



**SECOND QUARTER REPORT  
2025-26**

**For the six months ended September 30, 2025**

## Corporate Overview

Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation (LGS or the Corporation) was established April 1, 2023, as a Crown Corporation to conduct and manage gaming for the province of Saskatchewan. LGS became fully operational on June 1, 2023. LGS conducts and manages video lottery terminals (VLTs) within Saskatchewan and lottery and gaming-related activities through the Western Canada Lottery Corporation (WCLC), slot machines at all Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) casinos, online gaming within Saskatchewan through the PlayNow platform operated by SIGA and both Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SaskGaming) casinos. LGS owns 100 per cent of the shares of SaskGaming which operates Casino Regina and Casino Moose Jaw. LGS owns 100 per cent of the shares of LGS Holdings Inc. which owns the VLTs within Saskatchewan and slot machines used at SIGA casinos.

## Outlook

Throughout this report, and particularly in the following discussion, forward-looking statements are made. These statements can be recognized by terms such as “outlook,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “continue,” or other expressions that relate to estimations or future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require assumptions based on current information, management experience and historical performance. Forward-looking information is subject to uncertainties, and as a result, forward-looking statements are not a guarantee for the future performance of LGS.

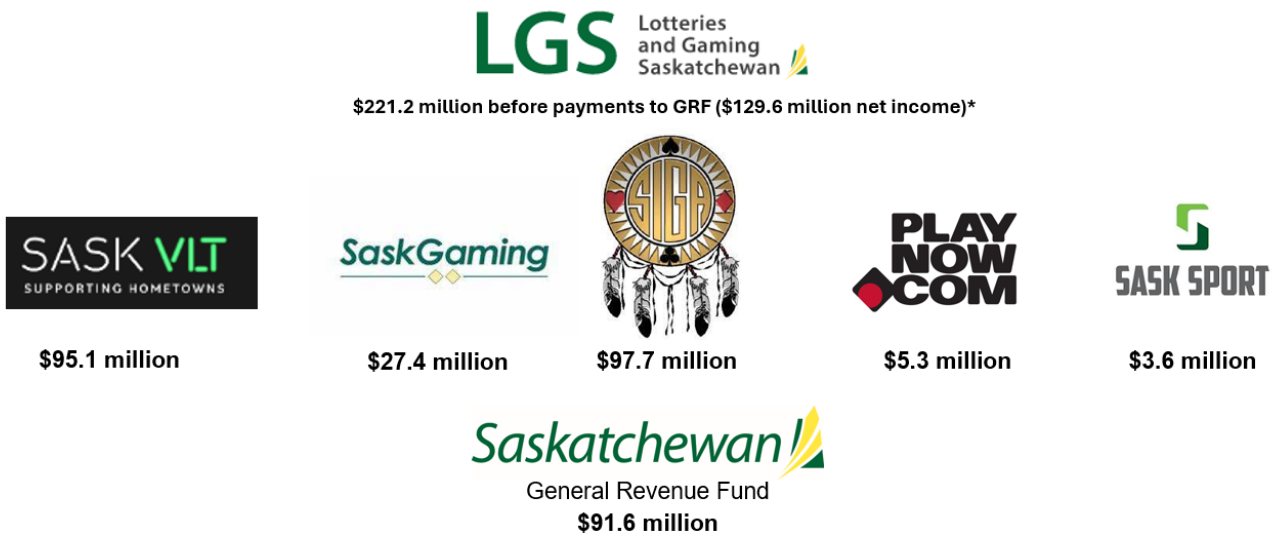
Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as several factors could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates, predictions, and assumptions. Factors that can influence performance include, but are not limited to: weather conditions, general economic and geo-political conditions, interest and exchange rates, global pandemics, competition and the regulatory environment. Given these uncertainties, assumptions contained in the forward-looking statements may or may not occur.

## Management’s Discussion and Analysis

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis highlights the primary factors that impacted the financial results and financial health of LGS for the six-month period ended September 30, 2025 (Q2 2026). This narrative on LGS’s 2026 second quarter financial results should be read in conjunction with the March 31, 2025, audited consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in LGS’s March 31, 2025, audited consolidated financial statements. The LGS unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the disclosures that would be included in LGS’s annual audited consolidated financial statements.

## Financial Results

Net income in Q2 2025-26 (July 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025) was \$61.3 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$52.9 million), which brings the 2025-26 year-to-date total (six months ended September 30, 2025) to \$129.6 million up from \$107.9 million from the same period in 2024-25. Net income before payments to the General Revenue Fund (GRF) in Q2 2025-26 was \$101.5 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$86.2 million) and \$221.2 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$175.4 million). Net income remained strong as earnings from land-based operators continue to improve from higher guest spend and strong economic conditions. The following diagram illustrates net income by category and the distribution to the GRF.

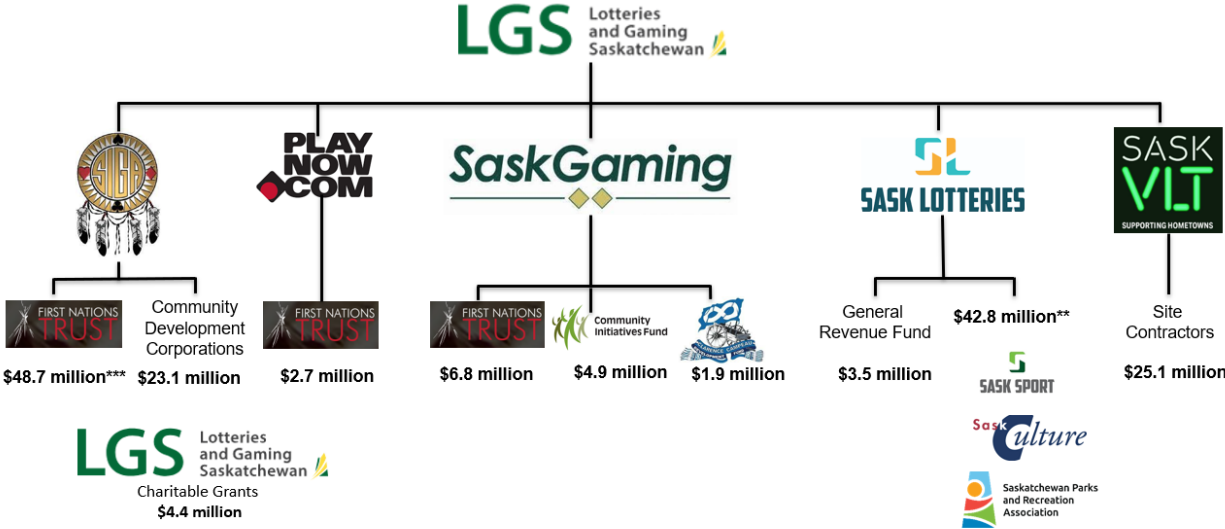


\* Includes \$7.9 million for LGS Costs (operating, salaries, wages, and short-term employee benefits, employee future benefits, depreciation, interest, charitable grants)

LGS provided \$40.2 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$33.3 million) in payments to the GRF in the second quarter of 2025-26 for its legislative requirements as per *The Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation Act* and Gaming Framework Agreement to fund the First Nations Addictions Rehabilitation Foundation, First Nations Trust, Community Initiatives Fund, Community Development Corporation and the Métis Development Fund as well as the lottery licensing fee LGS receives from Sask Sport. Amounts paid increased in comparison to the prior year due to the higher sources of income and their respective legislated requirements as well as timing of payments. This brings the 2025-26 year-to-date amount paid to the GRF to \$91.6 million (2024-25 — \$67.5 million). These payments are dependent on income from SaskGaming and SIGA casinos. For breakdown of how income is split, see <https://lgsask.com/about-us/faqs>.

Included in expenses are \$11.9 million in Q2 2025-26 (Q2 2024-25 — \$11.2 million) and \$25.1 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$23.1 million) in commissions to site contractors for VLT's. Current year-to-date amount exceeded the prior year directly in proportion to increased VLT revenues as sites receive 18 percent of net revenue from VLTs.

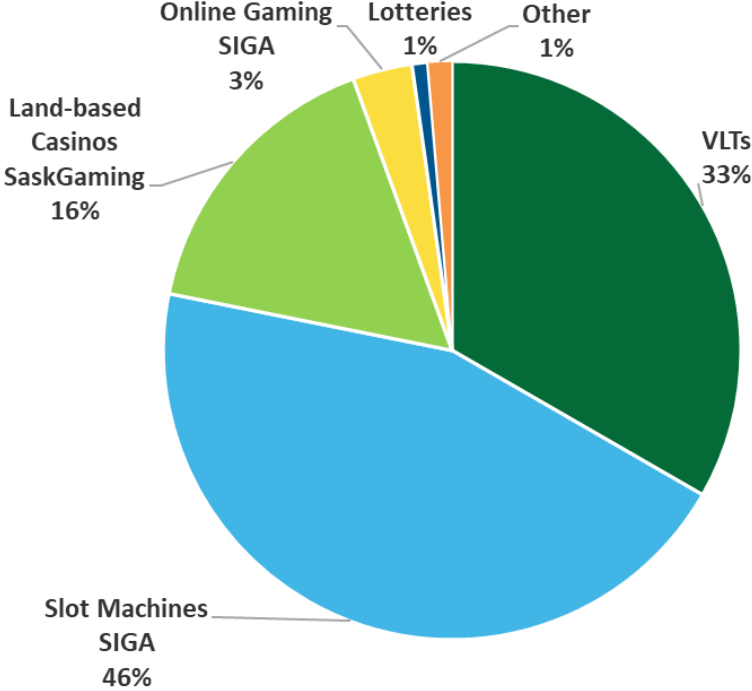
Approximately \$42.8 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$34.3 million) from lotteries flow through Sask Sport and do not flow through LGS, but LGS has conduct and management responsibilities for lotteries. The following diagram depicts where the funding is generated from and where it is distributed.



Payments to the GRF are related to funding the First Nations Trust, Community Development Corporations, Community Initiatives Fund and Clarence Campeau Development Corporation  
 \*\* Money does not flow through LGS.  
 \*\*\*Includes \$2.5 million payment to First Nations Addictions Rehabilitation Foundation

## Revenue

Revenue for LGS consists of revenue from land-based casinos and slot machines (62 per cent), VLTs (33 per cent), online gaming (3 per cent), lotteries (1 per cent) and other (1 per cent).



Revenue in Q2 2025-26 was \$ 193.9 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$178.7 million) and \$413.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$361.4 million). Growth was observed across all key segments, including land-based casinos, online gaming and VLT revenue. This strong performance was primarily driven by efforts to enhance the gaming experience and favorable economic conditions which has led to higher guest spending.

Revenue from VLTs in Q2 2025-26 was \$65.1 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$61.0 million) and \$137.7 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$126.2 million). Revenue from land-based casinos in Q2 2025-26 consists of \$32.2 million from SaskGaming (Q2 2024-25 - \$ 32.3 million) and \$67.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$63.6 million) as well as \$85.2 million from SIGA as an operator (Q2 2024-25 — \$74.9 million) and \$185.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$150.7 million). The sustained increase in VLT and land-based casino revenue reflected favorable provincial economic conditions and higher guest spending.

Online gaming revenue in Q2 2025-26 was \$6.7 million from SIGA as the operator (Q2 2024-25 — \$5.5 million) and \$13.8 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$10.9 million). Since its launch in November 2022, the online gaming segment has shown consistent improvement despite stiff competition from established unregulated and illegal operators in the online gaming market.

LGS received a lottery licensing fee from Sask Sport in Q2 2025-26 which equated to \$1.8 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$1.8 million) and \$3.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$ 3.5 million).

Other revenue in Q2 2025-26 amounted to \$2.8 million (Q2 2024-25 - \$3.3 million) and \$5.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$6.5 million). This category includes lease charges to SIGA for the use of slot machines and is down from the prior year as a result of timing of slot machine purchasing. Since purchasing of slot machines was slowed in Q4 2024-25 and in 2025-26 year-to-date, overall net book value of the slot machines was less than the prior year resulting in a decreased amount of lease charges to SIGA.

## Expenses

In Q2 2025-26, expenses were \$92.3 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$92.6 million) and \$192.1 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$186.0 million) and were in line with expectations for the quarter with no major fluctuations to note.

Expenses include operating expenses, salaries, wages and short-term employee benefits, employee future benefits, depreciation, commissions, taxes, charitable grants, contractual obligations and net finance expenses. As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (Note 7), all these expenses are detailed by operating results and categorized by land-based casino — SaskGaming, slot machine — SIGA, online gaming — SIGA, VLT, lotteries and other.

Expenses in Q2 2025-26 mostly included expenses from SIGA operations of \$41.0 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$42.7 million) and \$87.5 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$84.9 million) as well as SaskGaming of \$19.8 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$19.7 million) and \$39.9 million year-

to-date (2024-25 — \$39.5 million) for land-based casino operations. Online gaming platform expenses in Q2 2025-26 totaled \$ 4.0 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$ 3.4 million) and \$8.5 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$7.2 million), while VLT-related expenses in Q2 2025-26 reached \$20.4 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$20.0 million) and \$42.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$40.9 million).

Operating expenses in Q2 2025-26 were \$25.4 million (Q2 2024-25 - \$28.3 million) and \$54.8 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$56.8 million). Employee compensation in Q2 2025-26 was \$37.1 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$33.7 million) and \$76.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$68.7 million). Both expenses continue to be influenced by inflationary pressures and the need to meet guest service expectations. Depreciation expenses in Q2 2025-26 totaled \$8.5 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$9.2 million) and \$17.2 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$18.8 million), primarily related to slot machines, VLTs, and casino facilities.

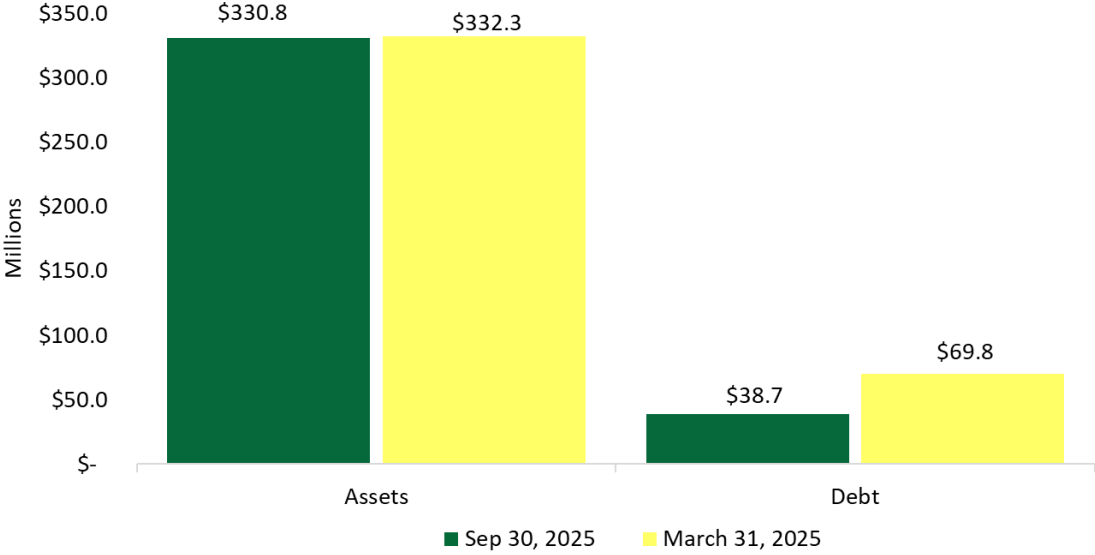
An 18 per cent site commission on VLT revenue in Q2 2025-26 resulted in payments of \$11.9 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$11.2 million) and year-to-date \$25.1 million (2024-25 — \$23.1 million) to support local businesses hosting VLTs. Tax expenses in Q2 2025-26 amounted to \$3.7 million (Q2 2024-25 — \$3.6 million) and year-to-date \$7.7 million (2024-25 — \$7.4 million), primarily comprising property taxes and GST.

Charitable grants of \$2.5 million in Q2 2025-26 (Q2 2024-25 — \$2.8 million) and \$4.4 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$4.0 million) are grant payments to organizations with charitable gaming events in Saskatchewan licensed by Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA).

Contractual obligations of \$2.2 million in Q2 2025-26 (Q2 2024-25 — \$2.2 million) and \$4.4 million in year-to-date (2024-25 — \$4.4 million) are contractual payments to the Regina Exhibition Association Ltd. and the Moose Jaw Exhibition Association Ltd., put in place when casinos in Regina and Moose Jaw opened, as well as to the Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc. and Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation.

Net finance expense of \$0.9 million in Q2 2025-26 (Q2 2024-25 - \$1.4 million) and \$2.0 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$2.7 million) mostly represents SIGA financing costs for capital reinvestment.

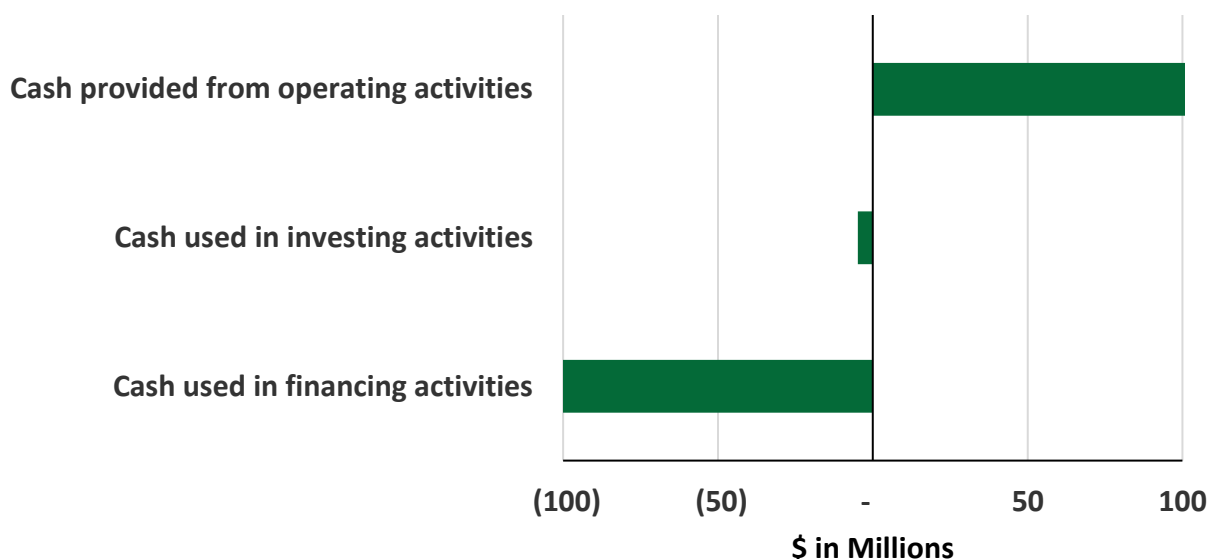
# Debt and Capital Expenditures



As of September 30, 2025, LGS has consolidated debt of \$38.7 million (March 31, 2025 — \$69.8 million) to support assets of \$330.8 million (2025 — \$332.3 million). As of September 30, 2025, LGS held \$18.9 million (2025 — \$48.6 million) in a promissory note which was originally used to fund the purchase of SLGA Holding Inc. which resulted in no new debt for government as a whole. In addition, in the 2023-24 fiscal year, SLGA transferred a long-term payable from SIGA to LGS. In exchange for the long-term payable, LGS has a long-term payable to SLGA to repay the amount that was transferred. As of September 30, 2025, the long-term payable was \$19.8 million (2025 — \$21.2 million).

LGS had capital expenditures of \$6.3 million in Q2 2025-26 (Q2 2024-25 — \$7.5 million) and \$8.2 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$10.1 million). The majority of spending was directed towards the regular replacement of slot machines, operational equipment and property modernization for SaskGaming casinos. Capital expenditures were expectedly low in Q2 2025-26 as most slot machine and VLT purchases will occur later in the fiscal year. Acquisition of slot machines and VLTs is essential to maintaining consistent revenue performance. Looking ahead, capital investment decisions may be affected by changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and trade tariffs.

## Cash Flows



### Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities totaled \$151.0 million year-to-date (2024-2025 — \$127.0 million). This amount reflects net income of \$129.6 million (2024-2025 — \$107.9 million) adjusted for non-cash items of \$19.2 million (2024-2025 — \$21.6 million) and a \$2.0 million net increase from changes in working capital and other adjustments (2024-2025 — net decrease of \$2.5 million).

### Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$4.8 million year-to-date (2024-2025 — \$6.3 million). The change was due to capital expenditures of \$8.2 million (2024-2025 — \$10.1 million), which was somewhat offset by repayments on the SIGA loan totaling \$1.4 million (2024-2025 — \$1.4 million), interest received totaling \$1.2 million (2024-2025 — \$1.4 million) and proceeds from the sale of property and equipment amounting to \$0.7 million (2024-2025 — \$1.0 million).

### Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities amounted to \$136.8 million year-to-date (2024-2025 — \$122.5 million). This included a \$29.8 million reduction in the promissory note balance (2024-2025 — \$29.6 million), a \$1.4 million decrease in the long-term payable to SLGA (2024-2025 — \$1.4 million), and lease liability repayments of \$0.4 million (2024-2025 — \$0.4 million). Additionally, LGS distributed \$105.2 million in dividends to Crown Investments Corporation (2024-2025 — \$91.1 million).

# Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation

## Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

### As at

(Thousands of Dollars)	<u>Note</u>	<u>Sep 30, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash		\$ 69,150	\$ 59,787
Accounts receivable	4	64,387	65,252
Inventory and prepaid expenses		2,611	1,483
Current portion of long-term receivable		<u>3,060</u>	<u>3,060</u>
		139,208	129,582
Long-term receivable		21,745	23,147
Property and equipment	6	154,024	163,759
Investment in associate		<u>15,854</u>	<u>15,854</u>
		<u>\$ 330,831</u>	<u>\$ 332,342</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		\$ 14,831	\$ 13,816
Payable to the General Revenue Fund		40,294	35,628
Dividend payable		56,731	59,960
Promissory note		18,865	48,615
Current portion of long-term payable		3,060	3,060
Current portion of lease liabilities		<u>939</u>	<u>895</u>
		134,720	161,974
Long-term payable		16,745	18,147
Lease liabilities		<u>1,810</u>	<u>2,290</u>
		<u>153,275</u>	<u>182,411</u>
Retained earnings		<u>177,556</u>	<u>149,931</u>
		<u>\$ 330,831</u>	<u>\$ 332,342</u>

(See accompanying notes)

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of**  
**Comprehensive Income**  
**For The Six Months Ended September 30, 2025**

(Thousands of Dollars)	Note	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	April 1 to September 30, 2025	April 1 to September 30, 2024
Revenue	7	\$ 193,888	\$ 178,734	\$ 413,348	\$ 361,356
Operating expenses	7	25,429	28,319	54,823	56,818
Salaries, wages and short-term employee	7	35,299	32,095	72,517	65,266
Employee future benefits	7	1,899	1,699	3,857	3,480
Depreciation	7	8,488	9,168	17,217	18,839
Commissions	7	11,895	11,175	25,131	23,078
Taxes	7	3,744	3,647	7,706	7,399
Charitable grants	7	2,464	2,830	4,445	4,003
Contractual obligations	7	2,204	2,204	4,408	4,408
Net finance expense	7	920	1,437	2,032	2,714
		<u>92,342</u>	<u>92,574</u>	<u>192,136</u>	<u>186,005</u>
Income before payment to the General Revenue Fund		101,546	86,160	221,212	175,351
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	7	<u>40,244</u>	<u>33,268</u>	<u>91,578</u>	<u>67,482</u>
Comprehensive income		<u>\$ 61,302</u>	<u>\$ 52,892</u>	<u>\$ 129,634</u>	<u>\$ 107,869</u>

(See accompanying notes)

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For The Six Months Ended September 30, 2025**

<b>(Thousands of Dollars)</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>
Equity, beginning of year	\$ 149,931	\$ 116,403
Comprehensive income	129,634	107,869
Dividends	<u>(102,009)</u>	<u>(81,114)</u>
Equity, September 30	<u>\$ 177,556</u>	<u>\$ 143,158</u>
Equity, October 1	\$ 177,556	\$ 143,158
Comprehensive income	-	115,644
Dividends	<u>-</u>	<u>(108,871)</u>
Equity, end of year	<u>\$ 177,556</u>	<u>\$ 149,931</u>

# Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

### For The Six Months Ended September 30

(Thousands of Dollars)	Note	April 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024
Operating activities:			
Comprehensive income		\$ 129,634	\$ 107,869
Adjustments for:			
Net finance expense		2,032	2,714
Depreciation	6	17,217	18,839
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		865	13,146
Inventory and prepaid expenses		(1,128)	(1,086)
Trade and other payables		1,015	(5,385)
Payable to the General Revenue Fund		4,666	(5,054)
Interest paid		(3,272)	(4,085)
		<u>151,029</u>	<u>126,958</u>
Investing activities:			
Interest received		1,240	1,370
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	6	691	972
Increase in long-term receivable		1,402	1,385
Property and equipment purchases from common		-	-
Purchases of property and equipment	6	(8,173)	(10,066)
		<u>(4,840)</u>	<u>(6,339)</u>
Financing activities:			
Dividends paid		(105,238)	(91,147)
Decrease in promissory note		(29,750)	(29,596)
Decrease in long-term payable		(1,402)	(1,385)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(436)	(398)
		<u>(136,826)</u>	<u>(122,526)</u>
Net change in cash		9,363	(1,907)
Cash, beginning of year		<u>59,787</u>	<u>52,767</u>
Cash, end of year		<u>\$ 69,150</u>	<u>\$ 50,860</u>

(See accompanying notes)

# Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### For the Six Months Ended September 30

#### 1. Description of Business

Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation (LGS or the Corporation) along with its subsidiaries LGS Holdings Inc. and Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SaskGaming), is a corporation domiciled in Canada. The address of LGS's registered office and principal place of business is 2055 Albert Street, Regina, SK, S4P 2T8. The Corporation is a Saskatchewan Provincial Crown corporation operating under the authority of *The Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Act* and, as such, the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries are not subject to Federal or Provincial income taxes in Canada. LGS must operate in accordance with statutory provisions established under Section 207 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997*. Regulation of LGS's operations is controlled by the separately constituted Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA).

LGS consolidates the management oversight (conduct and management) for casinos, Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs), lotteries, and online gaming. LGS owns the slot machines at the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA) casinos. Revenue and expenses at SIGA's casinos are included in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

##### a) Statement of compliance

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

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 8, 2025.

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is LGS's functional currency and have been rounded to the nearest thousand unless stated otherwise.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount 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.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements include: classification of financial instruments, useful lives and depreciation rates of property and equipment, impairment, leases and revenue recognition.

### 3. Material Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied by LGS in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied by LGS in its March 31, 2025 audited financial statements.

### 4. Accounts Receivable

(Thousands of Dollars)

	September 30, 2025		March 31, 2025	
Accounts receivable - SIGA	\$	63,378	\$	64,706
Accounts receivable - Other		1,009		546
	\$	64,387	\$	65,252

## 5. Fair Value

Fair values approximate amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants based on current markets for instruments with similar characteristics such as risk and remaining maturities. Fair value measurements are subjective in nature and represent point-in-time estimates which may not reflect fair value in the future.

The methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements have been prioritized into three levels as per the fair value hierarchy included in IFRS. Level one includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level two includes inputs other than quoted prices included in Level one that are observable for the asset or liability. Level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of LGS's financial instruments. The table also identifies the financial instrument category and fair value hierarchy.

(Thousands of Dollars)	Financial Instruments	Classification <sup>1</sup>	Fair Value Hierarchy	September 30, 2025		March 31, 2025	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	Cash	FVTPL	Level One	\$ 69,150	\$ 69,150	\$ 59,787	\$ 59,787
	Accounts receivable	AC	N/A	64,387	64,387	65,252	65,252
	Long-term receivable	AC	N/A	24,805	24,805	26,207	26,207
	Trade and other payables	AC	N/A	14,831	14,831	13,816	13,816
	Payable to the General Revenue Fund	AC	N/A	40,294	40,294	35,628	35,628
	Dividend payable	AC	N/A	56,731	56,731	59,960	59,960
	Promissory note	AC	N/A	18,865	18,865	48,615	48,615
	Long-term payable	AC	N/A	19,805	19,805	21,207	21,207

Classification<sup>1</sup>

FVTPL - Fair value through profit or loss

AC - Amortized Cost

## 6. Property and Equipment

LGS leases building and land under a finance lease agreement. At September 30, 2025, the net carrying amount of leased building was \$10.0 million (March 31, 2025 — \$10.0 million) and the leased land was \$1.2 million (March 31, 2025 — \$1.2 million).

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Land	Building & renovations	Furniture & equipment	Right-of-use assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$ 15,154	\$ 72,668	\$ 273,295	\$ 8,689	\$ 369,806
Additions	-	706	9,360	-	10,066
Disposals	-	-	(14,904)	-	(14,904)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 73,374</b>	<b>\$ 267,751</b>	<b>\$ 8,689</b>	<b>\$ 364,968</b>
Additions	-	1,421	24,968	-	26,389
Disposals	-	(6,252)	(19,979)	-	(26,231)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 68,543</b>	<b>\$ 272,740</b>	<b>\$ 8,689</b>	<b>\$ 365,126</b>
Additions	-	2,915	5,258	-	8,173
Disposals	-	-	(12,375)	-	(12,375)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 71,458</b>	<b>\$ 265,623</b>	<b>\$ 8,689</b>	<b>\$ 360,924</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 33,893	\$ 166,895	\$ 3,029	\$ 203,817
Depreciation expense	-	2,391	16,955	329	19,675
Disposals	-	-	(14,768)	-	(14,768)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 36,284</b>	<b>\$ 169,082</b>	<b>\$ 3,358</b>	<b>\$ 208,724</b>
Depreciation expense	-	1,784	15,689	651	18,124
Disposals	-	(5,532)	(19,949)	-	(25,481)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 32,536</b>	<b>\$ 164,822</b>	<b>\$ 4,009</b>	<b>\$ 201,367</b>
Depreciation expense	-	1,978	15,386	497	17,861
Disposals	-	-	(12,328)	-	(12,328)
<b>Balance at September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 34,514</b>	<b>\$ 167,880</b>	<b>\$ 4,506</b>	<b>\$ 206,900</b>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>					
<b>At September 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 37,090</b>	<b>\$ 98,669</b>	<b>\$ 5,331</b>	<b>\$ 156,244</b>
<b>At March 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 36,007</b>	<b>\$ 107,918</b>	<b>\$ 4,680</b>	<b>\$ 163,759</b>
<b>At September 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 36,944</b>	<b>\$ 97,743</b>	<b>\$ 4,183</b>	<b>\$ 154,024</b>

## 7. Detailed Operating Results

(Thousands of Dollars)

	September 30, 2025							Total
	Slot machines -	Land-based casino -	VLT	SIGA - Online	Lotteries	Other		
	SIGA	SaskGaming		gaming				
Revenue	\$ 185,284	\$ 67,283	\$ 137,702	\$ 13,845	\$ 3,562	\$ 5,672	\$ 413,348	
Expenses (1)	83,923	39,902	42,585	8,506	-	13,596	188,512	
Other losses from SIGA gaming	(3,624)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,624)	
Profit from operations	97,737	27,381	95,117	5,339	3,562	(7,924)	221,212	
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	(71,735)	(13,691)	-	(2,669)	(3,483)	-	(91,578)	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 26,002	\$ 13,690	\$ 95,117	\$ 2,670	\$ 79	\$ (7,924)	\$ 129,634	

	September 30, 2024							Total
	Slot machines -	Land-based casino -	VLT	SIGA - Online	Lotteries	Other		
	SIGA	SaskGaming		gaming				
Revenue	\$ 150,715	\$ 63,613	\$ 126,221	\$ 10,864	\$ 3,482	\$ 6,461	\$ 361,356	
Expenses (1)	80,341	39,450	40,891	7,181	-	13,548	181,411	
Other losses from SIGA gaming	(4,594)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,594)	
Profit from operations	65,780	24,163	85,330	3,683	3,482	(7,087)	175,351	
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	(50,366)	(12,082)	-	(1,842)	(3,192)	-	(67,482)	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 15,414	\$ 12,081	\$ 85,330	\$ 1,841	\$ 290	\$ (7,087)	\$ 107,869	

1. Includes operating expenses, salaries, wages and short-term employee benefits, employee future benefits, depreciation, commissions, taxes, charitable grants, contractual obligations and net finance expense

As part of the 2002 Framework Agreement, SLGA and SIGA made agreements for casino operations and slot machine management. The Amended and Restated Casino Operating Agreement required SIGA to pay the net profits from slot machines to SLGA. This agreement also ensured SLGA recovered the cost of slot machines, the related computer system and interest over the useful life. As of June 1, 2023, the requirements noted above regarding SLGA are now applicable to LGS, and the recovered cost and interest is recorded in Other (see chart above) for a total of \$5.7 million (2024-25 — \$6.5 million) over the first six months of 2025-26.

Effective for the year ended March 31, 2008, and subsequent years, the Amended and Restated Casino Operating Agreement between SIGA and LGS has been amended to exclude unrealized gains and losses on the interest rate swaps initiated on December 12, 2007, from the calculation of net Casino profits payable to LGS.

The VLT Division of Western Canada Lottery Corporation (WCLC) operates the VLTs and central computer system on behalf of LGS. WCLC provides accounting, purchasing, cash disbursements, human resources and technical services for the VLT program.

Under the Amended and Restated Casino Operating Agreement between SIGA and LGS, SIGA is permitted to charge its losses from table games and ancillary operations as an expense of slot machine operations. During the first six months of 2025-26, SIGA's losses from table game and ancillary operations of \$3.6 million (2024-25 — \$4.6 million) as well as SIGA's payments to Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc. of \$1.6 million (2024-25 — \$1.6 million) and Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation of \$1.3 million (2024-25 — \$1.3 million) are recorded as an expense.