UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NAV CANADA

THREE MONTHS ENDED **NOVEMBER 30, 2024** AND **2023**

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NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

Three months ended November 30 (millions of Canadian dollars)	Note	2024	2023
Revenue			
Customer service charges	3	**$ 442**	$ 453
Other revenue		**7**	11
		449	464
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits		**303**	273
Technical services		**50**	41
Facilities and maintenance		**16**	15
Depreciation and amortization	5, 6	**35**	33
Other		**24**	19
		428	381
Other (income) and expenses			
Finance income		**(22)**	(11)
Net interest expense relating to employee benefits		**8**	9
Other finance costs		**18**	20
Other		**(8)**	(1)
		(4)	17
Net income, before net movement in regulatory deferral accounts		**25**	66
Net movement in regulatory deferral accounts related to net income (loss), net of tax	4	**(25)**	(45)
Net income (loss), after net movement in regulatory deferral accounts	1	**$ -**	$ 21

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(unaudited)

Three months ended November 30 (millions of Canadian dollars)	Note	2024	2023
Net income (loss), after net movement in regulatory deferral accounts		**$ -**	$ 21
Items that will be reclassified to income or (loss)			
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges		**2**	-
Net movement in regulatory deferral accounts related to other comprehensive income (loss)	4	**(2)**	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	1	**$ -**	$ 21

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

(millions of Canadian dollars)	Notes	November 30 2024	August 31 2024
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$ 731**	$ 647
Accounts receivable and other		**120**	143
Investments	8	**82**	81
Other		**25**	24
		958	895
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	**744**	733
Intangible assets	6	**697**	703
Investment in preferred interests	7	**224**	203
Long-term receivables		**21**	26
Employee benefits		**2**	1
		1,688	1,666
Total assets		**2,646**	2,561
Regulatory deferral account debit balances	4	**1,135**	1,139
Total assets and regulatory deferral account debit balances		**$ 3,781**	$ 3,700

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

(millions of Canadian dollars)	Notes	November 30 2024	August 31 2024
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**$ 302**	$ 270
Current portion of long-term debt		**16**	16
Deferred revenue		**6**	3
Other		**9**	9
		333	298
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt		**2,139**	2,139
Employee benefits		**772**	749
Lease liability	9	**34**	35
Other		**8**	7
		2,953	2,930
Total liabilities		**3,286**	3,228
Equity			
Retained earnings		**28**	28
Total equity		**28**	28
Total liabilities and equity		**3,314**	3,256
Regulatory deferral account credit balances	4	**467**	444
Commitments	9		
Total liabilities, equity and regulatory deferral account credit balances		**$ 3,781**	$ 3,700

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited)

(millions of Canadian dollars)	Retained earnings (deficit)	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance August 31, 2023	$ 28	$ -	$ 28
Net income, after net movement in regulatory deferral accounts	21	-	21
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-
Balance November 30, 2023	$ 49	$ -	$ 49
Balance August 31, 2024	**$ 28**	**$ -**	**$ 28**
Net (income) loss, after net movement in regulatory deferral accounts	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance November 30, 2024	**$ 28**	**$ -**	**$ 28**

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NAV CANADA
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow (unaudited)

Three months ended November 30 (millions of Canadian dollars)	Note	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in)			
Operating			
Receipts from customer service charges		**$ 464**	$ 465
Other receipts		**17**	16
Payments to employees and suppliers		**(322)**	(308)
Pension contributions - current service		**(19)**	(23)
Other post-employment payments		**(1)**	(1)
Interest payments		**(22)**	(23)
Interest receipts		**8**	9
		125	135
Investing			
Capital expenditures		**(34)**	(36)
Investment in regulatory assets		**(8)**	(3)
Government grants received		**1**	3
		(41)	(36)
Financing			
Payment of lease liabilities		**(1)**	(1)
		(1)	(1)
Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities		**83**	98
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		**1**	1
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**84**	99
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**647**	586
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**$ 731**	$ 685

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. General information

NAV CANADA was incorporated as a non-share capital corporation pursuant to Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* to acquire, own, manage, operate, maintain and develop the Canadian civil air navigation system (the ANS), as defined in the *Civil Air Navigation Services Commercialization Act* (the ANS Act). NAV CANADA has been continued under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*. The fundamental principles governing the mandate conferred on NAV CANADA by the ANS Act include the right to provide civil air navigation services and the exclusive ability to set and collect customer service charges for such services. NAV CANADA and its subsidiaries' (collectively, the Company) core business is to provide air navigation services, which is the Company's only reportable segment. The Company's air navigation services are provided primarily within Canada.

The charges for civil air navigation services provided by the Company are subject to the economic regulatory framework set out in the ANS Act. The ANS Act provides that the Company may establish new charges and amend existing charges for its services. In establishing new charges or revising existing charges, the Company must follow the charging principles set out in the ANS Act. These principles prescribe that, among other things, charges must not be set at levels which, based on reasonable and prudent projections, would generate revenue exceeding the Company's current and future financial requirements in relation to the provision of civil air navigation services. Pursuant to these principles, the Board of Directors of the Company (the Board), acting as rate regulator, approves the amount and timing of changes to customer service charges.

The Company plans its operations to result in an annual financial breakeven position on the consolidated statements of operations after recording adjustments to the rate stabilization account. As a result, the Company expects no net change in retained earnings on an annual basis. The impacts of rate regulation on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the financial statements) are described in note 4.

The ANS Act requires that the Company communicate proposed new or revised charges to customers in advance of their introduction and to consult thereon. Customers may make representations to the Company as well as appeal revised charges to the Canadian Transportation Agency on the grounds that the Company either breached the charging principles in the ANS Act or failed to provide statutory notice.

NAV CANADA is domiciled in Canada. The address of NAV CANADA's registered office is 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 5H3.

2. Basis of presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. As permitted under this standard, these financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required for annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2024 (2024 annual financial statements).

These financial statements include the accounts of all NAV CANADA subsidiaries and were authorized for issue by the Board on January 8, 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- financial instruments that are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which are measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit liabilities that are recognized as the net of the present value of defined benefit obligations and plan assets measured at fair value.

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

(c) Functional and reporting currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars (CDN), which is the Company's functional and reporting currency and all information presented has been rounded to the nearest million dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Seasonality

The Company's operations have historically varied throughout the fiscal year, with the highest revenue from air traffic experienced in the fourth quarter (June to August). This demand pattern is principally a result of the higher number of leisure travellers and their preference for travel in the summer months. The Company has a cost structure that is largely fixed, and accordingly costs do not vary significantly throughout the year.

(e) Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these financial statements are disclosed in note 3 of the 2024 annual financial statements and have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

(f) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments about the future.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal actual results.

Critical judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty are disclosed in note 2 (d) of the 2024 annual financial statements.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

3. Revenue

Customer service charges by type of air navigation service provided were as follows:

Three months ended November 30		2024		2023
Enroute [(1)]	**$**	**213**	$	230
Terminal [(2)]		**189**		178
Daily / annual / quarterly [(3)]		**13**		13
North Atlantic and international communication [(4)]		**27**		32
	$	**442**	$	453

(1) Charges related to air navigation services provided or made available to aircraft during the enroute phase of the flight, whether they overfly Canadian-controlled airspace or take-off and/or land in Canada. This performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

(2) Charges related to air navigation services provided or made available to aircraft at or in the vicinity of an airport. This performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

(3) Charges related to enroute and terminal air navigation services. These charges generally apply to propeller aircraft and the performance obligations are satisfied over the period in which air navigation services are made available.

(4) Charges related to certain air navigation and communication services provided or made available to aircraft while in airspace over the North Atlantic Ocean. These services are provided outside of Canadian sovereign airspace but for which Canada has air traffic control responsibility pursuant to international agreements. The international communication charges also include services provided or made available while in Canadian airspace in the north. These performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time.

The Company revised its customer service charges effective January 1, 2025, increasing overall service charges by an average of 3.73%.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

4. Financial statement impact of regulatory accounting

(a) Regulatory deferral accounts

In accordance with disclosures required for entities subject to rate regulation, the Company's regulatory deferral account balances are as follows:

	August 31 2024	Deferral	Recovery/ reversal	November 30 2024
Rate stabilization account (b)	$ 175	$ -	$ (23)	**$ 152**
Employee pension benefits:				
Pension costs (c)	727	17	-	**744**
Other pension benefits:				
Accumulated sick leave	19	-	-	**19**
Supplemental pension re-measurements	59	-	(1)	**58**
Realized hedging transactions	61	-	-	**61**
Leases	2	-	-	**2**
Decommissioning liability	1	-	-	**1**
Allowance for expected credit losses	3	-	-	**3**
Cloud computing arrangements	57	8	(3)	**62**
Asset impairment	35	-	(2)	**33**
Debit balances	$ 1,139	$ 25	$ (29)	**$ 1,135**
Derivatives	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ -	**$ (3)**
Employee pension benefits:				
Pension re-measurements	(346)	-	-	**(346)**
Other pension benefits:				
Accumulated sick leave	(7)	-	-	**(7)**
Other post-employment benefits re-measurements	(50)	-	-	**(50)**
Long-term disability contributions	(2)	-	-	**(2)**
Change in the fair value of the investment in preferred interests	(38)	(21)	-	**(59)**
Credit balances	$ (444)	$ (23)	$ -	**$ (467)**

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

4. Financial statement impact of regulatory accounting (continued)

(a) Regulatory deferral accounts (continued)

The table below shows the impact of rate stabilization adjustments and net movement in regulatory deferral accounts on net income (loss):

Three months ended November 30		2024		2023
Revenue	**$**	**449**	$	464
Operating expenses		**428**		381
Other (income) and expenses		**(4)**		17
Net income, before net movement in regulatory deferral accounts		**25**		66
Rate stabilization adjustments (b)		**(23)**		(57)
Other regulatory deferral account adjustments:				
Employee benefit pension costs		**17**		12
Other employee benefits		**(1)**		(1)
Investment in preferred interests		**(21)**		(1)
Other		**3**		2
		(2)		12
Net movement in regulatory deferral accounts		**(25)**		(45)
Net income (loss), after net movement in regulatory deferral accounts	**$**	**-**	$	21

(b) Rate stabilization account

In order to achieve breakeven results of operations after the application of rate regulated accounting, the Board approves an annual adjustment to the rate stabilization account based on planned results. If actual revenues are higher than planned or actual expenses are lower than planned, such excess is reflected as a credit to the rate stabilization account. Conversely, if actual revenues are less than planned or actual expenses are higher than planned, such shortfall is reflected as a debit to the rate stabilization account. The rate stabilization account is also impacted by the actual net movement in other regulatory deferral accounts versus the plan. A credit balance in the rate stabilization account represents amounts returnable through reductions in future customer service charges, while a debit balance represents amounts recoverable through future customer service charges.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

4. Financial statement impact of regulatory accounting (continued)

(b) Rate stabilization account (continued)

When establishing customer service charges, the Board considers, among other things:

(i) the statutory requirement to provide air navigation services;
(ii) air traffic results and forecasts;
(iii) financial and operating requirements, including the current and anticipated balance in the rate stabilization account and the extent to which operating costs are variable and can be contained;
(iv) the recovery of pension contributions on a cash basis; and
(v) updates to financial forecasts, debt servicing and financial requirements, and resulting financial coverage ratios.

The table below shows the net movements in the rate stabilization account:

Three months ended November 30	2024	2023
Debit balance, beginning of period	**$ (175)**	$ (342)
Variances from planned results:		
Revenue (lower) higher than planned	**(6)**	12
Operating expenses lower than planned	**18**	19
Other (income) and expenses lower than planned	**22**	5
Net movement in other regulatory deferral accounts	**(19)**	(5)
Total variances from planned results	**15**	31
Initial approved adjustment [1]	**8**	26
Net movement recorded in net income (loss)	**23**	57
Debit balance, end of period	**$ (152)**	$ (285)

[1] In order to achieve breakeven results of operations after the application of rate regulated accounting, the Board approved the budget for year ending August 31, 2025 (fiscal 2025) with a decrease to the debit position of the rate stabilization account as a result of a planned recovery of $21 (the year ended August 31, 2024 (fiscal 2024) - $102) which is being reflected in the rate stabilization account throughout the fiscal year based on planned results.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

4. Financial statement impact of regulatory accounting (continued)

(c) Pension costs

The Company uses a regulatory approach to determine the net charge to net income (loss) for pension benefit costs for its funded plan. The objective of this approach is to reflect the cash cost of the funded pension plan in net income (loss) by recording regulatory adjustments. These regulatory adjustments represent the cumulative difference between the pension benefit costs as determined by IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* and the annual going concern cash cost of the plan. Regulatory deferral account debit balances related to the planned recovery of pension costs through customer service charges as at November 30, 2024 is $744 (August 31, 2024 - $727) which includes the impact of solvency deficiency contributions. Solvency deficiency contributions of $44 were paid in the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017 and the remaining balance of $34 is expected to be recovered through future customer service charges.

	November 30 2024	August 31 2024
Pension benefit liability	**$ (364)**	$ (347)
Less:		
Regulatory deferrals of pension remeasurements	**(346)**	(346)
	(710)	(693)
Regulatory debit balance - recovery of pension costs	**744**	727
Cash contributions to be recovered	**$ 34**	$ 34

The cash funding of employee pension benefits as compared to the expense, net of regulatory adjustments, recorded in the consolidated statements of operations is summarized below.

Three months ended November 30	2024	2023
Consolidated statements of operations		
Pension current service expense [(1)]	**$ 33**	$ 28
Net interest expense [(1)]	**3**	4
Less: Regulatory deferrals	**(17)**	(12)
	$ 19	$ 20
Company cash pension contributions		
Going concern current service - cash payment	**$ 19**	$ 23
Going concern current service - accrued	**-**	(3)
	$ 19	$ 20

(1) For the three months ended November 30, 2024, pension current service expense does not include $1 related to the Company's unfunded pension plan (three months ended November 30, 2023 - $1) and net interest expense does not include $2 related to the Company's unfunded pension plan (three months ended November 30, 2023 - $2).

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

5. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are comprised of the following:

	Land and buildings	Systems and equipment	Assets under development [(1)]	Total
Cost				
Balance at August 31, 2024	$ 483	$ 869	$ 159	$ 1,511
Additions	-	-	30	30
Transfers	3	(1)	(2)	-
Balance at November 30, 2024	**$ 486**	**$ 868**	**$ 187**	**$ 1,541**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at August 31, 2024	$ 168	$ 610	$ -	$ 778
Depreciation	6	13	-	19
Balance at November 30, 2024	**$ 174**	**$ 623**	**$ -**	**$ 797**
Carrying amounts				
At August 31, 2024	$ 315	$ 259	$ 159	$ 733
At November 30, 2024	**$ 312**	**$ 245**	**$ 187**	**$ 744**

(1) Additions to assets under development are shown net of $1 (fiscal 2024 - $10) related to government funding under the National Trade Corridors Fund (NTCF).

6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are comprised of the following:

	Air navigation right	Purchased software	Internally developed software	Assets under development [(1)]	Total
Cost					
Balance at August 31, 2024	$ 702	$ 192	$ 327	$ 76	$ 1,297
Additions	-	-	-	10	10
Transfers	-	1	2	(3)	-
Balance at November 30, 2024	**$ 702**	**$ 193**	**$ 329**	**$ 83**	**$ 1,307**
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at August 31, 2024	$ 251	$ 136	$ 207	$ -	$ 594
Amortization	6	3	7	-	16
Balance at November 30, 2024	**$ 257**	**$ 139**	**$ 214**	**$ -**	**$ 610**
Carrying amounts					
At August 31, 2024	$ 451	$ 56	$ 120	$ 76	$ 703
At November 30, 2024	**$ 445**	**$ 54**	**$ 115**	**$ 83**	**$ 697**

(1) Additions to assets under development are shown net of $3 (fiscal 2024 - $8) related to government funding under the NTCF.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

7. Investment in preferred interests of Aireon

As at November 30, 2024, the Company measured the fair value of its investment in preferred interests of Aireon Holdings LLC (together with its wholly owned subsidiary Aireon LLC, “Aireon”) at $224 CDN ($160 U.S.) (August 31, 2024 - $203 CDN ($150 U.S.)). The fair value was determined using a discounted cash flow model, where the model considers the present value of expected future after-tax dividend payments from Aireon, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.

The assumptions and estimates used when determining the fair value are:

- A discount rate of 16.5% (fiscal 2024 – 16.7%) and a growth rate of 1.9% (fiscal 2024 – 1.9%); and
- Future dividend projections based on Aireon management's current Long Range Forecast (LRF) for fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 to fiscal year ending December 31, 2039. The Company adjusted the LRF for changes in new core business contracts, new sales contracts not yet secured and long-term growth rate assumptions.

8. Financial instruments and financial risk management

Summary of financial instruments

The following table presents the carrying amount of the Company’s financial instruments, by classification category and includes the fair value hierarchy classification for each financial instrument as defined in note 16 of the 2024 annual financial statements. Excluding long-term debt, the carrying amount approximates the fair value of all of the Company’s financial instruments.

As at November 30, 2024	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 731	$ -	
Accounts receivable and other	116	-	
Current investments			
Debt service reserve fund	82	-	
Other current assets			
Derivative assets [1]	-	3	Level 2
Investment in preferred interests [2]	-	224	Level 3
Long-term receivables [3]	21	-	
	$ 950	$ 227	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	$ 300	$ -	
Long-term debt (including current portion)			
Bonds and notes payable [4]	2,155	-	Level 2
	$ 2,455	$ -	

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

8. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Summary of financial instruments (continued)

As at August 31, 2024	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 647	$ -	
Accounts receivable and other	139	-	
Current investments			
Debt service reserve fund	81	-	
Other current assets			
Derivative assets (1)	-	1	Level 2
Investment in preferred interests (2)	-	203	Level 3
Long-term receivables (3)	26	-	
	$ 893	$ 204	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	$ 266	$ -	
Long-term debt (including current portion)			
Bonds and notes payable (4)	2,155	-	Level 2
	$ 2,421	$ -	

(1) Derivative assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value determined using prevailing foreign exchange market rates and interest rates at the reporting date.

(2) This instrument is recorded at fair value based on the valuation technique described in note 12 of the 2024 annual financial statements. The increase in the carrying value as at November 30, 2024 is as a result of the change in fair value as per note 7 and the effect of foreign exchange. The impact of the increase is included in Other (within Other (income) and expenses) on the consolidated statements of operations and is offset by regulatory adjustments included in net movement of regulatory deferral accounts.

The nature of Aireon's business makes its LRF sensitive to the achievement of management's revenue growth forecast, the risk of which is reflected in the discount rate critical assumption of the valuation. A 1% increase in the discount rate would result in a $24 CDN decrease in fair value and a 1% reduction in the discount rate would result in a $28 CDN increase in fair value.

(3) Long-term receivables include $21 of deferred payments related to the September 1, 2020 customer service charge increase as described in note 16 (b) of the 2024 annual financial statements (August 31, 2024 - $27), which are presented net of an estimated credit loss provision of $3 (August 31, 2024 - $3).

(4) The fair value of the Company's bonds and notes payable is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as it is determined using secondary market ask prices at the reporting date. As at November 30, 2024, the fair value was $1,954 (August 31, 2024 - $1,908), inclusive of accrued interest of $17 (August 31, 2024 - $22).

There have been no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy since August 31, 2024.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to several risks as a result of holding financial instruments, including interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's exposure to financial risks and how the Company manages each of those risks are described in note 16 (a)-(c) of the 2024 annual financial statements. There were no significant changes to those risks or to the Company's management of exposure to those risks during the three months ended November 30, 2024, except as noted below.

Three months ended November 30, 2024 and 2023 (millions of Canadian dollars)

8. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Separate from the Company's syndicated credit facility are four letter of credit facilities for pension obligations totalling $860 as at November 30, 2024 (August 31, 2024 - $860). During the three months ended November 30, 2024, two letter of credit facilities were extended by one year to mature on December 31, 2025. As at November 30, 2024, $795 was drawn for solvency funding (August 31, 2024 - $795) for the registered pension plan and $42 for supplemental retirement arrangements (August 31, 2024 - $42). Subsequent to November 30, 2024, the remaining two letter of credit facilities were extended by one year to mature on December 31, 2026, whereby $450 will mature on December 31, 2025 and $410 will mature on December 31, 2026.

9. Commitments

The following table presents a maturity analysis of the Company's undiscounted contractual cash flows for its financial liabilities, capital commitments, lease liabilities and other commitments as at November 30, 2024:

		Remaining payments – for years ending August 31					
	Total	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**Thereafter**
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	**$ 285**	$ 285	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Long-term debt (including current portion) [(1), (2)]	**2,165**	16	301	223	-	-	1,625
Interest payments [(2)]	**1,135**	48	67	65	48	48	859
Capital commitments [(3)]	**258**	134	65	35	10	9	5
Lease liability	**53**	2	3	3	3	3	39
Related party loan [(4)]	**15**	15	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 3,911	$ 500	$ 436	$ 326	$ 61	$ 60	$ 2,528

(1) Payments represent principal of $2,165. The Company may choose to repay a portion of these maturities with available cash and/or may increase the size of a re-financing to generate additional liquidity or for other purposes, and/or may choose to redeem in whole or in part an issue in advance of its scheduled maturity.

(2) Further details on interest rates and maturity dates on long-term debt are provided in note 13 of the 2024 annual financial statements.

(3) The Company has commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounting to $258 as at November 30, 2024 (August 31, 2024 - $253).

(4) The Company has an agreement with Aireon to provide a subordinated loan up to a total of $15 CDN ($11 U.S.) through the earlier of October 10, 2028 or the date on which the senior credit facility is paid in full and terminated or refinanced.