasing capacity and sustaining transmission and distribution infrastructure; and $30 million on strategic and other investments including the Regina Operations and Maintenance Complex.

The Corporation recognized $23 million in grant funding from the federal government which has been applied against these capital project costs.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(in millions)	June 30 2025	March 31 2025	Change
Long-term debt	$ 8,762	$ 8,468	$ 294
Short-term advances	993	809	184
Lease liabilities	976	984	(8)
Total debt	$ 10,731	$ 10,261	$ 470
Debt retirement funds	905	931	(26)
Cash and cash equivalents	227	50	177
Total net debt[1]	$ 9,599	$ 9,280	$ 319
Retained earnings	2,177	2,313	(136)
Equity advances	593	593	-
Total capital	$ 12,369	$ 12,186	$ 183
Per cent debt ratio[2]	77.6%	76.2%	1.4%

1. Total net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by deducting debt retirement funds and cash and cash equivalents from total debt.
2. Per cent debt ratio = (total net debt)/total capital).

SaskPower's total debt position (including lease liabilities) was $10,731 million at June 30, 2025, up $470 million from March 31, 2025. The increase in total debt was the result of:

- On May 29, 2025, the Corporation borrowed $400 million of long-term debt at a discount of $6 million. The borrowing has a coupon rate of 4.40%, an effective interest rate of 4.48% and matures on December 2, 2056.
- On May 30, 2025, the Corporation repaid $100 million long-term debt. The debt had a coupon rate of 8.75% and an effective interest rate of 8.82%.
- The Corporation borrowed an additional $184 million in short-term advances.
- The principal repayment of $8 million of the Corporation's lease liabilities.

The Corporation's percent debt ratio increased from 76.2% as at March 31, 2025, to 77.6% as at June 30, 2025.

In the first three months ended June 30, 2025, *The Power Corporation Act* was amended to increase the total authorized borrowing limit from $10 billion to $14 billion, which includes $2 billion that may be borrowed by way of temporary loans.

DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30 2025	2024
Balance, April 1	$ 931	$ 799
Debt retirement fund instalments	37	34
Debt retirement fund redemptions	(59)	-
Debt retirement fund earnings	8	7
Debt retirement fund realized market value losses	(2)	-
Debt retirement fund unrealized market value losses	(10)	(2)
Balance, June 30	$ 905	$ 838

Debt retirement funds are monies set aside to retire outstanding long-term debt upon maturity. SaskPower makes regular contributions to the funds, which are held and invested by the Government of Saskatchewan's General Revenue Fund.

In the first three months ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation made $37 million in contributions to the debt retirement funds on outstanding debt issues as required by the terms of the advances from the Government of Saskatchewan's General Revenue Fund. The Corporation also redeemed $59 million of debt retirement funds upon repayment of $100 million of long-term debt which matured on May 30, 2025. Associated with the redemption of the debt retirement funds, SaskPower realized $2 million market value losses which were recognized in finance charges. In addition, the Corporation earned $8 million (included with finance charges and classified as non-cash operating activities) on debt retirement funds for the period. The debt retirement funds are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. As a result, the $10 million in unrealized market value losses in the first three months ended June 30, 2025, were recognized in other comprehensive loss.

DIVIDENDS

SaskPower pays dividends to Crown Investments Corporation (CIC) of Saskatchewan based on the CIC Dividend Policy. CIC has determined that SaskPower will be required to pay a 10% dividend based on fiscal 2025-26 net income net of the Clean Electricity Transition Grant funding.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Corporation has the following significant long-term contractual obligations as at June 30, 2025, which will impact cash flows in the following year and beyond:

(in millions)	1 year	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Power purchase agreements[1]	$ 657	$ 3,164	$ 13,854	$ 17,675
Long-term debt (including principal and interest)	446	1,920	13,060	15,426
Debt retirement fund instalments	84	339	1,284	1,707
Coal purchase contracts	232	767	-	999
Natural gas purchase contracts	108	158	-	266
Natural gas transportation and storage contracts	72	277	380	729

1. The contractual obligations related to PPAs include lease liabilities, operating agreements and long-term import agreements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF LOSS

(in millions)	(Unaudited) Three months ended June 30 2025		2024	
Revenue				
Saskatchewan electricity sales	$	682	$	733
Exports		10		8
Other revenue		29		25
Total revenue		721		766
Expense				
Fuel and purchased power		288		263
Operating, maintenance and administration		256		223
Depreciation and amortization		164		154
Finance charges		110		96
Taxes		26		24
Other expenses		13		14
Total expense		857		774
Net loss	$	(136)	$	(8)

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	(Unaudited) Three months ended June 30	
(in millions)	**2025**	2024
Net loss	**$ (136)**	$ (8)
Other comprehensive loss		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net loss:		
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:		
Natural gas hedges:		
Change in fair value during the period	**(9)**	(8)
Realized losses during the period	**(5)**	(7)
Reclassification to income	**5**	7
Debt instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensiv e income (FVOCI):		
Change in fair value during the period	**(10)**	(2)
Realized losses during the period	**(2)**	-
Reclassification to income	**2**	-
Items that will not be reclassified to net loss:		
Defined benefit pension plans:		
Net actuarial (losses) gains	**(19)**	10
	(38)	-
Total comprehensive loss	**$ (174)**	$ (8)

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at *(in millions)*	Notes	(Unaudited) June 30 2025	(Audited *) March 31 2025
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 227	$ 50
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		493	491
Inventory		414	418
Prepaid expenses		35	44
Risk management assets	7	4	7
		1,173	1,010
Property, plant and equipment	3	12,498	12,294
Right-of-use assets	4	539	551
Intangible assets		95	69
Debt retirement funds		905	931
Other assets		32	35
Total assets		$ 15,242	$ 14,890
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 794	$ 715
Accrued interest		56	90
Deferred revenue		32	33
Risk management liabilities	7	19	14
Short-term advances		993	809
Current portion of long-term debt	5	100	200
Current portion of lease liabilities	6	44	42
		2,038	1,903
Long-term debt	5	8,662	8,268
Lease liabilities	6	932	942
Employee benefits		82	61
Provisions		641	655
Total liabilities		12,355	11,829
Equity			
Retained earnings		2,177	2,313
Accumulated other comprehensive income		117	155
Equity advances		593	593
Total equity		2,887	3,061
Total liabilities and equity		$ 15,242	$ 14,890

See accompanying notes

*As presented in the audited March 31, 2025, consolidated statement of financial position.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)				
(in millions)	Retained earnings	Net gains (losses) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Net gains (losses) on debt instruments designated as FVOCI	Net actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit pension plans	Equity advances	**(Unaudited) Total**
Equity						
Balance, April 1, 2024	$ 2,237	$ (17)	$ (54)	$ 194	$ 593	**$ 2,953**
Net loss	(8)	-	-	-	-	**(8)**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(8)	(2)	10	-	**-**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 2,229**	**$ (25)**	**$ (56)**	**$ 204**	**$ 593**	**$ 2,945**
Net income	84	-	-	-	-	**84**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	12	27	(7)	-	**32**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 2,313**	**$ (13)**	**$ (29)**	**$ 197**	**$ 593**	**$ 3,061**
Net loss	(136)	-	-	-	-	**(136)**
Other comprehensive loss	-	(9)	(10)	(19)	-	**(38)**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 2,177**	**$ (22)**	**$ (39)**	**$ 178**	**$ 593**	**$ 2,887**

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)	Three months ended June 30 2025	2024
Operating activities		
Net loss	**$ (136)**	$ (8)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	**164**	154
Finance charges	**110**	96
Net losses on asset disposals and retirements	**11**	7
Unrealized market value adjustments	**-**	1
Reclassification of natural gas hedges transitional market value losses	**(1)**	(2)
Natural gas inventory market revaluation	**1**	3
Allowance for obsolesence	**-**	1
	149	252
Net change in non-cash working capital	**91**	(29)
Interest paid	**(153)**	(139)
Cash provided by operating activities	**87**	84
Investing activities		
Property, plant and equipment additions	**(367)**	(289)
Intangible asset additions	**(32)**	(1)
Net cost of removal of assets	**(3)**	(3)
Cash used in investing activities	**(402)**	(293)
Decrease in cash before financing activities	**(315)**	(209)
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term advances	**184**	(368)
Proceeds from long-term debt	**394**	517
Repayments of long-term debt	**(100)**	(200)
Debt retirement fund instalments	**(37)**	(34)
Debt retirement fund redemptions	**59**	-
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	**(8)**	(14)
Dividends paid	**-**	(5)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**492**	(104)
Increase (decrease) in cash	**177**	(313)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**50**	374
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 227**	$ 61

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Saskatchewan Power Corporation (SaskPower; the Corporation), a provincially-owned Crown corporation, generates, purchases, transmits, distributes and sells electricity and related products and services. Founded as the Saskatchewan Power Commission in 1929, SaskPower was set up in 1949 and operates primarily under the mandate and authority of *The Power Corporation Act*. SaskPower's head office is located at 2025 Victoria Avenue in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, S4P 0S1.

By virtue of *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993*, SaskPower has been designated a subsidiary of Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC), a provincial Crown corporation. Accordingly, the financial results of the Corporation are included in the consolidated financial statements of CIC. As a provincial Crown corporation, the Corporation is not subject to federal and provincial income taxes.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements conform with those used in the Corporation's most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit & Finance Committee of the Board of Directors on August 27, 2025.

(b) Interim measurement

SaskPower's Saskatchewan electric sales to residential and commercial customers are seasonal, with the third and fourth quarters being the strongest periods, reflecting colder weather and fewer daylight hours.

(c) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position:

(i) Inventory at lower of cost and net realizable value.

(ii) Provisions at discounted expected future cash flows.

(iii) Financial instruments that are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(iv) Employee benefit plans recognized at the fair value of plan assets less the present value of the accrued benefit obligations.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest million.

(e) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market at the measurement date under current market conditions (exit price). SaskPower's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty have been taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments. The Corporation has classified the fair value of its financial instruments as level 1, 2, or 3 (Note 7) as defined below:

Level 1 – Fair values are determined using inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities to which the Corporation has immediate access.

Level 2 – Fair values are determined using inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The debt retirement funds are valued by the Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance using information provided by investment dealers. To the extent possible, valuations reflect indicative secondary pricing for these securities. In all other circumstances, valuations are determined with reference to similar actively traded 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 same or similar debt instruments.

Natural gas contract fair values are determined using independent pricing information from external market providers. The contracted cash flows are discounted using observable yield curves.

Level 3 – Fair values are determined based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. As at June 30, 2025, the Corporation does not have any financial instruments classified as Level 3.

(f) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. 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.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates are:

- Electricity deliveries not yet billed at period-end and expected credit losses.
- Net realizable value and allowance for inventory obsolescence.
- Underlying estimates of useful lives and related depreciation and accumulated depreciation.
- Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and underlying estimates of future cash flows.
- Carrying amounts of decommissioning and environmental remediation provisions and underlying estimates of future cash flows.
- Fair value of financial instruments.
- Carrying amounts of employee benefits and underlying actuarial assumptions.

Areas of judgment in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated financial statements include:

- Identification of arrangements which contain a lease.
- Revenue recognition of customer contributions.

NOTE 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(in millions)	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost						
Balance, April 1, 2024	$ 7,907	$ 3,291	$ 5,388	$ 1,402	$ 1,295	**$ 19,283**
Additions	32	33	82	14	315	**476**
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(13)	**(13)**
Disposals and/or retirements	(9)	-	(10)	(110)	-	**(129)**
Transfers/adjustments	3	-	-	-	(162)	**(159)**
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 7,933**	**$ 3,324**	**$ 5,460**	**$ 1,306**	**$ 1,435**	**$ 19,458**
Additions	790	81	293	66	1,182	**2,412**
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(61)	**(61)**
Disposals and/or retirements	(17)	(2)	(107)	(75)	-	**(201)**
Transfers/adjustments	288	-	-	1	(1,241)	**(952)**
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 8,994**	**$ 3,403**	**$ 5,646**	**$ 1,298**	**$ 1,315**	**$ 20,656**
Additions	247	26	84	28	433	**818**
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(23)	**(23)**
Disposals and/or retirements	(24)	-	(6)	(1)	-	**(31)**
Transfers/adjustments	(20)	-	-	-	(417)	**(437)**
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 9,197**	**$ 3,429**	**$ 5,724**	**$ 1,325**	**$ 1,308**	**$ 20,983**
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance, April 1, 2024	$ 4,345	$ 1,006	$ 2,159	$ 600	$ -	**$ 8,110**
Depreciation expense	64	20	35	16	-	**135**
Disposals and/or retirements	(7)	-	(7)	(111)	-	**(125)**
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 4,402**	**$ 1,026**	**$ 2,187**	**$ 505**	**$ -**	**$ 8,120**
Depreciation expense	235	60	84	48	-	**427**
Disposals and/or retirements	(38)	(1)	(74)	(72)	-	**(185)**
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 4,599**	**$ 1,085**	**$ 2,197**	**$ 481**	**$ -**	**$ 8,362**
Depreciation expense	72	21	37	16		**146**
Disposals and/or retirements	(18)	-	(4)	(1)		**(23)**
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 4,653**	**$ 1,106**	**$ 2,230**	**$ 496**	**$ -**	**$ 8,485**
Net book value						
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 3,531**	**$ 2,298**	**$ 3,273**	**$ 801**	**$ 1,435**	**$ 11,338**
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 4,395**	**$ 2,318**	**$ 3,449**	**$ 817**	**$ 1,315**	**$ 12,294**
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 4,544**	**$ 2,323**	**$ 3,494**	**$ 829**	**$ 1,308**	**$ 12,498**

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, interest costs totaling $11 million (2024 – $12 million) were capitalized at the weighted average cost of borrowings rate of 4.00% (2024 – 4.00%).

NOTE 4 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

(in millions)	Power purchase agreements	Buildings	Land	Total
Cost				
Balance, April 1, 2024	$ 1,017	$ 7	$ 9	$ 1,033
Additions and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Terminations	-	(2)	-	(2)
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 1,017**	**$ 5**	**$ 9**	**$ 1,031**
Additions and/or modifications	187	1	-	188
Terminations	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 1,204**	**$ 6**	**$ 9**	**$ 1,219**
Additions and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Terminations	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 1,204**	**$ 6**	**$ 9**	**$ 1,219**

Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, April 1, 2024	$ 611	$ 4	$ 4	$ 619
Depreciation expense	12	-	-	12
Terminations	-	(2)	-	(2)
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 623**	**$ 2**	**$ 4**	**$ 629**
Depreciation expense	37	1	1	39
Terminations	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 660**	**$ 3**	**$ 5**	**$ 668**
Depreciation expense	12	-	-	12
Terminations	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 672**	**$ 3**	**$ 5**	**$ 680**

Net book value				
Balance, June 30, 2024	**$ 394**	**$ 3**	**$ 5**	**$ 402**
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$ 544**	**$ 3**	**$ 4**	**$ 551**
Balance, June 30, 2025	**$ 532**	**$ 3**	**$ 4**	**$ 539**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

(in millions)		
Balance, April 1, 2024	$	7,647
Long-term debt issues		517
Long-term debt repayments		(200)
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		-
Balance, June 30, 2024	$	7,964
Long-term debt issues		504
Long-term debt repayments		-
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		-
Balance, March 31, 2025	$	8,468
Long-term debt issues		394
Long-term debt repayments		(100)
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		-
	$	8,762
Less: current portion of long-term debt		(100)
Balance, June 30, 2025	$	8,662

NOTE 6 LEASE LIABILITIES

(in millions)		June 30 2025		March 31 2025
Total future minimum lease payments	$	1,865	$	1,906
Less: future finance charges on leases		(889)		(922)
Present value of lease liabilities	$	976	$	984
Less: current portion of lease liabilities		(44)		(42)
	$	932	$	942

The above lease liabilities include power purchase agreements relating to the Meridian Cogeneration Station, Spy Hill Generating Station and the North Battleford Generating Station gas-fired facilities as well as land and building leases. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, SaskPower recognized $29 million of interest costs on these lease liabilities.

As at June 30, 2025, scheduled future minimum lease payments and the present value of lease liabilities are as follows:

(in millions)		1 year		2 - 5 years		More than 5 years
Future minimum lease payments	$	175	$	729	$	961
Present value of lease liabilities		44		294		638

NOTE 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(in millions)	Classification	Level[4]	June 30, 2025 Asset (liability) Carrying amount	June 30, 2025 Asset (liability) Fair value	March 31, 2025 Asset (liability) Carrying amount	March 31, 2025 Asset (liability) Fair value
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL[1]	1	$ 227	$ 227	$ 50	$ 50
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	AC[2]	N/A	493	493	491	491
Debt retirement funds	FVOCI - debt instrument[3]	2	905	905	931	931
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	AC[2]	N/A	$ (794)	$ (794)	$ (715)	$ (715)
Accrued interest	AC[2]	N/A	(56)	(56)	(90)	(90)
Short-term advances	AC[2]	N/A	(993)	(993)	(809)	(809)
Long-term debt	AC[2]	2	(8,762)	(8,452)	(8,468)	(8,298)

(in millions)			June 30, 2025 Asset	June 30, 2025 Liability	March 31, 2025 Asset	March 31, 2025 Liability
Natural gas contracts						
Fixed price swap instruments used for hedging[5]	FVTPL[1]	2	$ 4	$ (19)	$ 6	$ (13)
Fixed price swap instruments	FVTPL[1]	2	-	-	1	(1)
			$ 4	$ (19)	$ 7	$ (14)

1. FVTPL – measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss.
2. AC – amortized cost.
3. FVOCI – fair value through other comprehensive income (loss).
4. Fair values are determined using a fair value hierarchy as follows:
   - Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
   - Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability.
   - Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.
   - Not applicable (N/A) – Financial instruments are carried at values which approximate fair value. This includes accounts receivable and unbilled revenue; accounts payable and accrued liabilities; accrued interest; and short-term advances.
5. These natural gas fixed price swap instruments have been designated as cash flow hedges. As such, the effective portion of the changes in fair value related to the derivative financial instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

SASKPOWER SYSTEM MAP

TOTAL AVAILABLE GENERATING CAPACITY AS AT **JUNE 30, 2025: 5,977 MEGAWATTS (MW)**

HYDRO TOTAL CAPACITY - 863 MW

- H1 Athabasca Hydroelectric System - 19 MW
- H2 Island Falls Hydroelectric Station - 111 MW
- H3 Nipawin Hydroelectric Station - 253 MW
- H4 E.B. Campbell Hydroelectric Station - 294 MW
- H5 Coteau Creek Hydroelectric Station - 186 MW

IMPORT POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 290 MW

- I1 Manitoba Hydro - 290 MW

NATURAL GAS TOTAL CAPACITY - 2,479 MW

- NG1 Meadow Lake Power Station - 41 MW
- NG2 Meridian Cogeneration Station* - 228 MW
- NG3 North Battleford Generating Station* - 289 MW
- NG4 Yellowhead Power Station - 135 MW
- NG5 Ermine Power Station - 135 MW
- NG6 Landis Power Station - 78 MW
- NG7 Cory Cogeneration Station - 234 MW
- NG8 Queen Elizabeth Power Station - 527 MW
- NG9 Spy Hill Generating Station* - 89 MW
- NG10 Chinook Power Station - 353 MW
- NG11 Great Plains Power Station - 370 MW

WIND TOTAL CAPACITY - 818 MW

- W1 Riverhurst Wind Energy Facility* - 10 MW
- W2 Western Lily Wind Energy Facility* - 20 MW
- W3 Morse Wind Energy Facility* - 23 MW
- W4 Blue Hill Wind Energy Facility* - 175 MW
- W5 Red Lily Wind Energy Facility* - 26 MW
- W6 Centennial Wind Power Facility - 150 MW
- W7 Cypress Wind Power Facility - 11 MW
- W8 Golden South Wind Energy Facility* - 200 MW
- W9 Bekevar Wind Power Facility* - 200 MW

Customer-generated wind capacity - 3 MW
(NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

SOLAR TOTAL CAPACITY - 105 MW

- S1 Highfield Solar Energy Facility* - 10 MW
- S2 Pesâkâstêw Solar Energy Facility* - 10 MW
- S3 Awasis Solar Energy Facility* - 10 MW

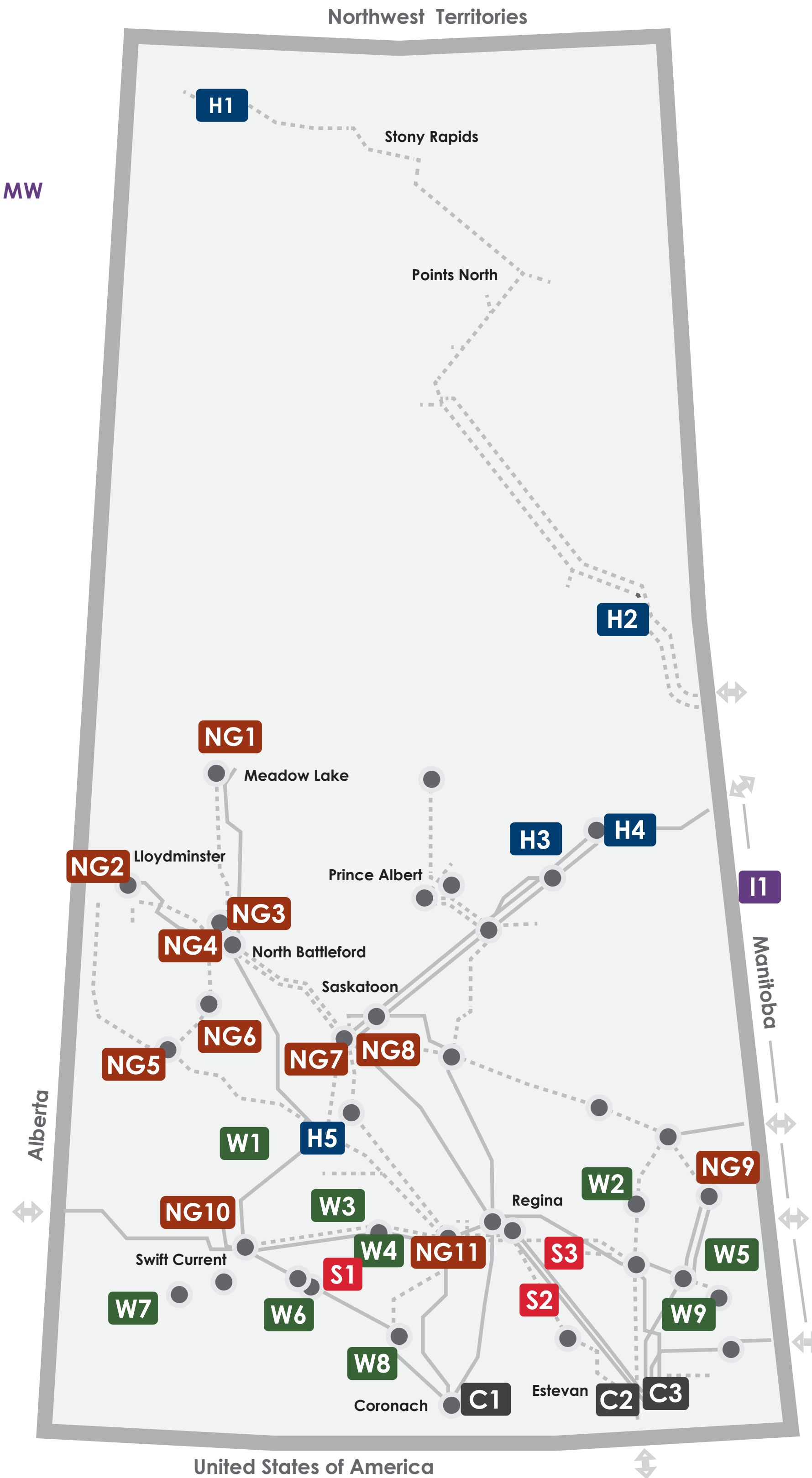
Customer-generated solar capacity - 75 MW
(NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

COAL TOTAL CAPACITY - 1,389 MW

- C1 Poplar River Power Station - 582 MW
- C2 Boundary Dam Power Station - 531 MW
- C3 Shand Power Station - 276 MW

SMALL INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS TOTAL CAPACITY - 33 MW (NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

(Includes flare gas, waste heat recovery, landfill gas and biomass)



TRANSMISSION

- 230 kilovolt (kV)
- 138 kV/115 kV/110 kV
- Switching station
- Interconnection

*Large Independent Power Producer

SaskPower
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