



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

Three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026

1.	Forward-looking statements	3
2.	Financial highlights	4
3.	Overview of the business	6
4.	Consolidated operating and financial results	7
5.	Segmented operating and financial results	17
6.	Related party transactions	22
7.	Cash flow analysis	23
8.	Financial position	27
9.	Capital resources and liquidity	29
10.	Controls and procedures	32
11.	Uncertainties and main risk factors	32
12.	Accounting policy developments	35
13.	Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures	36
14.	Supplementary quarterly financial information	45

1. Forward-looking statements

Certain statements contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of securities laws. Forward-looking information may relate to Cogeco Inc.'s ("Cogeco" or the "Corporation") future outlook and anticipated events, business, operations, financial performance, financial condition or results and, in some cases, can be identified by terminology such as "may"; "will"; "should"; "expect"; "plan"; "anticipate"; "believe"; "intend"; "estimate"; "predict"; "potential"; "continue"; "foresee"; "ensure" or other similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Particularly, statements relating to the Corporation's future operating results and economic performance, objectives and strategies are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain factors and assumptions including expected growth, results of operations, purchase price allocation, tax rates, weighted average cost of capital, performance and business prospects and opportunities, which Cogeco believes are reasonable as of the current date. Refer in particular to the "Corporate objectives and strategy" section of the Corporation's fiscal 2025 annual MD&A for a discussion of certain key economic, market and operational assumptions we have made in preparing forward-looking statements. While management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to the Corporation, they may prove to be incorrect. Forward-looking information is also subject to certain factors, including risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from what Cogeco currently expects. These factors include risks such as general market conditions, competitive risks (including changing competitive and technology ecosystems and disruptive competitive strategies adopted by our competitors), business risks, regulatory risks (including changes in laws or government policies and the impact of regulatory decisions, such as those of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission ("CRTC") in Canada or of the Federal Communications Commission in the U.S.), tax risks, technology risks (including the evolution of technology and the threat of cybersecurity), financial risks (including variations in currency and interest rates), economic conditions (including inflation, trade tariffs, reduced consumer spending and increasing costs), talent management risks (including the highly competitive market for a limited pool of digitally skilled employees), human-caused and natural threats to the Corporation's network (including increased frequency of extreme weather events with the potential to disrupt operations), infrastructure and systems, sustainability and sustainability reporting risks, ethical behavior risks, ownership risks, litigation risks and public health and safety, many of which are beyond the Corporation's control. Moreover, the Corporation's radio operations are significantly exposed to advertising budgets from the retail industry, which can fluctuate due to increased competition and changing economic conditions. For more exhaustive information on these risks and uncertainties, the reader should refer to the "Uncertainties and main risk factors" section of the Corporation's fiscal 2025 annual MD&A and of the current MD&A. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect Cogeco and future events and results may vary significantly from what management currently foresees. If management's estimates of forecasted results deteriorate, we may be required to recognize material non-cash charges relating to impairment of assets. The reader should not place undue importance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A and the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A represent Cogeco's expectations as of the date of this MD&A (or as of the date they are otherwise stated to be made) and are subject to change after such date. While management may elect to do so, the Corporation is under no obligation (and expressly disclaims any such obligation) and does not undertake to update or alter this information at any particular time, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. This report should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026 prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and the Corporation's fiscal 2025 Annual Report.

In preparing this MD&A, the Corporation has taken into account information available up to July 15, 2026, the date of this MD&A, unless otherwise indicated. Additional information relating to the Corporation, including its fiscal 2025 Annual Report and Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca or on the Corporation's website at corpo.cogeco.com.

2. Financial highlights

Three and nine months ended May 31	2026	2025	Change	Change in constant currency ⁽¹⁾ (2)	2026	2025	Change	Change in constant currency ⁽¹⁾ (2)
(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except % and per share data)	\$	\$	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
Operations								
Revenue	724,171	758,527	(4.5)	(3.5)	2,172,847	2,276,734	(4.6)	(3.9)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	357,017	367,828	(2.9)	(2.0)	1,055,856	1,095,817	(3.6)	(3.0)
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs	1,207	8,996	(86.6)		10,298	7,992	28.9	
Impairment of assets	2,249,426	2,565	—		2,249,426	2,565	—	
Profit (loss) for the period	(1,758,450)	73,962	—		(1,582,470)	258,968	—	
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation	(405,673)	20,504	—		(358,497)	68,485	—	
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	29,909	23,146	29.2		79,313	70,696	12.2	
Cash flow								
Cash flows from operating activities	323,608	401,375	(19.4)		666,974	860,110	(22.5)	
Free cash flow ⁽²⁾	170,702	147,535	15.7	16.5	454,459	412,791	10.1	10.5
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects ⁽²⁾	192,304	160,820	19.6	20.4	508,843	463,448	9.8	10.2
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	121,706	126,223	(3.6)		403,187	440,072	(8.4)	
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	121,521	125,752	(3.4)	(2.2)	400,966	435,527	(7.9)	(7.1)
Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects ⁽²⁾	99,919	112,467	(11.2)	(10.0)	346,582	384,870	(9.9)	(9.1)
Per share data⁽⁵⁾								
Earnings (loss) per share								
Basic	(42.84)	2.16	—		(37.81)	7.21	—	
Diluted ⁽⁶⁾	(42.84)	2.13	—		(37.81)	7.10	—	
Adjusted diluted ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	3.10	2.40	29.2		8.22	7.33	12.1	
Dividends per share	0.987	0.922	7.0		2.961	2.766	7.0	

(1) Key performance indicators presented on a constant currency basis are obtained by translating financial results from the current periods denominated in US dollars at the foreign exchange rates of the comparable periods of the prior year. For the three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2025, the average foreign exchange rates used for translation were 1.4069 USD/CND and 1.4042 USD/CND, respectively.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA and net capital expenditures are total of segments measures. Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation, free cash flow, free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects and net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects are non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures. Change in constant currency and adjusted diluted earnings per share are non-IFRS Accounting Standards ratios. These indicated terms do not have standardized definitions prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on these financial measures, including references to the specific sections within the MD&A, as applicable, for the reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section of this MD&A.

(3) Excludes the impact of non-cash impairment charges, acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs, and gains/losses on debt modification and/or extinguishment, which include gains/losses on repurchase of debt (all net of tax and non-controlling interest).

(4) Net capital expenditures exclude non-cash acquisitions of right-of-use assets and the purchases, and related borrowing costs, of spectrum licences, and are presented net of government subsidies, including the utilization of those received in advance.

(5) Per multiple and subordinate voting share.

(6) For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the weighted average number of diluted subordinate voting shares used for the calculation of the adjusted diluted earnings per share included 174,223 share-based compensation units (comprising incentive shares units and performance share units) and 166,193 units (comprising incentive shares units and performance share units), respectively. As for the calculation of the diluted loss per share, these share-based compensation units were deemed to be anti-dilutive due to the loss incurred during the respective periods and therefore were excluded from the calculation.

As at	May 31, 2026	August 31, 2025
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$
Financial condition		
Cash	77,422	75,577
Total assets	7,565,258	9,786,463
Long-term debt		
Current	270,082	45,543
Non-current	4,349,507	4,664,731
Net indebtedness ⁽¹⁾	4,592,216	4,685,722
Equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	481,114	862,951

(1) Net indebtedness is a capital management measure. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section of this MD&A.

3. Overview of the business

Cogeco is a diversified holding corporation which operates in the telecommunications and media sectors. Its Cogeco Communications Inc. ("Cogeco Communications") subsidiary provides Internet, wireless, video and wireline phone services to residential and business customers in Canada and in the United States. Through Cogeco Media, it operates 21 radio stations in Canada, primarily in the province of Québec, as well as a news agency. The Corporation's results are reported in two operating segments: Canadian telecommunications and American telecommunications.

3.1 Business developments

Non-cash impairment charges related to the American telecommunications segment and Cogeco's radio operations

As the Corporation's American telecommunications segment continued to face revenue pressure due to the competitive environment, while the Corporation's radio operations continued to face revenue pressure due to an industry-wide reduction in radio advertising demand, assumptions on projected earnings and cash flow growth for both cash-generating units ("CGUs") were revised during the third quarter of fiscal 2026. As a result, the Corporation recognized non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$2.2 billion, or US\$1.6 billion (\$1.8 billion, or US\$1.3 billion, net of deferred income taxes), within its American telecommunications segment, and \$25.6 million (\$22.4 million net of deferred income taxes), within its radio operations, during the third quarter of fiscal 2026.

Refer to sub-section 4.4 "Impairment of assets" and to Note 8 of the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for further details.

Launch of welo, a new digital challenger brand in the United States

On February 26, 2026, Cogeco Communications successfully launched welo, a new digital challenger brand in the United States. The welo brand was initially launched in Columbus, Ohio, and was further expanded to cover the Corporation's entire Ohio footprint, in the third quarter, with plans for further rollouts throughout fiscal 2027.

With this launch, Cogeco Communications now has a second brand to serve the telecommunications needs of the American market, operating alongside Breezeline to capture new market segments, and accelerate the digitization of our sales and service interactions.

Full-scale launch of Cogeco Mobile's wireless service in Canada

In October 2025, Cogeco Communications expanded Cogeco Mobile's wireless service in Canada across the majority of its operating footprint, providing more choice to Canadian customers.

Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Corporation changed the presentation of its reportable segments following the full-scale launch of its Canadian wireless service offering. The Canadian wireless operations are now reported within the Canadian telecommunications segment, instead of "Corporate and eliminations" as previously reported during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation. Refer to the "Consolidated operating and financial results" and "Segmented operating and financial results" sections for additional details.

3.2 Operating environment

The Corporation operates in an industry that provides essential services to residential and commercial consumers and is known for its resilience during various economic cycles. However, due to greater competitive intensity and changing video subscriber trends, the Corporation expects sustained pressure on its revenue. In addition, adverse macroeconomic conditions, driven by global geopolitical tensions and evolving trade policies, may cause customers to reduce or delay discretionary spending and/or result in higher costs and supply chain disruptions, which may pressure the Corporation's revenue and/or operating costs. To sustain its growth, the Corporation embarked on a three-year transformation program in fiscal 2024 centered on synergies, digitization, advanced analytics, network expansion and wireless, as well as transforming its radio business. As part of its three-year transformation program, the Corporation has initiated several initiatives focused on revenue generation and operating efficiencies across the organization.

The Corporation's results discussed herein may not be indicative of future operational trends and financial performance. Please refer to the "Forward-looking statements" section.

3.3 Key performance indicators

The Corporation measures its financial performance, with regard to its corporate objectives, by monitoring revenue, adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾, net capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾ and free cash flow ⁽¹⁾ on a constant currency basis ⁽¹⁾. The Corporation also measures net capital expenditures and free cash flow excluding network expansion projects ⁽¹⁾ as it provides a common basis for comparing the net capital expenditures to historical net capital expenditures prior to the acceleration of the network expansion projects and for assessing the impact of the network expansion projects on the net capital expenditures and free cash flow.

Overview

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, cost reduction initiatives and operating efficiencies across the Corporation, driven by our ongoing three-year transformation program, partly offset pressure on the Corporation's American telecommunications segment, which continues to navigate a competitive pricing environment. In the U.S., the Corporation's new sales and marketing strategies and investments in network infrastructure are also moderating the impact of this competitive pressure, particularly in Ohio.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the Corporation continued its network expansion activities, which added close to 30,000 homes passed in Canada and the U.S.

4. Consolidated operating and financial results

4.1 Consolidated performance

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	724,171	7,897	732,068	758,527	(4.5)	(3.5)
Operating expenses	367,154	4,367	371,521	390,699	(6.0)	(4.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	357,017	3,530	360,547	367,828	(2.9)	(2.0)
Net capital expenditures	121,521	1,419	122,940	125,752	(3.4)	(2.2)

(1) For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3730 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 third-quarter in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4069 USD/CDN.

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	2,172,847	15,821	2,188,668	2,276,734	(4.6)	(3.9)
Operating expenses	1,116,991	8,709	1,125,700	1,180,917	(5.4)	(4.7)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,055,856	7,112	1,062,968	1,095,817	(3.6)	(3.0)
Net capital expenditures	400,966	3,425	404,391	435,527	(7.9)	(7.1)

(1) For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3814 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 first nine months in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4042 USD/CDN.

(1) Adjusted EBITDA and net capital expenditures are total of segments measures. Constant currency basis, net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects, free cash flow and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects are non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures. These indicated terms do not have standardized definitions prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on these financial measures, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

Revenue

Three months ended May 31	2026	2025	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact ⁽¹⁾
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications	376,723	374,900	0.5	0.5	—
American telecommunications	319,958	355,779	(10.1)	(7.8)	7,897
Cogeco Communications	696,681	730,679	(4.7)	(3.6)	7,897
Other	27,490	27,848	(1.3)	(1.3)	—
Consolidated	724,171	758,527	(4.5)	(3.5)	7,897

(1) Foreign exchange impact is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, including references to the specific sections within the MD&A, as applicable, for the reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

Nine months ended May 31	2026	2025	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact ⁽¹⁾
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications	1,127,083	1,122,377	0.4	0.4	—
American telecommunications	970,405	1,079,423	(10.1)	(8.6)	15,821
Cogeco Communications	2,097,488	2,201,800	(4.7)	(4.0)	15,821
Other	75,359	74,934	0.6	0.6	—
Consolidated	2,172,847	2,276,734	(4.6)	(3.9)	15,821

(1) Foreign exchange impact is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, including references to the specific sections within the MD&A, as applicable, for the reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, revenue decreased by 4.5% and 4.6% (3.5% and 3.9% in constant currency), respectively. The decrease in constant currency in both periods is mainly due to:

- a lower subscriber base in the American telecommunications segment compared to the previous year, and a higher proportion of customers subscribing to Internet-only services, as well as a competitive pricing environment; partly offset by
- higher revenue in the Canadian telecommunications segment, mainly resulting from the cumulative effect of high-speed Internet service additions over the past year. The increase was offset in part by a decline in video and wireline phone service subscribers, as an increasing proportion of customers subscribe to Internet-only services, as well as a competitive pricing environment.

In addition, the decrease in revenue for the third quarter of fiscal 2026 is also due to lower revenue in the media activities, as the traditional radio advertising market remains challenging, while for the first nine months of fiscal 2026, revenue growth from the media activities' digital advertising solutions partly offset the decrease in revenue.

Operating expenses

Three months ended May 31	2026	2025 ⁽¹⁾	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	172,794	178,554	(3.2)	(3.0)	350
American telecommunications	160,186	178,325	(10.2)	(7.9)	4,017
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	6,166	6,501	(5.2)	(5.2)	—
Cogeco Communications	339,146	363,380	(6.7)	(5.5)	4,367
Other	28,008	27,319	2.5	2.5	—
Consolidated	367,154	390,699	(6.0)	(4.9)	4,367

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$2.3 million of operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment. For the full year, "Corporate and eliminations" included \$10.9 million of operating expenses related to the Canadian wireless operations in fiscal 2025 and \$14.4 million in fiscal 2024.

Nine months ended May 31	2026	2025 ⁽¹⁾	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	527,880	538,925	(2.0)	(1.9)	674
American telecommunications	488,811	545,448	(10.4)	(8.9)	8,033
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	19,666	18,571	5.9	5.9	2
Cogeco Communications	1,036,357	1,102,944	(6.0)	(5.2)	8,709
Other	80,634	77,973	3.4	3.4	—
Consolidated	1,116,991	1,180,917	(5.4)	(4.7)	8,709

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$7.1 million of operating expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment. For the full year, "Corporate and eliminations" included \$10.9 million of operating expenses related to the Canadian wireless operations in fiscal 2025 and \$14.4 million in fiscal 2024.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, operating expenses decreased by 6.0% and 5.4% (4.9% and 4.7% in constant currency), respectively. The decrease in constant currency in both periods is mainly driven by cost reduction initiatives and operating efficiencies across the Corporation as a result of our ongoing three-year transformation program, in addition to:

- reduced video service costs resulting in part from a decline in TV subscriptions in both the American and Canadian telecommunications segments; partly offset by
- higher sales and other operating expenses, in part to drive subscriber growth; and
- \$1.8 million and \$5.3 million of technology licensing costs related to Canadian wireless operations were recognized during the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, respectively, within *Operating expenses* as the wireless technology system is now in operation, whereas these costs were previously recognized within *Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs* during the implementation phase (see sub-section 4.2 "Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs").

In addition, the decrease in operating expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2026 is also offset in part by last year's \$2.6 million gain on disposals of certain property, plant and equipment recognized during the first quarter of fiscal 2025 in the Canadian telecommunications segment.

Adjusted EBITDA

Three months ended May 31	2026	2025 ⁽¹⁾	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	203,929	196,346	3.9	3.7	(350)
American telecommunications	159,772	177,454	(10.0)	(7.8)	3,880
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	(12,180)	(11,423)	(6.6)	(6.6)	—
Cogeco Communications	351,521	362,377	(3.0)	(2.0)	3,530
Other	5,496	5,451	0.8	0.8	—
Consolidated	357,017	367,828	(2.9)	(2.0)	3,530

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation.

Nine months ended May 31	2026	2025 ⁽¹⁾	Change	Change in constant currency	Foreign exchange impact
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	599,203	583,452	2.7	2.6	(674)
American telecommunications	481,594	533,975	(9.8)	(8.4)	7,788
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	(37,708)	(33,336)	(13.1)	(13.1)	(2)
Cogeco Communications	1,043,089	1,084,091	(3.8)	(3.1)	7,112
Other	12,767	11,726	8.9	8.9	—
Consolidated	1,055,856	1,095,817	(3.6)	(3.0)	7,112

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, adjusted EBITDA decreased by 2.9% and 3.6% (2.0% and 3.0% in constant currency), respectively. The decrease in constant currency in both periods is primarily due to lower revenue in the American telecommunications segment, offset in part by cost reduction initiatives and operating efficiencies across the Corporation, as explained above.

Net capital expenditures

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025 ⁽¹⁾		Change
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	69,395	247	69,642	67,843	2.3	2.7
American telecommunications	51,458	1,172	52,630	57,612	(10.7)	(8.6)
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	7	—	—
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	120,853	1,419	122,272	125,462	(3.7)	(2.5)
Capital intensity	17.3 %			17.2 %		
Other	668	—	668	290	—	—
Consolidated - net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	121,521	1,419	122,940	125,752	(3.4)	(2.2)

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation.

(2) Net capital expenditures exclude non-cash acquisitions of right-of-use assets and the purchases, and related borrowing costs, of spectrum licences, and are presented net of government subsidies, including the utilization of those received in advance.

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025 ⁽¹⁾	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Canadian telecommunications ⁽¹⁾	245,329	985	246,314	222,254	10.4	10.8
American telecommunications	154,265	2,440	156,705	211,741	(27.1)	(26.0)
Corporate and eliminations ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	7	—	—
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	399,594	3,425	403,019	434,002	(7.9)	(7.1)
Capital intensity	19.1 %			19.7 %		
Other	1,372	—	1,372	1,525	(10.0)	(10.0)
Consolidated - net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	400,966	3,425	404,391	435,527	(7.9)	(7.1)

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation.

(2) Net capital expenditures exclude non-cash acquisitions of right-of-use assets and the purchases, and related borrowing costs, of spectrum licences, and are presented net of government subsidies, including the utilization of those received in advance.

Net capital expenditures and capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures	120,853	1,419	122,272	125,462	(3.7)	(2.5)
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	21,602	123	21,725	13,285	62.6	63.5
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	99,251	1,296	100,547	112,177	(11.5)	(10.4)
Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects ⁽¹⁾	14.2 %			15.4 %		
Other	668	—	668	290	—	—
Consolidated - net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	99,919	1,296	101,215	112,467	(11.2)	(10.0)

(1) Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards ratio. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures	399,594	3,425	403,019	434,002	(7.9)	(7.1)
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	54,384	266	54,650	50,657	7.4	7.9
Cogeco Communications - net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	345,210	3,159	348,369	383,345	(9.9)	(9.1)
Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects ⁽¹⁾	16.5 %			17.4 %		
Other	1,372	—	1,372	1,525	(10.0)	(10.0)
Consolidated - net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	346,582	3,159	349,741	384,870	(9.9)	(9.1)

(1) Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards ratio. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, net capital expenditures decreased by 3.4% (2.2% in constant currency). The decrease in constant currency is mainly due to lower capital spending related to customer premise equipment in the American telecommunications segment, partly offset by higher spending in the Canadian telecommunications segment, mainly due to the timing of certain initiatives.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, net capital expenditures decreased by 7.9% (7.1% in constant currency). The decrease in constant currency is mainly due to lower capital spending related to customer premise equipment in the American telecommunications segment, and the timing of certain initiatives in both the American and Canadian telecommunications segments, partly offset by higher capital spending related to customer premise equipment in the Canadian telecommunications segment.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, capital intensity of Cogeco Communications was 17.3% and 19.1%, respectively, compared to 17.2% and 19.7% for the same periods of the prior year. The capital intensity increase for the third quarter of fiscal 2026 is mainly due to lower revenue in the American telecommunications segment, partly offset by overall lower capital spending, as explained above. The capital intensity decrease for the first nine months is mainly due to overall lower capital spending, partly offset by lower revenue in the American telecommunications segment.

Excluding network expansion projects, net capital expenditures for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026 decreased by 11.2% and 9.9% (10.0% and 9.1% in constant currency), respectively, while capital intensity of Cogeco Communications was 14.2% and 16.5%, respectively, compared to 15.4% and 17.4% for the same periods of the prior year.

4.2 Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Acquisition and integration costs	—	—	—	—	154	—
Restructuring costs	670	3,391	(80.2)	7,730	9,624	(19.7)
Configuration and customization costs related to cloud computing and other arrangements ⁽¹⁾	537	3,375	(84.1)	2,568	8,673	(70.4)
Gain on sale and leaseback transactions ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	(13,844)	—
Other costs ⁽³⁾	—	2,230	—	—	3,385	—
	1,207	8,996	(86.6)	10,298	7,992	28.9

(1) The third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2025 included \$2.1 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, of technology licensing costs related to the implementation of the Canadian wireless technology system, whereas these costs, amounting to \$1.8 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, for the same periods of fiscal 2026, are now included within *Operating expenses* of the Canadian telecommunications segment, since the system is now in operation.

(2) In connection with a sale of a building and its leaseback for a period of two years, with an option to renew for an additional year, completed during the first quarter of fiscal 2025.

(3) Mainly consists of other costs incurred in connection with certain initiatives undertaken in fiscal 2025.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs decreased by 86.6%, mostly due to:

- lower configuration and customization costs related to cloud computing and other arrangements as the Canadian wireless technology system is now in operation (see section "Segmented operating and financial results" for additional details);
- lower restructuring costs related to the Corporation's transformation initiatives; and
- other costs incurred last year in connection with certain initiatives undertaken.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs increased by 28.9%, mainly due to:

- last year's \$13.8 million non-cash gain recognized during the first quarter of fiscal 2025 in connection with a sale of a building, which was leased back for a period of two years, with an option to renew for an additional year; partly offset by
- lower configuration and customization costs related to cloud computing and other arrangements as the Canadian wireless technology system is now in operation (see section "Segmented operating and financial results" for additional details);
- other costs incurred last year in connection with certain initiatives undertaken; and
- lower restructuring costs related to the Corporation's transformation initiatives.

4.3 Depreciation and amortization

	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Canadian telecommunications	79,776	85,372	(6.6)	244,839	258,680	(5.4)
American telecommunications	79,686	96,580	(17.5)	251,282	281,503	(10.7)
Corporate and eliminations	307	299	2.7	918	887	3.5
Cogeco Communications	159,769	182,251	(12.3)	497,039	541,070	(8.1)
Other	1,314	1,316	(0.2)	3,994	3,924	1.8
Consolidated	161,083	183,567	(12.2)	501,033	544,994	(8.1)

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, depreciation and amortization expense decreased by 12.2% and 8.1%, respectively, mainly due to:

- a change in the mix of assets in both the Canadian and American telecommunications segments;
- lower amortization of intangible assets related to fully amortized customer relationships in the American telecommunications segment; and
- the depreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar compared to the same periods of the prior year in the American telecommunications segment.

4.4 Impairment of assets

Fiscal 2026

American telecommunication CGU

As the Corporation's American telecommunications segment continued to face revenue pressure due to the competitive environment, assumptions on projected earnings and cash flow growth for the American telecommunications CGU were revised during the third quarter of fiscal 2026. As a result, the Corporation recognized non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$2.2 billion, or US\$1.6 billion (\$1.8 billion, or US\$1.3 billion, net of deferred income taxes), within its American telecommunications segment, during the third quarter of fiscal 2026. Out of the \$2.2 billion non-cash pre-tax impairment charges, \$1.9 billion was allocated to goodwill, \$174.9 million to indefinite-life franchise rights and \$127.6 million to property, plant and equipment.

In addition, during the third quarter of fiscal 2026, non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$3.4 million were recognized in connection with right-of-use assets for office spaces and other related assets no longer used, also within the American telecommunications segment.

Radio broadcasting CGU

As the Corporation's radio operations continued to face revenue pressure due to an industry-wide reduction in radio advertising demand, assumptions on projected earnings and cash flow growth for the Radio broadcasting CGU were revised during the third quarter of fiscal 2026. As a result, the Corporation recognized non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$25.6 million (\$22.4 million net of deferred income taxes), during the third quarter of fiscal 2026, allocated to indefinite-life broadcasting licences.

Fiscal 2025

During the third quarter of fiscal 2025, non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$2.6 million, mostly related to assets under construction write-offs, were recognized in connection with further cost optimization initiatives undertaken, in part following the Corporation's strategic partnerships announced in August 2024 to facilitate the development of wireless services in Canada under a capital-light operating model, as well as other initiatives in the Corporation's media activities.

4.5 Financial expense

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Interest on long-term debt, excluding interest on lease liabilities	68,015	72,883	(6.7)	204,618	218,682	(6.4)
Interest on lease liabilities	1,056	1,111	(5.0)	3,072	3,141	(2.2)
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽¹⁾	(1,444)	—	—	(2,898)	—	—
Change in fair value of forward contracts ⁽²⁾	—	10,796	—	—	10,796	—
Net foreign exchange gain	(2,053)	(1,141)	79.9	(4,906)	(2,208)	—
Interest and other income	(6,102)	(1,743)	—	(8,667)	(7,337)	18.1
Capitalized borrowing costs ⁽³⁾	(4,210)	(4,886)	(13.8)	(12,275)	(15,095)	(18.7)
Other	763	1,118	(31.8)	2,358	3,048	(22.6)
Financial expense	56,025	78,138	(28.3)	181,302	211,027	(14.1)
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽¹⁾	1,444	—	—	2,898	—	—
Adjusted financial expense ⁽⁴⁾	57,469	78,138	(26.5)	184,200	211,027	(12.7)

(1) In connection with the repurchase of a portion of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2026.

(2) In connection with foreign currency forward contracts entered into during the third quarter of fiscal 2025 to partially hedge Cogeco Communications' US exposure associated with the June 2025 repayment of its US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes.

(3) Mainly in connection with debt incurred for the purchase of spectrum licences and the construction of certain networks.

(4) Adjusted financial expense, which excludes gains/losses on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including gains/losses on repurchase of debt, is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, financial expense decreased by 28.3%, mainly due to:

- last year's \$10.8 million unrealized loss on foreign currency forward contracts entered into during the third quarter of fiscal 2025 to partially hedge Cogeco Communications' US exposure associated with the June 2025 repayment of the US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes;
- lower interest expense under the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility resulting from lower debt outstanding and a decrease in the floating interest rates;
- higher interest and other income;
- lower interest expense following the repayment of the US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes in June 2025; and
- a non-cash gain on repurchase of debt of \$1.4 million recognized in the third quarter of fiscal 2026 following the repurchase of US\$21.5 million of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility during the quarter; partly offset by
- higher usage under Cogeco Communications' Term Revolving Facility compared to last year.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, financial expense decreased by 14.1%, mostly due to:

- lower interest expense under the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility resulting from lower debt outstanding and a decrease in the floating interest rates;
- last year's \$10.8 million unrealized loss on foreign currency forward contracts entered into during the third quarter of fiscal 2025 to partially hedge Cogeco Communications' US exposure associated with the June 2025 repayment of the US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes;
- lower interest expense following the repayment of the US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes in June 2025;
- a non-cash gain on repurchase of debt of \$2.9 million recognized during the first nine months of fiscal 2026 following the repurchase of US\$48.9 million of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility during the last two quarters; and
- the depreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar compared to the same period of the prior year; partly offset by
- higher interest expense following the issuance of the \$325 million Senior Secured Notes - Series 3 in February 2025; and
- lower capitalized interest.

Excluding the non-cash gain on repurchase of debt, financial expense for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026 decreased by 26.5% and 12.7%, respectively.

4.6 Income taxes

	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Current	9,478	11,551	(17.9)	16,239	35,882	(54.7)
Deferred	(361,752)	9,049	—	(319,972)	34,389	—
Income taxes	(352,274)	20,600	—	(303,733)	70,271	—
Effective income tax rate	16.7 %	21.8 %	(23.4)	16.1 %	21.3 %	(24.4)

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, income tax expense decreased by \$372.9 million and \$374.0 million, respectively, mainly due to the deferred tax impact in connection with the \$2.2 billion non-cash impairment charges related to the Corporation's American telecommunications segment and in connection with the \$25.6 million non-cash impairment charges related to the Corporation's radio operations.

Current income taxes were favorably impacted by a retroactive adjustment of \$4.5 million recognized during the third quarter of fiscal 2026, in addition to a retroactive adjustment of \$14.8 million recognized during the second quarter of fiscal 2026, following the introduction of accelerated tax depreciation measures in Canada, for which the legislation became substantively enacted on February 26, 2026.

4.7 Profit (loss) for the period

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages and earnings (loss) per share)	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Profit (loss) for the period	(1,758,450)	73,962	—	(1,582,470)	258,968	—
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation	(405,673)	20,504	—	(358,497)	68,485	—
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interest ⁽¹⁾	(1,352,777)	53,458	—	(1,223,973)	190,483	—
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	29,909	23,146	29.2	79,313	70,696	12.2
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(42.84)	2.16	—	(37.81)	7.21	—
Diluted earnings (loss) per share ⁽²⁾	(42.84)	2.13	—	(37.81)	7.10	—
Adjusted diluted earnings per share ⁽²⁾	3.10	2.40	29.2	8.22	7.33	12.1

(1) At May 31, 2026, the non-controlling interest relates to a participation of approximately 71.6% in the profit for the period attributable to owners of Cogeco Communications in addition to the 21% ownership of Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec ("La Caisse") in a U.S. subsidiary of Cogeco Communications.

(2) For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the weighted average number of diluted subordinate voting shares used for the calculation of the adjusted diluted earnings per share included 174,223 share-based compensation units (comprising 83,417 incentive shares units and 90,806 performance share units) and 166,193 units (comprising 80,393 incentive shares units and 85,800 performance share units), respectively. As for the calculation of the diluted loss per share, these share-based compensation units were deemed to be anti-dilutive due to the loss incurred during the respective periods and therefore were excluded from the calculation.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, profit for the period and profit for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation decreased by \$1.8 billion and \$426.2 million, respectively. For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, profit for the period and profit for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation decreased by \$1.8 billion and \$427.0 million, respectively. The decreases for both periods were mainly as a result of:

- non-cash pre-tax impairment charges amounting to \$2.2 billion (\$1.8 billion net of deferred income taxes) related to the Corporation's American telecommunications segment and \$25.6 million (\$22.4 million net of deferred income taxes) related to the Corporation's radio operations; and
- lower adjusted EBITDA; partly offset by
- lower depreciation and amortization expense; and
- lower financial expense.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation, which excludes the impact of non-cash impairment charges, as well as acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs, and non-cash gains on repurchase of debt recognized during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2026 (all net of tax and non-controlling interest), increased by 29.2% and 12.2%, respectively, compared to the same periods of the prior year.

5. Segmented operating and financial results

The Corporation's results are reported in two operating segments: Canadian telecommunications and American telecommunications.

Following a full-scale launch of its Canadian wireless service offering across the majority of its operating footprint in Québec and Ontario during the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Corporation changed the presentation of its reportable segments by including the Canadian wireless operations within its Canadian telecommunications segment. Cogeco Mobile's operations were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation.

5.1 Canadian telecommunications

Operating and financial results

Three months ended May 31	2026		2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual ⁽³⁾	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	376,723	—	376,723	374,900	0.5
Operating expenses	172,794	350	173,144	178,554	(3.2)
Adjusted EBITDA	203,929	(350)	203,579	196,346	3.9
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽⁴⁾	54.1 %			52.4 %	
Net capital expenditures	69,395	247	69,642	67,843	2.3
Capital intensity ⁽⁴⁾	18.4 %			18.1 %	2.7

(1) For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3730 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 third-quarter in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4069 USD/CDN.

(3) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$2.3 million of operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA margin and capital intensity are supplementary financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue and capital intensity is calculated as net capital expenditures divided by revenue.

Nine months ended May 31	2026		2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual ⁽³⁾	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	1,127,083	—	1,127,083	1,122,377	0.4
Operating expenses	527,880	674	528,554	538,925	(2.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	599,203	(674)	598,529	583,452	2.7
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽⁴⁾	53.2 %			52.0 %	
Net capital expenditures	245,329	985	246,314	222,254	10.4
Capital intensity ⁽⁴⁾	21.8 %			19.8 %	10.8

(1) For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3814 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 first nine months in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4042 USD/CDN.

(3) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, the Canadian telecommunications segment includes the Canadian wireless operations, which were previously included within "Corporate and eliminations" during the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$7.1 million of operating expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA margin and capital intensity are supplementary financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue and capital intensity is calculated as net capital expenditures divided by revenue.

Revenue

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, revenue increased by 0.5% and 0.4%, respectively, as reported and in constant currency, mainly resulting from:

- a higher Internet service subscriber base; partly offset by
- a decline in video and wireline phone service subscribers, as an increasing proportion of customers subscribe to Internet-only services, as well as a competitive pricing environment.

Operating expenses

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, operating expenses decreased by 3.2% and 2.0% (3.0% and 1.9% in constant currency), respectively, mainly resulting from:

- cost reduction initiatives and operating efficiencies; and
- reduced video service costs resulting in part from a decline in TV subscriptions; partly offset by
- higher sales and other operating expenses, in part to drive subscriber growth; and
- \$1.8 million and \$5.3 million of technology licensing costs related to Canadian wireless operations were recognized during the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, respectively, within *Operating expenses* as the wireless technology system is now in operation, whereas these costs were previously recognized within *Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs* during the implementation phase (see sub-section 4.2 "Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs").

In addition, the decrease in operating expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2026 is also offset in part by last year's \$2.6 million gain on disposals of certain property, plant and equipment recognized during the first quarter of fiscal 2025.

Adjusted EBITDA

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, adjusted EBITDA increased by 3.9% and 2.7% (3.7% and 2.6% in constant currency), respectively, resulting from lower operating expenses and higher revenue.

Net capital expenditures and capital intensity

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, net capital expenditures increased by 2.3% (2.7% in constant currency) and capital intensity was 18.4% compared to 18.1% for the same period of the prior year, mainly due to the timing of certain initiatives.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, net capital expenditures increased by 10.4% (10.8% in constant currency) and capital intensity was 21.8% compared to 19.8% for the same period of the prior year, mainly due to higher capital spending related to customer premise equipment, partly offset by the timing of certain initiatives.

Primary service units

	May 31, 2026	Net additions (losses)		Net additions (losses)	
		Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Primary service units⁽¹⁾	1,842,408	(11,224)	2,351	(31,663)	(1,988)
Internet service subscribers	956,506	4,788	9,429	18,340	28,479
Video service subscribers	547,644	(9,453)	(4,200)	(31,117)	(18,755)
Wireline phone service subscribers	338,258	(6,559)	(2,878)	(18,886)	(11,712)

(1) Primary service units exclude mobile phone service subscribers due to wireless services' early stage of development.

Internet

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months Internet service subscribers increased by 4,788 and 18,340, respectively. The lower level of Internet service subscriber net additions in both periods, compared to the prior year, was mainly due to a slower market.

Video

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months video service subscriber net losses of 9,453 and 31,117, respectively, were mainly due to ongoing changes in video consumption trends, with an increasing proportion of customers subscribing to Internet-only services.

Wireline phone

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months wireline phone service subscriber net losses of 6,559 and 18,886, respectively, were mainly due to a lower proportion of customers subscribing to a home phone service.

Homes passed

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, homes passed increased by 3,224 and 20,150, respectively.

5.2 American telecommunications

Operating and financial results

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	319,958	7,897	327,855	355,779	(10.1)	(7.8)
Operating expenses	160,186	4,017	164,203	178,325	(10.2)	(7.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	159,772	3,880	163,652	177,454	(10.0)	(7.8)
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽³⁾	49.9 %			49.9 %		
Net capital expenditures	51,458	1,172	52,630	57,612	(10.7)	(8.6)
Capital intensity ⁽³⁾	16.1 %			16.2 %		

(1) For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3730 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 third-quarter in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4069 USD/CDN.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA margin and capital intensity are supplementary financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue and capital intensity is calculated as net capital expenditures divided by revenue.

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency ⁽²⁾	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Revenue	970,405	15,821	986,226	1,079,423	(10.1)	(8.6)
Operating expenses	488,811	8,033	496,844	545,448	(10.4)	(8.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	481,594	7,788	489,382	533,975	(9.8)	(8.4)
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽³⁾	49.6 %			49.5 %		
Net capital expenditures	154,265	2,440	156,705	211,741	(27.1)	(26.0)
Capital intensity ⁽³⁾	15.9 %			19.6 %		

(1) For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3814 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 first nine months in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4042 USD/CDN.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA margin and capital intensity are supplementary financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue and capital intensity is calculated as net capital expenditures divided by revenue.

Revenue

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, revenue decreased by 10.1% in both periods (7.8% and 8.6% in constant currency, respectively). The decrease in constant currency in both periods is mainly due to a lower subscriber base compared to the previous year, and to a higher proportion of customers subscribing to Internet-only services, as well as a competitive pricing environment.

In local currency, revenue amounted to US\$233.0 million and US\$702.5 million, respectively, compared to US\$252.8 million and US\$768.9 million for the same periods of fiscal 2025.

Operating expenses

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, operating expenses decreased by 10.2% and 10.4% (7.9% and 8.9% in constant currency), respectively. The decrease in constant currency in both periods is primarily due to:

- reduced video service costs resulting in part from a decline in TV subscriptions; and
- cost reduction initiatives and operating efficiencies.

Adjusted EBITDA

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, adjusted EBITDA decreased by 10.0% and 9.8% (7.8% and 8.4% in constant currency), respectively. The decrease in constant currency in both periods is mainly due to lower revenue, offset in part by lower operating expenses.

In local currency, adjusted EBITDA amounted to US\$116.4 million and US\$348.6 million, respectively, compared to US\$126.1 million and US\$380.3 million for the same periods of fiscal 2025.

Net capital expenditures and capital intensity

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, net capital expenditures decreased by 10.7% and 27.1% (8.6% and 26.0% in constant currency), respectively, mainly due to lower capital spending related to customer premise equipment.

In local currency, net capital expenditures amounted to US\$37.5 million and US\$111.6 million, respectively, compared to US\$41.1 million and US\$150.9 million for the same periods of fiscal 2025.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, capital intensity was 16.1% and 15.9%, respectively, compared to 16.2% and 19.6% for the same periods of fiscal 2025. Capital intensity decrease for both periods is mainly due to lower capital spending, as explained above, partly offset by lower revenue.

Primary service units

	May 31, 2026	Net additions (losses)		Net additions (losses)	
		Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
Primary service units⁽¹⁾	934,054	(6,524)	(19,454)	(28,129)	(52,314)
Internet service subscribers	605,279	(4,472)	(10,425)	(10,791)	(21,188)
Video service subscribers	220,354	(1,523)	(5,413)	(13,813)	(21,052)
Wireline phone service subscribers	108,421	(529)	(3,616)	(3,525)	(10,074)

(1) Primary service units exclude mobile phone service subscribers due to wireless services' early stage of development.

Internet

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months Internet service subscriber net losses of 4,472 and 10,791, respectively, were mainly due to a highly competitive environment, notably for entry-level Internet services, partly offset by:

- net additions of 3,180 and 6,972 Internet service subscribers in Ohio, respectively, in part due to improved customer management resulting from new sales and marketing strategies and investments made in the network infrastructure; and
- additions in network expansion areas.

Video

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months video service subscriber net losses of 1,523 and 13,813, respectively, were mainly due to:

- the continued promotion of Internet-led offers and a reduced emphasis on stand-alone video service offerings;
- ongoing changes in video consumption trends, with an increasing proportion of customers subscribing to Internet-only services; and
- competitive offers in the industry, including online platforms; partly offset by
- seasonal video connections.

Wireline phone

Fiscal 2026 third-quarter and first nine months wireline phone service subscriber net losses of 529 and 3,525, respectively, were mainly due to:

- the continued emphasis on offers that are Internet-led; and
- a lower proportion of customers subscribing to a home phone service.

Homes passed

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, homes passed increased by 3,161 and 9,373, respectively.

6. Related party transactions

As of May 31, 2026, Cogeco held 28.4% of Cogeco Communications' equity shares, representing 79.8% of the votes attached to Cogeco Communications' voting shares.

Cogeco provides executive and administrative services to Cogeco Communications under a Management Services Agreement (the "Agreement"). The methodology used to establish the management fees is based on the costs incurred by Cogeco plus a reasonable mark-up. Provision is made for future adjustments upon the request of either Cogeco Communications or the Corporation from time to time during the term of the Agreement. The following table shows the management fees paid by Cogeco Communications:

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management fees paid by Cogeco Communications	6,014	4,922	18,042	14,765

No direct remuneration is payable to Cogeco's executive officers by Cogeco Communications. The following table provides the number of stock options and performance share units ("PSUs") granted during the nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026 and 2025 to these executive officers, as executive officers of Cogeco Communications, the value of which was charged back to Cogeco:

<i>(In number of units)</i>	Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025
Stock options	189,845	143,978
PSUs	24,679	89,991

The following table shows the amounts that Cogeco Communications charged Cogeco with regard to Cogeco Communications' stock options, incentive share units ("ISUs") and PSUs granted to these executive officers, as well as deferred share units ("DSUs") issued to Board directors of Cogeco:

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Stock options	264	190	735	577
ISUs	19	32	65	103
PSUs	753	441	2,133	1,169
DSUs	—	36	110	109
	1,036	699	3,043	1,958

7. Cash flow analysis

	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Cash flows from operating activities	323,608	401,375	(19.4)	666,974	860,110	(22.5)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(128,263)	(126,753)	1.2	(415,016)	(425,153)	(2.4)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(173,252)	(162,518)	6.6	(249,698)	(264,052)	(5.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents denominated in a foreign currency	587	(8,414)	—	(415)	(2,943)	(85.9)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	22,680	103,690	(78.1)	1,845	167,962	(98.9)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	54,742	142,018	(61.5)	75,577	77,746	(2.8)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	77,422	245,708	(68.5)	77,422	245,708	(68.5)

7.1 Operating activities

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, cash flows from operating activities decreased by 19.4%, mainly due to:

- lower cash inflows from working capital, primarily due to the timing of payments made to suppliers and the collection of trade and other receivables; and
- higher income taxes paid, mainly due to upfront payments of income tax instalments; partly offset by
- lower interest paid.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, cash flows from operating activities decreased by 22.5%, mostly due to:

- higher cash outflows from working capital, primarily due to the timing of payments made to suppliers and the collection of trade and other receivables;
- higher income taxes paid, mainly due to the final payment of income tax balances for fiscal 2025, reflecting changes in tax legislation; and
- lower adjusted EBITDA; partly offset by
- lower restructuring costs paid; and
- lower interest paid.

7.2 Investing activities

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, cash flows used in investing activities remained comparable to the same period of the prior year.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, cash flows used in investing activities decreased by 2.4%, mainly as a result of:

- the decrease in acquisition of property, plant and equipment; partly offset by
- last year's net proceeds amounting to \$16.5 million received in connection with a sale and leaseback transaction during the first quarter of fiscal 2025.

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the reconciliation between the cash payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, as reported within the investing section in the interim consolidated statements of cash flows, and the net capital expenditures, as presented in sub-section 4.1 "Consolidated performance".

	Three months ended May 31			Nine months ended May 31		
	2026	2025	Change	2026	2025	Change
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	121,706	126,223	(3.6)	403,187	440,072	(8.4)
Subsidies received in advance recognized as a reduction of the cost of property, plant and equipment during the period	(185)	(471)	(60.7)	(2,221)	(4,545)	(51.1)
Net capital expenditures	121,521	125,752	(3.4)	400,966	435,527	(7.9)

7.3 Financing activities

Issuance and repayment of debt

For the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026, changes in cash flows from the issuance and repayment of debt are mainly explained as follows:

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31		Explanations
	2026	2025	2026	2025	
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	1,958	(17,163)	3,612	(14,285)	Related to the timing of working capital needs.
Net increase (decrease) under revolving facilities	(76,652)	(35,767)	1,404	(333,074)	Mainly related to funds drawn under the term revolving facilities during the first half of fiscal 2026, which were repaid in part during the third quarter of fiscal 2026. Last year's decrease was mainly related to the repayment of amounts drawn under Cogeco Communications' Term Revolving Facility using net proceeds from the issuance of the \$325 million Senior Secured Notes - Series 3 during the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
Issuance of long-term debt, net of discounts and transaction costs	739	490	6,184	323,911	Related to funds drawn under the Senior Unsecured Non-Revolving Facility during the first nine months of fiscal 2026. Last year's debt issuance was related to the issuance of the \$325 million Senior Secured Notes - Series 3 in February 2025.
Repayment and repurchase of notes and credit facilities	(56,463)	(69,306)	(119,614)	(121,138)	Mainly related to the repurchase of US\$48.9 million of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility during the first nine months of fiscal 2026, of which US\$21.5 million was repurchased during the third quarter, as well as to the quarterly repayments of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility, which included additional repayments of US\$10 million in September 2025 and US\$15 million in May 2026. Last year's repayment was mainly related to the quarterly repayments of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility, which included an additional US\$45 million repayment in May 2025, to the redemption of the US\$25 million Senior Secured Notes Series A upon maturity in September 2024, and to the quarterly repayments of the Non-Revolving Term Credit Facility.
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,289)	(4,095)	(12,524)	(10,735)	Comparable.
Increase in deferred transaction costs	—	(403)	—	(403)	Last year's increase was related to the amendment of the term revolving facilities in May 2025.
	(134,707)	(126,244)	(120,938)	(155,724)	

Dividends

During the third quarter of fiscal 2026, a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.987 per share was paid to the holders of multiple and subordinate voting shares, totalling \$9.3 million, compared to a quarterly eligible dividend paid of \$0.922 per share, or \$8.7 million, in the third quarter of fiscal 2025. Dividend payment in the first nine months of fiscal 2026 totalled \$2.961 per share, or \$27.9 million, compared to \$2.766 per share, or \$26.0 million, in the prior year.

In addition, dividends paid on subordinate voting shares by a subsidiary to non-controlling interest during the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026 amounted to \$29.4 million and \$88.4 million, respectively, compared to \$27.6 million and \$82.9 million during the same periods of the prior year.

7.4 Free cash flow

Three months ended May 31	2026 ⁽¹⁾	2025	Change	Change in constant currency ⁽²⁾	Foreign exchange impact ⁽²⁾
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$</i>
Adjusted EBITDA	357,017	367,828	(2.9)	(2.0)	3,530
Share-based payment	870	3,353	(74.1)		
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,405	2,188	(35.8)		
Loss (gain) on disposals and write-offs of property, plant and equipment	2,431	(454)	—		
Defined benefit plans expense, net of contributions	205	478	(57.1)		
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs	(1,207)	(8,996)	(86.6)		
Financial expense	(56,025)	(78,138)	(28.3)		
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽³⁾	(1,444)	—	—		
Amortization of deferred transaction costs and discounts on long-term debt ⁽³⁾	2,738	2,674	2.4		
Current income taxes	(9,478)	(11,551)	(17.9)		
Net capital expenditures	(121,521)	(125,752)	(3.4)		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,289)	(4,095)	4.7		
Free cash flow	170,702	147,535	15.7	16.5	1,175
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	192,304	160,820	19.6	20.4	1,298

(1) For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3730 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 third-quarter in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4069 USD/CDN.

(3) Included within financial expense.

Nine months ended May 31	2026 ⁽¹⁾	2025	Change	Change in constant currency ⁽²⁾	Foreign exchange impact ⁽²⁾
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$</i>
Adjusted EBITDA	1,055,856	1,095,817	(3.6)	(3.0)	7,112
Share-based payment	7,212	5,675	27.1		
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, including sale and leaseback transactions	5,594	22,741	(75.4)		
Loss (gain) on disposals and write-offs of property, plant and equipment, including sale and leaseback transactions ⁽³⁾	1,456	(18,089)	—		
Defined benefit plans expense, net of contributions	476	1,307	(63.6)		
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs ⁽³⁾	(10,298)	(7,992)	28.9		
Financial expense	(181,302)	(211,027)	(14.1)		
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽⁴⁾	(2,898)	—	—		
Amortization of deferred transaction costs and discounts on long-term debt ⁽⁴⁾	8,092	6,503	24.4		
Current income taxes	(16,239)	(35,882)	(54.7)		
Net capital expenditures	(400,966)	(435,527)	(7.9)		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(12,524)	(10,735)	16.7		
Free cash flow	454,459	412,791	10.1	10.5	1,569
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	508,843	463,448	9.8	10.2	1,835

(1) For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, the average foreign exchange rate used for translation was 1.3814 USD/CDN.

(2) Fiscal 2026 first nine months in constant currency is translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable period of fiscal 2025, which was 1.4042 USD/CDN.

(3) Fiscal 2025 first-quarter included a \$13.8 million non-cash gain recognized in connection with a sale of a building, which was leased back for a period of two years, with an option to renew for an additional year. On a net basis, the \$13.8 million non-cash gain had no impact on the free cash flow.

(4) Included within financial expense.

For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, free cash flow increased by 15.7% (16.5% in constant currency). The variation in constant currency is mainly due to:

- lower financial expense, mostly due to last year's pre-tax \$10.8 million unrealized loss on foreign currency forward contracts entered into during the third quarter of fiscal 2025 to partially hedge Cogeco Communication's US exposure associated with the June 2025 repayment of the US\$215 million Senior Secured Notes; and
- lower acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs, in part due to lower restructuring costs related to the Corporation's transformation initiatives.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2026, free cash flow increased by 10.1% (10.5% in constant currency). The variation in constant currency is mostly due to:

- lower net capital expenditures;
- lower financial expense; and
- lower current income taxes, mainly due to a retroactive adjustment of \$4.5 million recognized during the third quarter of fiscal 2026, in addition to a retroactive adjustment of \$14.8 million recognized during the second quarter of fiscal 2026, following the introduction of accelerated tax depreciation measures in Canada; partly offset by
- lower adjusted EBITDA; and
- lower net proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, primarily resulting from last year's \$16.5 million net proceeds received during the first quarter of fiscal 2025 in connection with a sale and leaseback transaction.

Excluding network expansion projects, free cash flow for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2026 amounted to \$192.3 million and \$508.8 million (\$193.6 million and \$510.7 million in constant currency), respectively, an increase of 19.6% and 9.8% (20.4% and 10.2% in constant currency), respectively, compared to \$160.8 million and \$463.4 million for the same periods of the prior year.

7.5 Dividend declaration

At its July 15, 2026 meeting, the Board of Directors of Cogeco declared a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.987 per share for multiple and subordinate voting shares, payable on August 12, 2026 to shareholders of record on July 29, 2026. The declaration, amount and date of any future dividend will continue to be considered and approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation based upon the Corporation's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors, at its sole discretion, deems relevant. There is therefore no assurance that dividends will be declared, and if declared, the amount and frequency may vary.

8. Financial position

8.1 Working capital

As part of the usual conduct of its business, Cogeco generally maintains a working capital deficiency, when excluding cash and cash equivalents and bank indebtedness, due to a low level of trade and other receivables since a large proportion of the Corporation's customers pay before their services are rendered, while trade and other payables are usually paid after products are delivered or services are rendered.

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	May 31, 2026	August 31, 2025	Change	Explanations
	\$	\$	\$	
Current assets				
Cash	77,422	75,577	1,845	Refer to the "Cash flows analysis" section.
Trade and other receivables	182,930	148,752	34,178	Mainly related to the timing of collection of trade and other receivables, including grants receivable in connection with network expansion projects.
Income tax receivable	20,310	5,664	14,646	Mainly related to income tax receivable following the introduction of accelerated tax depreciation measures in Canada, for which the legislation became substantively enacted on February 26, 2026.
Prepaid expenses and other	62,981	49,600	13,381	Mainly related to the increase in prepayments for services agreements.
Derivative financial instruments	2,929	2,947	[18]	Not significant.
	346,572	282,540	64,032	
Current liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	7,127	3,515	3,612	Refer to the "Cash flows analysis" section.
Trade and other payables	333,662	396,105	[62,443]	Mainly related to the timing of payments made to suppliers.
Provisions	28,136	41,562	[13,426]	Mainly related to payments of restructuring costs and royalties payable for retransmission of distant television signals previously recognized, partly offset by additional restructuring and other provisions recognized during fiscal 2026.
Income tax liabilities	553	30,197	[29,644]	Mainly related to the final payment of income tax balances for fiscal 2025.
Contract liabilities and other liabilities	60,197	59,023	1,174	Not significant.
Derivative financial instruments	2,475	3,109	[634]	Not significant.
Current portion of long-term debt	270,082	45,543	224,539	Mainly related to the reclassification of the US\$150 million Senior Secured Notes Series B maturing in September 2026 and the balance due in connection with a past acquisition as current.
	702,232	579,054	123,178	
Working capital deficiency	(355,660)	(296,514)	(59,146)	

8.2 Other significant changes

<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	May 31, 2026	August 31, 2025	Change	Explanations
	\$	\$	\$	
Non-current assets				
Other assets	211,053	166,173	44,880	Mainly related to an increase in sales commissions.
Property, plant and equipment	3,130,719	3,315,203	(184,484)	Mainly related to the depreciation expense for the period and the non-cash impairment charges in the American telecommunications segment, of which \$127.6 million was allocated to property, plant and equipment, partly offset by capital investments made during the period and the appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar.
Intangible assets	3,619,038	3,834,417	(215,379)	Mainly related to the non-cash impairment charges in the American telecommunications segment, of which \$174.9 million was allocated to indefinite-life franchise rights, and the non-cash impairment charges of \$25.6 million related to Corporation's radio operations' indefinite-life broadcasting licence, as well as to the amortization for the period, partly offset by the appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar in addition to the capitalized interest recognized in connection with previously acquired spectrum licences.
Goodwill	246,054	2,166,652	(1,920,598)	Mainly in connection with the non-cash impairment charges related to the Corporation's American telecommunications segment, of which \$1.9 billion was allocated to goodwill.
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term debt	4,349,507	4,664,731	(315,224)	Mainly related to the reclassification of the US\$150 million Senior Secured Notes Series B maturing in September 2026 and the balance due in connection with a past acquisition as current, as well as the repurchase of US\$48.9 million of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility, and the quarterly repayments of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility, which included additional repayments totalling US\$25 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2026, partly offset by the appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar, as well as funds drawn under the Senior Unsecured Non-Revolver Facility and the term revolving facilities.
Derivative financial instruments	1,890	12,049	(10,159)	Mainly related to changes in market interest rates, and to the reclassification of the interest swap tranche maturing in February 2027 as current.
Deferred tax liabilities	585,971	905,199	(319,228)	Mainly related to the tax impact in connection with the \$2.2 billion non-cash impairment charges related to the Corporation's American telecommunications segment, partly offset by the timing of temporary differences, in part resulting from the introduction of accelerated tax depreciation measures in Canada.

9. Capital resources and liquidity

9.1 Capital structure

The table below summarizes the Corporation's available liquidity:

	At May 31, 2026	At August 31, 2025
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$
Cash	77,422	75,577
Amounts available under revolving credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	894,546	901,793
Available liquidity ⁽²⁾	971,968	977,370

(1) Total amount available under the \$750 million and \$100 million term revolving facilities and the US\$250 million Senior Secured Revolving Facility (see Note 16 A) of the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements).

(2) Available liquidity is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

The financial covenants related to the indebtedness of Cogeco are primarily based on a ratio of net indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA, computed on the basis of Cogeco Media subsidiary's adjusted EBITDA results, and the dividends and management fees received from Cogeco Communications, net of corporate expenses.

Cogeco Communications

The following table summarizes certain of Cogeco Communications' key ratios used to monitor and manage its capital structure:

	May 31, 2026	August 31, 2025
Weighted average cost of indebtedness ⁽¹⁾	5.4 %	5.3 %
Weighted average term: long-term debt (in years)	3.8	4.5
Net indebtedness / adjusted EBITDA ratio ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3.2	3.1

(1) Excludes amortization of deferred transaction costs and commitment fees but includes the impact of interest rate swaps.

(2) Net indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA ratio is a capital management measure. This indicated term does not have a standardized definition prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. For more information on this financial measure, please consult the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures" section.

(3) Calculated on a 12-month trailing basis. Net indebtedness reflects the US denominated debt converted at the exchange rate at the end of the period, while adjusted EBITDA reflects the average exchange rate throughout the corresponding 12-month period.

9.2 Outstanding share data

A description of Cogeco's share data at June 30, 2026 is presented in the table below. Additional details are provided in Note 13 A) of the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

	Number of shares	Amount \$
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except number of shares)</i>		
Common shares		
Multiple voting shares	1,602,217	10
Subordinate voting shares	8,040,562	64,347

9.3 Financing

Term revolving facilities and Non-Revolver Term Credit Facility

On June 1, 2026, the Corporation extended the maturity of its Term Revolving Facility and Non-Revolver Term Credit Facility by an additional year until June 1, 2031 and June 1, 2029, respectively.

On June 1, 2026, Cogeco Communications also extended the maturity of its Term Revolving Facility by an additional year until June 1, 2031.

Senior Unsecured Non-Revolving Facility

During the first nine months of fiscal 2026, Cogeco Communications drew \$11.6 million from the Senior Unsecured Non-Revolving Facility, of which \$5.4 million was recognized as a government grant. The credit facility, having an aggregate principal amount of up to \$38.1 million, can only be drawn to finance the network expansion projects undertaken in connection with Ontario's Accelerated High Speed Internet Program. On May 31, 2026, the remaining availability under the facility amounted to \$21.7 million.

Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility

During the first nine months of fiscal 2026, Cogeco Communications repurchased US\$48.9 million of its outstanding Tranches 2 and 3 of the Senior Secured Term Loan B Facility. Moreover, the quarterly repayments included an additional US\$25 million during the period.

9.4 Cogeco Communications' credit ratings

At May 31, 2026	S&P	DBRS	Moody's
Cogeco Communications			
Senior Secured Notes	BBB-	BBB (low) (stable)	NR
Senior Unsecured Notes	BB+	BB (high) (stable)	NR
Corporate credit issuer rating	BB+ (stable outlook)	BB (high) (stable)	NR
U.S. subsidiaries			
First Lien Credit Facilities	BB	NR	B1 (stable outlook)
Corporate credit issuer rating	BB (stable outlook)	NR	B1 (stable outlook)

NR : Not rated

9.5 Financial risk management

Management's objectives are to protect the Corporation and its subsidiaries against material economic exposures and variability of results, and against certain financial risks including credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign exchange and market price risks which are described in the Corporation's 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

Credit risk

The lowest credit rating of the counterparties to the derivative financial instruments agreements at May 31, 2026 is "A" by Standard & Poor's rating services ("S&P"). Management monitors its exposure to financial institutions which is primarily in the form of deposits, derivatives and revolver commitments.

Liquidity risk

The following table shows the amount used and remaining availability under the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' revolving facilities at May 31, 2026:

	Total amount	Amount used	Remaining availability
Corporation			
Term Revolving Facility	\$100.0 million	\$63.5 million	\$36.5 million
Cogeco Communications			
Term Revolving Facility	\$750.0 million	\$233.9 million	\$516.1 million
Senior Secured Revolving Facility - U.S. subsidiaries	\$345.0 million	\$3.0 million	\$342.0 million
	(US\$250.0 million)	(US\$2.2 million)	(US\$247.8 million)

Interest rate risk

On May 31, 2026, all of the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' long-term debt was at a fixed rate, except for the amounts drawn under the Corporation's Term Revolving Facility and Non-Revolver Term Credit Facility, and under Cogeco Communications' Term Revolving Facility and First Lien Credit Facilities, which are subject to floating interest rates.

To reduce the risk on the floating interest rate instruments and mitigate the impact of interest rate variations, Cogeco Communications' U.S. subsidiary entered into fixed interest rate swap agreements. The following table shows the interest rate swaps outstanding at May 31, 2026:

Type of hedge	Notional amount	Receive interest rate	Pay interest rate ⁽¹⁾	Maturity	Hedged item
Cash flow	US\$550 million	Term SOFR	3.82% - 4.18%	February 2027 - February 2029	Senior Secured Term Loan B - Tranche 3
Cash flow ⁽²⁾	US\$600 million	Term SOFR	1.32% - 3.25%	October 2026 - August 2028	Senior Secured Term Loan B - Tranche 2

(1) Hedges have the effect of converting the floating SOFR base rate into fixed rates, plus an applicable credit spread.

(2) In October 2025, US\$400 million interest rate swaps reached maturity and were partially replaced with new US\$200 million interest rate swaps, bringing the outstanding balance to US\$600 million. Out of the US\$600 million swap balance, US\$400 million is subject to a 39 bps interest rate floor.

A 1% increase (decrease) in the interest rate applicable to the unhedged portion of the floating interest rate facilities would result in an increase (decrease) of approximately \$13.4 million in the Corporation's annual financial expense, based on the outstanding debt and swap agreements at May 31, 2026.

Foreign exchange risk

A foreign currency exposure arises from Cogeco Communications' net investment in its U.S. subsidiary, as a result of the translation of the net investment into the Corporation's functional currency. A portion of Cogeco Communications' net investment in its U.S. subsidiary is hedged by Cogeco Communications' US dollar denominated Senior Secured Notes - Series B, which were designated as hedges of the net investment, while a portion is economically hedged by the U.S. subsidiary's US dollar denominated First Lien Credit Facilities.

The following table shows the aggregate investment in foreign operations attributable to owners of Cogeco Communications and the notional amount of debt borrowed to hedge this investment at May 31, 2026:

Type of hedge	Notional amount of debt	Aggregate investment	Hedged item
Net investment	US\$150 million	US\$411 million	Net investment in foreign operations in US dollar

The exchange rate used to translate the US dollar currency to the Canadian dollar for the consolidated statement of financial position accounts at May 31, 2026 was \$1.3798 [\$1.3742 at August 31, 2025] per US dollar. A 10% increase (decrease) in the exchange rate of the US dollar to the Canadian dollar would increase (decrease) other comprehensive income by approximately \$36.1 million.

9.6 Foreign currency

For the three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026 and 2025, the average rates prevailing used to convert the operating results of the American telecommunications segment were as follows:

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
US dollar vs Canadian dollar	1.3730	1.4069	1.3814	1.4042

9.7 Contractual obligations, contingencies and guarantees

A summary of the Corporation's material contractual obligations, contingencies and guarantees can be found in the fiscal 2025 annual MD&A, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and corpo.cogeco.com. The following is an update to the "contractual obligations, contingencies and guarantees" described in the fiscal 2025 annual MD&A.

Class action proceedings

On September 20, 2024, an application seeking authorization to commence a class action against Cogeco Connexion was filed before the Superior Court of Québec. The application alleges that Cogeco Connexion breached Québec's *Consumer Protection Act* by failing to properly notify Québec-based residential customers of rate increases since September 20, 2021, and seeks reimbursement of the rate increases and punitive damages. On December 5, 2025, the Superior Court of Québec authorized the class action. We are vigorously defending against this action. Due to the significant uncertainty surrounding the outcome and its financial implications, the Corporation has not recorded any liability as at May 31, 2026.

10. Controls and procedures

Internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") is a process designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), together with management, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and ICFR, as defined in National Instrument 52-109. Cogeco's internal control framework is based on the criteria published in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013) published by the *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission*.

The CEO and CFO, supported by management, evaluated the design of the Corporation's DC&P and ICFR at May 31, 2026, and concluded that they are adequate.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

No significant changes to the internal controls over financial reporting occurred during the three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026.

11. Uncertainties and main risk factors

A detailed description of the uncertainties and main risk factors faced by Cogeco can be found in the fiscal 2025 annual MD&A, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and corpo.cogeco.com. The following update should be read together with the uncertainties and main risk factors described in the fiscal 2025 annual MD&A, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Regulatory matters

Canada

Wholesale High-Speed Access Framework

On April 20, 2026, the federal Cabinet issued an Order in Council declining to vary Telecom Decision CRTC 2025-154 ("TD 2025-154"), in response to a petition filed by Cogeco Communications, together with Eastlink and SaskTel, requesting that Bell Canada ("Bell"), Rogers Communications Inc. ("Rogers") and Telus Communications Inc. ("Telus") be disqualified from using wholesale high-speed access ("HSA") services. Cogeco Communications has, together with Eastlink, been granted leave to appeal TD 2025-154 by the Federal Court of Appeal. A schedule for the proceedings is pending.

On April 24, 2026, the CRTC set final wholesale rates that competitors must pay for aggregated wholesale access to the fibre-to-the-premises ("FTTP") networks of Bell, Telus and SaskTel. Cable carriers, like Cogeco Communications, are not required to provide aggregated access to their FTTP facilities. However, they must provide access to their hybrid fibre-coaxial facilities. Wholesale rates for aggregated access to these facilities have been interim since March 2023, and the CRTC has not yet issued a decision establishing final rates. On June 5, 2026, the CRTC requested that cable carriers file new cost studies to establish aggregated wholesale HSA rates, on the basis that the costing information submitted in studies filed in 2023 and 2024 may no longer be current.

The use of wholesale HSA by Canada's largest telecommunications carriers, as well as the eventual implementation of final aggregated wholesale HSA rates that are excessively low or below the Corporation's costs, could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business and financial performance, including as a result of intensifying competition from bundles and other services enabled by regulatory levers.

Prohibition of Certain Fees by the CRTC

On March 12, 2026, the CRTC issued Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2026-43, *Prohibition of fees that are a barrier to switching cellphone and Internet plans*. This decision implements 2024 amendments to the *Telecommunications Act* by prohibiting certain fees related to activation, carrier switching, or the modification of service arrangements. Specifically, the CRTC established that fees for the activation or modification of a telecommunications service plan are not permitted, with exceptions made for reasonable fees related to the physical installation of a telecommunications service at a customer's home or fees for optional services requested by a customer. Furthermore, the decision prohibits wireless providers from charging early cancellation fees when a subsidized device is not part of the service contract. These changes took effect on June 12, 2026, and were reflected in amendments to the Internet Code and Wireless Code.

Enhanced Customer Notifications

On April 13, 2026, the CRTC issued Telecom Regulatory Policy 2026-67, *Enhancing customer notifications*. This decision implements 2024 amendments to the *Telecommunications Act* by imposing new notification requirements on wireless and Internet providers, effective April 13, 2027. Specifically, 90-day notices prior to the expiry of fixed-term contracts must include a hyperlink to all available plans (including "bring your own device" and device financing options), information regarding device rental plans, and instructions for accessing self-service mechanisms. Additionally, carriers are required to notify customers 90 days prior to the expiry of time-limited discounts or promotions exceeding three months and to notify wireless customers when international roaming data usage reaches \$50. Service providers must also retain copies of all such notifications for compliance purposes.

Self-Service Mechanisms

On April 24, 2026, the CRTC issued Telecom Regulatory Policy 2026-78, *Enhancing self-service mechanisms*. This decision requires wireless and Internet service providers to ensure that customers can modify or cancel their service plans through self-service channels, such as an app, online portal, or email, without the necessity of interacting with a live agent. Effective April 26, 2027, providers must implement these mechanisms at no cost to the customer and ensure the immediate delivery of on-platform confirmation upon the execution of a change, followed by a system-generated email notification. These requirements are complemented by recent legislative amendments to Québec's *Consumer Protection Act*, which require merchants who enter into online contracts involving sequential performance to make available to consumers an easily identifiable online button allowing them to unsubscribe from online services, effective September 12, 2026.

Bill C-36, the Protecting Privacy and Consumer Data Act

On June 15, 2026, the federal government tabled Bill C-36, the *Protecting Privacy and Consumer Data Act*, which is intended to replace the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* ("PIPEDA") and modernize Canada's private-sector privacy framework. This proposed legislation, which follows several attempts to modernize Canada's privacy framework, introduces new requirements regarding consumer consent, data retention, privacy programs, and transparency in the use of artificial intelligence and automated decision systems. Additionally, Bill C-36 grants broad enforcement powers to a newly created Digital Safety and Data Protection Commission, including the authority to impose administrative monetary penalties for non-compliance, which could reach up to the greater of \$25 million or 5% of gross global revenue. Bill C-36 also introduces a private right of action, potentially increasing exposure to litigation. While the timeline for implementation is not yet fixed, the adoption of these requirements could increase our costs and operational burden.

Bill C-22, the Lawful Access Act

On March 12, 2026, the federal government tabled Bill C-22, the *Lawful Access Act*, which revisits lawful access provisions from Bill C-2, the *Strong Borders Act*, tabled in June 2025. Bill C-22 expands lawful access provisions in the Criminal Code, allowing law enforcement agencies to obtain preliminary information from Internet service providers without a warrant. While Bill C-22 narrows the new law enforcement powers proposed in Bill C-2 to telecommunications providers and limits demands to service confirmation, it still imposes tight response deadlines and broad obligations to assist the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness that could require expensive surveillance equipment. Bill C-22 also introduces a new power to enact metadata retention regulations, potentially requiring telecom providers to retain metadata for up to a year. The adoption of Bill C-22 in its current form could increase our costs and have an adverse effect on our business.

Network Outage Requirements

On September 4, 2025, the CRTC issued Telecom Decision CRTC 2025-225 ("TD 2025-225"), which established a mandatory reporting regime for major network outages affecting all Canadian telecommunications service providers. This new regime, effective November 4, 2025, replaces interim requirements adopted in March 2023, with lower reporting thresholds that will capture a greater number of network outages. In October 2025, Cogeco Communications, along with other

telecommunications service providers, brought an application to the CRTC to review and vary TD 2025-225. Among other things, the application asks the CRTC to extend the November 2025 implementation deadline, adopt a higher threshold for outage notifications, and allow all outage notifications to be submitted in confidence. On October 31, 2025, the CRTC suspended the November 4, 2025 implementation deadline, in order to consider our request for higher reporting thresholds. In addition, the CRTC has concurrently launched two new consultations: one focusing on consumer protection measures for customers affected by outages and another on a new regulatory framework to enhance network resiliency in Canada. If, at the conclusion of these proceedings, the CRTC imposes new burdensome requirements, this could increase our costs, affect how we design and manage our networks, and have an adverse effect on our business.

United States

Proposed FCC Order on Call Center Onshoring

On March 26, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") adopted a notice of proposed rulemaking that proposes a new regulatory framework for foreign call centers used by FCC-regulated service providers. The notice proposes a range of requirements, including: establishing English proficiency standards for customer service representatives located outside of the United States; imposing a cap on the percentage of calls that service providers can make from or answer at foreign call centers; requiring service providers to inform customers if calls are being handled outside of the United States; creating a consumer right to have calls transferred from a foreign call center to a U.S.-based call center; and prohibiting the use of foreign call centers to handle certain transactions, such as communications that involve access to or transmission of sensitive customer information. New rules limiting our ability to maintain offshore customer service functions, if adopted, could increase our costs and have an adverse effect on our business.

FTC's Click-to-Cancel Rule

On March 11, 2026, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") released an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPRM") to solicit comments on strengthening its existing regulations for negative option marketing. This includes the adoption of a "click-to-cancel" mechanism that would require sellers offering goods and services with a negative option feature, including Internet, wireless and video service providers, to make it as easy for consumers to cancel their enrollment as it was to sign up. The FTC is considering reissuing the previous rules, adopted in 2024 but subsequently vacated by the Court of Appeal for the Eighth Circuit in July 2025. The court based its decision on the finding that the FTC had failed to perform a required preliminary analysis of the rules' costs and benefits. The application of these rules could make it easier and faster for consumers to terminate subscription services.

FCC Prohibition on Foreign-Made Routers

On March 23, 2026, the FCC added all foreign-made, consumer-grade routers to its "Covered List" of unacceptable national security risks. This action, grounded in a formal national security determination, reflects concerns that vulnerabilities in widely deployed routers have been exploited in cyber campaigns targeting U.S. infrastructure and consumers. Products on the Covered List cannot receive FCC authorizations; therefore, new foreign-produced routers cannot be marketed or sold in the U.S. without a conditional waiver from the Department of Defense or Department of Homeland Security. Existing authorized models are protected until 2029. Depending on how this rule, and its exemptions, are enforced, this new prohibition could increase the cost or reduce the availability of customer premise equipment.

FCC Order on Satellite Spectrum Sharing

On April 30, 2026, the FCC adopted an order revising the regulatory framework for spectrum sharing between geostationary and non-geostationary satellite systems in the Ku and Ka bands. This decision has the effect of allowing low-Earth orbit ("LEO") satellite broadband operators to more freely access the Ku and Ka bands, which were previously subject to power limits and geostationary priority. These and other measures that improve LEO satellite capacity enable LEOs to be more competitive in providing broadband services.

Evolving technology environment

The technology landscape has evolved in recent months. With the adoption of increasingly sophisticated Artificial Intelligence platforms, cybersecurity and related risks are changing, notably with the emergence of models that can independently discover vulnerabilities, highly personalized social engineering campaigns, and the use of deepfake audio and video, among other tools. The Corporation is increasing its proactive assessments and deployment of mitigation tools in response to these evolving risks.

As disclosed in our fiscal 2025 Annual Report, the Corporation is subject to the risk of evolving technologies offering competitive alternatives to its services. More specifically, LEO satellite operators are increasingly investing in their

capabilities. While LEO satellite platforms remain subject to capacity constraints in their provision of Internet services, and they are principally focused on selling Internet services in areas where the Corporation does not currently compete, they are gaining Internet customers and benefitting from scaled platforms.

12. Accounting policy developments

Future changes to accounting standards

The following new standard and amendments to accounting standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and were not yet applied in preparing the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*, which amended IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, to clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and to introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. The amendments also clarify the classification of financial assets with environmental, social and governance ("ESG")-linked features, non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments, and introduce disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with earlier application permitted. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements, but does not expect to have any material impact.

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which replaces IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. IFRS 18 introduces three sets of new requirements to improve companies' reporting of financial performance and give investors a better basis for analyzing and comparing companies:

- improved comparability in the statement of profit or loss by introducing three defined categories for income and expenses (operating, investing and financing) and requiring companies to provide two new defined subtotals, i.e. operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes;
- enhanced transparency of management-defined performance measures by requiring companies to disclose explanations of those company-specific measures that are related to the income statement; and
- enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements, including guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

The IASB also made consequential amendments to other accounting standards, including IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33, *Earnings per Share*, and IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of these new and amended accounting standards on its consolidated financial statements presentation and disclosure. Based on a high level assessment, the Corporation currently expects the following to be the most significant impacts on the presentation and disclosure of its consolidated financial statements:

- **Consolidated statements of profit or loss:** Although there will be no impact on the Corporation's reported profit for the period/year, the presentation of the Corporation's consolidated statements of profit or loss will change, including presenting the two new defined subtotals and classifying income and expenses into the IFRS 18 defined categories. Certain line items presented may also change as a result of the application of the new 'useful structured summary' concept and the enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation.
 - **Consolidated statements of cash flows:** The starting point will change from profit for the period/year to the new operating profit subtotal to be reported, while interest paid will move from cash flows from operating activities to cash flows from financing activities.
 - **Notes to the consolidated financial statements:** Certain financial measures and related information currently reported as 'non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures' in the Corporation's management's discussion and analysis are expected to be considered 'management-defined performance measures' under IFRS 18 (e.g. adjusted EBITDA and adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation). Accordingly, specific required disclosures for these management-defined performance measures will need to be provided within a single note to the consolidated financial statements.
-

13. Non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures

This section describes non-IFRS Accounting Standards and other financial measures used by Cogeco throughout this MD&A. These financial measures are reviewed in assessing the performance of Cogeco and used in the decision-making process with regard to its business units.

Financial measures presented on a constant currency basis for the three and nine-month periods ended May 31, 2026 are translated at the average foreign exchange rate of the comparable periods of the prior year, which were 1.4069 USD/CDN and 1.4042 USD/CDN, respectively.

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures

The following financial measures used by the Corporation do not have standardized definitions prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies.

Reconciliations, or references to the specific sections within the MD&A where these reconciliations are provided, as applicable, between these non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures are provided below.

Specified financial measures	Usefulness	Calculation	Most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation is a measure used by management to assess the Corporation's performance before the impact of impairment of assets, acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs (gains), and loss (gain) on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including loss (gain) on repurchase of debt, net of tax and non-controlling interest for these items. Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation excludes certain items that management believes could affect the comparability of the Corporation's financial results and could potentially distort the analysis of trends in business performance. Excluding the impact of these items does not imply they are non-recurring.	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation add: - impairment of assets, if any; - acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs (gains); - loss (gain) on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including loss (gain) on repurchase of debt, if any; - tax impact for the above items; and - non-controlling interest for the above items.	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation
Adjusted financial expense	Adjusted financial expense is a measure used by management to assess the Corporation's ability to service its debt.	Financial expense deduct: - loss (gain) on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including loss (gain) on repurchase of debt, if any.	Financial expense
Constant currency basis and foreign exchange impact	The Corporation presents certain financial measures in constant currency to enable an improved understanding of its underlying financial performance, undistorted by the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, in order to facilitate period-to-period comparisons. Financial measures presented on a constant currency basis include certain historical financial measures, including revenue, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA, net capital expenditures and free cash flow.	Historical financial measures presented on a constant currency basis are obtained by translating financial results from the current periods denominated in US dollars at the foreign exchange rates of the comparable periods of the prior year. Foreign exchange impact represents the quantification of such impact.	Revenue, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA and net capital expenditures. For free cash flow, refer to the definition below for the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure.
Organic revenue in constant currency and adjusted EBITDA in constant currency	Organic revenue in constant currency and adjusted EBITDA in constant currency are used by management to analyze the Corporation's revenue and adjusted EBITDA growth excluding the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and the impact of acquisitions, in order to facilitate period-to-period comparisons. Management believes these measures are used by certain investors and analysts to evaluate the Corporation's performance.	Revenue in constant currency (as calculated per above) deduct: - impact of acquisitions. Adjusted EBITDA in constant currency (as calculated per above) deduct: - impact of acquisitions.	Revenue and adjusted EBITDA.

Specified financial measures	Usefulness	Calculation	Most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures
Free cash flow and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	Free cash flow and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects are used by management to measure the Corporation's ability to repay debt, distribute capital to its shareholders and finance its growth. Management believes these measures are used by certain investors and analysts to value the Corporation's business and its underlying assets, and to assess the Corporation's financial strength and performance. Free cash flow excludes certain items that management believes could affect the comparability of the Corporation's financial results and could potentially distort the analysis of trends in business performance. Excluding these items does not imply they are non-recurring. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024, the Corporation updated its calculation of free cash flow and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects, to include proceeds on disposals of property, plant and equipment, which includes proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions, in order to better align the sources and uses of cash in connection to capital expenditures. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation. The Corporation also measures free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects as it provides a common basis for comparing the impact of the net capital expenditures to the impact of the historical net capital expenditures prior to the acceleration of the network expansion projects. In addition, management believes this helps certain investors and analysts to assess the impact of the network expansion projects on the Corporation's free cash flow. Excluding the impact of net capital expenditure in connection with network expansion projects does not imply it is non-recurring.	Free cash flow: - Adjusted EBITDA add: - amortization of deferred transaction costs and discounts on long-term debt; - loss (gain) on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including loss (gain) on repurchase of debt; - share-based payment; - proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, including sale and leaseback transactions; - loss (gain) on disposals and write-offs of property, plant and equipment, including sale and leaseback transactions; and deduct: - defined benefit plans expense, net of contributions - acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs (gains); - financial expense; - current income taxes; - net capital expenditures; and - repayment of lease liabilities. Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects: - Free cash flow add: - net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects.	Cash flows from operating activities
Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects is a measure used by management to assess the Corporation's total capital investments, without taking into consideration capitalized investments in network expansion projects, as it provides a common basis for comparing the net capital expenditures to historical net capital expenditures prior to the acceleration of the network expansion projects. In addition, management believes this helps certain investors and analysts to assess the impact of the network expansion projects on the net capital expenditures. This measure is also used in the calculation of the capital intensity and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects. Excluding the impact of net capital expenditure in connection with network expansion projects does not imply it is non-recurring.	Net capital expenditures deduct: - net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects.	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Specified financial measures	Usefulness	Calculation	Most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures
Available liquidity	Management uses available liquidity to assess Cogeco's ability to meet its financial obligations and ensure there is sufficient liquidity to support its capital requirements, including development of the business by acquisition and other growth opportunities. Available liquidity is presented on a consolidated basis, including the liquidity of distinct borrowing structures for the Canadian and American telecommunications segments. Management believes this measure is used by certain investors and analysts to assess Cogeco's financial strength.	Cash and cash equivalents deduct: - cash with restrictions on use, if any; add: - amounts available under revolving credit facilities.	Cash and cash equivalents

Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation	(405,673)	20,504	(358,497)	68,485
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs	1,207	8,996	10,298	7,992
Impairment of assets	2,249,426	2,565	2,249,426	2,565
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽¹⁾	(1,444)	—	(2,898)	—
Tax impact for the above items	(383,484)	(2,751)	(385,476)	(4,575)
Non-controlling interest impact for the above items	(1,430,123)	(6,168)	(1,433,540)	(3,771)
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	29,909	23,146	79,313	70,696

(1) Included within financial expense.

Adjusted financial expense

For the reconciliation of adjusted financial expense to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure, refer to sub-section 4.5 "Financial expense".

Constant currency basis and foreign exchange impact reconciliation

Consolidated

For the reconciliations of consolidated revenue, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA and net capital expenditures in constant currency to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures, refer to sub-section 4.1 "Consolidated performance".

The reconciliation of free cash flow in constant currency is as follows. For the reconciliation of this specified financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure, refer to the specific reconciliation in the sub-section below.

Three months ended May 31			2026	2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Free cash flow	170,702	1,175	171,877	147,535	15.7	16.5

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Free cash flow	454,459	1,569	456,028	412,791	10.1	10.5

Segmented

For the reconciliations of segmented revenue, operating expenses, adjusted EBITDA and net capital expenditures in constant currency to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures, refer to section 5 "Segmented operating and financial results".

Corporate and eliminations of Cogeco Communications

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Operating expenses	6,166	—	6,166	6,501	(5.2)	(5.2)
Management fees – Cogeco Inc.	6,014	—	6,014	4,922	22.2	22.2
Adjusted EBITDA	(12,180)	—	(12,180)	(11,423)	(6.6)	(6.6)

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, "Corporate and eliminations" no longer includes the Canadian wireless operations, which are now included in the Canadian telecommunications segment following the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$2.3 million of operating expenses for the third quarter of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment.

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual ⁽¹⁾	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Operating expenses	19,666	2	19,668	18,571	5.9	5.9
Management fees – Cogeco Inc.	18,042	—	18,042	14,765	22.2	22.2
Adjusted EBITDA	(37,708)	(2)	(37,710)	(33,336)	(13.1)	(13.1)

(1) Effective as of the first quarter of fiscal 2026, "Corporate and eliminations" no longer includes the Canadian wireless operations, which are now included in the Canadian telecommunications segment following the start-up phase. Comparative figures were restated to conform to the current presentation, including \$7.1 million of operating expenses for the first nine months of fiscal 2025, which were reclassified from "Corporate and eliminations" to the Canadian telecommunications segment.

Free cash flow and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects reconciliations

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities	323,608	401,375	666,974	860,110
Changes in other non-cash operating activities	(29,521)	(98,149)	142,138	6,550
Income taxes paid (received)	10,483	(13,139)	60,432	9,782
Current income taxes	(9,478)	(11,551)	(16,239)	(35,882)
Interest paid	54,746	72,122	185,158	200,276
Financial expense	(56,025)	(78,138)	(181,302)	(211,027)
Gain on repurchase of debt ⁽¹⁾	(1,444)	—	(2,898)	—
Amortization of deferred transaction costs and discounts on long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	2,738	2,674	8,092	6,503
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	(121,521)	(125,752)	(400,966)	(435,527)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, including sale and leaseback transactions	1,405	2,188	5,594	22,741
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,289)	(4,095)	(12,524)	(10,735)
Free cash flow	170,702	147,535	454,459	412,791
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	21,602	13,285	54,384	50,657
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	192,304	160,820	508,843	463,448

(1) Included within financial expense.

(2) Net capital expenditures exclude non-cash acquisitions of right-of-use assets and the purchases, and related borrowing costs, of spectrum licences, and are presented net of government subsidies, including the utilization of those received in advance.

Available liquidity reconciliation

For the reconciliation of available liquidity to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure, refer to sub-section 9.1 "Capital structure".

Net capital expenditures and free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects reconciliations

Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025	Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	121,706			126,223	(3.6)	
Subsidies received in advance recognized as a reduction of the cost of property, plant and equipment during the period	(185)			(471)	(60.7)	
Net capital expenditures	121,521	1,419	122,940	125,752	(3.4)	(2.2)
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	21,602	123	21,725	13,285	62.6	63.5
Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	99,919	1,296	101,215	112,467	(11.2)	(10.0)

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025		Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>							
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	403,187			440,072	(8.4)		
Subsidies received in advance recognized as a reduction of the cost of property, plant and equipment during the period	(2,221)			(4,545)	(51.1)		
Net capital expenditures	400,966	3,425	404,391	435,527	(7.9)	(7.1)	
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	54,384	266	54,650	50,657	7.4	7.9	
Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects	346,582	3,159	349,741	384,870	(9.9)	(9.1)	

Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects

Three months ended May 31	2026			2025		Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>							
Free cash flow	170,702	1,175	171,877	147,535	15.7	16.5	
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	21,602	123	21,725	13,285	62.6	63.5	
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	192,304	1,298	193,602	160,820	19.6	20.4	

Nine months ended May 31	2026			2025		Change	
	Actual	Foreign exchange impact	In constant currency	Actual	Actual	In constant currency	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>							
Free cash flow	454,459	1,569	456,028	412,791	10.1	10.5	
Net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects	54,384	266	54,650	50,657	7.4	7.9	
Free cash flow, excluding network expansion projects	508,843	1,835	510,678	463,448	9.8	10.2	

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards ratios

The following financial measures used by the Corporation do not have standardized definitions prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies. This MD&A refers to the capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects of Cogeco Communications as it is used by Cogeco Communications to assess the impact of the network expansion projects on its capital intensity.

Specified financial measures	Usefulness	Calculation
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	Adjusted diluted earnings per share is a measure used by management to assess the Corporation's performance before the impact of impairment of assets, acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs (gains), and loss (gain) on debt modification and/or extinguishment, including loss (gain) on repurchase of debt, net of tax and non-controlling interest for the above items. Adjusted diluted earnings per share excludes certain items that management believes could affect the comparability of the Corporation's financial results and could potentially distort the analysis of trends in business performance. Excluding the impact of these items does not imply they are non-recurring.	Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation divided by the weighted average number of diluted multiple and subordinate voting shares outstanding. Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. For more details on this financial measure, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures" sub-section.
Change in constant currency	The Corporation presents changes of certain financial measures in constant currency to enable an improved understanding of its underlying financial performance, undistorted by the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, in order to facilitate period-to-period comparisons.	Change in constant currency, expressed as a percentage of the variation between the periods presented, is obtained by translating financial results from the current periods denominated in US dollars using the foreign exchange rates of the comparable periods of the prior year. Constant currency basis is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. For more details on this financial measure, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures" sub-section.
Organic revenue growth in constant currency and organic adjusted EBITDA growth in constant currency	Organic revenue growth in constant currency and organic adjusted EBITDA growth in constant currency are used by management to analyze the Corporation's revenue and adjusted EBITDA growth excluding the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and the impact of acquisitions, in order to facilitate period-to-period comparisons. Management believes these measures are used by certain investors and analysts to evaluate the Corporation's performance.	Revenue and adjusted EBITDA changes in constant currency (as calculated above), expressed as a percentage of the variation between the periods presented, adjusted for the impact of acquisitions. Constant currency basis is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. For more details on this financial measure, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures" sub-section.
Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects	Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects is used by Cogeco Communications' management to assess Cogeco Communications' investment in capital expenditures and to make certain decisions, without taking into consideration capitalized investments in network expansion projects, in order to support a certain level of revenue. Cogeco Communications measures capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects, as it provides a common basis for comparing the impact of the net capital expenditures to the impact of the historical net capital expenditures prior to the acceleration of the network expansion projects. In addition, Cogeco Communications' management believes this helps certain investors and analysts to assess the impact of the network expansion projects on Cogeco Communications' capital intensity ratio. Excluding the impact of net capital expenditures in connection with network expansion projects does not imply it is non-recurring.	Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects divided by revenue. Net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure. For more details on this financial measure, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures" sub-section.
Capital intensity in constant currency and capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects in constant currency	The Corporation presents certain financial measures of Cogeco Communications on a constant currency basis, including capital intensity in constant currency and capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects in constant currency, to facilitate period-to-period comparisons, undistorted by the effects of changes in foreign exchange rate.	Capital intensity in constant currency is calculated as net capital expenditures in constant currency divided by revenue in constant currency. Capital intensity, excluding network expansion projects in constant currency is calculated as net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects in constant currency divided by revenue in constant currency. Constant currency basis, including net capital expenditures in constant currency, net capital expenditures, excluding network expansion projects in constant currency and revenue in constant currency are non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures. For more details on these financial measures, please refer to the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures" sub-section.

Total of segments measures

The following financial measures used by Cogeco are total of segments measures as reported in Note 4 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Reconciliations between these specified financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures are provided below.

Specified financial measures	Most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measures
Adjusted EBITDA	Profit (loss) for the period
Net capital expenditures	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

	Three months ended May 31		Nine months ended May 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit (loss) for the period	(1,758,450)	73,962	(1,582,470)	258,968
Income taxes	(352,274)	20,600	(303,733)	70,271
Financial expense	56,025	78,138	181,302	211,027
Impairment of assets	2,249,426	2,565	2,249,426	2,565
Depreciation and amortization	161,083	183,567	501,033	544,994
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs	1,207	8,996	10,298	7,992
Adjusted EBITDA	357,017	367,828	1,055,856	1,095,817

Net capital expenditures reconciliation

For the reconciliation of net capital expenditures to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure, refer to sub-section 7.2 "Investing activities".

Capital management measures

The following financial measures used by Cogeco and/or Cogeco Communications are capital management measures, as disclosed within the notes to the Corporation's and/or Cogeco Communications' consolidated financial statements and/or condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Specified financial measures	Usefulness	Calculation
Net indebtedness	Net indebtedness is a measure used by management, and management believes it is also used by certain investors and analysts, to assess the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' financial leverage, as it represents the debt net of the available unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. Net indebtedness is a component of "Net indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA ratio".	Long-term debt before discounts, transaction costs and other add: - bank indebtedness deduct: - cash and cash equivalents, excluding cash with restrictions on use, if any.
Net indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA ratio	Net indebtedness to adjusted EBITDA ratio is a measure used by management to assess the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' financial leverage and their capital structure decisions, including the issuance of new debt, and to manage the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' debt maturity risks.	Net indebtedness divided by the twelve-month trailing adjusted EBITDA.
Fixed-rate indebtedness	Fixed-rate indebtedness is a measure used by management to monitor and manage the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' capital structure. Management believes this measure helps investors and analysts to assess the Corporation's and Cogeco Communications' financial leverage.	Principal on fixed-rate long-term debt divided by the principal on long-term debt.

Supplementary financial measures

This MD&A refers to the capital intensity of Cogeco Communications, as well as of the Canadian and American telecommunications segments, and the adjusted EBITDA margin of both segments, key performance indicators used by Cogeco Communications' management and investors to value Cogeco Communications' performance and to assess its investment in capital expenditures in order to support a certain level of revenue.

Specified financial measures	Calculation
Adjusted EBITDA margin	Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.
Capital intensity	Net capital expenditures divided by revenue.
Return on equity	Profit attributable to owners of the Corporation for the year divided by the average of the equity attributable to owners of the Corporation for the year.

14. Supplementary quarterly financial information

Three months ended	Fiscal 2026				Fiscal 2025			
	May 31	Feb. 28	Nov. 30	Aug. 31	May 31	Feb. 28	Nov. 30	Aug. 31
<i>(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share data)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operations								
Revenue	724,171	713,035	735,641	731,367	758,527	753,247	764,960	768,656
Adjusted EBITDA	357,017	337,060	361,779	357,084	367,828	356,905	371,084	371,216
Acquisition, integration, restructuring and other costs (gains)	1,207	7,130	1,961	17,298	8,996	8,644	(9,648)	12,177
Impairment of assets	2,249,426	—	—	(132)	2,565	—	—	15,229
Profit (loss) for the period	(1,758,450)	79,844	96,136	76,197	73,962	76,610	108,396	81,437
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Corporation	(405,673)	18,964	28,212	16,483	20,504	18,172	29,809	19,248
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	29,909	20,460	28,944	20,491	23,146	20,329	27,221	25,562
Cash flow								
Cash flows from operating activities	323,608	168,734	174,632	266,738	401,375	250,080	208,655	326,723
Free cash flow	170,702	152,874	130,883	101,596	147,535	112,805	152,451	143,055
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	121,706	124,113	157,368	159,222	126,223	160,335	153,514	156,577
Net capital expenditures	121,521	122,265	157,180	155,871	125,752	158,859	150,916	154,570
Per share data ⁽¹⁾ and related information								
Earnings (loss) per share								
Basic	(42.84)	2.00	2.97	1.74	2.16	1.91	3.13	2.02
Diluted ⁽²⁾	(42.84)	1.97	2.92	1.71	2.13	1.88	3.09	1.99
Adjusted diluted ⁽²⁾	3.10	2.12	3.00	2.12	2.40	2.11	2.82	2.65
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted (in thousands)	9,470	9,644	9,653	9,643	9,643	9,643	9,648	9,648
Dividends per share	0.987	0.987	0.987	0.922	0.922	0.922	0.922	0.854

(1) Per multiple and subordinate voting share.

(2) For the third quarter of fiscal 2026, the weighted average number of diluted subordinate voting shares used for the calculation of the adjusted diluted earnings per share included 174,223 share-based compensation units (comprising 83,417 incentive shares units and 90,806 performance share units). As for the calculation of the diluted loss per share, these share-based compensation units were deemed to be anti-dilutive due to the loss incurred during the respective periods and therefore were excluded from the calculation.

14.1 Seasonal variations

Cogeco's operating results are not generally subject to material seasonal fluctuations. Although, the media business faces certain seasonal variations.