

2025-26

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

For the six months ended
September 30, 2025



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

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Revenue	\$ 753	\$ 791	\$ (38)	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,557	\$ (83)
Expense	830	748	82	1,687	1,522	165
Net (loss) income	(77)	43	(120)	(213)	35	(248)
Total capital expenditures	517	409	108	950	724	226
Net cash from operating activities	193	114	79	280	198	82
Return on equity ¹				(15.8%)	2.5%	(18.3%)

	Sep 30 2025	Mar 31 2025	Change
Total net debt ²	\$ 9,876	\$ 9,280	\$ 596
Per cent debt ratio ³	78.6%	76.2%	2.4%

1. Return on equity = (annualized net (loss) income)/(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

(GWh) ¹	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Saskatchewan electricity sales	5,891	5,781	110	11,562	11,436	126
Exports	386	120	266	542	247	295
Total electricity sales	6,277	5,901	376	12,104	11,683	421
Gross electricity supplied	6,642	6,361	281	12,751	12,400	351
Line losses	(365)	(460)	95	(647)	(717)	70
Net electricity supplied	6,277	5,901	376	12,104	11,683	421

	Sep 30 2025	Mar 31 2025	Change
Available generating capacity (net MW) ²	6,125	5,930	195
Annual peak load (net MW) ²	3,641	3,838	(197)
Summer peak load (net MW) ²	3,641	3,669	(28)
Customer accounts	563,770	562,232	1,538

1. One gigawatt hour (GWh) is equivalent to the energy consumed by 125 typical households in one year.
2. 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 six months ended September 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

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Revenue						
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 700	\$ 749	\$ (49)	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,482	\$ (100)
Exports	23	8	15	33	16	17
Other revenue	30	34	(4)	59	59	-
Total revenue	\$ 753	\$ 791	\$ (38)	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,557	\$ (83)
Expense						
Fuel and purchased power	\$ 281	\$ 259	\$ 22	\$ 569	\$ 522	\$ 47
Operating, maintenance and administration	226	199	27	482	422	60
Depreciation and amortization	170	155	15	334	309	25
Finance charges	116	102	14	226	198	28
Taxes	28	25	3	54	49	5
Other expenses	9	8	1	22	22	-
Total expense	\$ 830	\$ 748	\$ 82	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,522	\$ 165
Net (loss) income	\$ (77)	\$ 43	\$ (120)	\$ (213)	\$ 35	\$ (248)
Return on equity¹				(15.8%)	2.5%	(18.3%)

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

HIGHLIGHTS AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

SaskPower reported a consolidated net loss of \$213 million for the six months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$35 million in net income in the same period in 2024. The return on equity was negative 15.8%, down over 18 percentage points from the previous period.

The \$248 million decline in net income was driven by the paused collection of the federal carbon charge rate rider from customers on April 1, 2025, as mandated by the Government of Saskatchewan. The removal of the federal carbon charge rate rider resulted in a \$119 million decrease in revenue compared to the prior year. In addition, the Corporation experienced a \$41 million increase in the federal carbon charge expense as a result of the federal carbon tax rate increasing to \$95/tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), effective January 1, 2025. The net impact was a \$160 million reduction in earnings.

Saskatchewan electricity sales, excluding the federal carbon charge collected, increased \$19 million as a result of higher sales volumes sold to customers due to a 1.1% increase in demand. In addition, export sales increased \$17 million due to higher sales volumes to the Midwest Independent System Operator and the Southwest Power Pool at higher average sale prices.

Total expenses, excluding the federal carbon charge, increased \$124 million primarily attributable to a \$60 million increase in operating, maintenance and administration expense due to the timing of maintenance overhaul activities at our generation facilities and higher vegetation management costs. Capital-related expenses — depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses — increased a combined total of \$58 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; and lower interest income; and debt retirement fund earnings.

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.

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Residential	\$ 157	\$ 152	\$ 5	\$ 309	\$ 299	\$ 10
Farm	48	45	3	92	87	5
Commercial	138	138	-	271	269	2
Oilfield	109	111	(2)	225	227	(2)
Power	220	213	7	432	428	4
Reseller	28	30	(2)	53	53	-
	700	689	11	1,382	1,363	19
Federal carbon charge collected	-	60	(60)	-	119	(119)
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 700	\$ 749	\$ (49)	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,482	\$ (100)

(in GWh)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Residential	800	769	31	1,560	1,499	61
Farm	313	299	14	598	560	38
Commercial	918	912	6	1,797	1,782	15
Oilfield	992	1,014	(22)	2,046	2,075	(29)
Power	2,577	2,482	95	5,003	4,956	47
Reseller	291	305	(14)	558	564	(6)
Electricity sales volumes	5,891	5,781	110	11,562	11,436	126

Saskatchewan electricity sales, excluding the federal carbon charge collected, were \$1,382 million, up \$19 million from 2024 due to higher sales volumes. Electricity sales volumes to Saskatchewan customers were 11,562 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 126 GWh or 1.1% from 2024. The Corporation experienced a higher demand from residential, farm, commercial and power 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 \$119 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.

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Gas	\$ 71	\$ 69	\$ 2	\$ 152	\$ 144	\$ 8
Coal	81	73	8	150	147	3
Imports	41	44	(3)	83	86	(3)
Wind	23	19	4	55	43	12
Hydro	5	4	1	10	9	1
Solar	3	3	-	6	6	-
Other	10	5	5	16	11	5
Total fuel and purchased power	234	217	17	472	446	26
Federal carbon charge	88	72	16	181	140	41
Grant funding	(41)	(30)	(11)	(84)	(64)	(20)
Fuel and purchased power (net)	\$ 281	\$ 259	\$ 22	\$ 569	\$ 522	\$ 47

(in GWh)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Gas	3,271	2,927	344	5,999	5,502	497
Coal	1,634	1,833	(199)	3,127	3,498	(371)
Imports	447	477	(30)	883	933	(50)
Wind	509	434	75	1,206	998	208
Hydro	701	618	83	1,379	1,326	53
Solar	36	37	(1)	73	65	8
Other	44	35	9	84	78	6
Gross electricity supplied	6,642	6,361	281	12,751	12,400	351

Total fuel and purchased power costs, excluding the federal carbon charge and grant funding, were \$472 million, up \$26 million from 2024. The \$26 million increase was the result of unfavourable price and volume variances, partially offset by a favourable fuel mix variance.

The price of fuel increased primarily due to higher contracted coal, biomass, waste heat recovery and import prices. The higher fuel prices resulted in an overall increase of approximately \$18 million. Total generation and purchased power of 12,751 GWh increased 351 GWh or 2.8% compared to 2024 due to higher customer demand and higher exports. The increased electricity supplied resulted in an estimated \$12 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 25% of total generation, down 3% compared to 2024. The decrease in coal generation led to a greater dependence on natural gas. These changes in fuel mix resulted in an overall decrease of approximately \$4 million in fuel and purchased power costs.

Federal carbon charges increased \$41 million as a result of the federal carbon tax rate increasing to \$95/tonne of CO₂e, effective January 1, 2025. This increase was offset by a \$20 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.

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Exports	\$ 23	\$ 8	\$ 15	\$ 33	\$ 16	\$ 17
Other revenue	30	34	(4)	59	59	-
Revenue from other sources	\$ 53	\$ 42	\$ 11	\$ 92	\$ 75	\$ 17

Exports were \$33 million, up \$17 million from 2024 due to higher sales volumes at higher average sale prices. Export sales volumes to the Midwest Independent System Operator and the Southwest Power Pool were 542 GWh, up 295 GWh from 2024.

Other revenue was \$59 million, consistent with the prior year.

OPERATING, MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (OM&A)

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

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Total OM&A	\$ 235	\$ 211	\$ 24	\$ 500	\$ 441	\$ 59
Grant funding	(9)	(12)	3	(18)	(19)	1
OM&A (net)	\$ 226	\$ 199	\$ 27	\$ 482	\$ 422	\$ 60

OM&A expense, excluding grant funding, was \$500 million, up \$59 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 and higher vegetation management costs.

The Corporation recognized \$18 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 depreciation and amortization, finance charges, taxes and other expenses.

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 170	\$ 155	\$ 15	\$ 334	\$ 309	\$ 25
Finance charges	116	102	14	226	198	28
Taxes	28	25	3	54	49	5
Other expenses	9	8	1	22	22	-
Capital-related expenses	\$ 323	\$ 290	\$ 33	\$ 636	\$ 578	\$ 58

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$334 million, up \$25 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 \$226 million, up \$28 million from 2024. The increase was due to a combination of higher interest on long-term borrowings due to higher debt levels; higher interest on decommissioning provisions; as well as lower interest income and debt retirement fund earnings.

Taxes were \$54 million, up \$5 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 \$22 million, consistent with the prior year.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

<i>(in millions)</i>	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (32)	(64%) Refer to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	89	18% Higher grant receivables, partially offset by lower electricity sales.
Inventory	-	0%
Prepaid expenses	8	18% Increase in prepaid insurance costs.
Property, plant and equipment	533	4% Additions offset by depreciation expense and asset disposals and retirements.
Right-of-use assets	(23)	(4%) Depreciation of right-of-use assets, slightly offset by lease additions.
Intangible assets	22	32% Capitalization of new software costs, offset by amortization expense.
Debt retirement funds	(6)	(1%) Redemptions and market value losses, partially offset by Instalments and earnings.
Other assets	(1)	(3%) Recognition of long-term maintenance service costs.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	243	34% Increased federal carbon tax payable partially offset by timing of accruals and payments.
Accrued interest	9	10% Higher debt levels.
Deferred revenue	6	18% Increased customer contributions.
Risk management liabilities (net of risk management assets)	2	29% New hedge contracts and decreased forward natural gas prices, substantially offset by settlement of natural gas hedges.
Short-term advances	(114)	(14%) Repayment of short-term advances.
Long-term debt (including current portion)	685	8% New borrowings, partially offset by repayments.
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	(13)	(1%) Principal repayments of lease liabilities, slightly offset by lease additions.
Employee benefits	(1)	(2%) Changes in actuarial assumptions offset by interest expense.
Provisions	(9)	(1%) Changes to the discount rate assumptions on decommissioning provisions.
Equity	(218)	(7%) Comprehensive loss for the six months ended September 30, 2025.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH FLOW HIGHLIGHTS

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

(in millions)	Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change
Cash and cash equivalents, April 1	\$ 50	\$ 374	\$ (324)
Cash provided by operating activities	280	198	82
Cash used in investing activities	(882)	(666)	(216)
Cash provided by financing activities	570	179	391
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 18	\$ 85	\$ (67)

SaskPower's cash position at September 30, 2025, was \$18 million, down \$67 million from 2024. The decrease in the cash position was largely due to higher capital expenditures partially offset by new long-term borrowings.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Generation	\$ 62	\$ 47	\$ 15	\$ 133	\$ 100	\$ 33
Transmission	29	15	14	53	27	26
Distribution	65	57	8	113	100	13
Other	20	27	(7)	42	45	(3)
Sustainment	176	146	30	341	272	69
Generation	189	161	28	349	293	56
Transmission	34	20	14	67	28	39
Distribution	5	7	(2)	7	11	(4)
Customer connects	78	50	28	121	90	31
Growth, compliance and resiliency	306	238	68	544	422	122
Strategic and other	35	25	10	65	30	35
Total capital expenditures	517	409	108	950	724	226
Grant funding	(31)	(26)	(5)	(54)	(39)	(15)
Capital expenditures (net)	\$ 486	\$ 383	\$ 103	\$ 896	\$ 685	\$ 211

To ensure reliable and affordable power for our customers, SaskPower invested \$950 million on various capital projects. This includes \$284 million on the new Aspen Power Station; \$41 million on the new units at Ermine and Yellowhead Power Stations; \$133 million on generation sustainment activities; \$121 million to connect customers to the SaskPower electric system; \$240 million on increasing capacity and sustaining transmission and distribution infrastructure; and \$65 million on strategic and other investments including the Regina Operations and Maintenance Complex.

The Corporation recognized \$54 million in grant funding from the federal government which has been applied against these capital project costs.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(in millions)	September 30 2025	March 31 2025	Change
Long-term debt	\$ 9,153	\$ 8,468	\$ 685
Short-term advances	695	809	(114)
Lease liabilities	971	984	(13)
Total debt	\$ 10,819	\$ 10,261	\$ 558
Debt retirement funds	925	931	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents	18	50	(32)
Total net debt¹	\$ 9,876	\$ 9,280	\$ 596
Retained earnings	2,100	2,313	(213)
Equity advances	593	593	-
Total capital	\$ 12,569	\$ 12,186	\$ 383
Per cent debt ratio²	78.6%	76.2%	2.4%

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 \$10,819 million at September 30, 2025, up \$558 million from March 31, 2025. The increase in total debt was the result of:

- the borrowing of \$885 million of long-term debt as follows:

(in millions)

Date of issue	Date of maturity	Effective interest rate (%)	Coupon rate (%)	Par value	Unamortized premium (discount)	Total amount
May 29, 2025	Dec 2, 2056	4.48	4.40	\$ 400	\$ (6)	\$ 394
Aug 5, 2025	Jun 2, 2035	4.03	3.80	400	(7)	393
Aug 26, 2025	Jun 2, 2035	4.11	3.80	100	(2)	98
				\$ 900	\$ (15)	\$ 885

- the repayment of \$200 million of long-term debt upon maturity as follows:

(in millions)

Date of issue	Date of maturity	Effective interest rate (%)	Coupon rate (%)	Par value	Unamortized premium (discount)	Total amount
May 30, 1995	May 30, 2025	8.82	8.75	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100
Jul 27, 2020	Sep 2, 2025	0.93	0.80	100	-	100
				\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200

- the \$114 million in net repayments of short-term advances; and
- the principal repayment of \$15 million of the Corporation's lease liabilities, slightly offset by \$2 million of lease additions.

The Corporation's percent debt ratio increased from 76.2% as at March 31, 2025, to 78.6% as at September 30, 2025.

In the first six months ended September 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)	Six months ended September 30	
	2025	2024
Balance, April 1	\$ 931	\$ 799
Debt retirement fund instalments	45	42
Debt retirement fund redemptions	(59)	-
Debt retirement fund earnings	15	16
Debt retirement fund realized market value losses	(2)	-
Debt retirement fund unrealized market value (losses) gains	(5)	29
Balance, September 30	\$ 925	\$ 886

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 six months ended September 30, 2025, the Corporation made \$45 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 \$15 million (included with finance charges and classified as non-cash operating activities) on debt retirement funds during the year. The debt retirement funds are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. As a result, the \$5 million in unrealized market value losses in the first six months ended September 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 September 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	\$ 696	\$ 3,252	\$ 13,840	\$ 17,788
Long-term debt (including principal and interest)	365	1,996	13,606	15,967
Debt retirement fund instalments	89	359	1,301	1,749
Coal purchase contracts	242	697	-	939
Natural gas purchase contracts	122	157	-	279
Natural gas transportation and storage contracts	68	265	372	705

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF (LOSS) INCOME

(in millions)	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue				
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 700	\$ 749	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,482
Exports	23	8	33	16
Other revenue	30	34	59	59
Total revenue	753	791	1,474	1,557
Expense				
Fuel and purchased power	281	259	569	522
Operating, maintenance and administration	226	199	482	422
Depreciation and amortization	170	155	334	309
Finance charges	116	102	226	198
Taxes	28	25	54	49
Other expenses	9	8	22	22
Total expense	830	748	1,687	1,522
Net (loss) income	\$ (77)	\$ 43	\$ (213)	\$ 35

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

(in millions)	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net (loss) income	\$ (77)	\$ 43	\$ (213)	\$ 35
Other comprehensive income (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	5	(4)	(4)	(12)
Realized losses during the period	(10)	(10)	(15)	(17)
Reclassification to income	10	10	15	17
Debt instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):				
Change in fair value during the period	5	31	(5)	29
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 gains (losses)	23	(14)	4	(4)
	33	13	(5)	13
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (44)	\$ 56	\$ (218)	\$ 48

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at		(Unaudited) September 30	(Audited *) March 31
(in millions)	Notes	2025	2025
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 18	\$ 50
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		580	491
Inventory		418	418
Prepaid expenses		52	44
Risk management assets	7	4	7
		1,072	1,010
Property, plant and equipment	3	12,827	12,294
Right-of-use assets	4	528	551
Intangible assets		91	69
Debt retirement funds		925	931
Other assets		34	35
Total assets		\$ 15,477	\$ 14,890
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 958	\$ 715
Accrued interest		99	90
Deferred revenue		39	33
Risk management liabilities	7	13	14
Short-term advances		695	809
Current portion of long-term debt	5	-	200
Current portion of lease liabilities	6	47	42
		1,851	1,903
Long-term debt	5	9,153	8,268
Lease liabilities	6	924	942
Employee benefits		60	61
Provisions		646	655
Total liabilities		12,634	11,829
Equity			
Retained earnings		2,100	2,313
Accumulated other comprehensive income		150	155
Equity advances		593	593
Total equity		2,843	3,061
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 15,477	\$ 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

(in millions)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)						(Unaudited) Total
	Retained earnings	Net gains (losses) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Net gains (losses) on debt designated instruments as FVOCI	Net actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit pension plans	Equity advances		
Equity							
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 2,237	\$ (17)	\$ (54)	\$ 194	\$ 593		\$ 2,953
Net income	35	-	-	-	-		35
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(12)	29	(4)	-		13
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-		-
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 2,272	\$ (29)	\$ (25)	\$ 190	\$ 593		\$ 3,001
Net income	41	-	-	-	-		41
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	16	(4)	7	-		19
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-		-
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 2,313	\$ (13)	\$ (29)	\$ 197	\$ 593		\$ 3,061
Net loss	(213)	-	-	-	-		(213)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	-	(4)	(5)	4	-		(5)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-		-
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 2,100	\$ (17)	\$ (34)	\$ 201	\$ 593		\$ 2,843

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating activities				
Net (loss) income	\$ (77)	\$ 43	\$ (213)	\$ 35
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	170	155	334	309
Finance charges	116	102	226	198
Net losses on asset disposals and retirements	10	4	21	11
Unrealized market value adjustments	-	(1)	-	-
Reclassification of natural gas hedges				
transitional market value losses	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Natural gas inventory market revaluation	-	2	1	5
Allowance for obsolescence	1	-	1	1
	219	304	368	556
Net change in non-cash working capital	60	(103)	151	(132)
Interest paid	(86)	(87)	(239)	(226)
Cash provided by operating activities	193	114	280	198
Investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment additions	(473)	(368)	(840)	(657)
Intangible asset additions	(2)	(2)	(34)	(3)
Net cost of removal of assets	(5)	(3)	(8)	(6)
Cash used in investing activities	(480)	(373)	(882)	(666)
Decrease in cash before financing activities	(287)	(259)	(602)	(468)
Financing activities				
Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term advances	(298)	52	(114)	(316)
Proceeds from long-term debt	491	249	885	766
Repayments of long-term debt	(100)	-	(200)	(200)
Debt retirement fund instalments	(8)	(8)	(45)	(42)
Debt retirement fund redemptions	-	-	59	-
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(7)	(10)	(15)	(24)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(5)
Cash provided by financing activities	78	283	570	179
(Decrease) increase in cash	(209)	24	(32)	(289)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	227	61	50	374
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 18	\$ 85	\$ 18	\$ 85

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 November 5, 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 September 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	61	64	200	40	724	1,089
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(39)	(39)
Disposals and/or retirements	(12)	(1)	(14)	(113)	-	(140)
Transfers/adjustments	10	-	-	-	(368)	(358)
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 7,966	\$ 3,354	\$ 5,574	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,612	\$ 19,835
Additions	761	50	175	40	773	1,799
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
Disposals and/or retirements	(14)	(1)	(103)	(72)	-	(190)
Transfers/adjustments	281	-	-	1	(1,035)	(753)
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 8,994	\$ 3,403	\$ 5,646	\$ 1,298	\$ 1,315	\$ 20,656
Additions	335	68	201	38	950	1,592
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	(54)	(54)
Disposals and/or retirements	(32)	(1)	(11)	(14)	-	(58)
Transfers/adjustments	(20)	-	-	-	(676)	(696)
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 9,277	\$ 3,470	\$ 5,836	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,535	\$ 21,440
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 4,345	\$ 1,006	\$ 2,159	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 8,110
Depreciation expense	129	40	72	31	-	272
Disposals and/or retirements	(11)	(1)	(10)	(113)	-	(135)
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 4,463	\$ 1,045	\$ 2,221	\$ 518	\$ -	\$ 8,247
Depreciation expense	170	40	47	33	-	290
Disposals and/or retirements	(34)	-	(71)	(70)	-	(175)
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 4,599	\$ 1,085	\$ 2,197	\$ 481	\$ -	\$ 8,362
Depreciation expense	145	41	77	33	-	296
Disposals and/or retirements	(25)	-	(7)	(13)	-	(45)
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 4,719	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,267	\$ 501	\$ -	\$ 8,613
Net book value						
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 3,503	\$ 2,309	\$ 3,353	\$ 811	\$ 1,612	\$ 11,588
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 4,395	\$ 2,318	\$ 3,449	\$ 817	\$ 1,315	\$ 12,294
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 4,558	\$ 2,344	\$ 3,569	\$ 821	\$ 1,535	\$ 12,827

For the six months ended September 30, 2025, interest costs totaling \$22 million (2024 – \$25 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	Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 1,017	\$ 7	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 1,033
Additions and/or modifications	187	-	-	-	187
Terminations	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 1,204	\$ 5	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 1,218
Additions and/or modifications	-	1	-	-	1
Terminations	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 1,204	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 1,219
Additions and/or modifications	-	-	-	2	2
Terminations	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 1,204	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$ 2	\$ 1,221
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 611	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 619
Depreciation expense	24	1	-	-	25
Terminations	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 635	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 642
Depreciation expense	25	-	1	-	26
Terminations	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 660	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 668
Depreciation expense	24	1	-	-	25
Terminations	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 684	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 693
Net book value					
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 569	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 576
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 544	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 551
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 520	\$ 2	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 528

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

<i>(in millions)</i>	
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 7,647
Long-term debt issues	766
Long-term debt repayments	(200)
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts	-
Balance, September 30, 2024	\$ 8,213
Long-term debt issues	255
Long-term debt repayments	-
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 8,468
Long-term debt issues	885
Long-term debt repayments	(200)
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts	-
	\$ 9,153
Less: current portion of long-term debt	-
Balance, September 30, 2025	\$ 9,153

NOTE 6 LEASE LIABILITIES

<i>(in millions)</i>	September 30 2025	March 31 2025
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,906
Less: future finance charges on leases	(853)	(922)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 971	\$ 984
Less: current portion of lease liabilities	(47)	(42)
	\$ 924	\$ 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, building and equipment leases. For the six months ended September 30, 2025, SaskPower recognized \$64 million of interest costs on these lease liabilities.

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

<i>(in millions)</i>	1 year	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 176	\$ 733	\$ 915
Present value of lease liabilities	47	310	614

NOTE 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(in millions)			September 30, 2025		March 31, 2025		
			Asset (liability)		Asset (liability)		
			Classification	Level ⁴	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL ¹	1	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 50	\$ 50	
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	AC ²	N/A	580	580	491	491	
Debt retirement funds	FVOCI - debt instrument ³	2	925	925	931	931	
Financial liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	AC ²	N/A	\$ (958)	\$ (958)	\$ (715)	\$ (715)	
Accrued interest	AC ²	N/A	(99)	(99)	(90)	(90)	
Short-term advances	AC ²	N/A	(695)	(695)	(809)	(809)	
Long-term debt	AC ²	2	(9,153)	(8,821)	(8,468)	(8,298)	

(in millions)			September 30, 2025		March 31, 2025	
			Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Natural gas contracts						
Fixed price swap instruments used for hedging ⁵	FVTPL ¹	2	\$ 4	\$ (13)	\$ 6	\$ (13)
Fixed price swap instruments	FVTPL ¹	2	-	-	1	(1)
			\$ 4	\$ (13)	\$ 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2025: 6,125 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 - 2,486 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 - 377 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 - 107 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 - 77 MW
(NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

COAL TOTAL CAPACITY - 1,528 MW

- C1** Poplar River Power Station - 582 MW
- C2** Boundary Dam Power Station - 670 MW
- C3** Shand Power Station - 276 MW

SMALL INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS

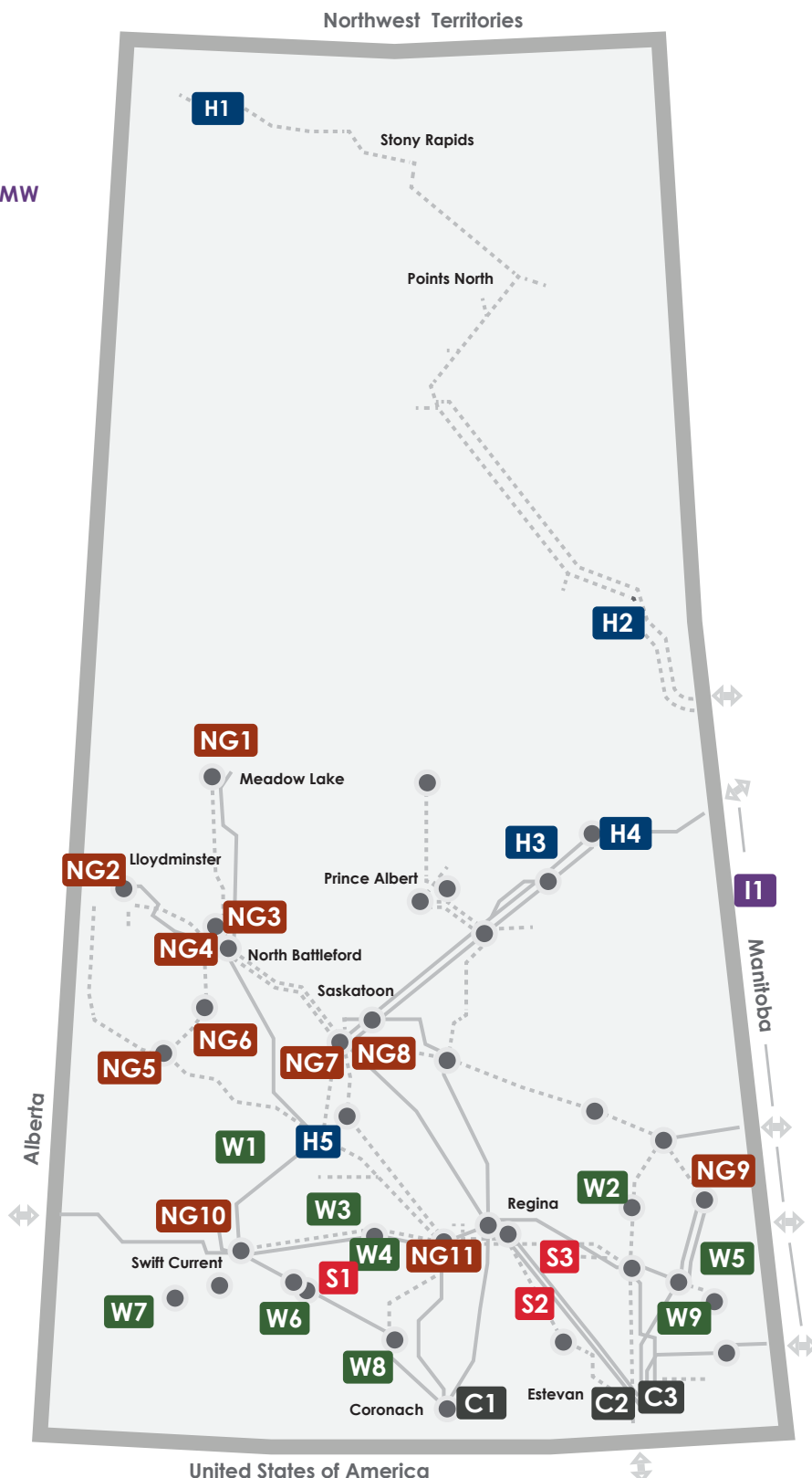
TOTAL CAPACITY - 33 MW (NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

(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



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