



SASKATCHEWAN WATER CORPORATION

Second Quarter Report September 30, 2025



CORPORATE PROFILE

SaskWater is committed to providing the highest level of service to its customers.

That promise is reflected in the corporation's vision, mission and values.

Vision

To be Saskatchewan's choice for water services.

Mission

 To create trusted and sustainable water solutions for a vibrant Saskatchewan.

Values

- ACCOUNTABILITY We are accountable for our decisions, communication, behaviours and results.
- TEAMWORK We act as a team that collaborates and supports one another and other provincial organizations to be successful.
- CREATIVITY We foster creative thinking and innovative ideas.
- STEWARDSHIP We put health and safety first and respect and support the environment and communities where we live and work.
- RECOGNITION We recognize and acknowledge each other for our contributions and celebrate success.

About SaskWater

SaskWater is Saskatchewan's commercial Crown water utility, helping communities, First Nations and industry gain access to reliable and professional water and wastewater services.

SaskWater provides professional water and wastewater services to 77 communities, 11 rural municipalities, 78 rural pipeline groups, 15 industrial and 261 commercial and end user customers.

SaskWater serves approximately 120,400 people in Saskatchewan.

The corporation owns nine water treatment plants, three wastewater facilities, 136.94 kilometres of canal and 1,055 kilometres of pipeline. SaskWater also owns or leases 43 booster and pump stations.

SaskWater also maintains customer-owned systems and provides operator training to 29 Saskatchewan First Nations communities.





FINANCIAL & OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

		Three N		_		Six Mo			
		Ended Sep	tembe	Ended September 3					
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (\$ thousands):									
Total revenue	\$	18,042	\$	19,726	\$	37,397	\$	37,064	
Total expenses		16,083		15,522	·	32,060		30,350	
Operating income		1,959		4,204		5,337		6,714	
Net finance income (expense)		(603)		(518)		(1,282)		(1,327)	
Net income	\$	1,356	\$	3,686	\$	4,055	\$	5,387	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		104		648		(100)		613	
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,460	\$	4,334	\$	3,955	\$	6,000	
Dividends	\$	1,343	\$	821	\$	2,244	\$	1,735	
Debt Ratio					5	1.05 per cent	5	1.51 per cent	
OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS (cubic meters):									
Non-potable water distributed	10	,693,046	10,	377,308	20	,729,371	19	,391,845	
Potable water distributed	2	,397,134	2,	467,482	4	,780,548	4	,518,108	

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) highlights the primary factors that affected the financial results and operations of SaskWater for the three-months ended September 30, 2025. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The SaskWater Board of Directors approved these interim financial statements at their meeting on November 26, 2025. For additional information, refer to SaskWater's 2024-25 Annual Report.

wastewater facility serving Pierceland. SaskWater can address new demands for water and wastewater services from municipal customers through further:

- Development of service clusters or regional systems for costeffective delivery of services to customers.
- Implementation of proven treatment plant technologies that meet regulatory requirements and ensure quality control is maintained.
- By ensuring the company has the people and the training to meet anticipated demand for services.

Background

SaskWater's five measurable strategic priorities to guide the corporation are: Customer Focus, Growth, Operational Excellence & Innovation, Leadership & Culture and Corporate Reputation.

SaskWater owns nine water treatment plants, six serving regional customers and three as stand-alone systems. In addition, SaskWater also operates three regional systems supplied by potable water treated by the City of Saskatoon, the Buffalo Pound Water Treatment Plant and the City of Lloydminster.

Non-potable water is provided primarily to industrial customers in the areas surrounding Saskatoon, Buffalo Pound Lake and along the Saskatoon South East Water Supply system.

SaskWater currently owns and operates regional wastewater treatment facilities in Nipawin and Fort Qu'Appelle and a municipal

Highlights

Non-potable Water

Non-potable water is primarily supplied to large industrial customers, particularly in the potash mining sector. Year-over-year, non-potable volumes increased by 6.9 per cent, while revenues decreased by 0.8 per cent. The variance is due to the timing of irrigation invoicing, as new processes implemented for 2025–26 result in invoices being issued later in the fiscal year.

Potable Water

Potable water is primarily supplied to municipal customers. Seasonal fluctuations are more often noted during the first and second quarters and are influenced by temperature and precipitation and the resulting impact on such uses as lawn and garden watering. Water volumes within municipalities tend to be more stable during the third and fourth quarters of the year. Water consumption in the first six months of 2025-26 has been impacted by the hot and dry weather experienced across much of the province during the spring of 2025. Potable water volumes have increased 5.8 per cent, and revenue has increased 8.0 per cent, for the six-month period ended September 30, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024-25.

Services

Service revenues include certified operation and maintenance where SaskWater provides operator expertise to run customer owned facilities; project management which primarily involves pre-construction engineering support while project proponents complete feasibility analyses; operator training support provided to 29 First Nations; and northern project management, which involves engineering services delivered to northern Saskatchewan communities in partnership with the Ministry of Government Relations.

Revenues from all major services are down 5.8 per cent in 2025-26. The certified operation and maintenance, municipal project management, and circuit rider training program lines of business all experienced slight decreases in the first six months, resulting in a total revenue decline of \$129,000 compared to the same period in 2024–25.

Other

There was a decrease of 23.2 per cent in other revenue for the first six months of 2025-26. Majority of the decrease relates to \$691,000 loss related to the Highway 5 asset disposal and the WSA Dam rehabilitation project that occurred in 2024-25.

Expenses

Expenses have increased 5.6 per cent for the six-month period ended September 30, 2025, from the same period in 2024. Salaries and benefits increased 3.7 per cent as a result of filling vacant positions, negotiated economic increases, and in-range movement. The operational increases in OM&A and amortization costs were considered normal given operating conditions year-over-year. Bulk water purchase costs increased 14.6 per cent due to increased potable water sales in the Saskatoon service area.

Net Finance Income (Expense)

Finance costs include debt servicing costs on funds borrowed to support investments and earnings on debt retirement funds that are set aside to retire capital market debts on their maturity. Net debt servicing costs are down 3.4 per cent year-over-year, mainly due to increased earnings on debt retirement funds.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income primarily consists of market value gains and losses on debt retirement funds, which are outside of management's control.

Dividends

SaskWater provides quarterly dividend installments during the year and reconciles at year end to the targeted percentage of earnings. For 2025-26, SaskWater is targeting to pay 60 per cent of its earnings as a dividend to Crown Investments Corporation. Dividends are reviewed on an annual basis, considering several factors including the corporate financial position and capital requirements.



Statement of Financial Position

(unaudited - thousands of	dollars)
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(unaudited - thousands of dollars)						
		as at		as at		. 4555 4.41
Assets	Septer	mber 30, 2025	IV	larch 31, 2025	-	Change
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	2,831	S	1,948	\$	883
Trade and other receivables	Ψ	8,909	•	9,048	Ψ	(139)
Prepaid expenses		865		847		18
Inventories		1,585		1,567		18
Current portion of deferred charges		68		68		-
		14,258		13,478		780
Deferred Charges		637		671		(34)
Investment - debt retirement funds		20,403		20,570		(167
Right-of-use assets		3,938		3,710		228
Property, plant and equipment		415,430		417,319		(1,889)
	\$	454,666	\$	455,748	\$	(1,082)
Notes payable Dividends payable Current portion of deferred credits Current portion of deferred revenue Current portion of lease liabilities		15,000 1,343 35 7,330 980		10,599 1,914 35 7,330 980		4,401 (571) - -
Current portion of long-term debt		771		1,700		(1,700)
		30,106	Š	28,986		1,120
Deferred credits		128		145		(17)
Deferred revenue		231,721		235,854		(4,133)
Lease liabilities		3,104		2,867		237
Long-term debt		99,118		99,118		377
Employee benefits	-	635		635		5.7
		364,812		367,605		(2,793)
Province of Saskatchewan's Equity		8,700		8,700		
Equity Advance Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(498)		(398)		(100)
Retained Earnings		81,652		79,841		1,811
		89,854	i i	88,143		1,711
	\$	454,666	\$	455,748	\$	(1,082)

Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

(unaudited - thousands of dollars)		Three mon	ths e	nded Septe	mber	30		Six mont	hs en	ded Septem	ber:	30
		Actual 2025		Actual 2024		Act vs Act Variance		Actual 2025		Actual 2024		Act vs Act Variance
		2023		2024		Variance		2023		2024		Variance
Revenue (Note 4)		240704020004		10 a portion of discovery 10 and 10 a								
Water sales and treatment	\$	15,871	\$	16,532	\$	(661)	\$	32,272	\$	30,890	\$	1,382
Services		1,016		1,107		(91)		2,083		2,213		(130)
Other		1,155		2,087		(932)		3,042		3,961		(919)
		18,042		19,726		(1,684)	_	37,397		37,064		333
Expenses												
Salaries and benefits		4,144		3,908		(236)	0.0	8,189		7,896		(293)
Operations, maintenance, and administration		3,392		3,444		52		7,045		6,757		(288)
Depreciation		4,224		4,091		(133)		8,377		8,179		(198)
Bulk water purchases		4,047		3,778		(269)		7,924		6,913		(1,011)
Saskatchewan taxes		276		301		25		525		605		80
,		16,083		15,522		(561)		32,060		30,350		(1,710)
Operating income/(loss)		1,959		4,204		(2,245)	-17	5,337		6,714		(1,377)
Finance income		250		221		29		478		407		71
Finance expense		(853)		(739)		(114)		(1,760)		(1,734)		(26)
Net finance income/(expense) (Note 5)	1	(603)		(518)		(85)		(1,282)		(1,327)		45
Net income (loss)		1,356		3,686		(2,330)	-	4,055		5,387		(1,332)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)												
Debt retirement fund valuation loss		104		648		(544)	8.5	(100)		613		(713)
Realized loss on debt retirement fund redemptions		.7.		3.57				(54)		1 =		(54)
Reclassification of realized loss to net finance expense		.7				15.50		54		1.5		54
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		104		648		(544)	_	(100)		613		(713)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	\$	1,460	\$	4,334	\$	(2,874)	\$	3,955	\$	6,000	\$	(2,045)

Statement	of	Cash	Flows

Statement of Cash Flows									
(unaudited - thousands of dollars)	Three	months end	ed Se		Six m		September 30		
Operating activities		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Net income	\$	1,356	\$	3,686	\$	4,055	\$	5,387	
Items not affecting cash from operations:									
Depreciation		4,224		4,092		8,377		8,179	
Amortization of deferred revenue		(1,832)		(1,876)		(3,665)		(3,718)	
Net financing expense		602		517		1,282		1,327	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets		691		(1)		691		(1)	
Change in non-cash working capital items:									
Trade and other receivables		1,211		(2,776)		231		(3,324)	
Prepaid expenses		287		209		(18)		68	
Inventories		(10)		(14)		(18)		(11)	
Trade and other payables		(1,021)		(195)		(970)		(414)	
Deferred revenue		(1)		1251		(468)		5	
Interest paid		(614)		(637)		(1,895)		(1,976)	
Interest received		11		11		29		53	
Cash provided by operating activities		4,904		3,016	_	7,631		5,570	
Investing activities									
Property, plant and equipment expenditures Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	40	(3,424)		(1,873) 10		(6,633) -		(4,397) 10	
Cash used in investing activities		(3,424)		(1,863)		(6,633)		(4,387)	
Financing activities									
Lease payments		(177)		(159)		(355)		(315)	
Repayment of long-term debt		-		-		(1,700)		-	
Advance of notes payable		1		350		4,901		350	
Repayment of notes payable		(500)		(350)		(500)		(350)	
Debt retirement fund installments		(135)		(135)		(1,073)		(1,073)	
Debt retirement fund redemptions		-		-		1,427		-	
Dividends paid	8	(901)		(914)		(2,815)		(2,028)	
Cash provided by financing activities	-	(1,712)		(1,208)	-	(115)		(3,416)	
Change in Cash		(232)		(55)		883		(2,233)	
Cash, Beginning of Period		3,063		1,143		1,948		3,321	
Cash, End of Period	\$	2,831	\$	1,088	\$	2,831	\$	1,088	

Saskatchewan Water Corporation Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited - thousands of dollars)

(unaudited - thousands of dollars)		Th	ree	months ended Sep	ten	nber 30, 2025	5				Six n	months ended Septen	nber 30, 202	5		
		Equity Advances		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Retained earnings		Total Equity		Equity Advances		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings			Total Equity
Balance, beginning of period	\$	8,700	\$	(602)	\$	81,639	\$	89,737	\$	8,700	\$	(398)	\$ 79,84	1 :	\$ 8	38,143
Net income		-		-		1,356		1,356		5			4,05	5		4,055
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	-		104		-		104	-			(100)		-		(100)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		650		104		1,356		1,460		51		(100)	4,05	5		3,955
Dividends declared		-		-		(1,343)		(1,343)	4				(2,24	4)		(2,244)
Balance, end of period	\$	8,700	s	(498)	\$	81,652	s	89,854	\$	8,700	\$	(498)	\$ 81,65	2 :	\$ 8	39,854
		Th	ree	months ended Sep	ten	nber 30, 2024	1				Six n	months ended Septen	nber 30, 202			
		Equity Advances		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Retained earnings		Total Equity		Equity Advances		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Retained earnings			Total Equity
Balance, beginning of period	\$	8,700	\$	(974)	\$	76,346	\$	84,072	s	8,700	\$	(939) \$	75,55	9 \$	8	33,320
Net income		-		-		3,686		3,686		-		37 - 6	5,38	7		5,387
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	10		648		1.10		648	-	2		613				613
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		- 2		648		3,686		4,334		24		613	5,38	7		6,000
Dividends declared		-		-		(821)		(821)		-		-	(1,73	5)		(1,735)
Balance, end of period	\$	8,700	\$	(326)	\$	79,211	s	87,585	s	8,700	\$	(326)	\$ 79,21	1 :	\$ 8	37,585

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

1. General Information

The Saskatchewan Water Corporation (the Corporation) is a corporation located in Canada. The address of the Corporation's registered office and principal place of business is 200-111 Fairford Street East, Moose Jaw, SK, S6H 1C8.

The Corporation was established on July 1, 1984 under the authority of The Water Corporation Act which remained in effect until September 30, 2002. On October 1, 2002 The Saskatchewan Water Corporation Act was proclaimed.

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. As the Corporation is a Provincial Crown corporation, it is not subject to Federal or Provincial income taxes in Canada, but is subject to Provincial corporate capital tax.

The principal activity of the Corporation is to construct, acquire, manage or operate works and to provide services in accordance with any agreements that it enters into pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Water Corporation Act*.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements (herein referred to as the interim financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Water Corporation's March 31, 2025 audited financial statements.

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the IASB (IFRS). The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these interim financial statements conform with those used in the Corporation's most recent annual financial statements and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim financial statements except as discussed in the "Use of estimates and judgements" and the "New standards and amendments to standards" sections of this note.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 26, 2025.

b) Basis of measurement

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

- Financial instruments that are accounted for at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Provisions.
- Employee benefit obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

c) Interim measurement

SaskWater's sales to municipal customers are seasonal, with the first and second quarters being the strongest periods, reflecting hotter weather and higher outdoor water usage.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

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). The Corporation'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. The Corporation has classified the fair value of its financial instruments as level 1, 2, or 3 (Note 8) 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. Debt retirement funds are valued at closing period-end unit prices received from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. In all other circumstances, valuations are determined with reference to similar actively traded instruments. All long-term debt obligations are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on current market yields for similar arrangements.
- Level 3 Fair values are determined based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

f) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these interim financial statements in conformity with 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. 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 of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies are:

- Valuation of trade and other receivables
- Underlying estimates of useful lives and amortization of property, plant and equipment
- Underlying estimates of deferred revenue and infrastructure deposits
- Carrying amounts of provisions and underlying estimates of future cash flows
- Carrying amounts of employee benefits and underlying actuarial assumptions
- Underlying estimates for future commitments and contingencies

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the Corporation's March 31, 2025 audited financial statements.

a) Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Corporation determines whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

On initial identification of a lease contract, the Corporation recognizes a ROU asset and a lease liability at the commencement of the lease contract. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments under the contract, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract. Where the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments, less any lease incentives, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, the exercise price of a purchase option or optional renewal period that the Corporation is reasonably certain to exercise, and penalties for early termination of a lease contract unless the Corporation is reasonably certain not to terminate early. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method. The lease liability is re-measured to reflect any reassessments or lease modifications. Lease payments are allocated between the principal repayment of the lease liability and finance expense. The finance expense on the lease liability is charged to net income over the term of the lease contract to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability for each period.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which includes the initial lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs and restoration costs. The ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the remaining term of lease contract. The ROU assets are subsequently re-measured to reflect any reassessments or lease modifications.

The Corporation has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for lease contracts where the total term of the lease is less than or equal to 12 months or for low value lease contracts. The Corporation recognizes the payments relating to such leases (including principal and interest associated with these leases) as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These payments are presented within Operations, maintenance, and administration expense in net income.

As a lessor

On initial identification of a lease contract, the Corporation determines whether the contract is a finance lease or an operating lease. If a contract transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the customer, then the contract is classified as a finance lease; otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease. Finance income related to finance leases is recognized in a manner that produces a constant rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The net investment in the lease is the aggregate of net minimum lease payments and unearned finance income discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Unearned finance income is deferred and recognized in net income over the lease term. Lease payments received by the Corporation under operating leases are recognized as lease revenue within other revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Leases (continued)

The Corporation applies judgment in determination of the lease term for certain lease contracts with renewal options. The assessment of whether the Corporation is reasonable certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which could significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right of use assets recorded on the initial recognition of the lease contract.

b) Deferred revenue

Government grants

Government grants are recognized initially as deferred revenue at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Corporation will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Corporation for expenses incurred are recognized in net income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate the Corporation for the cost of an asset are recognized in net income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. There is no change in policy for revenue recognition of government grants as a result of the implementation of IFRS 15.

Customer contributions

Customer contributions are received from customers, generally in the form of cash, to assist in the construction of assets to provide services to the contributing customers. Prior to the commencement of construction these amounts are recorded as infrastructure deposits. As construction occurs these amounts are transferred to deferred revenue.

When completion of the construction is determined to be a separately identifiable performance obligation, these amounts are recognized directly into net income. When completion of construction is not determined to be separate from the ongoing supply or services performance obligation, these amounts are transferred to deferred revenue and recognized in net income over the term of the contract with the customer. If the contract does not specify a period or automatically continues in effect after an initial term, the revenue shall be recognized over a period no longer than the useful life of the related assets used to provide the ongoing service. There is no change in policy for revenue recognition of customer contributions as a result of the implementation of IFRS 15.

c) Contract assets and liabilities

The Corporation recognizes a contract asset or contract liability for the contracts where either party has performed. A contract liability is recorded when the Corporation receives consideration before the performance obligations have been satisfied. A contract asset is recorded when the Corporation has rights to consideration for the completion of a performance obligation when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The Corporation recognizes unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable. Contract assets and receivables are evaluated at each reporting period to determine whether there is any objective evidence that they are impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

4. Revenue

Revenue								
		Three				Six m		
	е	nded Sep 2025	Jen	2024	е	2025	Jen	2024
Water sales and treatment	_	(Thou	sano	ds)				
Potable water supply	\$	9,446	\$	9,379	\$	18,996	\$	17,521
Non-Potable water supply		6,222		6,957		12,865		12,972
Wastewater treatment		202		196		411		397
		15,870		16,532		32,272		30,890
Services								
Certified operations & maintenance		689		738		1,415		1,438
Project management		1		3		1		10
Northern project management		151		143		289		316
Operator training		164		216		360		434
ROAM	4.0	8		8		15		15
	20	1,017		1,108		2,084		2,213
Other								
Amortization of customer contributions		1,504		1,538		3,007		3,059
Amortization of government grants - capital related		329		336		658		656
Miscellaneous revenue	61	(678)		213		(623)		246
		1,155		2,087		3,042		3,961
	\$	18,042	\$	19,727	\$	37,398	\$	37,064

5. Finance income and expenses

	Three ided Sep 2025	otem		Six maded Sep 2025		
Finance income	(Thou	sand	s)	(Thous	sano	ds)
Debt retirement fund earnings (losses)	\$ 172	\$	196	\$ 341	\$	338
Amortization of Premiums	9		9	17		18
Other finance income	69		16	120		51
	250		221	478		407
Finance expenses						
Interest expense on short-term debt	104		131	182		265
Interest expense on long-term debt	802		823	1,606		1,635
Realized loss on redemption of debt retirement funds	-		-	54		-
Unwinding of discounts	34		33	66		65
Amortization of Discounts and Commissions	17		17	34		34
Borrowing costs capitalized to qualifying assets	(104)		(265)	(182)		(265)
	853		739	1,760		1,734
Net finance expense	\$ (603)	\$	(518)	\$ (1,282)	\$	(1,327)

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

6. Equity Advance and Capital Disclosure

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

The Corporation's debt management plan is built on the goal of ensuring the capacity to meet long term obligations and ensuring financial health, while achieving the growth plans of the Corporation.

As a Crown corporation, SaskWater receives its long-term capital funding primarily from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. SaskWater also has access to a \$75 million line of credit.

The Corporation's capital consists of notes payable, long-term debt and equity, less debt retirement funds.

The Corporation monitors capital on the basis of the debt ratio. The current long-term debt ratio target is 60%, which is consistent with the prior period. The debt ratio is calculated as net debt divided by end of period capitalization as follows:

	September 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
	(Thous	sands)
Gross long-term debt	\$ 99,118	\$ 100,818
Notes payable	15,000	10,599
Debt retirement funds	(20,403)	(20,570)
Net debt	93,715	90,847
Total equity	89,854	88,143
Capitalization	\$ 183,569	\$ 178,990
Debt ratio	51.1%	50.8%

The Corporation has complied with all externally imposed restrictions on its debt for the period ended September 30, 2025.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual commitments (Thousands)

As of September 30, 2025, the Corporation has outstanding commitments of \$5,026 (March 31, 2025 - \$6,625) for construction contracts and consulting agreements primarily relating to assets under construction and other service contracts.

The Corporation has provided, in its accounts, for any known claims from lawsuits or other legal proceedings for which there is material risk of liability to the Corporation in accordance with management's best estimates and the advice received from legal counsel. The Corporation intends to account for any differences which may arise between amounts provided and amounts expended in the period in which the claims are resolved.

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

8. Financial instruments

Fair values

Fair values are the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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.

The following summarizes the classification, carrying amounts and fair values of the Corporation's financial instruments:

			 Septembe Asset (L			March 3 Asset (L		
	Classification ¹	Level ²	 arrying Imount		air Value	arrying Amount	Fa	ir Value
			(Thous	san	ds)	(Thous	san	ds)
Financial assets								
Cash	FVTPL	1	\$ 3,063	\$	3,063	\$ 1,948	\$	1,948
Trade and other receivables	AC	N/A	10,061		10,061	9,048		9,048
Debt retirement funds	FVOCI	2	19,992		19,992	20,570		20,570
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	OL	N/A	(6,111)		(6,111)	(6,428)		(6,428)
Notes payable	OL	N/A	(15,500)		(15,500)	(10,599)		(10,599)
Dividends payable	OL	N/A	(901)		(901)	(1,914)		(1,914)
Infrastructure deposits	OL	N/A	-		-	-		-
Long-term debt	OL	2	(99,118)		(91,417)	(100,818)		(93,989)

¹Classification details are as follows:

FVTPL - Fair value through profit and loss

AC - Amortized cost

FVOCI - Fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)

OL - Other liabilities

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 - Valuation for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Not applicable (N/A) – Financial instruments that are carried at values which approximate fair value.

²Level details are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements - unaudited September 30, 2025

9. Leases

Cost	Bu	ildings	Ve	ehicles		pment		Total
				(Thou)		
Opening balance, April 1, 2025	\$	3,643	\$	2,896	\$		\$	6,539
Additions				592		- 5		592
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$	3,643	\$	3,488	\$		\$	7,131
Depreciation								
Opening balance, April 1, 2025	\$	1,679	\$	1,150	\$	17	\$	2,829
Amortization		164		200		2		364
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$	1,843	\$	1,350	\$	72	\$	3,193
Carrying amounts								
Opening balance, April 1, 2025	\$	1,964	\$	1,746	\$	- 2	\$	3,710
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$	1,800	\$	2,138	\$		\$	3,938
b) Lease liabilities								
	Bu	ildings	Ve	ehicles		pment		Total
		The expenses		(Thou)	100	Page 10-2792-29
Opening balance, April 1, 2025	\$	2,063	\$	1,784	\$	17	\$	3,847
Additions		_		592				592
Lease payments		(182)		(239)		-		(421
Unwind of discount		24		42		-		66
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$	1,905	\$	2,179	\$		\$	4,084
c) Amortization expense	70.							
	2	Three	mon	ths		Six m	ont	hs
	er	nded Sep	otem	ber 30			oten	nber 30
	9:	2025		2024	2	025		2024
		(Thou	sand	ls)		(Thou	san	ds)
Amortization of PP&E	\$	4,038	\$	3,924	\$	8,013	\$	7,849
Amortization of ROU assets		186		167		364		330
Total	\$	4,224	\$	4,091	\$	8,377	\$	8,179
d) Short term leases								

The expense recorded for short-term leases was \$41 for the six-month period ended September 30, 2025.