

ITEM 4A. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

ITEM 5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

A. Operating results

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") for Telesat Corporation is dated March 28, 2023 and provides information concerning our financial condition and results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. You should read this MD&A together with Telesat Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended December 31, 2022.

As used in this MD&A, unless the context states or requires otherwise, references to "Telesat," "Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Telesat Canada and its subsidiaries for the period to November 18, 2021. As a result of Telesat Canada's transaction with Loral Space & Communications Inc. ("Loral") and Public Sector Pension Investment Board (the "Transaction"), Loral's stockholders and Telesat Canada's other equity holders exchanged their interests for equity in the new public holding company. Following the closing of the Transaction, from November 19, 2021 Telesat Canada became an indirect subsidiary of Telesat Corporation. Accordingly, the use of "we," "our" and "us" refer to Telesat Corporation and its subsidiaries for the period from November 19, 2021 onwards. Unless the context states or requires otherwise, reference herein to "the consolidated financial statements" or "the financial statements" or similar terms refer to Telesat Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements included herein.

All figures reported in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, except where we indicate otherwise, and are referenced as "\$" and "dollars".

This MD&A contains a translation of some Canadian dollar amounts into United States dollars at specified exchange rates solely for your convenience. All references to "US\$" and "U.S. dollar" refers to United States dollars.

Certain totals, subtotals and percentages may not reconcile due to rounding.

The information contained in this MD&A takes into account information available up to March 28, 2023, unless otherwise noted.

This MD&A makes reference to certain non-IFRS measures, namely, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin and Consolidated EBITDA. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Accordingly, these measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. Rather, these non-IFRS measures are used to provide investors with supplemental measures of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS measures. We also believe that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use non-IFRS measures in the evaluation of issuers. Our management also uses non-IFRS measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, to prepare annual operating budgets and forecasts and to determine components of management compensation. For a reconciliation of the non-IFRS measure to the most closely comparable IFRS measure, see below under the heading "Non-IFRS Measures".

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this MD&A, the words "believes," "expects," "plans," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "anticipates," "estimates," "project," "intend" or "outlook" or other variations of these words or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements and information. In addition, Telesat Corporation or its representatives have made or may make forward-looking statements, orally or in writing, which may be included in, but are not limited to, various filings made from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Canadian securities regulatory authorities, and press releases or oral statements made with the approval

of an authorized executive officer of Telesat Corporation. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts nor assurances of future performance but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events or circumstances.

These forward-looking statements and other forward-looking information are based on our opinions, estimates and assumptions in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that we currently believe are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from anticipated results as a result of certain risks and uncertainties which are described, but are not limited to, the risks listed below and in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included in Telesat Corporation's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Annual Report"). There may be additional risks of which we are not presently aware or that we currently believe are immaterial which could have an adverse impact on our business. We make no commitment to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances that may change, except where we are expressly required to do so by law.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those projected include, but are not limited to (1) risks associated with financial factors, including swings in the global financial markets, increases in interest rates, and access to capital; (2) risks associated with satellite services, including dependence on large customers, launch delays and failures, in-orbit failures and competition; (3) risks and uncertainties associated with Telesat Lightspeed, including overcoming technological challenges, access to spectrum and markets, governmental restrictions or regulations, supply chain disruptions, the impact of inflation on development costs and financing, raising sufficient capital to design and implement the system and competition from other low earth orbit systems; (4) regulatory risks, such as the effect of industry and government regulations that affect Telesat; and (5) other risks, including risks relating to and resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. Furthermore, Telesat operates in an industry sector where securities values may be volatile and may be influenced by economic and other factors beyond Telesat's control.

These factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read with the other cautionary statements in this MD&A. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our business and the industry in which we operate and management's beliefs and assumptions, and are not guarantees of future performance or development and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are in some cases beyond our control. As a result, any or all of our forward-looking statements in this MD&A may turn out to be inaccurate.

Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends or indications of future performance, unless specifically expressed as such, and should only be viewed as historical data. These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this MD&A. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available in the future. You should, however, review the factors and risks we describe in the reports we will file from time to time with the SEC and the Canadian securities regulatory authorities, after the date of this MD&A.

This MD&A contains estimates, projections, market research and other information concerning our industry, our business, and the markets for our services. Information that is based on estimates, forecasts, projections, market research or similar methodologies is inherently subject to uncertainties, and actual events or circumstances may differ materially from events and circumstances that are assumed in this information.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, we obtained this industry, business, market and other data from our own internal estimates and research as well as from reports, research surveys, studies and similar data prepared by market research firms and other third parties, industry and general publications, government data and similar sources.

In addition, assumptions and estimates of our and our industry's future performance are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in the section of our Annual Report entitled "Risk Factors." These and other factors could cause our future performance to differ materially from our assumptions and estimates.

Any references to forward-looking statements in this MD&A include forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws.

Additional information regarding the Company can be obtained on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and on SEDAR at <http://www.sedar.com>.

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

We are a leading global satellite services operator, providing our customers with mission-critical communications services since the start of the satellite communications industry in the 1960s. Through a combination of advanced satellites and ground facilities and a highly expert and dedicated staff, our communications solutions support the requirements of sophisticated satellite users throughout the world. We are organized into one operating segment, the satellite services business; however, we provide our services through three business categories: Broadcast, Enterprise and Consulting and other.

The satellite services business is capital intensive and the build-out of a satellite fleet requires substantial time and investment. Once the investment in a satellite is made, the incremental costs to maintain and operate the satellite are relatively low over the life of the satellite, with the exception of in-orbit insurance. Historically, we have been able to generate a large contracted revenue backlog by entering into long-term contracts with some of our customers for all or substantially all of a satellite's life. This has resulted in revenue from the satellite services business being fairly predictable.

As at December 31, 2022, we provided satellite services to customers from our fleet of 14 in-orbit geostationary satellites, as well as our Canadian payload on the ViaSat-1 satellite. We also manage the operations of additional satellites for third parties.

We have commenced the development of what we believe will be one of the world's most advanced constellations of low earth orbit ("LEO") satellites and integrated terrestrial infrastructure, called "Telesat Lightspeed" — a platform designed to revolutionize the provision of global broadband connectivity. In January 2018, our first LEO satellite, LEO 1, was successfully launched into orbit. The LEO 1 satellite has demonstrated certain key features of the Telesat Lightspeed system design, specifically the capability of the satellite and customer terminals to deliver a low latency broadband experience. We also installed ground infrastructure at our teleport in Allan Park in Canada to support testing with a variety of existing and prospective customers and potential suppliers of the Telesat Lightspeed system hardware who have been participating in trials since the second half of 2018.

Telesat and its affiliates operate satellites pursuant to authorizations granted by governments, including those of Canada, the United States, Brazil, the Kingdom of Tonga and the United Kingdom, to access and use certain geostationary orbital locations and associated spectrum resources. The use of these orbital locations, as well as our other operations, is subject to a variety of Canadian and international regulations.

Revenue

We earn most of our revenue by providing video and data services using satellite transponder capacity. We also earn revenue by providing ground-based transmit and receive services, selling equipment, managing satellite networks, and providing consulting services in the field of satellite communications.

We recognize revenue from satellite services on a monthly basis as services are performed in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those services. We account for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability is considered probable.

Consulting revenue for cost plus contracts is recognized as the approved time and labor is completed by Telesat. We recognize consulting revenue for fixed price contracts using the input method to determine the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Equipment sale revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the equipment, being at the time the equipment is delivered to and accepted by the customer.

Expenses

Our operating expenses consist of labor, the cost of which has historically been relatively stable, and variable operating expenses which include in-orbit insurance and direct-billed expenses, such as third-party contractor services.

Interest expense is significant and arises principally from our: Senior Secured Credit Facilities comprised of two outstanding secured credit facilities which includes a revolving facility maturing in 2024 and Term Loan B maturing in 2026 (together, the "Senior Secured Credit Facilities"); 6.5% senior unsecured notes due in 2027 issued by Telesat

Canada and Telesat LLC, as the co-issuer (the “Senior Unsecured Notes”); 4.875% senior secured notes due in 2027 issued by Telesat Canada and Telesat LLC, as the co-issuer (the “Senior Secured Notes”); and 5.625% senior secured notes due in December 2026 issued by Telesat Canada and Telesat LLC, as the co-issuer (the “2026 Senior Secured Notes”).

Foreign exchange gains or losses incurred on the translation of our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness and the gains or losses on financial instruments resulting from variations in the fair value of interest rate swaps, the prepayment options on our Senior Unsecured Notes, the prepayment option on our Senior Secured Notes and the prepayment option on our 2026 Senior Secured Notes remain significant components of our total expenses.

Other significant operating expenses include the straight-line depreciation of the cost of each of our satellites over their useful lives and amortization expense related to various finite-life intangible assets.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Our desirable spectrum rights, commitment to providing the highest level of customer service, deep technical expertise and culture of innovation have enabled us to successfully develop our business to date. Leveraging these strengths and building on our existing contractual revenue backlog, our focus is on profitably growing our business by increasing the utilization of our in-orbit satellites and, in a disciplined manner, deploying expansion satellite capacity where we anticipate there will be strong market demand.

After decades of developing and successfully operating our geosynchronous orbit-based satellite services business, we are now poised to revolutionize the provision of global broadband connectivity by developing what we believe will be the one of world’s most advanced constellations of LEO satellites and integrated terrestrial infrastructure, Telesat Lightspeed.

We believe we are well-positioned to serve our customers and the markets in which we participate. We actively pursue opportunities to develop new satellites, particularly in conjunction with current or prospective customers who will commit to long-term service agreements prior to the time the satellite construction contract is signed. Although we regularly pursue opportunities to develop new satellites, we do not procure additional or replacement satellites until we believe there is a demonstrated need and a sound business plan for such satellite capacity.

Leading into 2023, we remain focused on increasing the utilization of our existing satellites, the development of our global Telesat Lightspeed constellation, and identifying and pursuing opportunities to invest in expansion satellite capacity all while maintaining our operating discipline.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Review of financial performance

Telesat Corporation’s net loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$80.1 million compared to net income of \$155.0 million for the prior year. The negative variation of \$235.1 million was principally due to a negative non-cash foreign exchange impact on the conversion of our U.S. dollar denominated debt combined with the recognition of Phase I accelerated clearing payments for the repurposing of C-band spectrum. This was partially offset by the gain on extinguishment of debt.

Below are the foreign exchange rates used for our audited consolidated financial statements and this MD&A:

	2022	2021	2020
US\$ to \$ spot rate as at December 31,	1.3554	1.2637	1.2725
US\$ to \$ average rate for the year ended December 31,	1.3017	1.2556	1.3425

Revenue

(\$ millions except percentages)	Years ended December 31,		% Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Broadcast	\$ 358.7	\$ 390.8	(8.2)%
Enterprise	389.0	354.1	9.8%
Consulting and other	11.5	13.3	(13.2)%
Revenue	\$ 759.2	\$ 758.2	0.1%

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, increased by \$1.0 million to \$759.2 million compared to \$758.2 million for the prior year.

Revenue from Broadcast services decreased by \$32.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction on the renewal of a long-term agreement with a North American DTH customer, combined with a reduction of services by another one of our North American DTH customers. This was partially offset by a favorable foreign exchange impact on the conversion of U.S. dollar denominated revenue into the Canadian dollar equivalent.

Revenue from Enterprise services increased by \$34.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the completion of an equipment sale in 2022 to DARPA combined with higher consulting revenue in the DARPA and NASA programs, increased revenue from our mobility customers and a favorable foreign exchange impact on the conversion of our U.S. dollar denominated revenue into the Canadian dollar equivalent. This was partially offset by revenue from short-term services provided to another satellite operator in 2021, which did not recur in 2022, combined with a decrease in revenue from reductions on contract renewals for certain services.

Consulting and other revenue decreased by \$1.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a decreased level of consulting activity.

Expenses

(\$ millions except percentages)	Years ended December 31,		% Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Depreciation	\$ 188.8	\$ 203.8	(7.4)%
Amortization	15.0	16.0	(6.3)%
Operating expenses	259.0	236.9	9.3%
Other operating gains (losses), net	—	(107.6)	(100.0)%
Total expenses	\$ 462.7	\$ 349.1	32.5%

Depreciation

Depreciation of satellites, property and other equipment decreased by \$15.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease in depreciation was primarily due to the end of useful life, for accounting purposes, of our Anik F3 satellite.

Amortization

Amortization of intangible assets decreased by \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily related to the end of useful life, for accounting purposes, of certain revenue backlog.

Other Operating Gains (Losses), Net

The \$107.6 million other operating gains, net for the year ended December 31, 2021 related to recognition of Phase I accelerated clearing payments we received for repurposing of U.S. C-band spectrum.

Operating Expenses

(\$ millions except percentages)	Years ended December 31,		% Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Compensation and employee benefits	\$ 152.2	\$ 156.1	(2.5)%
Other operating expenses	52.8	50.6	4.4%
Cost of sales	54.0	30.2	78.7%
Operating expenses	\$ 259.0	\$ 236.9	9.3%

Total operating expenses increased by \$22.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year.

Compensation and employee benefits decreased by \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, in comparison to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to lower non-cash share-based compensation combined with lower bonus expense due to a one-time bonus in November 2021 tied to the completion of the Transaction. This was partially offset by higher wages and lower capitalized engineering costs.

Other operating expenses increased by \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, in comparison to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to higher expenses (including insurance) associated with being a public company and higher bad debts expense. This was partially offset by higher professional fees incurred in 2021 relating to the Transaction and lower consulting fees compared to 2021.

Cost of sales increased by \$23.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to higher equipment sales relating to the DARPA program combined with higher third-party services primarily relating to the DARPA and NASA programs.

Interest Expense

(\$ millions except percentages)	Years ended December 31,		% Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Debt service costs	\$ 200.5	\$ 164.0	22.3%
Interest expense on significant financing component	17.2	18.9	(8.6)%
Interest expense on satellite performance incentive payments	1.8	2.2	(19.6)%
Interest expense on employee benefit plans	0.6	1.4	(59.2)%
Interest expense on leases	1.6	1.5	7.5%
Interest expense	\$ 221.8	\$ 188.0	18.0%

Interest expense included interest related to our debt, as well as, interest related to our derivative instruments, significant financing components on certain revenue agreements, satellite performance incentive payments, employee benefit plans and leases.

Debt service costs, which included interest expense on indebtedness and derivative instruments, increased by \$36.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to an increase in interest rates on the U.S. TLB Facility, interest on our 2026 Senior Secured Notes, which were issued towards the end of April 2021, combined with an unfavorable foreign exchange impact on the conversion of U.S. dollar denominated debt service costs into the Canadian dollar equivalent. This was partially offset by the impact of the repurchase for retirement of Senior Unsecured Notes in 2022 combined with the impact of the maturity of our interest rate swaps in September 2021 and September 2022 as well as interest rate fluctuations on our interest rate swaps.

Interest expense on significant financing component decreased by \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to lower average prepayment balances for revenue agreements with a significant financing component.

Interest on satellite performance incentive payments decreased by \$0.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year, primarily due to declining balances of satellite performance incentive liabilities.

Interest expense on employee benefit plans decreased by \$0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a lower estimate of interest expense according to actuarial reports.

Interest expense on leases increased by \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily a result of new leases during the year.

Gain on Extinguishment of Debt

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Gain on extinguishment of debt	\$ 106.9	\$ —

The gain on extinguishment of debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 resulted from our repurchase for retirement of Senior Unsecured Notes with a principal amount of \$202.1 million (US\$160.0 million) by way of open market purchases in exchange for \$97.2 million (US\$77.0 million).

Interest and Other Income

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest and other income	\$ 23.5	\$ 3.4

Interest and other income increased by \$20.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates earned on our outstanding cash and cash equivalent balances, combined with higher cash and cash equivalent balances.

Foreign Exchange and Derivatives

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Gain (loss) on changes in fair value of financial instruments	\$ 4.3	\$ (18.7)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	\$ (239.6)	\$ 27.5

The gain on changes in fair value of financial instruments for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4.3 million compared to a loss of \$18.7 million for the same period in 2021 resulting in a positive change of \$23.0 million.

The gain on changes in fair value of financial instruments for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments for the year ended December 31, 2021 primarily reflected changes in the fair values of our interest rate swaps and prepayment options on our Senior Unsecured Notes, Senior Secured Notes and 2026 Senior Secured Notes. The gains or losses on changes in fair value of financial instruments were as a result of changes in key economic variables, such as foreign exchange rates, credit spreads and swap rates.

The foreign exchange loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$239.6 million compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$27.5 million for 2021 resulting in a negative change of \$267.1 million.

The loss for the year ended December 31, 2022 was mainly the result of a stronger U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar spot rate as at December 31, 2022 (\$1.3554), compared to the spot rate as at December 31, 2021 (\$1.2637), and the resulting unfavorable impact on the translation of our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness.

The gain for the year ended December 31, 2021 was mainly the result of a weaker U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar spot rate as at December 31, 2021 (\$1.2637), compared to the spot rate as at December 31, 2020 (\$1.2725), and the resulting favorable impact on the translation of our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness.

Income Taxes

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current tax expense	\$ 77.6	\$ 85.2
Deferred tax recovery	(27.7)	(6.8)
Tax expense	\$ 49.9	\$ 78.4

The tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$28.4 million lower than the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in operating income combined with higher interest expense and foreign exchange losses in 2022, which were partially offset by the gains on the extinguishment of debt.

Backlog

Remaining performance obligations, which we refer to as contracted revenue backlog (“backlog”), represents our expected future revenue from existing service contracts (without discounting for present value) including any deferred revenue that we will recognize in the future in respect of cash already received. The majority of our contracted revenue backlog is generated from contractual agreements for satellite capacity. We do not include revenue beyond the stated expiration date of a contract regardless of the potential for a renewal. As at December 31, 2022, our contracted backlog was approximately \$1.8 billion, which does not include any backlog associated with the Telesat Lightspeed program. For the last three years we have had, on average, 82.4% of each year’s total revenue already under contract at the beginning of the year.

Generally, following the successful launch of a satellite, if the satellite is operating nominally, our customers may only terminate their service agreements for satellite capacity by paying us all, or substantially all, of the payments that would have otherwise become due over the term of the service agreement. However, if certain of our existing satellites were to experience an in-orbit failure, or otherwise fail to operate as anticipated, our customers may be entitled to terminate their agreement and we may be obligated to return all or a portion of the customer prepayments made under service agreements for that satellite and reduce the associated contractual revenue from revenue backlog. Any repayments under such conditions would be funded by insurance proceeds we may receive, cash on hand, short-term investments, and funds available under our Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below).

We expect our backlog as at December 31, 2022 to be recognized as follows:

(\$ millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
Backlog	\$ 568.9	\$ 349.6	\$ 233.6	\$ 195.7	\$ 128.6	\$ 282.2

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and Available Credit

As at December 31, 2022, we had \$1,677.8 million of cash and short-term investments, including \$1,045.0 million held in unrestricted subsidiaries, as well as approximately \$200.0 million U.S. dollars (or Canadian dollar equivalent) borrowing availability under our Revolving Credit Facility.

Cash Flows generated from Operating Activities

Cash generated from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$228.8 million, a \$64.6 million decrease compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to lower operating income, partially offset by an increase in cash flows from operating assets and liabilities.

Cash Flows generated from (used in) Investing Activities

Cash generated from investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$0.1 million. This consisted of proceeds received from the Phase I accelerated clearing payments for the repurposing of C-band spectrum of \$64.7 million. This cash inflow was partially offset by \$31.8 million on payments associated with the Telesat Lightspeed constellation and \$32.7 million of payments for property and other equipment.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$270.0 million. This consisted of \$279.9 million on payments associated with the Telesat Lightspeed constellation, \$31.7 million of payments for property and other equipment and a \$1.2 million intangible asset acquisition in software. The cash outflows were partially offset by proceeds received from the Phase I accelerated clearing payments for the repurposing of C-band spectrum of \$42.9 million.

Cash Flows generated from (used in) Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$104.9 million. This was primarily due to the repurchase of a portion of the Senior Unsecured Notes for retirement, combined with the payment of final transaction adjustment amount and payments on the satellite performance incentive liabilities. This was partially offset by cash received from our government grant.

Cash generated from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$605.2 million. This was primarily due to proceeds received from the issuance of the 2026 Senior Secured Notes in April 2021.

Government Grant

In 2019, we entered into an agreement with the GoC pursuant to which the GoC would contribute up to \$85.0 million to support the development of the Telesat Lightspeed constellation through the GoC Strategic Innovation Fund. In return for the grant, Telesat has made a number of commitments to the GoC, including commitments to conduct over \$200.0 million of research and development activities in Canada as well as to expand its Canadian workforce.

The costs that were incurred in connection with this program to date are summarized below:

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Satellites, property and other equipment	\$ 51.3	\$ 323.0	\$ 83.1
Operating expenses	65.8	31.7	21.1
Total costs incurred	\$ 117.1	\$ 354.7	\$ 104.2

Total research and development costs for Telesat Lightspeed for the year ended December 31, 2022 decreased by \$237.6 million from \$354.7 million to \$117.1 million, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily driven by a reduction in the development activities in the Telesat Lightspeed program.

Total research and development costs for Telesat Lightspeed for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased by \$250.5 million from \$104.2 million to \$354.7 million, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by the continued ramp in the development of Telesat Lightspeed.

The following claims against the government grant have been made to date against the costs incurred associated with the program:

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Satellites, property and other equipment	\$ 3.5	\$ 10.0	\$ 8.0
Operating expenses	5.2	4.8	4.0
Prepaid expenses	0.1	—	—
Total costs incurred	\$ 8.8	\$ 14.8	\$ 12.0

Liquidity

A large portion of our annual cash receipts are reasonably predictable because they are primarily derived from an existing backlog of long-term customer contracts and high contract renewal rates. We believe cash and short-term investments as at December 31, 2022, cash flows from operating activities, and drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities will be adequate to meet our expected cash requirements for at least the next twelve months for activities in the normal course of business, including required interest and principal payments on our indebtedness and our capital requirements. This includes the commitments we have made to date for our Telesat Lightspeed program, but it does not include the capital that would be required to commence construction of the constellation. We may use some of our available cash to pay down some of our existing debt.

The construction of any satellite replacement or expansion program will require significant capital expenditures, in particular the planned Telesat Lightspeed constellation. Cash required for any future satellite programs may be funded from a range of sources including: cash and short-term investments, cash flows generated from operating activities, cash flows from customer prepayments or through borrowings on the Revolving Credit Facility under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities; vendor financing; equity investments, including through the issuance of public equity; export credit agency financing; additional secured or unsecured debt financing; proceeds received from repurposing U.S. C-band spectrum; and from government sources. Given the increase in costs of the Telesat Lightspeed program, we expect to need to secure additional financing in addition to the sources of equity previously announced (Telesat cash and short-term investments, GoC and GoQ investments) and the Export Credit Agency (“ECA”) borrowings we are seeking to finalize. We may raise additional funding for the Telesat Lightspeed constellation through the issuance of additional equity of the unrestricted subsidiaries which will own, operate and commercialize the Telesat Lightspeed constellation. We are currently in discussions with parties on potential equity transactions. There can be no assurance that these discussions will result in any investment or, if consummated, will be on terms that are favorable.

In addition, Telesat may sell certain satellite assets and, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, reinvest the proceeds in replacement satellites or pay down indebtedness under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities. However, our ability to access these sources of funding is not guaranteed, and therefore, Telesat may not be able to fully fund additional replacement or new satellite programs.

We are developing our planned Telesat Lightspeed constellation in Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the credit agreement governing our Senior Secured Credit Facilities (the “Credit Agreement”) and indentures governing the Senior Unsecured Notes, Senior Secured Notes and 2026 Senior Secured Notes (together, the “Indentures”)), and we expect to complete the development of, fund, and operate our Telesat Lightspeed constellation through current or future Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

DEBT

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

The obligations under the Credit Agreement and the guarantees of those obligations are secured, subject to certain exceptions, by a first priority security interest in the assets of Telesat and certain of our subsidiaries (“Guarantors”). The Credit Agreement contains covenants that restrict the ability of Telesat and the Guarantors to take specified actions, including, among other things and subject to certain significant exceptions: creating liens, incurring indebtedness, making investments, engaging in mergers, selling property, paying dividends, entering into sale-leaseback transactions, creating subsidiaries, repaying subordinated debt or amending organizational documents. The Credit Agreement also requires Telesat and the Guarantors to comply with a maximum first lien leverage ratio and contains customary events of default and affirmative covenants, including an excess cash sweep, that may require us to repay a portion of the outstanding principal under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities prior to the stated maturity.

Our Senior Secured Credit Facilities are comprised of the following facilities:

i — Revolving Credit Facility

Our Revolving Credit Facility (“Revolving Facility”) is a \$200.0 million loan facility available in either U.S. dollar or Canadian dollar equivalent, maturing in December 2024. Loans under the Revolving Facility bear interest at a floating interest rate. For Canadian Prime Rate and Alternative Base Rate (“ABR”) loans, an applicable margin ranging from 0.75% to 1.25% is applied to the Prime Rate and ABR as these interest rates are defined in

the Senior Secured Credit Facilities. For Bankers Acceptance (“BA”) Loans and Eurodollar Loans, an applicable margin ranging from 1.75% to 2.25% is applied to either the BA interest rate or LIBOR. The rates on the Revolving Facility vary depending upon the results of the first lien leverage ratio. Our Revolving Facility currently has an unused commitment fee that ranges from 25 to 37.5 basis points per annum, depending upon the result of the total leverage ratio. As at December 31, 2022, other than approximately \$0.2 million in drawings related to letters of credit, there were no borrowings under this facility.

ii — Term Loan B — U.S. Facility

Our Term Loan B — U.S. Facility (“U.S. TLB Facility”) is a US\$1,908.5 million facility maturing in December 2026.

As at December 31, 2022, US\$1,552.8 million of this facility was outstanding, which represents the full amount available. The borrowings under our U.S. TLB Facility bear interest at a floating rate of either: (i) LIBOR as periodically determined for interest rate periods selected by Telesat in accordance with the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities plus an applicable margin of 2.75%; or (ii) Alternative Base Rate as determined in accordance with the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities plus an applicable margin of 1.75%.

The mandatory principal repayments on our U.S. TLB Facility are one quarter of 1.00% of the value of the loan, which must be paid on the last day of each quarter. There are currently no mandatory quarterly principal repayments required.

Senior Secured Notes

Our Senior Secured Notes, in the amount of US\$400.0 million, bear interest at an annual rate of 4.875% and are due in June 2027. The indenture governing the Senior Secured Notes includes covenants or terms that restrict our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, modify or cancel our satellite insurance, effect mergers with another entity, and redeem our Senior Secured Notes, without penalty, before December 1, 2024, in each case subject to exceptions provided in the Senior Secured Notes indenture.

2026 Senior Secured Notes

On April 27, 2021, we issued US\$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 2026 Senior Secured Notes which bear interest at an annual rate of 5.625% and are due in December 2026. The indenture governing the 2026 Senior Secured Notes includes covenants and terms that restrict our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, modify or cancel its satellite insurance, effect mergers with another entity, and redeem the 2026 Senior Secured Notes, without penalty, before December 6, 2023, in each case subject to exceptions provided in such indenture.

Senior Unsecured Notes

Our Senior Unsecured Notes, in the original principal amount of US\$550.0 million, bear interest at an annual rate of 6.5% and are due in October 2027. The indenture governing the Senior Unsecured Notes includes covenants or terms that restrict our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, investments or acquisitions, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, modify or cancel our satellite insurance, effect mergers with another entity, and redeem our Senior Unsecured Notes, without penalty, before October 15, 2024, in each case subject to exceptions provided in the Senior Unsecured Notes indenture.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased for retirement Senior Unsecured Notes with a principal amount of \$202.1 million (US\$160.0 million) by way of open market purchases in exchange for \$97.2 million (US\$77.0 million). The repurchase resulted in a write-off of the related debt issue costs and prepayment options in the amount of \$1.9 million (US\$1.5 million) and a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$106.9 million (US\$84.5 million).

As at December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with the financial covenants of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, the indenture governing our Senior Unsecured Notes, the indenture governing our Senior Secured Notes and the indenture governing our 2026 Senior Secured Notes.

Debt Service Cost

The interest expense on our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, Senior Unsecured Notes, Senior Secured Notes, 2026 Senior Secured Notes and interest rate swaps, excluding the impact of the amortization of deferred financing costs, prepayment options and loss on repayment for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$195.7 million.

Derivatives

We use, from time to time, interest rate and currency derivatives to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

We also have embedded derivatives that are accounted for separately at fair value. These embedded derivatives are related to the prepayment option on our Senior Unsecured Notes, the prepayment option on our Senior Secured Notes and the prepayment option on our 2026 Senior Secured Notes. As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of the embedded derivative related to the prepayment option on our Senior Unsecured Notes, Senior Secured Notes and 2026 Senior Secured Notes was \$Nil.

The changes in the fair value of these embedded derivatives are recorded on our consolidated statements of income as a gain or loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments and are non-cash.

All derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market under current market conditions at the measurement date. Where possible, fair values are based on the quoted market values in an active market. In the absence of an active market, we determine fair values based on prevailing market rates (bid and ask prices, as appropriate) for instruments with similar characteristics and risk profiles or internal or external valuation models, such as option pricing models and discounted cash flow analysis, using observable market-based inputs.

These estimates are affected significantly by the assumptions for the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates, which all reflect varying degrees of risk. Potential income taxes and other expenses that would be incurred on disposition of our derivative instruments are not reflected in the fair values. The fair values also include an adjustment related to the counterparty credit risk. As a result, the fair values are not necessarily the net amounts that would be realized if these instruments were actually settled.

MATERIAL CASH REQUIREMENTS

A summary of the material cash requirements as at December 31, 2022, that are due in each of the next five years and after 2027 are summarized in the table below:

(\$ millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Satellite performance incentive payments, including interest ⁽¹⁾ . . .	\$ 8.1	\$ 5.7	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.4	\$ 2.5	\$ 8.0	\$ 31.0
Senior Secured Credit Facilities and Notes ⁽²⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,782.4	\$ 1,070.8	\$ —	\$ 3,853.2
Interest on long-term indebtedness ⁽²⁾	\$ 278.5	\$ 253.3	\$ 251.9	\$ 242.0	\$ 47.6	\$ —	\$ 1,073.2
Lease liabilities ⁽³⁾	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.8	\$ 33.0	\$ 48.9
Property lease commitments ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 11.2	\$ 16.3
Commitments for capital expenditures ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 58.3	\$ 43.1	\$ 54.4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 155.8
Other operating commitments ⁽⁶⁾ . . .	\$ 33.9	\$ 24.5	\$ 14.6	\$ 6.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 11.8	\$ 95.0
Contributions to defined benefit plans ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 5.5	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 14.9

(1) Satellite performance incentive payments are obligations payable to satellite manufacturers over the lives of certain satellites. Satellite performance incentive payments will be paid through the usage of cash and short-term investments, cash flows from operating activities, or drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

(2) Balance relates to Senior Secured Credit Facilities, Senior Unsecured Notes, Senior Secured Notes and 2026 Senior Secured Notes and all corresponding interest thereon, excluding the impact of the amortization of deferred financing costs, loss on

repayment and prepayment options. Over the next twelve months, the payments will be paid through the usage of cash and short-term investments, cash flows from operating activities, or drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

- (3) Balance relates to payments to be made in connection with leases. Over the next twelve months, the payments will be made through the usage of cash and short-term investments, cash flows from operating activities, or drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.
- (4) Property lease commitments consists of off-balance sheet contractual obligations for land or building usage. Over the next twelve months, the payments will be made through the usage of cash and short-term investments, cash flows from operating activities, or drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.
- (5) We have entered into contracts for the development of our Telesat Lightspeed constellation and other capital expenditures. These expenditures may be funded from some or all of the following: cash and short-term investments, cash flow from operating activities, cash flow from customer prepayments or funds available under our Revolving Credit Facility.
- (6) Other operating commitments consisted of third-party satellite capacity arrangements as well as other commitments that are not categorized as property leases or capital commitments. Over the next twelve months, the payments will be made through the usage of cash and short-term investments, cash flows from operating activities, or drawings on the Revolving Credit Facility under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.
- (7) Over the next twelve months, contributions to the defined benefit pension plans will be made through the usage of cash and short-term investments and cash flows from operating activities. Certain contributions subsequent to 2023 are not quantifiable as they are largely dependent on the result of actuarial valuations that are performed periodically and on the investment performance of the pension fund assets.

MARKET RISK

Credit Risk Related to Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to a concentration of credit risk consist of cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, derivative assets and other assets. Cash and short-term investments are invested with high quality financial institutions and are governed by our corporate investment policy, which aims to reduce credit risk by restricting investments to high-grade, mainly U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar denominated investments. Credit checks are performed to minimize exposure to any one customer. We are exposed to credit risk if counterparties to our derivative instruments are unable to meet their obligations. It is expected that these counterparties will be able to meet their obligations as they are institutions with strong credit ratings, but we continue to periodically monitor their credit risk and credit exposure.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Our operating results are subject to fluctuations as a result of exchange rate variations to the extent that transactions are made in currencies other than Canadian dollars. The most significant impact of variations in the exchange rate is on our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness and cash and short-term investments. In addition, a portion of our revenue and expenses, as well as the majority of our capital expenditures are denominated in U.S. dollars. As a result, the volatility of the U.S. currency exposes us to foreign exchange risks.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded a mainly non-cash foreign exchange loss of approximately \$239.6 million due to stronger U.S. to Canadian dollar spot rate (\$1.3554) compared to December 31, 2021 (\$1.2637).

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded a mainly non-cash foreign exchange gain of approximately \$27.5 million due to a weaker U.S. to Canadian dollar spot rate (\$1.2637) compared to December 31, 2020 (\$1.2725).

The approximate amount of our revenue and certain expenses denominated in U.S. dollars, as a percentage of their overall balance, is summarized in the table below:

Years ended December 31,	2022	2021
Revenue	53.8%	53.1%
Operating expenses	37.1%	32.1%
Interest on our indebtedness	100.0%	100.0%

We use, from time to time, the following instruments to manage our exposure to foreign exchange risk:

- forward currency contracts to hedge foreign exchange risk on anticipated cash flows, mainly related to the construction of satellites and interest payments; and
- currency derivative instruments to hedge the foreign exchange risk on our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness.

Our policy is that we do not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes. As at December 31, 2022, we have no forward currency contracts nor any currency derivative instruments.

A five percent increase (decrease) in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would have increased (decreased) our indebtedness and (decreased) increased our net income as at December 31, 2022 by \$192.7 million.

A five percent increase (decrease) in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would have increased (decreased) our cash and cash equivalents by \$77.3 million, increased (decreased) our net income by \$21.5 million and increased (decreased) our other comprehensive income by \$55.8 million as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A five percent increase (decrease) in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would have increased (decreased) our revenue and certain expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022, as summarized in the table below:

(\$ millions)	
Revenue	\$ 20.4
Operating expenses	\$ 4.8
Interest on our indebtedness	\$ 9.8

The sensitivity analyses above assume that all other variables remain constant.

Through our U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness, we are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. The following table contains our existing U.S. dollar denominated indebtedness balances at the beginning of each respective year, which are net of our scheduled debt repayments, and based on the foreign exchange rate as at December 31, 2022.

(\$ millions, beginning of year)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
U.S. TLB Facility	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ —	\$ —
Senior Unsecured Notes	528.6	528.6	528.6	528.6	528.6	—
Senior Secured Notes	542.2	542.2	542.2	542.2	542.2	—
2026 Senior Secured Notes	677.7	677.7	677.7	677.7	—	—
U.S. dollar denominated debt						
balances	\$ 3,853.2	\$ 3,853.2	\$ 3,853.2	\$ 3,853.2	\$ 1,070.8	\$ —

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our cash and short-term investments and on our indebtedness, a portion of the indebtedness which includes a variable interest rate. Changes in the interest rates could impact the amount of interest that we receive or are required to pay.

We use, from time to time, interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk related to our indebtedness.

Our policy is that we do not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes. In October 2017, we entered into four interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the variable interest rate on US\$1,800.0 million of the U.S. denominated Term Loan B at fixed interest rates, excluding applicable margins, ranging from 1.72% to 2.04%. As at December 31, 2021, one interest rate swap of US\$450 million, was outstanding to hedge the interest rate associated with the variable interest rate on the U.S. denominated Term Loan B at fixed interest rate, excluding applicable margins, of 2.04%. This interest rate swap matured in September 2022. There are no outstanding interest rate swaps as at December 31, 2022.

If the interest rates on our variable rate debt increased (decreased) by 0.25%, the result would be a decrease (increase) of \$4.3 million to our net income for year ended December 31, 2022.

As at December 31, 2022, through our U.S. TLB Facility we are exposed to interest rate fluctuations. The following table contains the balance of the U.S. TLB facility at the beginning of each respective year, net of our scheduled repayments, and based on the foreign exchange rate as at December 31, 2022.

(\$ millions)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
U.S. TLB Facility	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,104.7	\$ —	\$ —

Guarantees

In the normal course of business, we enter into agreements that provide for indemnification and guarantees to counterparties in transactions involving sales of assets, sales of services, purchases and development of assets, securitization agreements and operating leases. The nature of almost all of these indemnifications prevents us from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount that we could be required to pay counterparties. As a result, we cannot determine how they could affect future liquidity, capital resources or our credit risk profile. We have not made any significant payments under these indemnifications in the past. For more information, see Note 34 of our audited consolidated financial statements.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. The common definition of EBITDA is “Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization.” In evaluating financial performance, we use revenue and deduct certain operating expenses (including share-based compensation expense and unusual and non-recurring items, including restructuring related expenses) to obtain operating income before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) and the Adjusted EBITDA margin (defined as the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to revenue) as measures of our operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA allows investors and us to compare our operating results with that of competitors exclusive of depreciation and amortization, interest and investment income, interest expense, taxes and certain other expenses. Financial results of competitors in the satellite services industry have significant variations that can result from timing of capital expenditures, the amount of intangible assets recorded, the differences in assets’ lives, the timing and amount of investments, the effects of other income (expense), and unusual and non-recurring items. The use of Adjusted EBITDA assists investors and us to compare operating results exclusive of these items. Competitors in the satellite services industry have significantly different capital structures. We believe the use of Adjusted EBITDA improves comparability of performance by excluding interest expense.

We believe the use of Adjusted EBITDA and the Adjusted EBITDA margin along with IFRS financial measures enhances the understanding of our operating results and is useful to investors and us in comparing performance with competitors, estimating enterprise value and making investment decisions. Adjusted EBITDA as used here may not be the same as similarly titled measures reported by competitors. Adjusted EBITDA should be used in conjunction

with IFRS financial measures and is not presented as a substitute for cash flows from operations as a measure of our liquidity or as a substitute for net income as an indicator of our operating performance. The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.

(\$ millions)	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Net income (loss)	\$ (80.1)	\$ 155.0
Tax expense (recovery)	49.9	78.4
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments	(4.3)	18.7
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	239.6	(27.5)
Interest and other income	(23.5)	(3.4)
Interest expense	221.8	188.0
Gains on extinguishment of debt	(106.9)	—
Depreciation	188.8	203.8
Amortization	15.0	16.0
Other operating (gains) losses, net	—	(107.6)
Non-recurring compensation expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.3	5.4
Non-cash expense related to share-based compensation	67.4	73.7
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 567.9</u>	<u>\$ 600.4</u>
Revenue	\$ 759.2	\$ 758.2
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	74.8%	79.2%

(1) Includes severance payments, special compensation and benefits for executives and employees and one-time bonus in 2021 as a result of the close of the Transaction.

Adjusted EBITDA for Telesat Corporation decreased by \$32.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, when compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to an increase in operating expense, partially offset by a favorable foreign exchange impact.

Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement for our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, we are required to comply with a senior secured leverage ratio maintenance covenant as well as with other financial ratio covenants that impact, among other items, our ability to incur debt and make dividend payments.

If our Revolving Credit Facility is drawn by more than 35% of the Credit Facility amount, our Credit Agreement requires us to comply with a first lien net leverage ratio of 5.75:1.00, tested quarterly, and failure to comply will result in an event of default. We refer to this first lien net leverage ratio as the Consolidated Total Secured Debt to Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes ratio.

Our Credit Agreement limits, among other items, our ability to incur debt and make dividend payments if the total leverage ratio is above 4.50:1.00, with certain exceptions. We refer to this total leverage ratio as the Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes to Consolidated EBITDA for the purposes of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

Our Consolidated Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization for Covenant Purposes is defined as net income (loss) for Telesat and Restricted Subsidiaries plus interest expense, net of cash interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents, depreciation expense, amortization expense, extraordinary losses and unusual and non-recurring charges, non-cash charges, any expenses or charges incurred in connection with any issuance of debt, any impairment charges or asset write off, foreign withholding taxes paid or accrued and non-cash charges related to share-based compensation expense. Additional sums which may be added include projected cost savings from an acquisition and lost revenue which may have been earned by satellites that have been subject to an insured loss. Deductions which are made in calculating Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes include extraordinary, non-recurring gains and losses and non-cash gains and losses.

Further adjustments are made to account for income from Unrestricted Subsidiaries, and currency gains and losses (including non-cash gains or losses on derivative contracts). Unrestricted Subsidiaries are (a) any Subsidiary of Telesat that is formed or acquired after the closing date of the Credit Agreement, provided that such Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, and (b) any Restricted Subsidiary subsequently re-designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes is not a presentation made in accordance with IFRS, is not a measure of financial condition or profitability, and should not be considered as an alternative to (1) net income (loss) determined in accordance with IFRS or (2) cash flows from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS. Additionally, Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for management's discretionary use as it does not include certain cash requirements for such items as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements. We believe that the inclusion of Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes herein is appropriate to provide additional information concerning the calculation of the financial ratio maintenance covenant and other covenants on our Senior Secured Credit Facilities. Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes is a material component of these covenants. Non-compliance with the financial ratio maintenance covenant contained in our Senior Secured Credit Facilities could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding. This presentation of Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes is not comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies because not all companies use identical calculations of EBITDA. We believe the disclosure of the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes provides information that is useful to an investor's understanding of our liquidity and financial flexibility.

The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss), which is an IFRS measure of our operating results, to Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes, as defined in the Credit Agreement and the calculation of the ratio of Consolidated Total Secured Debt to Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes as defined in the Credit Agreement. The terms and related calculations are defined in the Credit Agreement, a copy of which is publicly available at www.sec.gov.

(in \$ millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2022
Net income (loss)	\$ (80.1)
Impact of unrestricted subsidiaries	28.6
Consolidated income for Covenant Purposes	(51.5)
<i>Plus:</i>	
Income taxes (Note 1)	44.9
Interest expense (Note 1)	193.9
Depreciation and amortization expense (Note 1)	202.2
Non-cash share-based compensation and pension expense	75.0
Other	18.0
<i>Increased (decreased) by:</i>	
Non-cash gains on changes in fair value of financial instruments and swap obligations and cash gains on the value of swap obligations	(4.3)
Gains on extinguishment of debt	(106.9)
Non-cash gains resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates	237.0
Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes	\$ 608.3

Note 1: Tax, interest, depreciation and amortization expense for covenant purposes excludes certain specific expenses as defined in the Credit Agreement. As a result, these items in the covenant calculation do not reconcile to the financial statement line items.

Consolidated Total Secured Debt and Consolidated Debt for Covenant Purposes

Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes and Consolidated Total Secured Debt for Covenant Purposes are non-IFRS measures. We believe that the inclusion of Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes and Consolidated Total Secured Debt for Covenant Purposes herein are appropriate to provide additional information concerning the calculation of the financial ratio maintenance and other covenants under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities and provides information that is useful to an investor's understanding of our compliance with these financial covenants.

The following is a reconciliation of our Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes and Consolidated Total Secured Debt for Covenant Purposes to Indebtedness:

(in \$ millions)	As at December 31, 2022
U.S. dollar denominated debt	
Term Loan B U.S. Facility (US\$)	\$ 1,552.8
Senior Unsecured Notes (US\$)	390.0
Senior Secured Notes (US\$)	400.0
2026 Senior Secured Notes (US\$)	500.0
	<u>2,842.8</u>
Foreign exchange adjustment	1,010.3
Subtotal	<u>3,853.2</u>
Deferred financing costs and prepayment options	(3.1)
Indebtedness	<u>\$ 3,850.1</u>
(in \$ millions)	
Indebtedness	\$ 3,850.1
Adjustments for covenant purposes:	
Deferred financing costs and prepayment options	3.1
Add: lease liabilities	<u>34.1</u>
Consolidated Total Debt	3,887.3
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (max. US\$100 million)	<u>(135.5)</u>
Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes	<u>\$ 3,751.7</u>
Consolidated Total Debt	\$ 3,887.3
Less: Unsecured debt (Senior Unsecured Notes)	<u>(528.6)</u>
Consolidated Total Secured Debt	3,358.7
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (max. US\$100 million)	<u>(135.5)</u>
Consolidated Total Secured Debt for Covenant Purposes	<u>\$ 3,223.1</u>

As at December 31, 2022, the Consolidated Total Debt for Covenant Purposes to Consolidated EBITDA ratio, for the purposes of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities was 6.17:1.00. The Consolidated Total Secured Debt to Consolidated EBITDA for Covenant Purposes ratio, for the purposes of our Senior Secured Credit Facilities, was 5.30:1.00.

The consolidated EBITDA for covenant purposes for the Senior Secured Credit Facilities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$650.4 million. Detailed information of the calculation is included in Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects — A. Operating results in the Telesat Corporation's Annual Report for the year December 31, 2021 on form 20-F filed with the SEC on March 18, 2022, which can be obtained on the SEC website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

As of the date hereof we are in compliance with our debt covenants.

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

The condensed consolidating financial information reflects the investments, using the equity method of accounting, of Telesat in the Issuers, of the Issuers in their respective Guarantor and Non-Guarantor subsidiaries, and of the Guarantors in their Non-Guarantor subsidiaries.

Balances of Telesat Partnership are inclusive of balances associated with Telesat Partnership LP, Telesat CanHoldco Corporation, Telesat Can ULC, Loral Space & Communications Inc. and Loral Skynet Corporation.

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income (Loss) For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue.....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 649,933	\$ 404,856	\$ 38,313	\$ (333,933)	\$ 759,169
Operating expenses.....	(2,968)	(925)	—	(423,873)	(96,655)	(68,501)	333,933	(258,989)
Depreciation.....	—	—	—	(34,104)	(142,661)	(1,210)	(10,780)	(188,755)
Amortization.....	—	—	—	(3,172)	(2,559)	(313)	(8,935)	(14,979)
Other operating gains (losses), net.....	—	—	—	(43)	37	—	13	7
Operating income (loss).....	(2,968)	(925)	—	188,741	163,018	(31,711)	(19,702)	296,453
Income (loss) from equity investments.....	15,889	20,597	—	130,849	3,411	—	(170,746)	—
Interest expense.....	—	(1,149)	—	(206,447)	(14,121)	(23)	(16)	(221,756)
Gain on extinguishment of debt.....	—	—	—	106,916	—	—	—	106,916
Interest and other income (expense).....	13	(29)	—	80,271	728	15,880	(73,387)	23,476
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of financial instruments.....	—	—	—	4,314	—	—	—	4,314
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange.....	54	64	—	(237,208)	247	(2,748)	—	(239,591)
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	12,988	18,558	—	67,436	153,283	(18,602)	(263,851)	(30,188)
Tax (expense) recovery.....	—	(2,669)	—	(46,839)	1,919	(2,340)	—	(49,929)
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ 12,988</u>	<u>\$ 15,889</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 20,597</u>	<u>\$ 155,202</u>	<u>\$ (20,942)</u>	<u>\$ (263,851)</u>	<u>\$ (80,117)</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Net income (loss).....	\$ 12,988	\$ 15,889	\$ —	\$ 20,597	\$ 155,202	\$ (20,942)	\$ (263,851)	\$ (80,117)
Other comprehensive income (loss)								
Items that may be reclassified into profit or loss								
Foreign currency translation adjustments.....	(692)	(1,011)	—	12,191	25,603	138,086	(25,721)	148,456
Other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments.....	174,869	175,880	—	163,689	41,501	—	(555,939)	—
Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss								
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans.....	—	7,514	—	24,906	862	—	—	33,282
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.....	—	—	—	(6,587)	(181)	—	—	(6,768)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments.....	26,514	19,000	—	681	—	—	(46,195)	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss).....	200,691	201,383	—	194,880	67,785	138,086	(627,855)	174,970
Total comprehensive income (loss).....	<u>\$ 213,679</u>	<u>\$ 217,272</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 215,477</u>	<u>\$ 222,987</u>	<u>\$ 117,144</u>	<u>\$ (891,706)</u>	<u>\$ 94,853</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income (Loss)
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 671,525	\$ 425,303	\$ 8,157	\$ (346,773)	\$ 758,212
Operating expenses	(1,246)	(385)	—	(465,998)	(84,607)	(31,486)	346,773	(236,949)
Depreciation	—	—	—	(39,698)	(174,796)	(759)	11,481	(203,772)
Amortization	—	—	—	(548)	(2,441)	(298)	(12,696)	(15,983)
Other operating gains (losses), net	—	(26)	—	(841)	20	(1,286,739)	1,395,201	107,615
Operating income (loss)	(1,246)	(411)	—	164,440	163,479	(1,311,125)	1,393,986	409,123
Income (loss) from equity investments	(879,174)	(878,451)	—	(785,542)	(935,294)	—	3,478,461	—
Interest expense	—	(55)	—	(173,684)	(14,108)	(34)	(113)	(187,994)
Interest and other income (expense) . .	—	(257)	—	46,226	299	1,100	(43,950)	3,418
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of financial instruments	—	—	—	(18,684)	—	—	—	(18,684)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	—	—	—	9,471	26,857	(7,740)	(1,049)	27,539
Income (loss) before income taxes . .	(880,420)	(879,174)	—	(757,773)	(758,767)	(1,317,799)	4,827,335	233,402
Tax (expense) recovery	—	—	—	(42,960)	(3,733)	359,463	(391,147)	(78,377)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (880,420)</u>	<u>\$ (879,174)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (800,733)</u>	<u>\$ (762,500)</u>	<u>\$ (958,336)</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,188</u>	<u>\$ 155,025</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (880,420)</u>	<u>\$ (879,174)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (800,733)</u>	<u>\$ (762,500)</u>	<u>\$ (958,336)</u>	<u>4,436,188</u>	<u>\$ 155,025</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)								
Items that may be reclassified into profit or loss								
Foreign currency translation adjustments	35	10	—	22,816	(31,037)	(8,240)	(1,139)	(17,555)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments	8,237	8,227	—	(39,277)	7,429	—	15,384	—
Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss								
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	—	816	—	54,596	10	—	—	55,422
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	—	—	—	(14,424)	—	—	—	(14,424)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments	40,998	40,182	—	10	—	—	(81,190)	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	49,270	49,235	—	23,721	(23,598)	(8,240)	(66,945)	23,443
Total comprehensive income (loss) . .	<u>\$ (831,150)</u>	<u>\$ (829,939)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (777,012)</u>	<u>\$ (786,098)</u>	<u>\$ (966,576)</u>	<u>\$ 4,369,243</u>	<u>\$ 178,468</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income (Loss)
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Telesat Canada	Telesat LLC	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 695,948	\$ —	\$ 445,995	\$ 438	\$ (321,913)	\$ 820,468
Operating expenses	(396,870)	—	(80,539)	(26,098)	321,875	(181,632)
Depreciation	(35,134)	—	(175,904)	(314)	(5,533)	(216,885)
Amortization	(1,039)	—	(3,183)	—	(12,973)	(17,195)
Other operating gains (losses), net	450,898	—	1,280,018	85,582	(1,816,713)	(215)
Operating income (loss)	713,803	—	1,466,387	59,608	(1,835,257)	404,541
Income (loss) from equity investments	1,116,730	—	2,171	—	(1,118,901)	—
Interest expense	(187,040)	—	(16,524)	(39)	(157)	(203,760)
Interest and other income (expense)	166,637	—	1,557	3,817	(166,815)	5,196
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of financial instruments	(13,115)	—	—	—	—	(13,115)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	49,135	—	(3,608)	2,074	4	47,605
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,846,150	—	1,449,983	65,460	(3,121,126)	240,467
Tax (expense) recovery	(60,872)	—	(13,768)	(382,774)	461,767	4,353
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,785,278</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,215</u>	<u>\$ (317,314)</u>	<u>\$ (2,659,359)</u>	<u>\$ 244,820</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Telesat Canada	Telesat LLC	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,785,278</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,215</u>	<u>\$ (317,314)</u>	<u>\$ (2,659,359)</u>	<u>\$ 244,820</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)						
Items that may be reclassified into profit or loss						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	(7,623)	(19,592)	(5,207)	(32,422)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments	(27,215)	—	(6,560)	—	33,775	—
Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss						
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit plans	(13,076)	—	(617)	—	—	(13,693)
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3,461	—	123	—	—	3,584
Total other comprehensive income (loss) from equity investments	(494)	—	—	—	494	—
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(37,324)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(14,677)</u>	<u>(19,592)</u>	<u>29,062</u>	<u>(42,531)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,747,954</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,538</u>	<u>\$ (336,906)</u>	<u>\$ (2,630,297)</u>	<u>\$ 202,289</u>

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets
As at December 31, 2022

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 18	\$ 4,742	\$ —	\$ 496,106	\$ 136,713	\$ 1,040,213	\$ —	\$ 1,677,792
Trade and other receivables.	—	—	—	17,672	14,798	8,778	—	41,248
Other current financial assets.	—	—	—	—	95	420	—	515
Intercompany receivables.	4,543	—	—	240,093	21,864	1,229	(267,729)	—
Current income tax recoverable. . . .	—	1,761	—	14,463	2,285	27	(127)	18,409
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.	3,282	78	—	13,336	13,842	30,627	(10,841)	50,324
Total current assets.	\$ 7,843	\$ 6,581	\$ —	\$ 781,670	\$ 189,597	\$ 1,081,294	\$ (278,697)	\$ 1,788,288
Satellites, property and other equipment.	—	—	—	104,600	757,113	460,623	41,748	1,364,084
Deferred tax assets.	—	—	—	—	6,642	—	43,342	49,984
Other long-term financial assets. . . .	—	767	—	3,020	6,689	—	—	10,476
Long-term income tax recoverable. . .	—	—	—	15,303	—	—	—	15,303
Other long-term assets.	—	—	—	47,686	291	—	—	47,977
Intangible assets.	—	—	—	164	1,080,042	527,162	(850,490)	756,878
Investment in affiliates.	504,389	602,852	—	3,631,292	138,496	—	(4,877,029)	—
Goodwill.	—	—	—	549,162	—	—	1,897,441	2,446,603
Total assets.	\$ 512,232	\$ 610,200	\$ —	\$ 5,132,897	\$ 2,178,870	\$ 2,069,079	\$ (4,023,685)	\$ 6,479,593
Liabilities								
Trade and other payables.	\$ 257	\$ 164	\$ —	\$ 21,584	\$ 9,361	\$ 12,189	\$ —	\$ 43,555
Other current financial liabilities. . . .	—	—	—	45,549	3,015	—	(167)	48,397
Intercompany payables.	11,606	87	—	70,158	169,820	16,058	(267,729)	—
Income taxes payable.	—	3,233	—	—	—	319	(76)	3,476
Other current liabilities.	—	(3)	—	62,759	22,836	1,211	(10,835)	75,968
Current indebtedness.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current liabilities.	\$ 11,863	\$ 3,481	\$ —	\$ 200,050	\$ 205,032	\$ 29,777	\$ (278,807)	\$ 171,396
Long-term indebtedness.	—	—	—	3,850,081	—	—	—	3,850,081
Deferred tax liabilities.	—	—	—	370,433	—	26,141	(120,878)	275,696
Other long-term financial liabilities.	—	197	—	2,348	17,097	—	21	19,663
Other long-term liabilities.	—	11,641	—	107,132	208,037	245	—	327,055
Total liabilities.	11,863	15,319	—	4,530,044	430,166	56,163	(399,664)	4,643,891
Total shareholders' equity.	500,369	594,881	—	602,853	1,748,704	2,012,916	(3,624,021)	1,835,702
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity.	\$ 512,232	\$ 610,200	\$ —	\$ 5,132,897	\$ 2,178,870	\$ 2,069,079	\$ (4,023,685)	\$ 6,479,593

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets
As at December 31, 2021

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 904	\$ —	\$ 368,778	\$ 101,335	\$ 978,572	\$ —	\$ 1,449,593
Trade and other receivables	—	431	—	22,526	15,345	84,396	—	122,698
Other current financial assets	—	385	—	—	87	389	—	861
Intercompany receivables	—	—	—	199,717	14,510	1,100	(215,327)	—
Current income tax recoverable	—	1,642	—	—	1,053	567	(43)	3,219
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,291	73	—	6,977	2,355	28,386	(18)	41,064
Total current assets	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,435	\$ —	\$ 597,998	\$ 134,685	\$ 1,093,410	\$ (215,388)	\$ 1,617,435
Satellites, property and other equipment	—	—	—	133,913	863,600	380,433	51,742	1,429,688
Deferred tax assets	—	—	—	—	2,768	—	43,419	46,187
Other long-term financial assets	—	715	—	5,115	10,518	—	—	16,348
Long-term income tax recoverable	—	—	—	12,277	—	—	—	12,277
Other long-term assets	—	—	—	30,688	566	—	—	31,254
Intangible assets	—	—	—	1,917	1,078,076	491,801	(809,135)	762,659
Investment in affiliates	296,358	424,178	—	3,597,850	98,786	—	(4,417,172)	—
Goodwill	—	—	—	549,162	—	—	1,897,441	2,446,603
Total assets	\$ 299,653	\$ 428,328	\$ —	\$ 4,928,920	\$ 2,188,999	\$ 1,965,644	\$ (3,449,093)	\$ 6,362,451
Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	\$ 867	\$ 316	\$ —	\$ 30,626	\$ 8,658	\$ 14,161	\$ —	\$ 54,628
Other current financial liabilities	—	—	—	33,543	3,161	—	(57)	36,647
Intercompany payables	3,648	64	—	53,035	143,289	15,291	(215,327)	—
Income taxes payable	—	—	—	4,549	71	1,002	—	5,622
Other current liabilities	—	—	—	62,703	6,665	15,715	(25)	85,058
Current indebtedness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current liabilities	\$ 4,515	\$ 380	\$ —	\$ 184,456	\$ 161,844	\$ 46,169	\$ (215,409)	\$ 181,955
Long-term indebtedness	—	—	—	3,792,597	—	—	—	3,792,597
Deferred tax liabilities	—	—	—	388,339	—	24,372	(116,393)	296,318
Other long-term financial liabilities	—	183	—	5,797	17,833	—	22	23,835
Other long-term liabilities	—	18,555	—	135,236	217,066	596	—	371,453
Total liabilities	4,515	19,118	—	4,506,425	396,743	71,137	(331,780)	4,666,158
Total shareholders' equity	295,138	409,210	—	422,495	1,792,256	1,894,507	(3,117,313)	1,696,293
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 299,653	\$ 428,328	\$ —	\$ 4,928,920	\$ 2,188,999	\$ 1,965,644	\$ (3,449,093)	\$ 6,362,451

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Telesat Corporation</u>	<u>Telesat Partnership</u>	<u>Telesat LLC</u>	<u>Telesat Canada</u>	<u>Guarantor subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non- guarantor subsidiaries</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities								
Net income (loss)	\$ 12,988	\$ 15,889	\$ —	\$ 20,597	\$ 155,202	\$ (20,942)	\$ (263,851)	\$ (80,117)
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities								
Depreciation	—	—	—	34,104	142,661	1,210	10,780	188,755
Amortization	—	—	—	3,172	2,559	313	8,935	14,979
Tax expense (recovery)	—	2,669	—	46,839	(1,919)	2,340	—	49,929
Interest expense	—	1,149	—	206,447	14,121	23	16	221,756
Interest income	(13)	(16)	—	(6,361)	(1,293)	(15,881)	—	(23,564)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(54)	(64)	—	237,208	(247)	2,748	—	239,591
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments	—	—	—	(4,314)	—	—	—	(4,314)
Share-based compensation	692	—	—	61,629	3,750	1,357	—	67,428
(Income) loss from equity investments	(15,889)	(20,597)	—	(130,849)	(3,411)	—	170,746	—
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	43	(37)	—	(13)	(7)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(106,916)	—	—	—	(106,916)
Deferred revenue amortization	—	—	—	(32,233)	(27,503)	(17,339)	—	(77,075)
Pension expense	—	540	—	7,047	—	—	—	7,587
Other	—	—	—	(2,454)	1,270	—	—	(1,184)
Income taxes paid, net of income taxes received	—	(39)	—	(91,993)	(3,449)	(2,662)	—	(98,143)
Interest paid, net of interest received	13	16	—	(177,578)	(358)	14,794	—	(163,113)
Operating assets and liabilities	2,277	1,625	—	(41,352)	12,929	17,653	124	(6,744)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	<u>14</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>23,036</u>	<u>294,275</u>	<u>(16,386)</u>	<u>(73,263)</u>	<u>228,848</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from investing activities								
Satellite programs	—	—	—	—	—	(31,805)	—	(31,805)
Purchase of other property and equipment	—	—	—	(3,931)	(522)	(28,248)	—	(32,701)
Purchase of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	(71)	—	—	(71)
Return of capital to shareholder	—	23,290	—	191,248	—	—	(214,538)	—
C-band clearing proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	64,651	—	64,651
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>23,290</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>187,317</u>	<u>(593)</u>	<u>4,598</u>	<u>(214,538)</u>	<u>74</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from financing activities								
Repayment of indebtedness	—	—	—	(97,234)	—	—	—	(97,234)
Payment of principal on lease liabilities	—	—	—	(1,193)	(944)	(361)	—	(2,498)
Satellite performance incentive payments	—	—	—	(4,896)	(1,771)	—	—	(6,667)
Government grant received	—	—	—	—	—	22,324	—	22,324
Final Transaction adjustment payment	—	(20,790)	—	—	—	—	—	(20,790)
Return of capital to shareholder	—	—	—	(23,290)	(191,248)	—	214,538	—
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(73,263)	—	73,263	—
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>(20,790)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(126,613)</u>	<u>(267,226)</u>	<u>21,963</u>	<u>287,801</u>	<u>(104,865)</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	166	—	43,588	8,922	51,466	—	104,142
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	14	3,838	—	127,328	35,378	61,641	—	228,199
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4	904	—	368,778	101,335	978,572	—	1,449,593
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 4,742</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 496,106</u>	<u>\$ 136,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,213</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,792</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Telesat Corporation	Telesat Partnership	Telesat LLC	Telesat Canada	Guarantor subsidiaries	Non- guarantor subsidiaries	Adjustments	Consolidated
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities								
Net income (loss)	\$ (880,420)	\$ (879,174)	\$ —	\$ (800,733)	\$ (762,500)	\$ (958,336)	\$ 4,436,188	\$ 155,025
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities								
Depreciation	—	—	—	39,698	174,796	759	(11,481)	203,772
Amortization	—	—	—	548	2,441	298	12,696	15,983
Tax expense (recovery)	—	—	—	42,960	3,733	(359,463)	391,147	78,377
Interest expense	—	55	—	173,684	14,108	34	113	187,994
Interest income	—	—	—	(2,181)	(978)	(1,233)	—	(4,392)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	—	—	—	(9,471)	(26,857)	7,740	1,049	(27,539)
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments	—	—	—	18,684	—	—	—	18,684
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	73,698	25	—	—	73,723
(Income) loss from equity investments	879,174	878,451	—	785,542	935,294	—	(3,478,461)	—
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	—	26	—	841	(20)	—	1	848
Deferred revenue amortization	—	—	—	(39,684)	(24,990)	(324)	—	(64,998)
Pension expense	—	74	—	8,059	—	—	—	8,133
C-band clearing proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	64,289	(107,149)	(42,860)
Impairment	—	—	—	—	—	1,286,739	(1,286,739)	—
Other	—	—	—	(2,531)	578	—	—	(1,953)
Income taxes paid, net of income taxes received	—	—	—	(90,882)	(2,564)	(796)	—	(94,242)
Interest paid, net of interest received	—	—	—	(155,027)	(643)	1,237	—	(154,433)
Operating assets and liabilities	1,250	(691)	—	59,652	(19,918)	(97,490)	(1,428)	(58,625)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	<u>4</u>	<u>(1,259)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>102,857</u>	<u>292,505</u>	<u>(56,546)</u>	<u>(44,064)</u>	<u>293,497</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from investing activities								
Satellite programs	—	—	—	—	—	(279,941)	—	(279,941)
Purchase of other property and equipment	—	—	—	(5,751)	(790)	(26,387)	1,203	(31,725)
Purchase of intangible assets	—	—	—	—	(73)	—	(1,089)	(1,162)
Return of capital to shareholder	—	—	—	215,967	—	—	(215,967)	—
Investment in affiliates	—	—	—	(641,800)	—	—	641,800	—
C-band clearing proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	42,860	—	42,860
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(431,584)</u>	<u>(863)</u>	<u>(263,468)</u>	<u>425,947</u>	<u>(269,968)</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from financing activities								
Proceeds from indebtedness	—	—	—	619,900	—	—	—	619,900
Payment of debt issue costs	—	—	—	(6,834)	—	—	—	(6,834)
Payments of principal on lease liabilities	—	—	—	(1,457)	(433)	(288)	—	(2,178)
Satellite performance incentive payments	—	—	—	(5,376)	(1,538)	—	—	(6,914)
Return of capital to shareholder	—	—	—	—	(215,967)	—	215,967	—
Initial costs from Transaction	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	1,260
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	16
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	—	—	—	—	—	641,800	(641,800)	—
Dividends paid	—	—	—	(10)	(43,950)	—	43,950	(10)
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>606,239</u>	<u>(261,888)</u>	<u>641,512</u>	<u>(381,883)</u>	<u>605,240</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	22,107	(2,007)	(17,654)	—	2,446
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	4	1	—	299,619	27,747	303,844	—	631,215
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	—	—	—	69,159	73,588	675,631	—	818,378
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 368,778</u>	<u>\$ 101,335</u>	<u>\$ 979,475</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,593</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Telesat Canada</u>	<u>Telesat LLC</u>	<u>Guarantor subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non- guarantor subsidiaries</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,785,278	\$ —	\$ 1,436,215	\$ (317,314)	\$ (2,659,359)	\$ 244,820
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities						
Depreciation	35,134	—	175,904	314	5,533	216,885
Amortization	1,039	—	3,183	—	12,973	17,195
Tax expense (recovery)	60,872	—	13,768	382,774	(461,767)	(4,353)
Interest expense	187,040	—	16,524	39	157	203,760
Interest income	(2,734)	—	(1,210)	(3,724)	—	(7,668)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(49,135)	—	3,608	(2,074)	(4)	(47,605)
(Gain) loss on changes in fair value of financial instruments	13,115	—	—	—	—	13,115
Share-based compensation	12,597	—	(97)	—	—	12,500
(Income) loss from equity investments	(1,116,730)	—	(2,171)	—	1,118,901	—
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(450,898)	—	(1,280,018)	(85,582)	1,816,713	215
Deferred revenue amortization	(47,149)	—	(26,979)	—	37	(74,091)
Pension expenses	7,333	—	—	—	—	7,333
Other	6,608	—	1,366	—	—	7,974
Income taxes paid, net of income taxes received	(52,706)	—	(737)	—	—	(53,443)
Interest paid, net of interest received	(183,820)	—	(819)	4,667	—	(179,972)
Operating assets and liabilities	51,007	—	(59,575)	23,474	112	15,018
Net cash from operating activities	<u>256,851</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>278,962</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>(166,704)</u>	<u>371,683</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from investing activities						
Satellite programs	(1,715)	—	—	(74,187)	—	(75,902)
Purchase of other property and equipment	(8,120)	—	(6,015)	(2,062)	(105)	(16,302)
Purchase of intangible assets	—	—	(24)	—	(6)	(30)
Return of capital to shareholder	235,894	—	—	—	(235,894)	—
Investment in affiliates	(250,919)	—	(5)	—	250,924	—
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(24,860)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,044)</u>	<u>(76,249)</u>	<u>14,919</u>	<u>(92,234)</u>
Cash flows (used in) generated from financing activities						
Repayment of indebtedness	(453,592)	—	—	—	—	(453,592)
Dividends paid	(10)	—	(166,815)	—	166,815	(10)
Satellite performance incentive payments	(7,536)	—	(1,495)	—	—	(9,031)
Return of capital to shareholder	—	—	(235,894)	—	235,894	—
Payments of principal on lease liabilities	(1,080)	—	(536)	(177)	—	(1,793)
Government grant received	—	—	—	14,185	—	14,185
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	—	—	—	250,924	(250,924)	—
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(462,218)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(404,740)</u>	<u>264,932</u>	<u>151,785</u>	<u>(450,241)</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(22,621)	—	(4,801)	(10,630)	—	(38,052)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	(252,848)	—	(136,623)	180,627	—	(208,844)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	322,007	—	210,211	495,004	—	1,027,222
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 69,159</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 73,588</u>	<u>\$ 675,631</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 818,378</u>

CURRENT SHARE INFORMATION

The number of shares and stated value of the outstanding Telesat Public Shares, and Class C fully voting shares and Class C limited voting shares (together, the “Class C shares”) were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of shares	Stated value	Number of shares	Stated value
Telesat Public Shares.	12,692,450	\$ 40,214	11,907,246	\$ 36,501
Class C Shares.	112,841	6,340	112,841	6,340
	<u>12,805,291</u>	<u>\$ 46,554</u>	<u>12,020,087</u>	<u>\$ 42,841</u>

The breakdown of the number of shares of Telesat Public Shares, as at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Telesat Public shares	
Class A Common shares	642,704
Class B Variable voting shares	<u>12,049,746</u>
Total Telesat Public shares	<u>12,692,450</u>

The split between the Class A Common shares and Class B Variable Voting shares in the table above is based on information available to the Company as at December 31, 2022 and while the Company believes the information to be accurate and reliable, it is not able to independently verify the information.

In addition, the Company has one Class A Special Voting Share, one Class B Special Voting Share, one Class C Special Voting Share and one Golden Share outstanding, each with a nominal stated value as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The number of outstanding stock options, restricted share units (“RSUs”), performance share units (“PSUs”) and deferred share units (“DSUs”) issued under the Company’s Omnibus Plan and Historic Plan as at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Historic Plan	Omnibus Plan
Stock Options	793,667	285,149
RSUs with time criteria.	973,338	351,071
RSUs with time and performance criteria.	124,080	—
PSUs with time and performance criteria.	—	140,583
DSUs.	<u>—</u>	<u>46,576</u>
	<u>1,891,085</u>	<u>823,379</u>

Each of the foregoing securities can be settled or exercised, as applicable, for Telesat Public Shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 411,146 RSUs were settled for 210,978 Telesat Public Shares, on a net settlement basis.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 574,226 Telesat Public Shares were issued in exchange for an equal number of Class B LP Units in the Partnership.

The number and stated value of the outstanding Limited Partnership units (“LP Units”) of Telesat Partnership LP were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of units	Stated value	Number of units	Stated value
Class A and Class B LP Units.	18,854,265	\$ 51,598	19,428,491	\$ 53,169
Class C LP Units.	18,098,362	38,893	18,098,362	59,683
	<u>36,952,627</u>	<u>\$ 90,491</u>	<u>37,526,853</u>	<u>\$ 112,852</u>

The breakdown of the number of Class A and Class B LP units, as at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Class A LP Units	12,500
Class B LP Units	18,841,765
Total Class A and Class B LP Units	<u>18,854,265</u>

In connection with the Transaction, a final adjustment amount was required to be paid to Red Isle Private Investments Inc. in the amount of \$20.8 million (US\$15.3 million). The adjustment amount is defined within the Transaction Agreement and represents any portion of the inducement payment that was unpaid by Loral, combined with the calculated negative net asset value of Loral.

As at December 31, 2022, the Class C Partnership Units in Telesat Partnership LP was reduced by an adjustment of \$20.8 million (US\$15.3 million). On consolidation into Telesat Corporation, the stated value of the LP Units is included in non-controlling interest.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the amounts of revenue and expenses reported for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. For more details on these estimates, refer to Note 5 of our audited consolidated financial statements.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Deferred revenue

Certain of our revenue agreements were noted to have a significant financing component. Judgment by management is required to determine the discount rate used in the significant financing component calculation. There were no new agreements entered into in 2022 which included a significant financing component.

Lease Liability

Judgment by management is required in the determination of the likelihood that the lease renewal periods will be exercised as well as the determination of the incremental borrowing rate. There were no new material lease agreements entered into in 2022.

Uncertain income tax positions

We operate in numerous jurisdictions and are subject to country-specific tax laws. We use significant judgment when determining the worldwide provision for tax, and estimate provisions for uncertain tax positions as the amounts expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. In the assessment, we consider risk with respect to tax matters under active discussion, audit, dispute or appeal with tax authorities, or which are otherwise considered to involve uncertainty. We review the provisions at each balance sheet date.

Software as a service arrangements

Judgment by management is required to determine whether configuration or customization of a software results in an intangible asset for Telesat.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value

Derivative financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. When quoted market values are unavailable for our financial instruments, and in the absence of an active market, we determine fair value for financial instruments based on prevailing market rates (bid and ask prices, as appropriate) for instruments with similar characteristics and

risk profiles or we make use of internal or external valuation models, such as option pricing models and discounted cash flow analysis, using observable market-based inputs. The determination of fair value is significantly impacted by the assumptions used for the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates. As a result, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, and the amount of gains or losses on changes in fair value recorded to net income could vary. The discount rates used to discount cash flows as at December 31, 2022 ranged from 4.00% to 5.16% while as at December 31, 2021 the discount rates ranged from 0.08% to 1.37%.

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill represented \$2,446.6 million of our total assets as at December 31, 2022. Determining whether goodwill is impaired using a quantitative approach requires an estimation of our value, which requires us to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from operations and to make assumptions regarding economic factors, tax rates, and annual growth rates. Actual operating results and our related cash flows could differ from the estimates used for the impairment analysis. The discount rate utilized on the goodwill impairment assessment ranged from 9% to 17.5% in 2022 and 7.5% to 17.5% in 2021.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets represented a significant portion of our total assets as at December 31, 2022. We test intangible assets for impairment annually or more frequently if indicators of impairment or reversal of a prior impairment loss exist. The quantitative impairment analysis requires us to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from operations, and to make assumptions regarding economic factors, discount rates, tax rates, and annual growth rates. Significant judgments are made in establishing these assumptions. Actual operating results and our related cash flows could differ from the estimates used for the impairment analysis. The discount rate utilized on the intangible assets impairment assessment ranged from was 9% to 17.5% in 2022 and 7.5% to 17.5% in 2021.

Employee benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans, other post-employment benefits, and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates, future pension increases and return on plan assets. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions, and its long-term nature, the defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually. See Note 32 of our audited consolidated financial statements for a sensitivity analysis of the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation.

Share-based compensation

The expense for stock options is based on the fair value of the awards granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes option pricing model includes estimates of the dividend yield, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and the expected life in years. Any changes in these estimates may have a significant impact on the amounts reported.

Determination of useful life of satellites and finite life intangible assets

The estimated useful life and depreciation method for satellites and finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Any change in these estimates may have a significant impact on the amounts reported. There were no changes in the estimated useful lives of satellites and intangible assets during 2022.

Income taxes

We assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets based upon an estimation of our projected taxable income using enacted or substantially enacted tax laws, and our ability to utilize future tax deductions before they expire. Actual results could differ from expectations.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Changes in Accounting Policies

IFRS Interpretation Committee (“IFRIC”), Software as a service arrangements

In April 2021, the IFRIC published an agenda decision clarifying how arrangements in respect of a specific part of cloud technology, Software as a Service (“SaaS”) should be accounted for. The IFRIC interpretation provided specific guidance and included explanatory material which provided additional insights with respect to circumstances in relation to configuration and customization costs incurred in implementing SaaS. Among other things, the interpretation clarified the nature of expenditures that met the definition of an intangible asset, the methods of differentiating between intangible assets and expenses and the pattern in which an entity benefits from expenditure that does not qualify as an intangible asset.

We adopted the IFRIC agenda decision retroactively.

The impact on the balance sheet as at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

(\$ thousands)

Satellites, property and other equipment	\$	(2,087)
Intangible assets	\$	(1,419)
Accumulated earnings	\$	3,495
Reserves	\$	11

The impact on the statements of income (loss) and the statements of comprehensive income (loss) was as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
<i>(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)</i>		
Operating expenses	\$ 2,895	\$ 758
Amortization	\$ (158)	\$ —
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 11	\$ —
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to Telesat Corporation shareholders – basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.01)
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to Telesat Corporation shareholders – diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.01)

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to *IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements* (“IAS 1”) in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

The amendments clarify that accounting policy information is material if users of an entity’s financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements and that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial. On the other hand, although a transaction, other event or condition to which the accounting policy information relates may be material, it does not necessarily mean that the corresponding accounting policy information is material to the entity’s financial statements.

The amendments are applied prospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The changes will only impact the level of disclosures within our financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12

In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to *IAS 12, Income Taxes*.

In specified circumstances, companies are exempt from recognizing deferred tax when they recognize assets or liabilities for the first time. The amendments clarify that such initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition. Accordingly, entities are required to recognize deferred tax associated with transactions, such as leases and decommissioning obligations, which give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

There will be no impact on our consolidated financial statements as a result of the amendments.

Amendments to IAS 1

In October 2022, IASB amended IAS 1 with the aim of improving the information companies provide about long-term debt covenants.

The amendments specify that covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. The amendment requires a company to disclose information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that the liabilities could become repayable within twelve months after the reporting period. Such disclosure includes information about covenants and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 with early adoption permitted.

We are currently evaluating the impact of the amendment.