# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

August 5, 2025

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to help the reader understand and assess trends and significant changes in the results of operations and financial condition of Yellow Pages Limited and its subsidiaries for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and should be read in conjunction with our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as well as our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Please also refer to Yellow Pages Limited's press release announcing its results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2025 issued on August 6, 2025. Quarterly reports, the Annual Report, Supplemental Disclosure and the Annual Information Form (AIF) can be found on SEDAR+ at <a href="https://corporate.yp.ca/en">www.sedarplus.ca</a> and under the "Investor Relations – Reports & Filings" section of our corporate website: <a href="https://corporate.yp.ca/en">https://corporate.yp.ca/en</a>. Press releases are available on SEDAR+ and under the "News – Press Releases" section of our corporate website.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards and the financial information herein was derived from those statements.

All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. Please refer to the section "Definitions of non-GAAP Financial Measures Relative to Understanding Our Results" for a list of defined non-GAAP financial measures.

Our reporting structure reflects how we manage our business and how we classify our operations for planning and for measuring our performance.

In this MD&A, the words "we", "us", "our", the "Company", the "Corporation", "Yellow Pages" and "YP" refer to Yellow Pages Limited and its subsidiaries (including Yellow Pages Digital & Media Solutions Limited, YPG (USA) Holdings Inc., and Yellow Pages Digital & Media Solutions LLC (the latter two collectively YP USA)).

## **Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

This MD&A contains assertions about the objectives, strategies, financial condition, and results of operations and businesses of YP (including, without limitation, payment of a cash dividend per share per quarter to its common shareholders). These statements are considered "forward-looking" because they are based on current expectations, as at August 5, 2025, about our business and the markets we operate in, and on various estimates and assumptions.

Forward-looking information and statements are based on several assumptions which may lead to actual results that differ materially from our expectations expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking information and statements, and that our business strategies, objectives and plans may not be achieved. As a result, we cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information and statements are included in this MD&A for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding our business strategies, objectives and plans. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. In making certain forward-looking statements, we have made the following assumptions:

- that general economic conditions in Canada will not deteriorate significantly further;
- that we will be able to attract and retain key personnel in key positions;
- that we will be able to introduce, sell and provision the products and services that support our customer base and drive improvement in average spend per customer;
- that the decline in print revenues will be at or below approximately 20% per annum;
- that gross profit margins will not deteriorate materially from current trend;
- that continuing reductions in spending will mitigate the cash flow impact of revenue declines on cash flows; and
- · that exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions will remain insignificant.

Forward-looking information and statements are also based upon the assumption that none of the identified risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated or expected results described in the forward-looking information and statements will occur.

When used in this MD&A, such forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "aim", "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goal", "intend", "objective", "may", "plan", "predict", "seek", "should", "strive", "target", "will", "would" and other similar terminology. These statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as at the date of this MD&A. The Corporation assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new

events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to securities laws. Forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, should not be read as guarantees of future results or performance, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not such results or performance will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results or performance to differ materially from the results or performance discussed in the forward-looking statements and could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation, its business, results from operations and financial condition, including, but not limited to, the following risk factors discussed under the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A, and those described in the "Risk Factors" section of our AIF:

- Failure by the Corporation to stabilize or grow its revenues and customer base;
- Substantial competition could reduce the market share of the Corporation;
- A higher than anticipated rate of decline in print revenue resulting from changes in preferences and consumer habits;
- The inability of the Corporation to successfully enhance and expand its offering of digital marketing and media products;
- The inability of the Corporation to supply the relationships and technologies required to appropriately service the needs of its customers;
- A prolonged economic downturn in principal markets of the Corporation;
- A higher than anticipated proportion of revenues coming from the Corporation's digital products with lower margins, such as services and resale;
- The inability of the Corporation to attract and retain key personnel;
- The Corporation's business depends on the usage of its online and mobile properties and failure to protect traffic across the Corporation's digital properties could
  impair its ability to grow revenues and expand its business;
- Failure by either the Corporation or the Telco Partners to fulfill their obligations set forth in the agreements between the Corporation and the Telco Partners or the termination of such agreements;
- Successfully prosecuted legal action against the Corporation;
- Work stoppages and other labour disturbances;
- Challenge by tax authorities of the Corporation's position on certain income tax matters;
- The loss of key relationships or changes in the level or service provided by mapping applications and search engines;
- The failure of the Corporation's computers and communication systems;
- The inability of the Corporation to generate sufficient funds from operations, debt financings or equity financings transactions;
- Incremental contributions by the Corporation to its pension plans;
- · Declaration and payment of dividends cannot be guaranteed; and
- An outbreak or escalation of a contagious disease may adversely affect the Corporation's business.

# **Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures Relative to Understanding Our Results**

In this MD&A, we present several metrics used to explain our performance, including non-GAAP financial measures which are not defined under IFRS Accounting Standards. These non-GAAP financial measures are described below.

## Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

We report on our Income from operations before depreciation and amortization and restructuring and other charges (defined herein as Adjusted EBITDA) as shown in Yellow Pages Limited's interim condensed consolidated statements of income. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are not performance measures defined under IFRS Accounting Standards and are not considered to be an alternative to income from operations or net income in the context of measuring Yellow Pages performance. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and are therefore not likely to be comparable with similar measures used by other publicly traded companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin should not be used as exclusive measures of cash flow since they do not account for the impact of working capital changes, income taxes, interest payments, pension funding, capital expenditures, debt principal reductions and other sources and uses of cash, which are disclosed on page 11 of this MD&A.

Adjusted EBITDA is derived from revenues less operating costs, as shown in Yellow Pages Limited's interim condensed consolidated statements of income. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as the percentage of Adjusted EBITDA to revenues. We use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to evaluate the performance of our business as these reflect its ongoing profitability. We believe that certain investors and analysts use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to measure a company's ability to service debt and to meet other payment obligations or as a common measurement to value companies in the media and marketing solutions industry as well as to evaluate the performance of a business.

### Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX and Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin

Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX and Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other publicly traded companies. We define Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX as Adjusted EBITDA, as defined above, less CAPEX, which we define as additions to intangible assets and additions to property and equipment as reported in the Investing Activities section of the Company's interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin is defined as the percentage of Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX to revenues. We use Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX and Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin to evaluate the performance of our business as it reflects cash generated from business activities. We believe that certain investors and analysts use Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX and Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin to evaluate the performance of businesses in our industry. Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX is also a component in the determination of short-term incentive compensation for management employees.

The most comparable financial measure under IFRS Accounting Standards to Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX is Income from operations before depreciation and amortization and restructuring and other charges (defined above as Adjusted EBITDA) as shown in Yellow Pages Limited's interim condensed consolidated statements of income. Refer to page 7 of this MD&A for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX.

This MD&A is divided into the following sections:

- 1. Our Business and Customer Offerings
- 2. Results
- 3. Liquidity and Capital Resources
- 4. Critical Assumptions and Estimates
- 5. Risks and Uncertainties
- 6. Controls and Procedures

# 1. Our Business and Customer Offerings

#### **Our Business**

Yellow Pages, a leading digital media and marketing solutions provider in Canada, offers targeted tools to local businesses, national brands and consumers allowing them to interact and transact within today's digital economy.

As announced on July 16, 2025, Sherilyn King has officially stepped into the role as President and Chief Executive Officer of Yellow Pages.

### **Customer Offerings**

Yellow Pages offers small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) across Canada full-serve access to one of the country's most comprehensive suites of digital and traditional marketing solutions, notably online and mobile priority placement on Yellow Pages digital media properties, content syndication, search engine solutions, website fulfillment, social media campaign management, digital display advertising, video production, e-commerce solutions as well as print advertising. The Company's dedicated sales force and customer care team of approximately 300 professionals offer this full suite of marketing solutions to local businesses across the country, while also supporting the evolving needs of its existing customer base of 70,400 SMEs.

## **Media Properties**

The Company's media properties, primarily desktop, mobile and print, continue to serve as effective marketplaces for Canadian local merchants, brands and consumers. The Company's network of media properties enables Canadians to discover businesses in their neighbourhoods across the services and retail verticals. Descriptions of the Company's digital media properties, are found below:

- YP<sup>M</sup> Available both online at YP.ca and as a mobile application, YP allows users to discover and transact within their local neighbourhoods through comprehensive merchant profiles, relevant editorial content, reviews and booking functionalities;
- Canada411 (C411) One of Canada's most frequented and trusted online and mobile destinations for personal and local business information;
- The Corporation is the official directory publisher for Bell, Telus, Bell Aliant, Bell MTS, and a number of other incumbent telephone companies; and
- 411.ca A digital directory service to help users find and connect with people and local businesses.

### **Key Analytics**

The success of our business is dependent upon decelerating the rate of revenue decline ("bending the revenue curve") as well as continuing to improve operating and capital spending efficiency. Our longer-term success is dependent upon growth or stability in digital revenues and retaining and growing our customer base. Key analytics for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 include:

- Total Revenues Total Revenues decreased 7.4% year-over-year and amounted to \$51.7 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to the decrease of 7.6% reported last guarter.
- Digital revenues Digital revenues decreased 6.4% year-over-year and amounted to \$41.0 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to the decrease of 6.8% reported last quarter.
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA declined to \$10.7 million or 20.7% of revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, relative to \$14.8 million or 26.5% of revenues for the same period last year.
- Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX decreased to \$10.4 million or 20.1% of revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$14.1 million or 25.2% of revenues for the same period last year.
- YP Customer Count<sup>2</sup> YP's customer count decreased to 70,400 customers for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2025, as compared to 77,700 customers for same period last year. The customer count reduction of 7,300 for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2025 compares to a decline of 8,800 in the comparable period of the previous year.

Headcount<sup>3</sup> – Headcount decreased to 566 employees as at June 30, 2025 compared to 603 employees at June 30, 2024, a decrease of 6.1%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> YP Customer Count is defined as the number of customers advertising through one of our products as at the end of the reporting period on a trailing twelve-month basis excluding 411 ca customers.

<sup>3</sup> The Company defines headcount as total employees including contracted employees but excluding employees on short term and long-term disability leave, and on maternity leave.

## 2. Results

This section provides an overview of our financial performance during the second quarter of 2025 compared to the same period of 2024. We present several metrics to help investors better understand our performance, including certain metrics which are not measures recognized under IFRS Accounting Standards. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial metrics are provided on page 3 of this MD&A and are important aspects which should be considered when analyzing our performance.

# **Highlights**

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and percentage information)

For the three-month periods ended June 30,	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 51,682	\$ 55,838
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization, and restructuring and other charges (Adjusted EBITDA¹)	\$ 10,684	\$ 14,770
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>1</sup>	20.7%	26.5%
Net income	\$ 1,543	\$ 7,626
Basic income per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.56
CAPEX <sup>1</sup>	\$ 316	\$ 699
Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX <sup>1</sup>	\$ 10,368	\$ 14,071
Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin <sup>1</sup>	20.1%	25.2%
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 12,144	\$ 13,744

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CAPEX, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A.

# **Consolidated Operating and Financial Results**

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and percentage information)

		% of		% of		% of	•	% of
For the three and six-month periods ended June 30,	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues
Revenues	\$ 51,682		\$ 55,838		\$ 102,490		\$ 110,809	•
Cost of sales	25,895	50.1%	26,746	47.9%	51,441	50.2%	52,593	47.5%
Gross profit	25,787	49.9%	29,092	52.1%	51,049	49.8%	58,216	52.5%
Other operating costs	15,103	29.2%	14,322	25.6%	28,480	27.8%	28,149	25.4%
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization, and restructuring and other charges (Adjusted EBITDA)	10,684	20.7%	14,770	26.5%	22,569	22.0%	30,067	27.1%
Depreciation and amortization	2,963	5.7%	3,788	6.8%	6,230	6.1%	7,067	6.4%
Restructuring and other charges	846	1.6%	174	0.3%	2,548	2.5%	616	0.6%
Income from operations	6,875	13.3%	10,808	19.4%	13,791	13.5%	22,384	20.2%
Financial charges, net	718	1.4%	387	0.7%	973	0.9%	594	0.5%
Settlement loss on annuity purchase	3,970	7.7%	-	n/a	3,970	3.9%	-	n/a
Income before income taxes	2,187	4.2%	10,421	18.7%	8,848	8.6%	21,790	19.7%
Provision for income taxes	644	1.2%	2,795	5.0%	2,342	2.3%	5,769	5.2%
Net income	\$ 1,543	3.0%	\$ 7,626	13.7%	\$ 6,506	6.3%	\$ 16,021	14.5%
Basic income per share	\$ 0.11		\$ 0.56		\$ 0.48		\$ 1.18	
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.11		\$ 0.55		\$ 0.46		\$ 1.16	

## **Analysis of Consolidated Operating and Financial Results**

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is the Chief Operating Decision Maker, and she uses Income from operations before depreciation and amortization and restructuring and other charges (Adjusted EBITDA) less CAPEX, to measure performance. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A. The CEO also reviews revenues by similar products and services, such as Print and Digital.

#### Revenues

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change
Digital	\$ 40,966	\$ 43,772	(6.4%)	\$ 81,659	\$ 87,447	(6.6%)
Print	10,716	12,066	(11.2%)	20,831	23,362	(10.8%)
Total revenues	\$ 51,682	\$ 55,838	(7.4%)	\$ 102,490	\$ 110,809	(7.5%)

Total revenues for the second quarter ended June 30, 2025 decreased by 7.4% to \$51.7 million, compared to \$55.8 million for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, revenues decreased by 7.5% to \$102.5 million, compared to \$110.8 million for the same period last year. The decrease in revenues for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 is mainly due to the decline of our higher margin digital media and print products and to a lesser extent to our lower margin digital services products, thereby creating pressure on our gross profit margins.

Total digital revenues decreased 6.4% year-over-year and amounted to \$41.0 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$43.8 million for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, total digital revenues decreased 6.6% year-over-year and amounted to \$81.7 million, compared to \$87.4 million for the same period last year. The revenue decline for three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, was mainly attributable to a decrease in digital customer count, partially offset by an increase in the average spend per customer.

Total print revenues decreased 11.2% year-over-year and amounted to \$10.7 million for three-month period ended June 30, 2025. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, total print revenues decreased 10.8% year-over-year and amounted to \$20.8 million. The revenue decline for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 is mainly due to the decrease in the number of print customers while the spend per customer has improved year-over-year driven by price increases.

The decline rate of total revenues, digital revenues and print revenues all improved year-over-year. Total revenue decline of 7.4% for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 compares to 11.0% reported for the same period last year. The digital revenue decline of 6.4% for the second quarter of 2025 compares to a decline of 10.2% for the same period last year. The print revenue decline of 11.2% for the second quarter of 2025 compares to 13.6% for the same period last year. The improvement of the revenue decline rates was mainly due to:

- A deceleration of the customer count decline rate fueled by an increase in new customer acquisitions, while renewal rates remained relatively stable; and
- An increase in average spend per customer, due in part to price increases.

### **Gross Profit**

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

		% of		% of	%		% of		% of	%
For the three and six-month periods ended June 30,	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change
Total gross profit	\$ 25,787	49.9%	\$ 29,092	52.1%	(11.4%)	\$ 51,049	49.8%	\$ 58,216	52.5%	(12.3%)

Gross profit decreased to \$25.8 million or 49.9% of revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$29.1 million, or 52.1% of total revenues, for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, gross profit decreased to \$51.0 million, or 49.8% of total revenues compared to \$58.2 million or 52.5% of total revenues, for the same period last year. The decrease in gross profit and gross profit margin is a result of the pressures from lower revenues, the change in product mix and continued investments in our tele-sales force capacity, partially offset by continued optimizations in cost of sales and increases in pricing.

### Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup>

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

		% of		% of	%		% of		% of	%
For the three and six-month periods ended June 30,	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 10,684	20.7% \$	14,770	26.5%	(27.7%)	\$ 22,569	22.0%	\$ 30,067	27.1%	(24.9%)

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, it is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Definitions of non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$4.1 million or 27.7% to \$10.7 million, compared to \$14.8 million for the same period last year. The adjusted EBITDA margin decreased to 20.7% during the second quarter of 2025, compared to 26.5% for the same period last year. Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$7.5 million or 24.9% to \$22.6 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$30.1 million for the same period last year. The Adjusted EBITDA margin decreased to 22.0% for the first half of 2025, compared to 27.1% for the same period in 2024. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 is the result of revenue pressures and the ongoing investments in our tele-sales force capacity, and the impact of the Company's share price on cash settled stock-based compensation expense, partially offset by optimizations in cost of sales, reductions in other operating costs including reductions in our workforce and associated employee expenses. The revaluation of the cash settled stock-based compensation liabilities based on the change in YP's share price resulted in an expense of \$0.6 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to a recovery of \$1.2 million for the same period last year. The change in YP's share price during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, resulted in a recovery of \$0.7 million compared to a recovery of \$3.0 million for the same period in 2024. Revenue pressures from product mix and investments in our tele-sales force capacity, partially offset by continued optimizations and cost reductions, will continue to cause pressure on margins in upcoming quarters.

### Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX<sup>1</sup>

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

		% of		% of	%		% of		% of	%
For the three and six-month periods ended June 30,	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change	2025	Revenues	2024	Revenues	Change
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 10,684	20.7%	\$ 14,770	26.5%	(27.7%)	\$ 22,569	22.0%	\$ 30,067	27.1%	(24.9%)
CAPEX	316	0.6%	699	1.3%	(54.8%)	789	0.8%	1,685	1.5%	(53.2%)
Total Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX	\$ 10,368	20.1%	\$ 14,071	25.2%	(26.3%)	\$ 21,780	21.3%	\$ 28,382	25.6%	(23.3%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, it is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Definitions of non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX decreased by \$3.7 million or 26.3% to \$10.4 million, compared to \$14.1 million for the same period last year. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX decreased by \$6.6 million or 23.3% to \$21.8 million, compared to \$28.4 million for the same period last year. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX and Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX margin for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 is driven by the decrease in Adjusted EBITDA, partially offset by the decrease in CAPEX spend year-over-year.

#### **Depreciation and Amortization**

Depreciation and amortization decreased to \$3.0 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$3.8 million for the same period last year and decreased to \$6.2 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$7.1 million for the same period last year primarily due to lower software development expenditures in recent years.

### Restructuring and Other Charges

Yellow Pages Limited recorded restructuring and other charges of \$0.8 million during the second quarter of 2025, consisting of \$0.2 million of employee related costs \$0.1 million charge related to future operation costs provisioned related to lease contracts for previously vacated office space and \$0.5 million of other charges. Yellow Pages Limited recorded restructuring and other charges of \$0.2 million during the second quarter of 2024 consisting mainly of restructuring charges of \$0.2 million associated with workforce reduction, \$0.3 million charge related to future operation costs provisioned related to lease contracts for previously vacated office space offset by a net recovery of \$0.3 million of other charges.

Yellow Pages Limited recorded restructuring and other charges of \$2.5 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, consisting of \$1.6 million of employee related costs, \$0.1 million charge related to future operation costs provisioned related to lease contracts for previously vacated office space and \$0.9 million of other charges. Yellow Pages Limited recorded restructuring and other charges of \$0.6 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 consisting mainly of restructuring charges of \$0.6 million associated with workforce reductions and \$0.3 million charge related to future operation costs provisioned related to lease contracts previously vacated office space offset by a net recovery of \$0.3 million of other charges.

### Settlement loss on annuity purchase

Yellow Pages Limited recorded a settlement loss on annuity purchase of \$4.0 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025. (refer to the section "Annuity Purchase" of this MD&A for details).

### **Provision for Income Taxes**

The combined statutory provincial and federal tax rates were 26.43% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and 26.44% for the same period in 2024. The Company recorded an income tax expense of \$0.6 million and \$2.3 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, respectively compared to an expense of \$2.8 million and \$5.8 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

The difference between the effective and the statutory rates for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is mainly due to the non-deductibility of certain expenses for tax purposes.

### Net income

Net income decreased to \$1.5 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 compared to net income of \$7.6 million for the same period last year. The net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 decreased to \$6.5 million, compared to \$16.0 million, for the same period last year. The decrease in net income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 is mainly due to lower Adjusted EBITDA, the increase in restructuring and other charges and the settlement loss on annuity purchase, partially offset by the decrease in depreciation and amortization and income taxes.

## **Summary of Consolidated Quarterly Results**

The following table shows selected consolidated financial data of Yellow Pages for the eight most recent quarters.

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and percentage information)

		2025				2024		2023
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Total revenues	\$ 51,682	\$ 50,808	\$ 51,401	\$ 52,619	\$ 55,838	\$ 54,971	\$ 55,909	\$ 58,072
Operating costs	40,998	38,923	43,158	40,093	41,068	39,674	39,664	40,146
Income from operations before depreciation and amortization, and restructuring and other charges (Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup> )	10,684	11,885	8,243	12,526	14,770	15,297	16,245	17,926
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>1</sup>	20.7%	23.4%	16.0%	23.8%	26.5%	27.8%	29.1%	30.9%
Depreciation and amortization	2,963	3,267	3,189	3,180	3,788	3,279	3,387	3,487
Restructuring and other charges	846	1,702	903	508	174	442	517	746
Income from operations	6,875	6,916	4,151	8,838	10,808	11,576	12,341	13,693
Financial charges, net	718	255	81	270	387	207	(57)	(42)
Loss on annuity purchase settlement	3,970	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income before income taxes	2,187	6,661	4,070	8,568	10,421	11,369	12,398	13,735
Provision for income taxes	644	1,698	1,383	2,299	2,795	2,974	221	3,632
Net income	\$ 1,543	\$ 4,963	\$ 2,687	\$ 6,269	\$ 7,626	\$ 8,395	\$ 12,177	\$ 10,103
Basic income per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.57
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.56

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Definitions of non-GAAP financial measures are provided on page 3 of this MD&A.

# 3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

This section examines the Company's capital structure, sources of liquidity and various financial instruments including its debt instruments.

# **Capital Structure**

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage information)

As at	June 30, 2025	Decembe	er 31, 2024
Cash	\$ 51,292	\$	44,204
Total debt (lease obligations, including current portion)	\$ 38,011	\$	39,938
Equity	46,698		53,800
Total capitalization	\$ 84,709	\$	93,738
Total (cash net of debt) debt net of cash <sup>1</sup>	\$ (13,281)	\$	(4,266)
Total debt net of cash to total capitalization	n.a		n.a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term (cash net of debt) debt net of cash does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards. Therefore, it is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. We define (cash net of debt) debt net of cash as Lease obligations including current portion, less cash, as shown in the Company's interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

### **Asset-Based Loan**

The Company, through its subsidiary Yellow Pages Digital & Media Solutions Limited, has an asset-based loan (ABL) with a term to September 2025 and a total commitment of \$20.0 million. The ABL is being used for general corporate purposes. Through the ABL, the Company has access to the funds in the form of prime rate loans or letters of credit. The ABL is subject to a trailing twelve-month fixed charge coverage ratio when there is an event of default or when excess availability is less than 10% of the facility limit. Upon such event, the fixed charged coverage ratio must be a minimum of 1.1 times.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had \$1.1 million of letters of credit issued and outstanding and \$1.7 million deficiency in qualified collateral, resulting in an availability of \$17.2 million remaining under the ABL.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the loan agreement governing the ABL.

### Liquidity

The Company's principal source of liquidity is cash generated from operations and cash on hand. The Company expects to generate sufficient liquidity in the short term and the long term to fund capital expenditures, working capital requirements and current obligations, and service its outstanding lease and post-employment benefit obligations. As at June 30, 2025, the Company had \$51.3 million of cash and \$17.2 million available under the ABL.

#### **Share Data**

### **Outstanding Share Data**

As at	August 5, 2025	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Common shares outstanding	13,758,660	13,758,660	13,752,770
Stock options outstanding <sup>1</sup>	1,482,535	1,482,535	2,020,826

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included in the stock options outstanding balance of 1,482,535 as at August 5, 2025 and June 30, 2025, are 602,325 stock options exercisable as at those dates. Included in the stock options outstanding balance of 2,020,826 as at December 31, 2024 were 266,431 stock options exercisable as at that date.

# Dividends paid on common shares

On February 13, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") modified the dividend policy of paying a quarterly cash dividend to common shareholders by increasing the dividend from \$0.20 per share to \$0.25 per share. YP's dividend payout policy and the declaration of dividends on any of the Company's outstanding common shares are subject to the discretion of the Board and, consequently, there can be no guarantee that the dividend payout policy will be maintained or that dividends will be declared. Dividend decisions will continue to be dependent on YP's operations and financial results, subject to the Board's assessment on a quarterly basis, which are, in turn, subject to various assumptions and risks, including those set out in this MD&A.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.25 per common share on March 17 and June 16, 2025 for a total consideration of \$6.8 million to common shareholders. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, the Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.25 per common share on March 15 and June 17, 2024 for a total consideration of \$6.8 million to common shareholders.

On August 5, 2025, the Board declared a cash dividend of \$0.25 per common share, payable on September 15, 2025 to shareholders of record as at August 25, 2025. Future quarterly dividends are subject to Board approval.

# **Annuity purchase**

On May 21, 2025, Yellow Pages Limited completed the purchase of group annuity contracts for \$209.9 million from a Canadian insurer. The defined benefit pension plan obligations for the group that are settled via the annuity purchase are \$205.9 million. Under the agreement, the Canadian insurer will issue annuities covering the responsibility for pension benefits owed to approximately 860 Yellow Pages pensioners and beneficiaries. The insurer will begin administering all pension benefits covered by the group annuity in October 2025. Following the transaction, pension benefits for these annuitants are protected under Assuris, the life insurance compensation association designated under the Insurance Companies Act of Canada. As announced on May 21, 2025, the Company also intends to voluntarily contribute an additional \$4.0 million to the defined benefit pension plan by the end of June 2026, subject to review by its Board. On August 5, 2025, the Board approved that \$2.0 million of the aforementioned voluntary cash contributions be completed by December 31, 2025.

For accounting purposes, this buy-out transaction eliminates further legal or constructive obligation for pension benefits covered by the group annuity, and a settlement occurred. As a result of this transaction, a non-cash settlement loss of \$4.0 million was recognized during the second quarter of 2025.

### **Pension Contributions**

Total cash payments for pension and other benefit plans expected in 2025 amount to approximately \$7.8 million, including \$2.0 million additional voluntary cash contributions as a result of the annuity purchase (refer to the section "Annuity Purchase" for additional details). Total cash payments for pension and other benefit plans made by the Company during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 totalled \$1.3 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

### Sources and Uses of Cash

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the six-month periods ended June 30,	202	25	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in operating assets and liabilities	\$ (3,69	59) \$	(4,377)
Stock-based compensation cash payments	(38	3)	(182)
Funding of post-employment benefit plans in excess of costs	(1,17	'1)	(4,115)
Restructuring and other charges paid	(1,18	(4)	(1,029)
Income taxes paid, net		_	(406)
Cash flows from operations, excluding the above	21,8	9	29,307
	\$ 15,42	22 \$	19,198
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Additions to intangible assets	\$ (7!	56) \$	(1,657)
Additions to property and equipment	(3	33)	(28)
Payments received from net investment in subleases	1,09	19	807
	\$ 3′	0 \$	(878)
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Dividends paid	\$ (6,78	33) \$	(6,780)
Issuance of common shares	(	62	_
Payment of lease obligations	(1,92	:3)	(1,932)
	\$ (8,64	14) \$	(8,712)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	\$ 7,08	38 \$	
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,20	14	23,229
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 51,29	92 \$	32,837

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities decreased by \$3.8 million to \$15.4 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 from \$19.2 million for the same period last year. The decrease is mainly due to lower Adjusted EBITDA of \$7.5 million partially offset by a decrease in funding of post-employment benefit plans of \$2.9 million and lower income taxes paid of \$0.4 million.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities increased by \$1.2 million year-over-year mainly due to the decrease in capital expenditures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 of \$0.9 million and the increase of payments received from subleases by \$0.3 million year-over-year.

### Cash flows used in financing activities

Cash flows used in financing activities remained stable for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 at \$8.6 compared to \$8.7 million last year.

### Financial and Other Instruments

(See Note 8 of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023).

The Company's financial instruments primarily consist of cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables.

# 4. Critical Assumptions and Estimates

## Significant estimates

When we prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, we must make certain estimates and assumptions about our business. These estimates and assumptions in turn affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Management reviews these estimates and assumptions on a regular basis to ensure their pertinence with respect to past experience and the current events including but not limited to economic and financial market conditions such as higher interest rates and inflation and increasing risk of recession, as well as other factors that are considered relevant. These estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from current estimates as a result of changes in these assumptions. The impact of these changes in accounting estimates is recognized during the period in which the change took place and all affected future periods, where applicable.

Our critical assumptions and accounting estimates have not changed since the release of our MD&A for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. These critical assumptions and estimates relate to the expected credit loss allowance (ECL) on trade receivables, allowance for revenue adjustments, lease terms, discount rates on leases, right-of-use assets impairment, useful lives of intangible assets and property and equipment, employee future benefits and income taxes. Please refer to Section 4 – *Critical Assumptions and Estimates* for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 for details.

## **Accounting Standards**

Accounting Standards that are issued but not yet effective and not yet applied on the consolidated financial statements

#### New standard IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

On April 9, 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued its new standard IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements* that will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new standard aims at improving how entities communicate in their financial statements by setting new requirements to:

- Improve comparability, through a specified structure of the statement of profit and loss that is more comparable between entities;
- Enhance disclosure of the management-defined performance measures to improve transparency and make them subject to audit; and
- Render the grouping of information more useful and relevant through enhanced guidance on how to organize information in financial statements including note
  disclosures.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The standard is applied retrospectively, with specific transition provisions, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of this new standard on its current financial statement presentation.

### 5. Risks and Uncertainties

The following section examines the major risks and uncertainties that could materially affect YP's future business results.

Understanding and managing risks are important parts of YP's strategic planning process. The Board requires that our senior management identify and properly manage the principal risks related to our business operations. To understand and manage risks at YP, our Board and senior management analyze risks in three major categories:

1. Strategic risks - which are primarily external to the business;

- 2. Financial risks generally related to matters addressed in the Financial Risk Management Policy and in the Pension Statement of Investment Policy and Procedures; and
- 3. Operational risks related principally to risks across key functional areas of the organization.

YP has put in place certain guidelines in order to seek to manage the risks to which it may be exposed. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our AIF for a complete description of these risk factors. Despite these guidelines, the Company cannot provide assurances that any such efforts will be successful. Our risks and uncertainties have not changed since the release of our MD&A for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. For more information, please refer to the corresponding section in our MD&A for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and our Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2025.

## 6. Controls and Procedures

As a public entity, we must take steps to ensure that material information regarding our reports filed or submitted under securities legislation fairly presents the financial information of YP. Responsibility for this resides with management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. Management is responsible for establishing, maintaining and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, as well as internal control over financial reporting.

## Changes in internal control over financial reporting

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, there were no changes in internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.