

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

For the six months ended
September 30, 2021



2021-22

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Our vision

Powering Saskatchewan to a cleaner energy future through innovation, performance and service.

Our mission

Ensuring reliable, sustainable and cost-effective power for our customers and the communities we serve.

Our values

Safety, openness, collaboration and accountability.

Our corporate pillars and strategic priorities

- Customer experience and stakeholder relations
STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Deliver improved value for our customers and stakeholders
- Workforce excellence
STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Develop our workforce to meet the needs of the utility of the future
- Efficiency, quality and cost management
STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Ensure our financial health in a transitioning industry
- Sustainable infrastructure and reliability
STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Build a cleaner, reliable, modernized electricity system

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Revenue	\$ 691	\$ 663	\$ 28	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,296	\$ 87
Expense	685	666	19	1,370	1,277	93
Net income (loss)	6	(3)	9	13	19	(6)
Capital expenditures	223	176	47	434	301	133
Net cash from operating activities	203	221	(18)	391	303	88
Return on equity ¹				0.9%	1.4%	-0.5%
				Sep 30 2021	Mar 31 2021	Change
Total net debt ²				\$ 7,104	\$ 7,059	\$ 45
Per cent debt ratio ³				71.4%	71.4%	-

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

2. Total net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure and calculated by deducting debt retirement funds and cash and cash equivalents from total debt.

3. Per cent debt ratio = (total net debt)/(total capital).

OPERATING STATISTICS

(GWh) ¹	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Saskatchewan electricity sales	5,531	5,422	109	11,095	10,551	544
Exports	215	200	15	413	326	87
Total electricity sales	5,746	5,622	124	11,508	10,877	631
Gross electricity supplied	6,057	5,983	74	12,112	11,489	623
Line losses	(311)	(361)	50	(604)	(612)	8
Net electricity supplied	5,746	5,622	124	11,508	10,877	631
				Sep 30 2021	Mar 31 2021	Change
Available generating capacity (net MW) ²				4,999	4,987	12
Customer accounts				547,078	545,179	1,899

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) highlights the primary factors that have an impact on the financial results and operations of Saskatchewan Power Corporation (SaskPower; the Corporation). It should be read in conjunction with the SaskPower unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and supporting notes for the six months ended September 30, 2021. These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. The SaskPower Audit & Finance Committee of the Board of Directors has approved the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The MD&A contains forward-looking statements based on the Corporation's estimates and assumptions concerning future results and events. Due to the risks and uncertainties inherent in any forecasted outlook, the actual results of the Corporation could differ materially from those anticipated. These risks and uncertainties include the COVID-19 pandemic; natural gas prices; coal and hydro availability; weather; economic conditions; number of customers; regulations; and market conditions in other jurisdictions.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Revenue						
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 652	\$ 633	\$ 19	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,241	\$ 60
Exports and electricity trading	20	7	13	42	10	32
Other revenue	19	23	(4)	40	45	(5)
Total revenue	\$ 691	\$ 663	\$ 28	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,296	\$ 87
Expense						
Fuel and purchased power	\$ 239	\$ 197	\$ 42	\$ 465	\$ 373	\$ 92
Operating, maintenance and administration	160	182	(22)	344	339	5
Depreciation and amortization	152	147	5	304	293	11
Finance charges	102	106	(4)	197	213	(16)
Taxes	20	21	(1)	41	41	-
Other expenses	12	13	(1)	19	18	1
Total expense	\$ 685	\$ 666	\$ 19	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,277	\$ 93
Net income (loss)	\$ 6	\$ (3)	\$ 9	\$ 13	\$ 19	\$ (6)
Return on equity¹				0.9%	1.4%	-0.5%

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

Highlights and summary of results

Second Quarter

SaskPower reported a consolidated net income of \$6 million in the second quarter of 2021-22 compared to a consolidated net loss of \$3 million in the same period in 2020-21. The \$9 million increase was primarily due to a \$28 million increase in revenue offset by a \$19 million increase in expenses.

The \$28 million increase in total revenue was mainly attributable to higher demand in Saskatchewan electricity sales of \$19 million, which is largely attributed to the improved economic conditions in the province as Saskatchewan continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Exports and electricity trading revenue also increased \$13 million due to higher sale prices and increased sales volumes to Alberta. These increases were partially offset by a \$4 million decrease in other revenue mainly due to reduced CO₂ sales and gas and electrical inspections revenue offset by higher customer contributions.

The \$19 million increase in total expense was mainly attributable to higher fuel and purchased power costs which increased \$42 million primarily due to lower cost hydro generation being replaced with more expensive fuel sources, increased generation volumes and higher federal carbon charges. This increase was partially offset by operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) expense which decreased \$22 million due to lower operating costs as a result of the transfer of the Gas and Electrical Inspections division combined with a decrease in maintenance at the Corporation's generation facilities due to the timing of overhaul activities. Other capital-related expenses such as depreciation, finance charges, taxes, and other expenses remained consistent with the same period in 2020-21.

Year-to-Date

SaskPower reported consolidated net income of \$13 million in the first half of 2021-22 compared to \$19 million in the same period in 2020-21. The \$6 million decrease was primarily due to a \$93 million increase in expense offset by \$87 million increase in revenue. The return on equity was 0.9%, down half a percentage point from the previous period.

The \$93 million increase in total expense was mainly attributable to higher fuel and purchased power costs which increased \$92 million primarily due to lower cost hydro generation being replaced with more expensive fuel sources, increased generation volumes and higher federal carbon charges. OM&A expense increased \$5 million due to increased maintenance at the Corporation's generating facilities due to the timing of overhaul activities and higher vegetation management costs. Other capital-related expenses such as depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses decreased \$4 million due to lower interest on borrowings offset by lower debt retirement fund earnings and higher depreciation expense related to the additional investment in the Corporation's capital program.

The \$87 million increase in total revenue was mainly attributable to higher demand in Saskatchewan electricity sales of \$60 million, which is largely attributed to the improved economic conditions in the province as Saskatchewan continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Exports and electricity trading revenue also increased \$32 million due to higher sale prices and increased sales volumes to Alberta. These increases were partially offset by a \$5 million decrease in other revenue mainly due to reduced CO₂ sales and gas and electrical inspections revenue offset by higher customer contributions.

Outlook

SaskPower is forecasting a consolidated net loss of \$20 million in 2021-22, resulting in a return on equity of -0.7%.

Revenues of \$2,878 million are expected to increase \$107 million compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year. The increase is a result of an additional \$109 million in Saskatchewan electricity sales due to expected sales growth. While uncertainty associated with the pandemic's impacts on electricity demand remains, the current recovery trends are expected to continue. Exports and electricity trading activities are also expected to increase \$19 million due to more opportunities to sell into Alberta. These increases in revenue are expected to be offset by a \$21 million reduction in other revenue primarily due to lower CO₂ sales and customer contributions.

This increase in revenue however, is expected to be more than offset by an additional \$287 million of expenses in 2021-22. The primary driver is a \$240 million increase in fuel and purchased power costs related to higher volumes generated by more expensive fuel sources, as well as higher federal carbon charges. OM&A expenses are expected to increase \$12 million primarily due to maintenance on the Corporation's generation facilities and transmission and distribution infrastructure. Capital-related expenses, including depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses, are expected to increase \$35 million largely due to the Corporation's capital program and the \$38 million arbitral award received in the prior year related to a contractual dispute, partially offset by lower interest on long-term debt and lease liabilities.

Capital expenditures in 2021-22 are forecast to be approximately \$938 million including funding from the Power Grid Renewal Grant provided through SaskBuilds. Capital spending comprises of \$301 million on the new Great Plains Power Station; \$272 million to sustain our existing transmission and distribution assets; \$153 million connecting new customers to SaskPower's grid; \$59 million in costs to improve and expand the Corporation's transmission and distribution infrastructure; and \$116 million to maintain the existing generation fleet.

Revenue

Saskatchewan electricity sales						
(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Residential	\$ 145	\$ 138	\$ 7	\$ 286	\$ 272	\$ 14
Farm	42	47	(5)	84	92	(8)
Commercial	127	119	8	243	234	9
Oilfield	95	89	6	196	178	18
Power	182	184	(2)	373	359	14
Reseller	26	26	-	50	47	3
Federal carbon charge	35	30	5	69	59	10
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 652	\$ 633	\$ 19	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,241	\$ 60

Saskatchewan electricity sales represent the sale of electricity to all customer classes within the province. These sales are subject to the effects of general economic conditions, number of customers, weather, and electricity rates. Included in Saskatchewan electricity sales is the federal carbon charge which is being recovered by SaskPower from its customers through a rate rider. The rate rider is adjusted on January 1 of each year to reflect any changes in the estimated federal carbon tax for the calendar year. The revenue associated with the federal carbon charge is set aside and used to fund the federal carbon tax payments.

SaskPower has not had a general rate increase since March 1, 2018. However, during that period SaskPower has implemented a rate rider to recover the federal carbon tax. The federal carbon charge rate rider resulted in general increases of 2.7% effective April 1, 2019, 2.4% effective January 1, 2020, and 0.6% effective January 1, 2021.

On December 1, 2020, the Government of Saskatchewan's Economic Recovery Rebate Program took effect. This is a one-year program that provides all SaskPower customers with a 10% rebate on the cost of electricity – the basic monthly charge, energy consumption charge and demand charge. The program is fully funded by the Province of Saskatchewan and has no impact on SaskPower's financial results.

Saskatchewan electricity sales for the first half of 2021-22 were \$1,301 million, up \$60 million from the same period in 2020-21. The improvement is largely due to increased demand as the province continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Electricity sales volumes to Saskatchewan customers for the first half of 2021-22 were 11,095 GWh, up 544 GWh or 5% from the same period in 2020-21. Demand increased in all customer classes except farm.

The largest increase in electricity sales occurred in the power and oilfield customer classes. Consumption in the power customer class increased 227 GWh from the same period in the prior year due to increased activity in the pipeline, steel, and refinery sectors, which was partially offset by reduced activity in the potash sector. Oilfield sales were also up 174 GWh due to improved economic conditions.

The increase in electricity sales revenue was also partially due to a \$10 million increase in the federal carbon charge revenue. The federal carbon charge rate rider increased 0.6% effective January 1, 2021 to account for the \$10 per tonne increase in the federal carbon tax and a decrease in the allowable CO₂ emission threshold for coal generation.



Q2 YTD ELECTRICITY SALES (IN MILLIONS)

■ RESIDENTIAL 23% ■ FARM 7%
 ■ COMMERCIAL 19% ■ OILFIELD 16%
 ■ POWER 31% ■ RESELLER 4%

Exports and electricity trading

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Exports and electricity trading	\$ 20	\$ 7	\$ 13	\$ 42	\$ 10	\$ 32

Exports represent the sale of SaskPower's available generation to neighbouring Alberta, Southwest Power Pool and Midcontinent Independent System Operator markets. Export pricing is not subject to the rate review process. Export sales are dependent on the availability of SaskPower generation and transmission, as well as market conditions in other jurisdictions.

Electricity trading activities include the purchase and resale of electricity and other derivatives in regions outside Saskatchewan. Electricity trading revenue is reported on a net basis upon delivery of electricity to customers and receipt of electricity purchased from external parties.

Exports and electricity trading were \$42 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$32 million from the same period in 2020-21 due to higher prices and increased volumes. The average export sales price increased \$71 per megawatt hour (MWh) compared to the same period in the prior year. Export sales volumes primarily to Alberta were 413 GWh, up 87 GWh from the volumes sold in the first half of 2020-21.

Other revenue

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Other revenue	\$ 19	\$ 23	\$ (4)	\$ 40	\$ 45	\$ (5)

Other revenue includes various non-electricity products and services. This includes customer contributions which are funds received from certain customers towards the cost of service connections. These contributions are recognized immediately in profit or loss as other revenue when the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use and the Corporation's performance obligations are complete.

Other revenue was \$40 million in the first half of 2021-22, down \$5 million compared to the same period in 2020-21. This decrease was due to a \$10 million reduction in CO₂ sales as a result of the Boundary Dam Power Station Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Facility being offline starting in July due to a compressor motor needing repair. The facility returned to service in October 2021. In addition, gas and electrical inspections revenue decreased \$7 million as a result of the transfer of the Corporation's Gas and Electrical Inspections division to the Technical Authority of Saskatchewan in January 2021. These decreases were partially offset by increases in customer contributions, late payment charges, joint use charges, renewable energy credits and fly ash sales for a combined total of \$12 million.

Expense

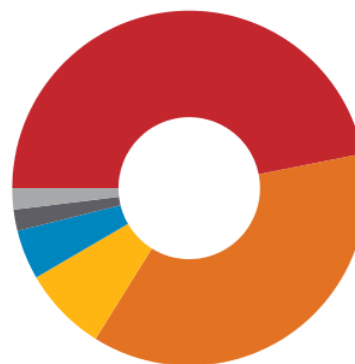
Fuel and purchased power						
(in millions)	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Coal	\$ 112	\$ 82	\$ 30	\$ 218	\$ 164	\$ 54
Gas	88	78	10	172	142	30
Imports	19	19	-	36	29	7
Wind	11	8	3	21	17	4
Hydro	4	7	(3)	9	15	(6)
Other	5	3	2	9	6	3
Fuel and purchased power	\$ 239	\$ 197	\$ 42	\$ 465	\$ 373	\$ 92

SaskPower's fuel and purchased power costs include the fuel charges associated with the electricity generated from SaskPower-owned facilities, costs associated with power purchase agreements (PPAs), as well as electricity imported from markets outside Saskatchewan. This electricity is used to serve our company's Saskatchewan customers, with surplus electricity being sold to markets outside the province when favourable conditions exist. SaskPower's fuel cost management strategy focuses on the economic dispatch of the generating units that bring the lowest incremental cost units on stream first. Included in the incremental cost is the federal price of carbon on generation that exceeds the allowable emission thresholds. SaskPower recovers the federal carbon charge from its customers through a rate rider.

Fuel and purchased power costs were \$465 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$92 million from the same period in 2020-21. The \$92 million increase resulted from unfavourable fuel mix, price and volume variances.

The fuel mix is the relative proportion that each fuel source contributes to our total fuel supply. The more energy generated from the lower incremental cost units such as hydro the more favourable the impact on fuel and purchased power costs. During the first half of 2021-22 the Corporation's hydro generation accounted for 12% of total generation compared to 22% for the same period in 2020-21. The lower cost hydro generation was replaced by more expensive generation sources. This unfavourable change in the fuel mix resulted in an estimated \$46 million increase in fuel and purchase power costs.

Higher fuel prices resulted in an overall increase of approximately \$28 million in fuel and purchased power costs. Federal carbon charges increased \$34 million and were higher than expected due to lower hydro generation combined with Boundary Dam's Power Station Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Facility being offline starting in July due to a compressor motor needing repair. The facility returned to service in October 2021. The increase in federal carbon charges was offset by lower coal and wind purchased power costs. Given the fixed portion of the Corporation's coal contracts, the higher coal generation volumes resulted in overall lower average coal prices. Wind purchased power costs decreased compared to the same period of 2020-21 as the Corporation was able to benefit from new renewable wind facilities coming online.



Q2 YTD FUEL & PURCHASED POWER (IN MILLIONS)

■ COAL 47% ■ GAS 37%
 ■ IMPORTS 8% ■ WIND 4%
 ■ HYDRO 2% ■ OTHER 2%

Finally, total generation and purchased power was 12,112 GWh in the first half of 2021-22, an increase of 623 GWh or 5% compared to the same period in 2020-21. The higher demand resulted in an estimated \$18 million increase in fuel and purchase power costs.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Fuel and purchased power
Six months ended September 30, 2020	\$ 373
Fuel mix variance	46
Price variance	28
Volume variance	18
Six months ended September 30, 2021	\$ 465

Operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
OM&A	\$ 160	\$ 182	\$ (22)	\$ 344	\$ 339	\$ 5

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

OM&A expense was \$344 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$5 million from the same period in 2020-21. The increase in OM&A was primarily due to increased maintenance costs related to the timing of overhauls at the Corporation's generation facilities and higher vegetation management costs. These increases were partially offset by lower operating costs due to the transfer of the Gas and Electrical Inspection division and lower bad debt expense as the collectability of payments from customers improved.

Capital-related expenses

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 152	\$ 147	\$ 5	\$ 304	\$ 293	\$ 11
Finance charges	102	106	(4)	197	213	(16)
Taxes	20	21	(1)	41	41	-
Other expenses	12	13	(1)	19	18	1
Capital-related expenses	\$ 286	\$ 287	\$ (1)	\$ 561	\$ 565	\$ (4)

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

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$304 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$11 million from the same period in 2020-21. The increase in depreciation expense was primarily attributable to an increase in property, plant and equipment as a result of ongoing capital expenditures. In addition, following the completion of an internal depreciation study in 2020-21, the estimated useful lives of certain asset components were changed. The changes in estimates were applied prospectively effective April 1, 2021.

Finance charges were \$197 million in the first half of 2021-22, down \$16 million compared to the same period in 2020-21. The decrease is mainly attributable to lower interest on lease liabilities, long-term debt and short-term advances of \$20 million and higher interest capitalized of \$1 million. These decreases were offset by lower debt retirement fund earnings of \$5 million.

Taxes were \$41 million in the first half of 2021-22, consistent with the same period in 2020-21.

Other expenses were \$19 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$1 million compared to the same period in 2020-21. The increase is a result of power plant inventory adjustments.

Federal Carbon Tax Variance Account (FCTVA)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Rate rider increase	Federal carbon charge collected	Federal carbon charge expense	Other recoveries (expense)	Over (under) collected
Total 2019 calendar year	2.7%	\$ 49	\$ (56)	\$ (3)	\$ (10)
Total 2020 calendar year	2.4%	125	(85)	3	43
Total 2021 calendar (nine months)	0.6%	107	(120)	6	(7)
Balance, September 30, 2021		\$ 281	\$ (261)	\$ 6	\$ 26

SaskPower accumulates differences between the federal carbon charge revenue collected from customers and the federal carbon tax owing to the federal government in a Federal Carbon Tax Variance Account (FCTVA). The balance in the FCTVA, which is not included in SaskPower's financial statements, is either recovered from or refunded to customers as part of future federal carbon charge rates. The other recoveries (expense) relates to interest earned on the monies in the account; federal carbon tax associated with exported generation; and federal carbon charges on natural gas purchased for the Chinook Power Station prior to it becoming a registered facility.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Government of Canada introduced a federal carbon tax that was applied to SaskPower's fossil fuel emissions, including those from coal and natural gas-fired generating stations. The federal carbon tax increased from \$30/tonne effective January 1, 2020 to \$40/tonne effective January 1, 2021, for emissions above established thresholds. SaskPower began recovering the expense associated with the federal carbon tax from its customers through a rate rider effective April 1, 2019. The rate rider is adjusted on January 1 of each year to reflect any changes in the estimated carbon tax for the calendar year. The revenue associated with the federal carbon charge rate rider is being set aside and will be used to fund the federal carbon tax payments. The federal carbon taxes for the 2019 calendar year were paid in April 2021. The federal carbon tax payment for the 2020 calendar year is due December 15, 2021. Amounts are payable to Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) as well as certain independent power producers (IPPs). As at September 30, 2021, the FCTVA has an overage of \$26 million owing to customers. The over collection relates to lower fossil fuel generation, interpretation of regulations, combined with SaskPower's economic dispatch approach on generation units to minimize emissions. The balance in the FCTVA will be refunded to customers as part of future federal carbon charge rates.

Financial Condition

The following table outlines changes in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position from March 31, 2021 to September 30, 2021:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (55)	-56% Refer to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	(75)	-17% Decrease in trade receivables due to timing of payments and a decrease in margin deposits on natural gas derivatives.
Inventory	25	10% Increase in maintenance supplies and natural gas inventory.
Prepaid expenses	6	26% Increase in prepaid insurance.
Property, plant and equipment	134	1% Additions offset by depreciation expense and asset disposals and retirements.
Right-of-use assets	(24)	-4% Depreciation of right-of-use assets, offset by additions.
Intangible assets	12	18% Capitalization of new software costs, offset by amortization expense.
Debt retirement funds	47	5% Instalments, earnings, and market value gains.
Other assets	3	38% Increase in long-term maintenance service costs.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44	8% Increase in federal carbon charge payable and timing of accruals and payments.
Accrued interest	(1)	-2% Lower interest rates on short-term advances.
Deferred revenue	1	5% Increased customer down payments.
Dividend payable	(17)	-100% Timing of payments.
Risk management liabilities (net of risk management assets)	(50)	-81% Settlement of natural gas hedges, electricity derivatives and changes in fair value of natural gas contracts.
Short-term advances	51	17% Additional short-term advances.
Long-term debt (including current portion)	(3)	0% Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts.
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	(11)	-1% Principal repayments of lease liabilities offset by additional obligations.
Employee benefits	(18)	-9% Actuarial gains on the defined benefit pension plan offset by interest expense.
Provisions	(2)	-1% Expenditures incurred and applied against provisions offset by accretion expense.
Equity	79	3% 2021-22 comprehensive income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow highlights

<i>(in millions)</i>	Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Cash and cash equivalents, April 1	\$ 98	\$ 236	\$ (138)
Cash provided by operating activities	391	303	88
Cash used in investing activities	(431)	(298)	(133)
Cash used in financing activities	(15)	(87)	72
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 43	\$ 154	\$ (111)

As at September 30, 2021, SaskPower had \$43 million in cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation has chosen to reduce the amount of cash on hand as the liquidity risk resulting from COVID-19 continues to improve as the market stabilizes.

a) Operating activities

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 203	\$ 221	\$ (18)	\$ 391	\$ 303	\$ 88

Cash provided by operating activities was \$391 million in the first half of 2021-22, up \$88 million from the same period in 2020-21. The change was primarily the result of an increase in non-cash working capital.

b) Investing activities

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Generation	\$ 26	\$ 38	\$ (12)	\$ 58	\$ 68	\$ (10)
Transmission	24	12	12	27	18	9
Distribution	26	27	(1)	39	51	(12)
Other	22	27	(5)	41	47	(6)
Sustainment	98	104	(6)	165	184	(19)
Generation	67	6	61	156	7	149
Transmission	7	16	(9)	12	22	(10)
Distribution	3	3	-	7	6	1
Customer connects	40	37	3	74	65	9
Growth and compliance	117	62	55	249	100	149
Strategic and other investments	8	10	(2)	20	17	3
Total capital expenditures	\$ 223	\$ 176	\$ 47	\$ 434	\$ 301	\$ 133
Less: Interest capitalized	(3)	(2)	(1)	(6)	(5)	(1)
Proceeds from sale and disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	(1)	1
Costs of removal of assets	2	1	1	3	3	-
Cash used in investing activities	\$ 222	\$ 175	\$ 47	\$ 431	\$ 298	\$ 133

To ensure a reliable, sustainable and cost-effective supply of electricity for its customers, SaskPower invested \$434 million in the first half of 2021-22 on various capital projects. This includes \$156 million on the new Great Plains Power Station; \$58 million on generation sustainment activities; \$74 million to connect customers to the SaskPower electric system; and \$115 million on increasing capacity and sustaining transmission and distribution infrastructure including funding from the Power Grid Renewal Grant provided through SaskBuilds.

c) Financing activities

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three months ended September 30			Six months ended September 30		
	2021-22	2020-21	Change	2021-22	2020-21	Change
Net proceeds from (repayments of) short-term advances	\$ 50	\$ (249)	\$ 299	\$ 51	\$ (598)	\$ 649
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	99	(99)	-	566	(566)
Debt retirement fund instalments	(10)	(11)	1	(36)	(36)	-
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(6)	(4)	(2)	(13)	(9)	(4)
Dividends paid	-	(5)	5	(17)	(10)	(7)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 34	\$ (170)	\$ 204	\$ (15)	\$ (87)	\$ 72

In the first half of 2021-22, \$15 million of cash was used in financing activities, down \$72 million compared to the same period in 2020-21. The decrease was due to higher net proceeds from borrowings and the timing of dividend payments to the Corporation's shareholder.

Capital management

<i>(in millions)</i>	Sep 30 2021	Mar 31 2021	Change
Long-term debt	\$ 6,738	\$ 6,741	\$ (3)
Short-term advances	350	299	51
Lease liabilities	971	982	(11)
Total debt	8,059	8,022	37
Debt retirement funds	912	865	47
Cash and cash equivalents	43	98	(55)
Total net debt¹	\$ 7,104	\$ 7,059	\$ 45
Retained earnings	2,248	2,235	13
Equity advances	593	593	-
Total capital	\$ 9,945	\$ 9,887	\$ 58
Per cent debt ratio²	71.4%	71.4%	-

1. Total net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure and calculated by deducting debt retirement funds and cash and cash equivalents from total debt.

2. Per cent debt ratio = (total net debt) / (total capital).

SaskPower's total debt position (including lease liabilities) was \$8,059 million at September 30, 2021, up \$37 million from March 31, 2021. The increase in total debt was the result of:

- An increase of \$51 million in net proceeds from short-term advances and \$2 million increase in building lease liabilities; offset by principal repayment of \$13 million of the Corporation's lease liabilities and \$3 million in amortization of debt premiums.

The Corporation's per cent debt ratio has remained comparable to March 31, 2021.

Debt retirement funds

<i>(in millions)</i>	Six months ended September 30	
	2021-22	2020-21
Balance, April 1	\$ 865	\$ 848
Debt retirement fund instalments	36	36
Debt retirement fund earnings	8	13
Debt retirement fund market value gains	3	28
Balance, September 30	\$ 912	\$ 925

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

During the first half of 2021-22, the Corporation made \$36 million in contributions to the debt retirement funds on outstanding debt issues as required by the terms of the advances from the Government of Saskatchewan's General Revenue Fund. SaskPower also earned \$8 million (included with finance charges and classified as non-cash operating activities) on the debt retirement funds for the period. The debt retirement funds are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. As a result, the \$3 million in market value gains in the first half of 2021-22 was recognized in other comprehensive income.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact assessment

In an effort to support our customers through the COVID-19 pandemic, customers were eligible to apply for a 12-month deferral program. The deferral program allowed for the repayment of outstanding customer receivable balances over a maximum of 12 equal monthly instalments. The program expired at the end of September 2021.

Dividends

SaskPower pays dividends to Crown Investments Corporation (CIC) of Saskatchewan based on the CIC Dividend Policy. During the first half of 2021-22, SaskPower paid \$17 million in dividends to CIC related to the 2020-21 net income. CIC has determined that SaskPower will be required to pay a 30% dividend based on 2021-22 net income. However, given that SaskPower is forecasting a consolidated net loss of \$20 million, no dividend has been declared for the six months ended September 30, 2021.

Contractual obligations

The Corporation has the following significant long-term contractual obligations as at September 30, 2021, which will impact cash flows in the following year and beyond:

<i>(in millions)</i>	1 year	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term debt (including principal and interest)	\$ 771	\$ 1,488	\$ 9,153
Power purchase agreements ¹	533	2,373	9,867
Debt retirement fund instalments	62	229	940
Coal purchase contracts	197	677	167
Natural gas purchase contracts	73	236	31
Natural gas transportation and storage contracts	29	112	4
Electricity transmission purchase contracts	2	-	-

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

<i>(in millions)</i>	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue				
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 652	\$ 633	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,241
Exports and electricity trading	20	7	42	10
Other revenue	19	23	40	45
Total revenue	691	663	1,383	1,296
Expense				
Fuel and purchased power	239	197	465	373
Operating, maintenance and administration	160	182	344	339
Depreciation and amortization	152	147	304	293
Finance charges	102	106	197	213
Taxes	20	21	41	41
Other expenses	12	13	19	18
Total expense	685	666	1,370	1,277
Net income (loss)	\$ 6	\$ (3)	\$ 13	\$ 19

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(in millions)</i>	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Net income (loss)	\$ 6	\$ (3)	\$ 13	\$ 19
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income:				
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:				
Natural gas hedges:				
Change in fair value during the period	25	18	40	20
Realized losses during the period	-	(5)	(2)	(11)
Reclassification to income	-	5	2	11
Debt instruments designated as FVOCI:				
Change in fair value during the period	(12)	(6)	3	28
Items that will not be reclassified to net income:				
Defined benefit pension plans:				
Net actuarial gains (losses)	20	2	23	(55)
	33	14	66	(7)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 39	\$ 11	\$ 79	\$ 12

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>(in millions)</i>		(Unaudited) September 30 2021	(Audited *) March 31 2021
As at	Notes		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 43	\$ 98
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue		358	433
Inventory		276	251
Prepaid expenses		29	23
Risk management assets	7	26	6
		732	811
Property, plant and equipment	3	9,950	9,816
Right-of-use assets	4	541	565
Intangible assets		80	68
Debt retirement funds		912	865
Other assets		11	8
Total assets		\$ 12,226	\$ 12,133
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 611	\$ 567
Accrued interest		63	64
Deferred revenue		23	22
Dividend payable		-	17
Risk management liabilities	7	26	56
Short-term advances		350	299
Current portion of long-term debt	5	496	240
Current portion of lease liabilities	6	40	36
		1,609	1,301
Long-term debt	5	6,242	6,501
Lease liabilities	6	931	946
Employee benefits		190	208
Provisions		322	324
Total liabilities		9,294	9,280
Equity			
Retained earnings		2,248	2,235
Accumulated other comprehensive income		91	25
Equity advances		593	593
Total equity		2,932	2,853
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 12,226	\$ 12,133

See accompanying notes

*As presented in the audited March 31, 2021, consolidated statement of financial position.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(in millions)</i>	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)						(Unaudited) Total
	Retained earnings	Net gains (losses) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	Net gains (losses) on debt instruments designated as FVOCI	Net actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit pension plans	Equity advances		
Equity							
Balance, April 1, 2020	\$ 2,123	\$ (24)	\$ 24	\$ 31	\$ 593		\$ 2,747
Net income	19	-	-	-	-		19
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	20	28	(55)	-		(7)
Dividends	(9)	-	-	-	-		(9)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 2,133	\$ (4)	\$ 52	\$ (24)	\$ 593		\$ 2,750
Net income	141	-	-	-	-		141
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(8)	(54)	63	-		1
Dividends	(39)	-	-	-	-		(39)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 2,235	\$ (12)	\$ (2)	\$ 39	\$ 593		\$ 2,853
Net income	13	-	-	-	-		13
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	40	3	23	-		66
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-		-
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 2,248	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 62	\$ 593		\$ 2,932

See accompanying notes

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(in millions)</i>	(Unaudited) Three months ended September 30		(Unaudited) Six months ended September 30	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$ 6	\$ (3)	\$ 13	\$ 19
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	152	147	304	293
Finance charges	102	106	197	213
Net losses on asset disposals and retirements	9	10	14	14
Unrealized market value adjustments	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Reclassification of natural gas hedges				
transitional market value losses	(4)	(5)	(9)	(10)
Natural gas inventory market revaluation	(1)	(2)	(3)	-
Allowance for obsolescence	1	-	1	-
Environmental expenditures net of provisions	(3)	(2)	(5)	(2)
	262	250	511	526
Net change in non-cash working capital	51	81	88	-
Interest paid	(110)	(110)	(208)	(223)
Cash provided by operating activities	203	221	391	303
Investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment additions	(204)	(169)	(403)	(287)
Intangible asset additions	(16)	(5)	(25)	(9)
Proceeds from sale and disposal of assets	-	-	-	1
Costs of removal of assets	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)
Cash used in investing activities	(222)	(175)	(431)	(298)
(Decrease) increase in cash before financing activities	(19)	46	(40)	5
Financing activities				
Net proceeds from (repayments of)				
short-term advances	50	(249)	51	(598)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	99	-	566
Debt retirement fund instalments	(10)	(11)	(36)	(36)
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(6)	(4)	(13)	(9)
Dividends paid	-	(5)	(17)	(10)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	34	(170)	(15)	(87)
Increase (decrease) in cash	15	(124)	(55)	(82)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	28	278	98	236
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 43	\$ 154	\$ 43	\$ 154

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Description of business

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

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

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

The condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit & Finance Committee of the Board of Directors on November 8, 2021.

(b) Interim measurement

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

(c) Basis of measurement

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

- (i) Inventory at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- (ii) Provisions at discounted expected future cash flows.
- (iii) Financial instruments that are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (iv) Employee benefit plans recognized at the fair value of plan assets less the present value of the accrued benefit obligations.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(e) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

Natural gas fixed price swap contract values are calculated using internal discounted cash flow models that rely on forward AECO C natural gas pricing provided by independent reference dealers. The contracted cash flows are discounted using observable yield curves.

Level 3 – Fair values are determined based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. As at September 30, 2021, the Corporation does not have any financial instruments classified as Level 3.

(f) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates are:

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Following the completion of an internal depreciation study, the estimated useful lives of certain assets were changed. The change in estimate was applied prospectively, effective April 1, 2021, and is expected to result in an approximate \$7 million increase to depreciation expense in 2021-22.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

3. Property, plant and equipment

(in millions)	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost						
Balance, April 1, 2020	\$ 7,587	\$ 2,797	\$ 4,464	\$ 960	\$ 278	\$ 16,086
Additions	68	31	126	51	301	577
TSASK ¹	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Disposals and/or retirements	(13)	(1)	(13)	(7)	-	(34)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(284)	(284)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 7,642	\$ 2,827	\$ 4,577	\$ 1,002	\$ 295	\$ 16,343
Additions	76	47	133	42	392	690
TSASK ¹	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Arbitral award ²	(32)	-	-	-	-	(32)
Disposals and/or retirements	(24)	(3)	(28)	(10)	-	(65)
Transfers	(3)	-	-	-	(301)	(304)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 7,659	\$ 2,871	\$ 4,682	\$ 1,030	\$ 386	\$ 16,628
Additions	110	42	114	39	434	739
Disposals and/or retirements	(21)	-	(11)	(4)	-	(36)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(330)	(330)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 7,748	\$ 2,913	\$ 4,785	\$ 1,065	\$ 490	\$ 17,001
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance, April 1, 2020	\$ 3,383	\$ 728	\$ 1,806	\$ 457	\$ -	\$ 6,374
Depreciation expense	132	34	63	25	-	254
Disposals and/or retirements	(9)	(1)	(9)	(5)	-	(24)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 3,506	\$ 761	\$ 1,860	\$ 477	\$ -	\$ 6,604
Depreciation expense	137	34	65	29	-	265
TSASK ¹	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Disposals and/or retirements	(20)	(1)	(24)	(9)	-	(54)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 3,623	\$ 794	\$ 1,901	\$ 494	\$ -	\$ 6,812
Depreciation expense	139	35	66	25	-	265
Disposals and/or retirements	(14)	-	(9)	(3)	-	(26)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 3,748	\$ 829	\$ 1,958	\$ 516	\$ -	\$ 7,051
Net book value						
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,066	\$ 2,717	\$ 525	\$ 295	\$ 9,739
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 4,036	\$ 2,077	\$ 2,781	\$ 536	\$ 386	\$ 9,816
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,084	\$ 2,827	\$ 549	\$ 490	\$ 9,950

1. Provincial cabinet approved the transfer of the Corporation's Gas and Electrical Inspections (GEIS) Division to the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK) effective January 31, 2021. The related net book value of the GEIS assets were written down to reflect the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

2. During 2020-21, the Corporation received a favourable ruling from an arbitral panel in relation to a contractual dispute comprised of a \$56 million cash award as well as \$14 million in forgiven payables. The portion of the award allocated to property, plant and equipment was \$32 million. The remaining \$38 million awarded was recorded in profit or loss and included in other expenses, in the third quarter of 2020-21.

In the first half of 2021-22, interest costs totaling \$6 million (2020-21 – \$5 million) were capitalized at the weighted average cost of borrowings rate of 4.00% (2020-21 – 4.30%).

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

4. Right-of-use assets

<i>(in millions)</i>	Power purchase agreements	Buildings	Land	Total
Cost				
Balance, April 1, 2020	\$ 1,017	\$ 14	\$ 7	\$ 1,038
Additions	-	-	-	-
Terminations and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 1,017	\$ 14	\$ 7	\$ 1,038
Additions	-	2	-	2
Terminations and/or modifications	-	(1)	-	(1)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 1,017	\$ 15	\$ 7	\$ 1,039
Additions	-	2	-	2
Terminations and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,017	\$ 17	\$ 7	\$ 1,041
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, April 1, 2020	\$ 419	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 423
Depreciation expense	24	2	-	26
Terminations and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 443	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 449
Depreciation expense	24	2	-	26
Terminations and/or modifications	-	(1)	-	(1)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 467	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ 474
Depreciation expense	24	2	-	26
Terminations and/or modifications	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 491	\$ 8	\$ 1	\$ 500
Net book value				
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 574	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 589
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 550	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 565
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 526	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$ 541

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

5. Long-term debt

(in millions)

Balance, April 1, 2020	\$	6,309
Long-term debt issues		566
Long-term debt repayments		-
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		(2)
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	6,873
Long-term debt issues		-
Long-term debt repayments		(129)
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		(3)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$	6,741
Long-term debt issues		-
Long-term debt repayments		-
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts		(3)
	\$	6,738
Less: current portion of long-term debt		(496)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	6,242

6. Lease liabilities

(in millions)

	September 30 2021	March 31 2021
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 2,094	\$ 2,177
Less: future finance charges on leases	(1,123)	(1,195)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 971	\$ 982
Less: current portion of lease liabilities	(40)	(36)
	\$ 931	\$ 946

The above lease liabilities include power purchase agreements relating to the Meridian Cogeneration Station, Spy Hill Generating Station and the North Battleford Generating Station gas-fired facilities as well as land and building leases. During the six months ended September 30, 2021, SaskPower recognized \$63 million of interest costs on these lease liabilities.

As at September 30, 2021, scheduled future minimum lease payments and the present value of lease liabilities are as follows:

	1 year	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 181	\$ 693	\$ 1,220
Present value of lease liabilities	40	196	735

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

7. Financial instruments

			September 30 2021		March 31 2021	
<i>(in millions)</i>			Asset (liability)		Asset (liability)	
Financial instruments	Classification	Level ⁴	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL ¹	1	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 98	\$ 98
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	AC ²	N/A	358	358	433	433
Debt retirement funds	FVOCI - debt instrument ³	2	912	912	865	865
Other assets – long-term receivables	AC ²	N/A	1	1	1	1
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	AC ²	N/A	\$ (611)	\$ (611)	\$ (567)	\$ (567)
Accrued interest	AC ²	N/A	(63)	(63)	(64)	(64)
Dividend payable	AC ²	N/A	-	-	(17)	(17)
Short-term advances	AC ²	N/A	(350)	(350)	(299)	(299)
Long-term debt	AC ²	2	(6,738)	(7,758)	(6,741)	(7,676)

			September 30 2021		March 31 2021	
<i>(in millions)</i>			Asset (Liability)		Asset (Liability)	
	Classification	Level ⁴	Asset	(Liability)	Asset	(Liability)
Risk management assets and liabilities						
Natural gas contracts						
Fixed price swap instruments used for hedging ⁵	FVTPL ¹	2	\$ 26	\$ (26)	\$ 6	\$ (55)
Fixed price swap instruments	FVTPL ¹	2	-	-	-	(1)
			\$ 26	\$ (26)	\$ 6	\$ (56)

1. FVTPL – measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss.

2. AC – amortized cost.

3. FVOCI – fair value through other comprehensive income (loss).

4. Fair values are determined using a fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Not applicable (N/A) – Financial instruments are carried at values which approximate fair value. This includes accounts receivable and unbilled revenue; other assets – long-term receivables; accounts payable and accrued liabilities; accrued interest; dividend payable; and short-term advances.

5. These natural gas fixed price swap instruments have been designated as cash flow hedges. As such, the effective portion of the changes in fair value related to the derivative financial instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

SASKPOWER SYSTEM MAP

TOTAL AVAILABLE GENERATING CAPACITY - 4,999 MEGAWATTS (MW)

HYDRO TOTAL CAPACITY - 864 MW

- H1** Athabasca Hydroelectric System
 - H1A** Wellington Hydroelectric Station - 5 MW
 - H1B** Waterloo Hydroelectric Station - 8 MW
 - H1C** Charlot River Hydroelectric Station - 10 MW
- H2** Island Falls Hydroelectric Station - 111 MW
- H3** Nipawin Hydroelectric Station - 255 MW
- H4** E.B. Campbell Hydroelectric Station - 289 MW
- H5** Coteau Creek Hydroelectric Station - 186 MW

NATURAL GAS TOTAL CAPACITY - 2,160 MW

- NG1** Meadow Lake Power Station - 41 MW
- NG2** Meridian Cogeneration Station* - 228 MW
- NG3** North Battleford Generating Station* - 289 MW
- NG4** Yellowhead Power Station - 135 MW
- NG5** Ermine Power Station - 90 MW
- NG6** Landis Power Station - 78 MW
- NG7** Cory Cogeneration Station - 234 MW
- NG8** Queen Elizabeth Power Station - 623 MW
- NG9** Spy Hill Generating Station* - 89 MW
- NG10** Chinook Power Station - 353 MW

WIND TOTAL CAPACITY - 241 MW

- W1** Cypress Wind Power Facility - 11 MW
- W2** SunBridge Wind Power Facility* - 11 MW
- W3** Centennial Wind Power Facility - 150 MW
- W4** Morse Wind Energy Facility* - 23 MW
- W5** Red Lily Wind Energy Facility* - 26 MW
- W6** Western Lily Wind Energy Facility* - 20 MW

COAL TOTAL CAPACITY - 1,530 MW

- C1** Poplar River Power Station - 582 MW
- C2** Boundary Dam Power Station - 672 MW
- C3** Shand Power Station - 276 MW

SOLAR TOTAL CAPACITY - 51 MW

- S1** Highfield Solar Energy Facility - 10 MW
- Customer-generated solar capacity - 41 MW
(NOT SHOWN ON MAP)

IMPORT POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 125 MW

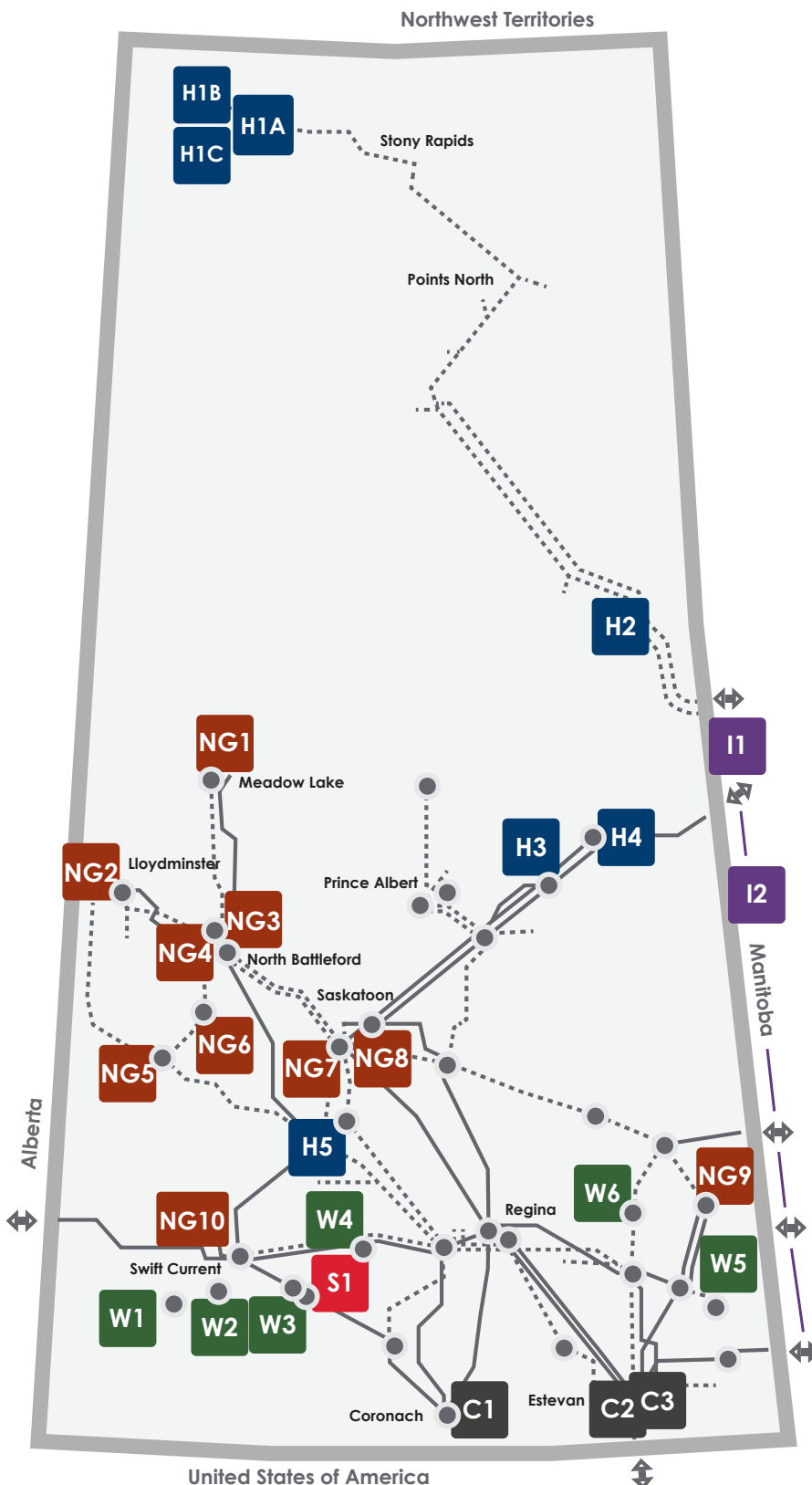
- I1** Manitoba Hydro - 25 MW
- I2** Manitoba Hydro - 100 MW

SMALL INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS
TOTAL CAPACITY - 28 MW (NOT SHOWN ON MAP)
 (Includes flare gas, waste heat recovery, landfill gas, wind)

TRANSMISSION

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

* Large Independent Power Producer



Saskatchewan Power Corporation

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