



## **THIRD QUARTER REPORT 2025-26**

**For the nine months ended December 31, 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 highlight the primary factors that impacted the financial results and financial health of LGS for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2025 (Q3 2026). This narrative on LGS’s 2026 third 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 Q3 2025-26 (October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025) was \$58.9 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$58.1 million), which brings the 2025-26 year-to-date total (nine months ended December 31, 2025) to \$188.5 million up from \$166.0 million from the same period in 2024-25. Net income before payments to the General Revenue Fund (GRF) in Q3 2025-26 was \$93.6 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$94.8 million) and \$314.8 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$270.2 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.



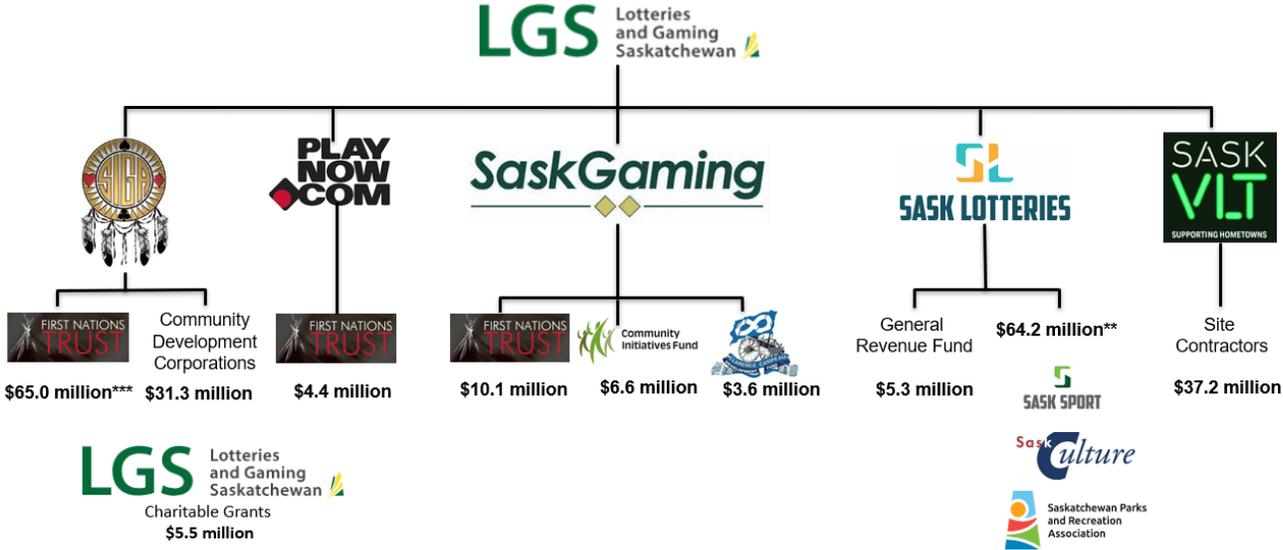
\* Includes \$11.0 million for LGS Costs (operating, salaries, wages, and short-term employee benefits, employee future benefits, depreciation, interest, charitable grants)

LGS provided \$34.7 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$36.7 million) in payments to the GRF in the third 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 \$126.3 million (2024-25 — \$104.2 million). These payments are mainly 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 \$12.1 million in Q3 2025-26 (Q3 2024-25 — \$11.9 million) and \$37.2 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$35.0 million) in commissions to site contractors for

VLTs. 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.

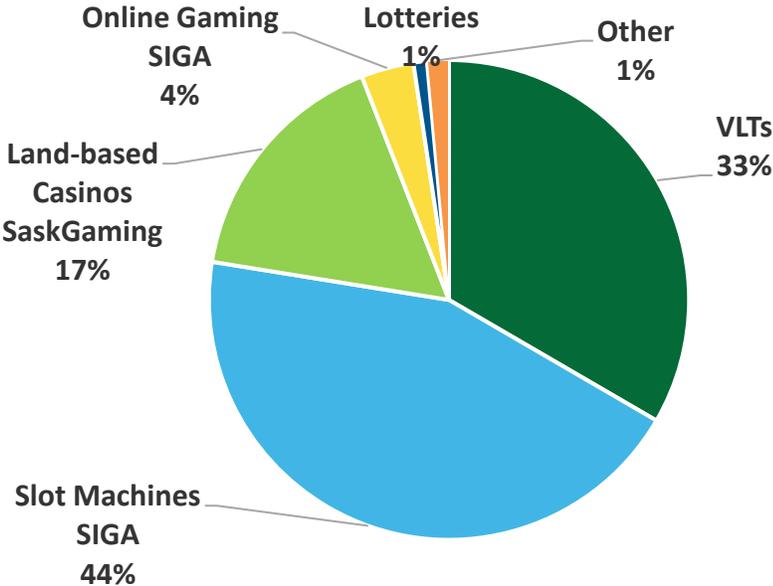
Approximately \$64.2 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$51.5 million) from lotteries flow through Sask Sport and do not flow through LGS, but LGS has conduct and management responsibilities for lotteries. The following diagram depicts where the funding is generated from and where it is distributed.



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 (61 per cent), VLTs (33 per cent), online gaming (4 per cent), lotteries (1 per cent) and other (1 per cent).



Revenue in Q3 2025-26 was \$ 196.8 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$190.6 million) and \$610.2 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$552.0 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 favourable economic conditions which has led to higher guest spending.

Revenue from VLTs in Q3 2025-26 was \$66.1 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$65.0 million) and \$203.8 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$191.2 million). Revenue from land-based casinos in Q3 2025-26 consists of \$33.7 million from SaskGaming (Q3 2024-25 - \$ 31.6 million) and \$101.0 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$95.2 million) as well as \$84.3 million from SIGA as an operator (Q3 2024-25 — \$82.3 million) and \$269.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$233.0 million). The sustained increase in VLT and land-based casino revenue reflected favorable provincial economic conditions and higher guest spending.

Online gaming revenue in Q3 2025-26 was \$7.8 million from SIGA as the operator (Q3 2024-25 — \$6.7 million) and \$21.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$17.6 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 Q3 2025-26 which equated to \$1.8 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$1.8 million) and \$5.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$ 5.2 million).

Other revenue in Q3 2025-26 amounted to \$3.2 million (Q3 2024-25 - \$3.2 million) and \$8.9 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$9.8 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 for the start of 2025-26, 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 Q3 2025-26, expenses were \$103.2 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$95.8 million) and \$295.3 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$281.8 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 Q3 2025-26 mostly included expenses from SIGA operations of \$51.4 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$45.0 million) and \$138.9 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$129.9 million) as well as SaskGaming of \$20.5 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$20.4 million) and \$60.4 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$59.9 million) for land-based casino operations. Online gaming platform expenses in Q3 2025-26 totaled \$4.4 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$ 4.2 million) and \$12.9 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$11.4 million), while VLT-related expenses in Q3 2025-26 reached \$20.5 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$20.0 million) and \$63.1 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$60.9 million).

Operating expenses in Q3 2025-26 were \$35.6 million (Q3 2024-25 - \$30.1 million) and \$90.4 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$86.9 million). Employee compensation in Q3 2025-26 was \$38.6 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$35.6 million) and \$115.0 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$104.3 million). Both expenses continue to be influenced by inflationary pressures and the need to meet growth in guests and guest service expectations. Depreciation expenses in Q3 2025-26 totaled \$8.7 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$9.8 million) and \$26.0 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$28.6 million), primarily related to slot machines, VLTs, and casino facilities.

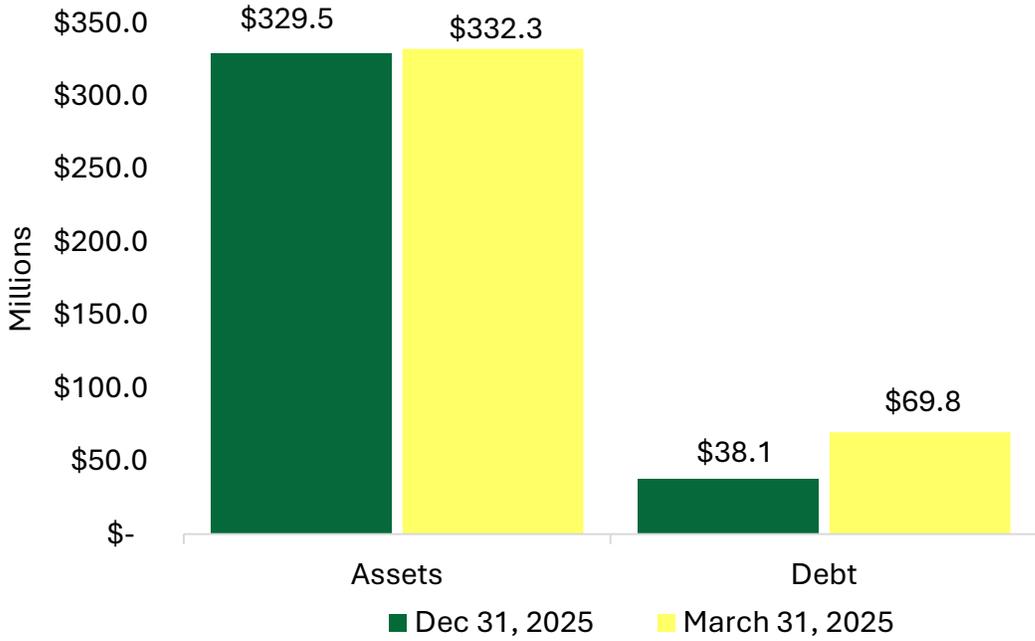
An 18 per cent site commission on VLT revenue in Q3 2025-26 resulted in payments of \$12.1 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$11.9 million) and year-to-date \$37.2 million (2024-25 — \$35.0 million) to support local businesses hosting VLTs. Tax expenses in Q3 2025-26 amounted to \$4.1 million (Q3 2024-25 — \$3.9 million) and year-to-date \$11.8 million (2024-25 — \$11.3 million), primarily comprising property taxes and GST.

Charitable grants of \$1.1 million in Q3 2025-26 (Q3 2024-25 — \$1.1 million) and \$5.5 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$5.1 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 Q3 2025-26 (Q3 2024-25 — \$2.2 million) and \$6.6 million in year-to-date (2024-25 — \$6.6 million) are contractual payments to the Regina Exhibition Association Ltd., the Moose Jaw Exhibition Association Ltd., and Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation, put in place when casinos in Regina, Moose Jaw, and Dakota Dunes opened, as well as to the Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc.

Net finance expense of \$0.7 million in Q3 2025-26 (Q3 2024-25 - \$1.3 million) and \$2.7 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$4.0 million) mostly represents SIGA financing costs for capital reinvestment in casino properties.

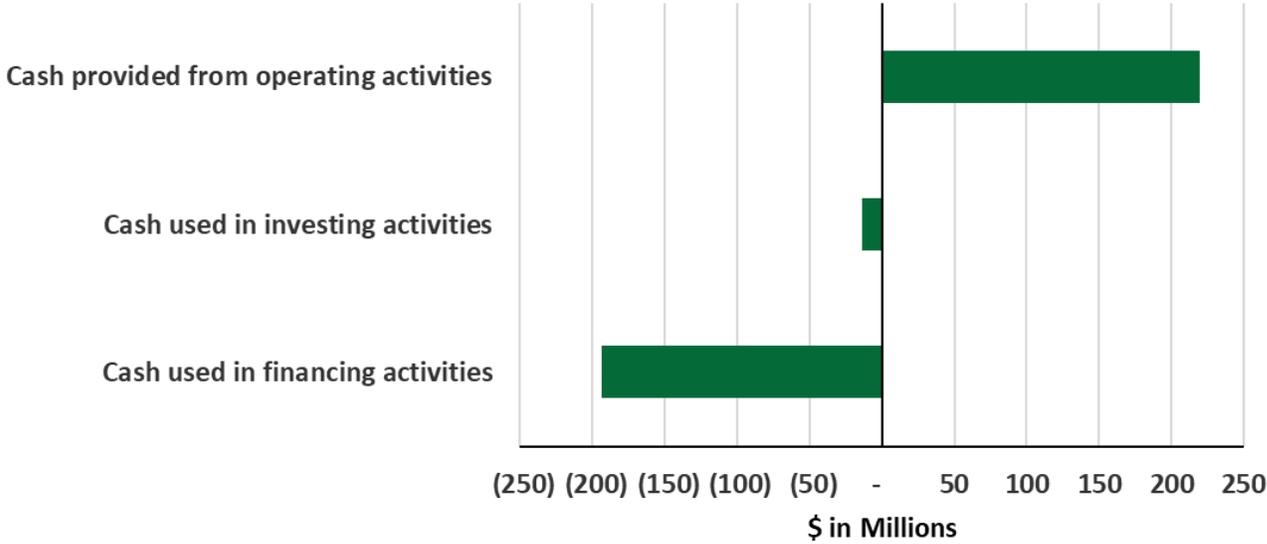
# Debt and Capital Expenditures



As of December 31, 2025, LGS has consolidated debt of \$38.1 million (March 31, 2025 — \$69.8 million) to support assets of \$329.5 million (2025 — \$332.3 million). As of December 31, 2025, LGS held \$19.0 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 December 31, 2025, the long-term payable was \$19.1 million (2025 — \$21.2 million).

LGS had capital expenditures of \$10.5 million in Q3 2025-26 (Q3 2024-25 — \$4.3 million) and \$18.6 million year-to-date (2024-25 — \$14.5 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 higher than previous quarters in 2025-26 as most slot machine and VLT purchases occur in Q3 and Q4 of the fiscal year. Acquisition of slot machines and VLTs is essential to maintaining consistent revenue performance.

# Cash Flows



Cash increased by \$11.9 million year-to-date (2024-2025 — decrease of \$9.8 million). This amount reflects net income before payments to the GRF of \$314.8 million (2024-2025 — \$270.2 million) adjusted for non-cash items of depreciation and net finance expense of \$28.7 million (2024-2025 — \$32.6 million). Cash earned from operations was used to fund capital expenditures of \$18.6 million (2024-2025 — \$14.5 million), a \$29.6 million reduction in the promissory note balance (2024-2025 — \$54.1 million), payments to the GRF of \$126.4 million (2024-2025 — \$104.2 million), as well as distribution of \$162.0 million in dividends to Crown Investments Corporation (2024-2025 — \$134.6 million).

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at**

(Thousands of Dollars)	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 71,721	\$ 59,787
Accounts receivable	60,456	65,252
Inventory and prepaid expenses	1,650	1,483
Current portion of long-term receivable	3,060	3,060
	136,887	129,582
Long-term receivable	21,041	23,147
Property and equipment	155,675	163,759
Investment in associate	15,854	15,854
	\$ 329,457	\$ 332,342
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	\$ 16,815	\$ 13,816
Payable to the General Revenue Fund	35,180	35,628
Dividend payable	55,820	59,960
Promissory note	18,992	48,615
Current portion of long-term payable	3,060	3,060
Current portion of lease liabilities	1,000	895
	130,867	161,974
Long-term payable	16,041	18,147
Lease liabilities	1,911	2,290
	148,819	182,411
Retained earnings	180,638	149,931
	\$ 329,457	\$ 332,342

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025**

(Thousands of Dollars)	Notes	October 1 to December 31, 2025	October 1 to December 31, 2024	April 1 to December 31, 2025	April 1 to December 31, 2024
Revenue	7	\$ 196,802	\$ 190,638	\$ 610,150	\$ 551,994
Operating expenses	7	35,594	30,064	90,417	86,882
Salaries, wages and short-term employee benefits	7	36,706	33,765	109,223	99,031
Employee future benefits	7	1,940	1,786	5,797	5,266
Depreciation	7	8,736	9,781	25,953	28,620
Commissions	7	12,075	11,888	37,206	34,966
Taxes	7	4,099	3,900	11,805	11,299
Charitable grants	7	1,093	1,123	5,538	5,126
Contractual obligations	7	2,203	2,203	6,611	6,611
Net finance expense	7	726	1,306	2,758	4,020
		<u>103,172</u>	<u>95,816</u>	<u>295,308</u>	<u>281,821</u>
Income before payment to the General Revenue Fund		93,630	94,822	314,842	270,173
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	7	34,728	36,696	126,306	104,178
Comprehensive income		<u>\$ 58,902</u>	<u>\$ 58,126</u>	<u>\$ 188,536</u>	<u>\$ 165,995</u>

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025**

(Thousands of Dollars)	2026	2025
	Retained Earnings	Retained Earnings
Equity, beginning of year	\$ 149,931	\$ 116,403
Comprehensive income	188,536	165,995
Dividends	(157,829)	(130,025)
Equity, December 31	\$ 180,638	\$ 152,373
Equity, January 1	\$ 180,638	\$ 152,373
Comprehensive income	-	57,518
Dividends	-	(59,960)
Equity, end of year	\$ 180,638	\$ 149,931

**Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation**  
**Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025**

(Thousands of Dollars)	Note	April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024
Operating activities:			
Comprehensive income		\$ 188,536	\$ 165,995
Adjustments for:			
Net finance expense		2,758	4,020
Depreciation	6	25,953	28,620
Accounts receivable		4,796	2,868
Inventory and prepaid expenses		(167)	(120)
Trade and other payables		2,999	(5,245)
Payable to the General Revenue Fund		(448)	898
Interest paid		(4,584)	(6,046)
		219,843	190,990
Investing activities:			
Interest received		1,826	2,026
Proceeds from property and equipment	6	752	1,087
Decrease in long-term receivable		2,106	2,080
Purchases of property and equipment	6	(18,621)	(14,539)
		(13,937)	(9,346)
Financing activities:			
Dividends paid		(161,969)	(134,644)
Decrease in promissory note		(29,623)	(54,085)
Decrease in long-term payable		(2,106)	(2,080)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(274)	(603)
		(193,972)	(191,412)
Net change in cash		11,934	(9,768)
Cash, beginning of year		59,787	52,767
Cash, end of year		\$ 71,721	\$ 42,999

# Lotteries and Gaming Saskatchewan Corporation

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

### For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2025

#### 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 February 24, 2026.

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)

	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts receivable - SIGA	\$ 59,252	\$ 64,706
Accounts receivable - Other	1,204	546
	<u>\$ 60,456</u>	<u>\$ 65,252</u>

## 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	December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	Cash	FVTPL	Level One	\$ 71,721	\$ 71,721	\$ 59,787	\$ 59,787
	Accounts receivable	AC	N/A	60,456	60,456	65,252	65,252
	Long-term receivable	AC	N/A	24,101	24,101	26,207	26,207
	Trade and other payables	AC	N/A	16,815	16,815	13,816	13,816
	Payable to the General Revenue Fund	AC	N/A	35,180	35,180	35,628	35,628
	Dividend payable	AC	N/A	55,820	55,820	59,960	59,960
	Promissory note	AC	N/A	18,992	18,992	48,615	48,615
	Long-term payable	AC	N/A	19,101	19,101	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 December 31, 2025, the net carrying amount of leased building was \$9.4 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	-	1,587	12,952	-	14,539
Disposals	-	(6,252)	(27,818)	-	(34,070)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 68,003</b>	<b>\$ 258,429</b>	<b>\$ 8,689</b>	<b>\$ 350,275</b>
Additions	-	540	21,376	-	21,916
Disposals	-	-	(7,065)	-	(7,065)
<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	-	4,004	14,187	430	18,621
Disposals	-	-	(21,672)	-	(21,672)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 72,547</b>	<b>\$ 265,255</b>	<b>\$ 9,119</b>	<b>\$ 362,075</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 33,893	\$ 166,895	\$ 3,029	\$ 203,817
Depreciation expense	-	3,439	24,892	491	28,822
Disposals	-	(5,532)	(27,653)	-	(33,185)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 31,800</b>	<b>\$ 164,134</b>	<b>\$ 3,520</b>	<b>\$ 199,454</b>
Depreciation expense	-	736	7,752	489	8,977
Disposals	-	-	(7,064)	-	(7,064)
<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	-	2,966	22,957	710	26,633
Disposals	-	-	(21,600)	-	(21,600)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 35,502</b>	<b>\$ 166,179</b>	<b>\$ 4,719</b>	<b>\$ 206,400</b>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>					
<b>At December 31, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 36,203</b>	<b>\$ 94,295</b>	<b>\$ 5,169</b>	<b>\$ 150,821</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 December 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 15,154</b>	<b>\$ 37,045</b>	<b>\$ 99,076</b>	<b>\$ 4,400</b>	<b>\$ 155,675</b>

## 7. Detailed Operating Results

(Thousands of Dollars)

	December 31, 2025							Total
	Slot machines -	Land-based casino -	VLT	SIGA - Online	Lotteries	Other		
	SIGA	SaskGaming		gaming				
Revenue	\$ 269,553	\$ 100,964	\$ 203,824	\$ 21,626	\$ 5,249	\$ 8,934	\$ 610,150	
Expenses (1)	131,001	60,429	63,080	12,880	-	19,992	287,382	
Other losses from SIGA gaming	(7,926)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,926)	
Profit from operations	130,626	40,535	140,744	8,746	5,249	(11,058)	314,842	
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	(96,401)	(20,267)	-	(4,373)	(5,265)	-	(126,306)	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 34,225	\$ 20,268	\$ 140,744	\$ 4,373	\$ (16)	\$ (11,058)	\$ 188,536	

	December 31, 2024							Total
	Slot machines -	Land-based casino -	VLT	SIGA - Online	Lotteries	Other		
	SIGA	SaskGaming		gaming				
Revenue	\$ 233,012	\$ 95,212	\$ 191,242	\$ 17,598	\$ 5,223	\$ 9,707	\$ 551,994	
Expenses (1)	123,189	59,897	60,910	11,365	-	19,736	275,097	
Other losses from SIGA gaming	(6,724)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,724)	
Profit from operations	103,099	35,315	130,332	6,233	5,223	(10,029)	270,173	
Payment to the General Revenue Fund	(78,471)	(17,657)	-	(3,117)	(4,933)	-	(104,178)	
Comprehensive Income	\$ 24,628	\$ 17,658	\$ 130,332	\$ 3,116	\$ 290	\$ (10,029)	\$ 165,995	

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 \$8.9 million (2024-25 — \$9.7 million) over the first nine 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 nine months of 2025-26, SIGA's losses from table game and ancillary operations of \$7.9 million (2024-25 — \$6.7 million) as well as SIGA's payments to Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc. of \$2.4 million (2024-25 — \$2.5 million) and Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation of \$2.0 million (2024-25 — \$2.0 million) are recorded as an expense.