



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FIRST QUARTER 2022

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CORPORATE PROFILE

This Management Discussion and Analysis covers the main activities of Quebecor Inc. in the first quarter of 2022 and the major changes from the previous financial year. Quebecor Inc. is a holding company that owns Quebecor Media Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary that is one of Canada's largest telecommunications and media groups.

Quebecor Media Inc. operates in the following business segments: Telecommunications, Media, and Sports and Entertainment. Quebecor Media Inc. is pursuing a convergence strategy that captures synergies among its properties and leverages the value of content for the benefit of multiple distribution platforms. Unless the context otherwise requires, in this Management Discussion and Analysis, "Quebecor" and the "Corporation" refer to Quebecor Inc. and its subsidiaries, and "Quebecor Media" refers to Quebecor Media Inc. and its subsidiaries.

This report should be read in conjunction with the information in the consolidated financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for the financial year ended December 31, 2021. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars ("CAN") unless otherwise indicated.

The Corporation uses financial measures not standardized under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), such as adjusted EBITDA, adjusted income from continuing operating activities, adjusted cash flows from operations, free cash flows from continuing operating activities and consolidated net debt leverage ratio, and key performance indicators, such as revenue-generating unit ("RGU") and average monthly revenue per unit ("ARPU"). The previously used average billing per unit ("ABPU") metric has been abandoned and replaced by ARPU, which affords better comparability in view of the Corporation's changing business model related to equipment sales. Definitions of the non-IFRS measures and key performance indicators used by the Corporation, including the new ARPU metric, are provided in the "Non-IFRS Measures" and "Key Performance Indicators" sections below.

COVID-19 pandemic

Since March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on some of the Corporation's quarterly results, more particularly in the Media and the Sports and Entertainment segments. Given the uncertainty around the future evolution of the pandemic, including any new major waves, all future impacts of the health crisis on the results of operations cannot be determined with certainty.

HIGHLIGHTS

First quarter 2022

Revenues: \$1.09 billion, a \$3.1 million (-0.3%) decrease.

Adjusted EBITDA:¹ \$442.1 million, a \$10.6 million (-2.3%) decrease.

Net income attributable to shareholders: \$121.4 million (\$0.51 per basic share), an increase of \$0.1 million (\$0.02 per basic share).

Adjusted income from continuing operating activities:¹ \$128.7 million (\$0.54 per basic share), a decrease of \$1.2 million (increase of \$0.02 per basic share).

Adjusted cash flows from operations:¹ \$316.1 million, an \$8.5 million (2.8%) increase.

Cash flows provided by operating activities: \$227.7 million, a \$33.9 million (-13.0%) decrease.

¹ See "Non-IFRS financial measures."

Table 1
Consolidated summary of income, cash flows and balance sheet
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except per basic share data)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Income		
Revenues:		
Telecommunications	\$ 903.4	\$ 914.0
Media	181.8	174.8
Sports and Entertainment	34.1	31.2
Inter-segment	(31.3)	(28.9)
	1,088.0	1,091.1
Adjusted EBITDA (negative adjusted EBITDA):		
Telecommunications	460.0	450.9
Media	(11.9)	1.3
Sports and Entertainment	(0.1)	2.1
Head Office	(5.9)	(1.6)
	442.1	452.7
Depreciation and amortization	(194.7)	(195.3)
Financial expenses	(77.5)	(83.1)
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(7.3)	(5.8)
Restructuring of operations and other items	(0.9)	(4.5)
Income taxes	(44.6)	(44.0)
Net income	\$ 117.1	\$ 120.0
Net income attributable to shareholders	121.4	121.3
Adjusted income from continuing operating activities	128.7	129.9
Per basic share:		
Net income attributable to shareholders	0.51	0.49
Adjusted income from continuing operating activities	0.54	0.52

Table 1 (continued)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Additions to property, plant and equipment and to intangible assets:		
Telecommunications	\$ 115.4	\$ 138.0
Media	9.2	5.7
Sports and Entertainment	0.8	1.0
Head Office	0.6	0.4
	126.0	145.1
Cash flows:		
Adjusted cash flows from operations:		
Telecommunications	344.6	312.9
Media	(21.1)	(4.4)
Sports and Entertainment	(0.9)	1.1
Head Office	(6.5)	(2.0)
	316.1	307.6
Free cash flows from continuing operating activities ¹	104.0	91.1
Cash flows provided by operating activities	227.7	261.6
	March 31	Dec. 31
	2022	2021
Balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26.9	\$ 64.7
Working capital	(870.7)	50.4
Net assets related to derivative financial instruments	305.4	382.3
Total assets	10,611.2	10,763.0
Total long-term debt	6,376.4	6,554.0
Lease liabilities (current and long term)	180.3	183.2
Convertible debentures, including embedded derivatives	148.8	141.6
Equity attributable to shareholders	1,336.2	1,255.6
Equity	1,458.4	1,378.8
Consolidated net debt leverage ratio¹	3.18x	3.19x

Telecommunications

- The Telecommunications segment's revenues decreased by \$10.6 million (-1.2%) and its adjusted EBITDA increased by \$9.1 million (2.0%) in the first quarter of 2022.
- Videotron's revenues from mobile services and equipment increased by \$20.1 million (8.7%) in the first quarter of 2022.
- There was a net increase of 13,800 (0.2%) RGUs in the first quarter of 2022, including 24,500 (1.5%) connections to the mobile telephony service, 17,500 (3.5%) subscriptions to over-the-top ("OTT") video services, and 5,300 (0.3%) subscriptions to Internet access service.

¹ See "Non-IFRS Financial Measures."

Other segments

- The Media and Sports and Entertainment segments increased their revenues by \$7.0 million (4.0%) and \$2.9 million (9.3%) respectively.

Financing operations

- On February 15, 2022, TVA Group amended its \$75.0 million secured revolving credit facility to extend its term from February 2022 to February 2023 and amend certain terms and conditions.

ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND CASH FLOWS

2022/2021 First quarter comparison

Revenues: \$1.09 billion, a \$3.1 million (-0.3%) decrease.

- Revenues decreased in Telecommunications (\$10.6 million or -1.2% of segment revenues).
- Revenues increased in Media (\$7.0 million or 4.0%) and Sports and Entertainment (\$2.9 million or 9.3%).

Adjusted EBITDA: \$442.1 million, a \$10.6 million (-2.3%) decrease.

- Adjusted EBITDA increased in Telecommunications (\$9.1 million or 2.0% of segment adjusted EBITDA).
- There were unfavourable variances in Media (\$13.2 million), in Sports and Entertainment (\$2.2 million) and at Head Office (\$4.3 million).
- The change in the fair value of Quebecor stock options and stock-price-based share units resulted in a \$1.4 million favourable variance in the Corporation's stock-based compensation charge in the first quarter of 2022 compared with the same period of 2021.

Net income attributable to shareholders: \$121.4 million (\$0.51 per basic share) in the first quarter of 2022, compared with \$121.3 million (\$0.49 per basic share) in the same period of 2021, an increase of \$0.1 million (\$0.02 per basic share).

- The main favourable variances were:
 - \$5.6 million decrease in financial expenses;
 - \$3.6 million favourable variance in restructuring of operations and other items;
 - \$3.0 million favourable variance in non-controlling interest.
- The main unfavourable variances were:
 - \$10.6 million decrease in adjusted EBITDA;
 - \$1.5 million unfavourable variance related to losses on valuation and translation of financial instruments, without any tax consequences.

Adjusted income from continuing operating activities: \$128.7 million (\$0.54 per basic share) in the first quarter of 2022, compared with \$129.9 million (\$0.52 per basic share) in the same period of 2021, a decrease of \$1.2 million (\$0.02 increase per basic share).

Adjusted cash flows from operations: \$316.1 million, an \$8.5 million (2.8%) increase due primarily to an \$18.5 million decrease in additions to intangible assets, partially offset by the \$10.6 million decrease in adjusted EBITDA.

Cash flows provided by operating activities: \$227.7 million, a \$33.9 million (-13.0%) decrease due primarily to the unfavourable net change in non-cash balances related to operating activities, the increase in current income taxes and the decrease in adjusted EBITDA, partially offset by the decrease in the cash portion of financial expenses.

Depreciation and amortization charge: \$194.7 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$0.6 million decrease.

Financial expenses: \$77.5 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$5.6 million decrease. The decrease in financial expenses was due to the impact of lower average interest on long-term debt, partially offset by higher average indebtedness.

Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments: \$7.3 million in the first quarter of 2022 a \$1.5 million unfavourable variance due to the unfavourable variance, without any tax consequences, in gains and losses on embedded derivatives related to convertible debentures.

Charge for restructuring of operations and other items: \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$3.6 million favourable variance.

- A \$0.9 million charge was recognized in the first quarter of 2022 in connection with cost-reduction initiatives in the Corporation's various segments (\$3.2 million in the first quarter of 2021). A \$0.8 million charge for impairment of assets and a \$0.5 million loss on other items were also recognized in the first quarter of 2021.

Income tax expense: \$44.6 million in the first quarter of 2022 (effective tax rate of 26.4%), compared with \$44.0 million in the same period of 2021 (effective tax rate of 25.9%), a \$0.6 million unfavourable variance.

SEGMENTED ANALYSIS

Telecommunications

First quarter 2022 operating results

Revenues: \$903.4 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$10.6 million (-1.2%) decrease.

- Revenues from mobile telephony services increased \$16.8 million (9.9%) to \$187.3 million, due primarily to an increase in the number of subscriber connections and higher average per-customer revenue.
- Revenues from Internet access services increased \$2.0 million (0.7%) to \$298.6 million, due mainly to subscriber base growth.
- Revenues from television services decreased \$15.9 million (-7.5%) to \$197.3 million, mainly because of a decrease in the subscriber base and a decrease in average per-subscriber revenues.
- Revenues from wireline telephony services decreased \$5.5 million (-6.8%) to \$75.2 million, mainly because of the impact of the net decrease in subscriber connections, partially offset by higher average per-connection revenues.
- Revenues from mobile equipment sales to customers increased \$3.3 million (5.5%) to \$63.8 million, mainly because of price increases, partially offset by a decrease in the number of mobile devices sold.
- Revenues from wireline equipment sales to customers decreased \$14.4 million (-30.8%) to \$32.3 million, mainly because of a lower volume of equipment sales related to the Helix platform.
- Other revenues increased \$3.1 million (6.8%) to \$48.9 million, mainly reflecting a revenue increase at Videotron Business.

ARPU: Videotron's total ARPU was \$46.40 in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$46.64 in the same period of 2021. The \$0.24 (-0.5%) decrease was due in part to the larger proportion of units in mobile telephony. Mobile ARPU was \$38.70 in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$38.08 in the same period of 2021, a \$0.62 (1.6%) increase.

Customer statistics

RGUs – The total number of RGUs was 6,203,400 at March 31, 2022, an increase of 13,800 (0.2%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with a decrease of 6,700 in the same period of 2021), and a 12-month increase of 62,200 (1.0%) (Table 2).

Mobile telephony – The number of subscriber connections to the mobile telephony service stood at 1,626,400 at March 31, 2022, an increase of 24,500 (1.5%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with an increase of 22,100 in the same period of 2021), and a 12-month increase of 123,200 (8.2%) (Table 2).

Internet access – The number of subscribers to Internet access services stood at 1,846,100 at March 31, 2022, an increase of 5,300 (0.3%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with an increase of 8,100 in the same period of 2021), and a 12-month increase of 41,200 (2.3%) (Table 2).

Television – The number of subscribers to television services stood at 1,406,400 at March 31, 2022, a decrease of 12,200 (-0.9%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with a decrease of 18,100 in the same period of 2021), and a 12-month decrease of 51,100 (-3.5%) (Table 2).

Wireline telephony – The number of subscriber connections to wireline telephony services stood at 803,600 at March 31, 2022, a decrease of 21,300 (-2.6%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with a decrease of 27,000 in the same period of 2021), and a 12-month decrease of 94,100 (-10.5%) (Table 2).

OTT – The number of subscribers to OTT video services stood at 520,900 at March 31, 2022, an increase of 17,500 (3.5%) from the end of the fourth quarter of 2021 (compared with an increase of 8,200 in the same period of 2021) and a 12-month increase of 43,000 (9.0%) (Table 2).

Table 2
Telecommunications segment quarter-end RGUs for the last eight quarters
(in thousands of units)

	Mar. 2022	Dec. 2021	Sept. 2021	June 2021	Mar. 2021	Dec. 2020	Sept. 2020	June 2020
Mobile telephony	1,626.4	1,601.9	1,571.3	1,530.4	1,503.2	1,481.1	1,452.6	1,404.9
Internet	1,846.1	1,840.8	1,832.7	1,810.2	1,804.9	1,796.8	1,769.8	1,749.3
Television	1,406.4	1,418.6	1,428.0	1,441.4	1,457.5	1,475.6	1,481.8	1,497.3
Wireline telephony	803.6	824.9	847.4	872.4	897.7	924.7	947.8	976.5
OTT video	520.9	503.4	467.2	466.6	477.9	469.7	452.9	472.2
Total	6,203.4	6,189.6	6,146.6	6,121.0	6,141.2	6,147.9	6,104.9	6,100.2

Adjusted EBITDA: \$460.0 million, a \$9.1 million (2.0%) increase due primarily to:

- decrease in operating expenses, including customer service expenses, labour costs and administrative expenses.

Partially offset by:

- impact of lower revenues.

Cost/revenue ratio: Employee costs and purchases of goods and services for all Telecommunications segment operations, expressed as a percentage of revenues, were 49.1% in the first quarter of 2022 compared with 50.7% in the same period of 2021. The reduction was mainly due to the decrease in operating expenses.

Adjusted cash flows from operations: \$344.6 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$312.9 million in the same period of 2021 (Table 11). The \$31.7 million increase was caused by a \$16.4 million decrease in additions to intangible assets, due primarily to a general slowdown in investment following the review of strategic priorities, the \$9.1 million increase in adjusted EBITDA and a \$6.2 million decrease in additions to property, plant and equipment.

Media

First quarter 2022 operating results

Revenues: \$181.8 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$7.0 million (4.0%) increase.

- Other revenues increased by \$5.0 million (10.1%), mainly because of higher revenues from production and distribution services and from film production and audiovisual services.
- Advertising revenues increased by \$3.1 million (4.1%), mainly because of higher advertising revenues in the broadcasting business.
- Subscription revenues decreased by \$1.1 million (-2.2%), mainly because of lower subscription revenues at the specialty channels and the magazines.

Adjusted EBITDA: Negative \$11.9 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$13.2 million unfavourable variance due primarily to:

- increase in the TVA Network's content costs.

Partially offset by:

- impact of the revenue increase.

Cost/revenue ratio: Employee costs and purchases of goods and services for all Media segment operations, expressed as a percentage of revenues, were 106.5% in the first quarter of 2022 compared with 99.3% in the same period of 2021, mainly due to the increase in content costs in the broadcasting business.

Adjusted cash flows from operations: Negative \$21.1 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with negative \$4.4 million in the same period of 2021 (Table 11). The \$16.7 million unfavourable variance was due to the \$13.2 million unfavourable variance in adjusted EBITDA and the \$5.5 million increase in additions to property, plant and equipment caused by the start of construction on MELS 4, partially offset by a \$2.0 million decrease in additions to intangible assets.

Sports and Entertainment

First quarter 2022 operating results

Revenues: \$34.1 million in the first quarter of 2022, a \$2.9 million (9.3%) increase due primarily to higher revenues from book distribution, concerts and music.

Adjusted EBITDA: Negative \$0.1 million in the first quarter of 2022, an unfavorable variance of \$2.2 million, primarily due to the impact of increases in some operating expenses, including administrative expenses.

Adjusted cash flows from operations: Negative \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with positive \$1.1 million in the same period of 2021 (Table 11). The \$2.0 million unfavourable variance was essentially due to the \$2.2 million unfavourable variance in adjusted EBITDA.

CASH FLOWS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

This section provides an analysis of the Corporation's sources and uses of cash flows, as well as a financial position analysis as of the balance sheet date.

Operating activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities: \$227.7 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared with \$261.6 million in the same period of 2021.

The \$33.9 million decrease was mainly due to:

- \$20.3 million unfavourable net change in non-cash balances related to operating activities, due primarily to unfavourable variances in inventory, accounts payable and accrued charges and deferred revenues, partially offset by favourable variances in contract assets, income tax payable and accounts receivable;
- \$11.0 million increase in current income taxes;
- \$10.6 million decrease in adjusted EBITDA.

Partially offset by:

- \$5.2 million decrease in the cash portion of financial expenses.

The unfavourable net change in non-cash items related to operating activities and the decrease in profitability had an unfavourable impact on cash flows provided by operating activities in the first quarter of 2022 compared with the same period of 2021, while the decrease in the cash portion of financial expenses had a favourable impact.

Working capital: Negative \$870.7 million at March 31, 2022 compared with positive \$50.4 million at December 31, 2021. The \$921.1 million decrease was due primarily to a Senior Note maturing in 2023 and related derivative financial instruments, the balances of which have been recorded in current items, as well as an increase in accounts payable, partially offset by an increase in inventory.

Investing activities

Cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment: \$95.3 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$111.8 million in the same period of 2021. The \$16.5 million decrease mainly reflects a \$15.9 million favourable net change in current non-cash items.

Cash flows used for additions to intangible assets: \$29.8 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$58.8 million in the same period of 2021. The \$29.0 million reduction was mainly due to a general slowdown in investment following the review of strategic priorities, mainly in the Telecommunications segment, and a \$10.5 million favourable net change in current non-cash items.

Proceeds from disposal of assets: \$1.4 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$0.1 million in the same period of 2021.

Business acquisitions: \$15.1 million in the first quarter of 2021, essentially consisting in the acquisition of Les Disques Audiogramme inc. in the Sports and Entertainment segment.

Acquisition of investments and other: \$4.1 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$0.8 million in the same period of 2021.

Free cash flows from continuing operating activities

Free cash flows from continuing operating activities: \$104.0 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with \$91.1 million in the same period of 2021 (Table 12).

The \$12.9 million increase was due primarily to:

- \$16.5 million decrease in cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment;
- \$29.0 million decrease in cash flows used for additions to intangible assets.

Partially offset by:

- \$33.9 million decrease in cash flows provided by operating activities.

Financing activities

Consolidated debt (long-term debt plus bank indebtedness): \$158.0 million reduction in the first quarter of 2022; \$76.9 million net unfavourable variance in assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments.

- Debt reductions in the first quarter of 2022 essentially consisted of:
 - \$149.0 million decrease in Videotron's drawings on its secured revolving credit facility;
 - \$51.2 million favourable impact of exchange rate fluctuations. The consolidated debt reduction attributable to this item was offset by the decrease in the asset (or increase in the liability) related to derivative financial instruments;
 - \$7.4 million decrease in debt attributable to changes in fair value related to hedged interest risk.
- Debt increases in the first quarter of 2022 essentially consisted of:
 - \$25.2 million increase in the bank indebtedness of Videotron and TVA Group;
 - \$23.0 million increase in total drawings on the secured revolving bank credit facilities of TVA Group and Quebecor Media.
- Assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments totalled a net asset of \$305.4 million at March 31, 2022 compared with \$382.3 million at December 31, 2021. The \$76.9 million net unfavourable variance was mainly due to:
 - unfavourable impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the value of derivative financial instruments;
 - unfavourable impact of interest rate trends in Canada, compared with the United States, on the fair value of derivative financial instruments.
- On February 15, 2022, TVA Group amended its \$75.0 million secured revolving credit facility to extend its term from February 2022 to February 2023 and amend certain terms and conditions.

Financial Position

Net available liquidity: \$1.65 billion at March 31, 2022 for Quebecor and its wholly owned subsidiaries, consisting of \$1.65 billion in available unused revolving credit facilities, less \$1.6 million in bank indebtedness.

Consolidated debt (long-term debt plus bank indebtedness): \$6.37 billion at March 31, 2022, a \$158.0 million decrease compared with December 31, 2021; \$76.9 million net unfavourable variance in assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments (see "Financing activities" above).

- Consolidated debt essentially consisted of Videotron's \$5.23 billion debt (\$5.38 billion at December 31, 2021); TVA Group's \$26.5 million debt (\$12.0 million at December 31, 2021); Quebecor Media's \$1.07 billion debt (\$1.09 billion at December 31, 2021); and Quebecor's \$44.2 million debt (\$44.5 million at December 31, 2021).

As at March 31, 2022, minimum principal payments on long-term debt in the coming years were as follows:

Table 3
Minimum principal payments on Quebecor's long-term debt
12 months ending March 31
(in millions of Canadian dollars)

2023	\$	1,139.7
2024		135.9
2025		750.3
2026		775.0
2027		–
2028 and thereafter		3,575.5
Total	\$	6,376.4

From time to time, Quebecor may (but is under no obligation to) seek to retire or purchase its outstanding securities, including debentures, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise. Such repurchases, if any, will depend on its liquidity position and requirements, prevailing market conditions, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

The weighted average term of Quebecor's consolidated debt was approximately 5.0 years as of March 31, 2022 (5.1 years as of December 31, 2021). After taking into account hedging instruments, the debt consisted of approximately 80.0% fixed-rate debt (91.7% at December 31, 2021) and 20.0% floating-rate debt (8.3% at December 31, 2021).

Management of the Corporation believes that cash flows and available sources of financing should be sufficient to cover committed cash requirements for capital investments, working capital, interest payments, income tax payments, debt and lease repayments, pension plan contributions, share repurchases, and dividend payments to shareholders. The Corporation believes it will be able to meet future debt maturities, which are staggered over the coming years.

Pursuant to its financing agreements, the Corporation is required to maintain certain financial ratios and comply with certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2022, the Corporation was in compliance with all required financial ratios and restrictive covenants in its financing agreements.

Dividends declared

On May 11, 2022, the Board of Directors of Quebecor declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.30 per share on its Class A Multiple Voting Shares ("Class A Shares") and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares ("Class B Shares"), payable on June 21, 2022 to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 27, 2022.

Analysis of consolidated balance sheet

Table 4

Consolidated balance sheet of Quebecor

Analysis of main differences between March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	March 31, 2022 ¹	Dec. 31, 2021 ¹	Difference	Main reasons for difference
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26.9	\$ 64.7	\$ (37.8)	Cash flows used in financing activities and investing activities.
Accounts receivable	706.6	745.1	(38.5)	Impact of current variances in activities.
Contract assets	103.9	129.4	(25.5)	Increased financing of equipment sales.
Inventories	367.5	282.6	84.9	Impact of current variances in activity.
Property, plant and equipment	3,016.7	3,058.7	(42.0)	Depreciation for the period less additions to property, plant and equipment.
Intangible assets	2,324.8	2,344.1	(19.3)	Amortization for the period less additions to intangible assets.
Derivative financial instruments ²	305.4	382.3	(76.9)	See "Financing activities."
Other assets	542.5	521.1	21.4	Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans.
Liabilities				
Accounts payable, accrued charges and provisions	949.1	861.0	88.1	Impact of current variances in operating activities.
Income taxes ³	14.0	40.1	(26.1)	Current disbursements less current income taxes for the period.
Long-term debt, including short-term portion and bank indebtedness	6,366.4	6,524.4	(158.0)	See "Financing activities."
Other liabilities	218.1	293.2	(75.1)	Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

¹ The "restricted cash" and "deferred subsidies" line items are combined for the purposes of the analysis.

² Current and long-term assets less long term liabilities.

³ Current liabilities less current assets.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contractual obligations

At March 31, 2022, material contractual obligations of operating activities included: capital repayment and interest on long-term debt; convertible debentures and lease liabilities; capital asset purchases and other commitments; and obligations related to derivative financial instruments, less estimated future receipts on derivative financial instruments. Table 5 below shows a summary of these contractual obligations.

Table 5
Contractual obligations of Quebecor as of March 31, 2022
(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Total	Under 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5 years or more
Long-term debt ¹	\$ 6,376.4	\$ 1,139.7	\$ 886.2	\$ 775.0	\$ 3,575.5
Convertible debentures ²	150.0	–	150.0	–	–
Interest payments ³	1,301.4	207.4	446.9	327.5	319.6
Lease liabilities	180.3	36.3	58.7	27.1	58.2
Interest payments on lease liabilities	43.2	7.1	10.2	6.8	19.1
Additions to property, plant and equipment and other commitments	1,406.5	356.4	428.7	287.0	334.4
Derivative financial instruments ⁴	(281.6)	(227.9)	(88.0)	–	34.3
Total contractual obligations	\$ 9,176.2	\$ 1,519.0	\$ 1,892.7	\$ 1,423.4	\$ 4,341.1

¹ The carrying value of long-term debt excludes changes in the fair value of long-term debt related to hedged interest rate risk and financing costs.

² Based on the market value at March 31, 2022 of a number of shares obtained by dividing the outstanding principal amount by the market price of a Quebecor Class B share at that date, subject to a floor price of approximately \$25.49 per share and a ceiling price of approximately \$31.87. The Corporation may also redeem convertible debentures by issuing the corresponding number of its Class B Shares.

³ Estimated interest payable on long-term debt and convertible debentures, based on interest rates, hedging of interest rates and hedging of foreign exchange rates as of March 31, 2022.

⁴ Estimated future receipts, net of future disbursements, related to foreign exchange hedging on the principal of U.S.-dollar-denominated debt using derivative financial instruments.

Related party transactions

In the first quarter of 2022, the Corporation incurred expenses to affiliated corporations in the amount of \$8.4 million (\$3.8 million in the same period of 2021), which included the purchase of goods and services, and acquired property, plant and equipment and intangible assets from affiliated corporations in the amount of \$0.4 million (nil in the same period of 2021). The Corporation also made sales to affiliated corporations in the amount of \$1.6 million (\$1.2 million in the same period of 2021). These transactions were accounted for at the consideration agreed between parties.

Capital stock

In accordance with Canadian financial reporting standards, Table 6 presents information on the Corporation's capital stock as at April 19, 2022. In addition, 2,248,483 stock options were outstanding as of April 19, 2022.

Table 6
Capital stock

(in shares and millions of Canadian dollars)

	April 19, 2022	
	Issued and outstanding	Book value
Class A Shares	76,984,034	\$ 8.6
Class B Shares	160,883,456	948.4

On August 4, 2021, the Corporation authorized a normal course issuer bid for a maximum of 1,000,000 Class A Shares representing approximately 1.3% of issued and outstanding Class A Shares, and for a maximum of 6,000,000 Class B Shares representing approximately 3.6% of issued and outstanding Class B Shares as of July 30, 2021. The purchases can be made from August 15, 2021 to August 14, 2022, at prevailing market prices on the open market through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange or other alternative trading systems. All shares purchased under the bid will be cancelled.

On April 27, 2022, the Corporation received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange to amend its normal course issuer bid in order to increase the maximum number of Class B Shares that may be repurchased to 10,000,000 Class B Shares, representing approximately 6.8% of the Class B Shares public float as of July 30, 2021. No other terms of the normal course issuer bid have been amended.

On August 6, 2021, the Corporation entered into an automatic securities purchase plan ("the plan") with a designated broker whereby shares may be repurchased under the plan at times when such purchases would otherwise be prohibited pursuant to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods. The plan received prior approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange. It came into effect on August 15, 2021 and will terminate on the same date as the normal course issuer bid.

Under the plan, before entering a self-imposed blackout period, the Corporation may, but is not required to, ask the designated broker to make purchases under the normal course issuer bid. Such purchases shall be made at the discretion of the designated broker, within parameters established by the Corporation prior to the blackout periods. Outside the blackout periods, purchases will be made at the discretion of the Corporation's management.

In the first quarter of 2022, the Corporation purchased and cancelled 890,051 Class B Shares for a total cash consideration of \$26.0 million (2,649,300 Class B Shares for a total cash consideration of \$84.4 million in the same period of 2021). The \$20.8 million excess of the purchase price over the carrying value of the repurchased Class B Shares was recorded as a reduction in retained earnings (\$68.8 million in the same period of 2021).

Financial instruments

The Corporation uses a number of financial instruments, mainly cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivables, contract assets, long-term investments, bank indebtedness, trade payables, accrued liabilities, long-term debt, convertible debentures, lease liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

In order to manage its foreign exchange and interest rate risks, the Corporation uses derivative financial instruments: (i) to set in CAN dollars future payments on debts denominated in U.S. dollars (interest and principal) and certain purchases of inventories and other capital expenditures denominated in a foreign currency; and (ii) to achieve a targeted balance of fixed- and floating-rate debt. The Corporation does not intend to settle its derivative financial instruments prior to their maturity as none of these instruments is held or issued for speculative purposes.

Certain cross-currency swaps entered into by the Corporation include an option that allows each party to unwind the transaction on a specific date at the then settlement amount.

The carrying value and fair value of long-term debt, convertible debentures and derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Table 7**Fair value of long-term debt, convertible debentures and derivative financial instruments**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

Asset (liability)	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Long-term debt ¹	\$ (6,376.4)	\$ (6,198.5)	\$ (6,554.0)	\$ (6,660.4)
Convertible debentures ²	(146.9)	(146.9)	(139.5)	(139.5)
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.9	0.9
Cross-currency swaps	307.4	307.4	381.4	381.4

¹ The carrying value of long-term debt excludes changes in the fair value of long-term debt related to hedged interest rate risk and financing costs.

² The carrying value and fair value of convertible debentures consist of the principal amount and the value of the conversion features related to the floor and ceiling prices, recognized as embedded derivatives.

The fair value of long-term debt and convertible debentures is estimated based on quoted market prices when available or on valuation models. When the Corporation uses valuation models, the fair value is estimated using discounted cash flows using period-end market yields or the market value of similar instruments with the same maturity.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments recognized in the consolidated balance sheets is estimated as per the Corporation's valuation models. These models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using the contractual terms of the derivative financial instrument and factors observable in external market data, such as period-end swap rates and foreign exchange rates. An adjustment is also included to reflect non-performance risk, impacted by the financial and economic environment prevailing at the date of the valuation, in the recognized measure of the fair value of the derivative financial instruments by applying a credit default premium, estimated using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs in the market, to the net exposure of the counterparty or the Corporation.

The fair value of embedded derivatives related to convertible debentures is determined by option pricing models using market inputs, including volatility, discount factors and the underlying instrument's implicit interest rate and credit premium.

Losses on valuation and translation of financial instruments in the first quarters of 2022 and 2021 are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8**Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Loss on embedded derivatives related to convertible debentures	\$ 7.2	\$ 5.7
Other	0.1	0.1
	\$ 7.3	\$ 5.8

An \$18.4 million loss was recorded under "Other comprehensive income" in the first quarter of 2022 in relation to cash flow hedging relationships (\$2.6 million gain in the same period of 2021).

Non-IFRS financial measures

The financial measures not standardized under IFRS that are used by the Corporation to assess its financial performance, such as adjusted EBITDA, adjusted income from continuing operating activities, adjusted cash flows from operations, free cash flows from continuing operating activities and consolidated net debt leverage ratio, are not calculated in accordance with, or recognized by IFRS. The Corporation's method of calculating these non-IFRS financial measures may differ from the methods used by other companies and, as a result, the non-IFRS financial measures presented in this document may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures disclosed by other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA

In its analysis of operating results, the Corporation defines adjusted EBITDA, as reconciled to net income under IFRS, as net income before depreciation and amortization, financial expenses, loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments, restructuring of operations and other items, and income tax. Adjusted EBITDA as defined above is not a measure of results that is consistent with IFRS. It is not intended to be regarded as an alternative to IFRS financial performance measures or to the statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity. It should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Corporation uses adjusted EBITDA in order to assess the performance of its investment in Quebecor Media. The Corporation's management and Board of Directors use this measure in evaluating its consolidated results as well as the results of the Corporation's operating segments. This measure eliminates the significant level of impairment and depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible assets and is unaffected by the capital structure or investment activities of the Corporation and its business segments.

Adjusted EBITDA is also relevant because it is a component of the Corporation's annual incentive compensation programs. A limitation of this measure, however, is that it does not reflect the periodic costs of tangible and intangible assets used in generating revenues in the Corporation's segments. The Corporation also uses other measures that do reflect such costs, such as adjusted cash flows from operations and free cash flows from continuing operating activities. The Corporation's definition of adjusted EBITDA may not be the same as similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Table 9 provides a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income as disclosed in Quebecor's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table 9**Reconciliation of the adjusted EBITDA measure used in this report to the net income measure used in the condensed consolidated financial statements**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Adjusted EBITDA (negative adjusted EBITDA):		
Telecommunications	\$ 460.0	\$ 450.9
Media	(11.9)	1.3
Sports and Entertainment	(0.1)	2.1
Head Office	(5.9)	(1.6)
	442.1	452.7
Depreciation and amortization	(194.7)	(195.3)
Financial expenses	(77.5)	(83.1)
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(7.3)	(5.8)
Restructuring of operations and other items	(0.9)	(4.5)
Income taxes	(44.6)	(44.0)
Net income	\$ 117.1	\$ 120.0

Adjusted income from continuing operating activities

The Corporation defines adjusted income from continuing operating activities, as reconciled to net income attributable to shareholders under IFRS, as net income attributable to shareholders before loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments, and restructuring of operations and other items, net of income tax related to adjustments and net income attributable to non-controlling interest related to adjustments. Adjusted income from continuing operating activities, as defined above, is not a measure of results that is consistent with IFRS. It should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Corporation uses adjusted income from continuing operating activities to analyze trends in the performance of its businesses. The above-listed items are excluded from the calculation of this measure because they impair the comparability of financial results. Adjusted income from continuing operating activities is more representative for forecasting income. The Corporation's definition of adjusted income from continuing operating activities may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Table 10 provides a reconciliation of adjusted income from continuing operating activities to the net income attributable to shareholders' measure used in Quebecor's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table 10**Reconciliation of the adjusted income from continuing operating activities measure used in this report to the net income attributable to shareholders' measure used in the condensed consolidated financial statements**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Adjusted income from continuing operating activities	128.7	129.9
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(7.3)	(5.8)
Restructuring of operations and other items	(0.9)	(4.5)
Income taxes related to adjustments ¹	0.9	1.7
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 121.4	\$ 121.3

¹ Includes impact of fluctuations in income tax applicable to adjusted items, either for statutory reasons or in connection with tax transactions.

Adjusted cash flows from operations and free cash flows from continuing operating activities*Adjusted cash flows from operations*

Adjusted cash flows from operations represents adjusted EBITDA, less additions to property, plant and equipment and to intangible assets (excluding licence acquisitions and renewals). Adjusted cash flows from operations represents funds available for interest and income tax payments, expenditures related to restructuring programs, business acquisitions, licence acquisitions and renewals, payment of dividends, repayment of long-term debt and lease liabilities, and share repurchases. Adjusted cash flows from operations is not a measure of liquidity that is consistent with IFRS. It is not intended to be regarded as an alternative to IFRS financial performance measures or to the statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity. Adjusted cash flows from operations is used by the Corporation's management and Board of Directors to evaluate the cash flows generated by the operations of all of its segments, on a consolidated basis, in addition to the operating cash flows generated by each segment. Adjusted cash flows from operations are also relevant because they are a component of the Corporation's annual incentive compensation programs. The Corporation's definition of adjusted cash flows from operations may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Free cash flows from continuing operating activities

Free cash flows from continuing operating activities represents cash flows provided by operating activities calculated in accordance with IFRS, less cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment and to intangible assets (excluding expenditures related to licence acquisitions and renewals), plus proceeds from disposal of assets. Free cash flows from continuing operating activities is used by the Corporation's management and Board of Directors to evaluate cash flows generated by the Corporation's operations. Free cash flows from continuing operating activities represents available funds for business acquisitions, licence acquisitions and renewals, payment of dividends, repayment of long-term debt and lease liabilities, and share repurchases. Free cash flows from continuing operating activities is not a measure of liquidity that is consistent with IFRS. It is not intended to be regarded as an alternative to IFRS financial performance measures or to the statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity. The Corporation's definition of free cash flows from continuing operating activities may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Tables 11 and 12 provide a reconciliation of adjusted cash flows from operations and free cash flows from continuing operating activities to cash flows provided by operating activities reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table 11
Adjusted cash flows from operations
(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Adjusted EBITDA (negative adjusted EBITDA):		
Telecommunications	\$ 460.0	\$ 450.9
Media	(11.9)	1.3
Sports and Entertainment	(0.1)	2.1
Head Office	(5.9)	(1.6)
	442.1	452.7
Minus		
Additions to property, plant and equipment: ¹		
Telecommunications	(93.2)	(99.4)
Media	(6.7)	(1.2)
Sports and Entertainment	(0.1)	(0.1)
Head Office	(0.3)	(0.2)
	(100.3)	(100.9)
Additions to intangible assets: ²		
Telecommunications	(22.2)	(38.6)
Media	(2.5)	(4.5)
Sports and Entertainment	(0.7)	(0.9)
Head Office	(0.3)	(0.2)
	(25.7)	(44.2)
Adjusted cash flows from operations		
Telecommunications	344.6	312.9
Media	(21.1)	(4.4)
Sports and Entertainment	(0.9)	1.1
Head Office	(6.5)	(2.0)
	\$ 316.1	\$ 307.6

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
¹ Reconciliation to cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment as per condensed consolidated financial statements:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ (100.3)	\$ (100.9)
Net variance in current operating items related to additions to property, plant and equipment (excluding government credits receivable for major capital projects)	5.0	(10.9)
Cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ (95.3)	\$ (111.8)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
² Reconciliation to cash flows used for additions to intangible assets as per condensed consolidated financial statements:		
Additions to intangible assets	\$ (25.7)	\$ (44.2)
Net variance in current operating items related to additions to intangible assets (excluding government credits receivable for major capital projects)	(4.1)	(14.6)
Cash flows used for additions to intangible assets	\$ (29.8)	\$ (58.8)

Table 12**Free cash flows from continuing operating activities and cash flows provided by operating activities reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements**

(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Adjusted cash flows from operations from Table 11	\$ 316.1	\$ 307.6
Plus (minus)		
Cash portion of financial expenses	(75.7)	(80.9)
Cash portion related to restructuring of operations and other items	(0.9)	(3.2)
Current income taxes	(74.4)	(63.4)
Other	1.5	(0.3)
Net change in non-cash balances related to operating activities	(63.5)	(43.2)
Net variance in current operating items related to additions to property, plant and equipment (excluding government credits receivable for major capital projects)	5.0	(10.9)
Net variance in current operating items related to additions to intangible assets (excluding government credits receivable for major capital projects)	(4.1)	(14.6)
Free cash flows from continuing operating activities	104.0	91.1
Plus (minus)		
Cash flows used for additions to property, plant and equipment	95.3	111.8
Cash flows used for additions to intangible assets	29.8	58.8
Proceeds from disposal of assets	(1.4)	(0.1)
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 227.7	\$ 261.6

Consolidated net debt leverage ratio

The consolidated net debt leverage ratio represents consolidated net debt, excluding convertible debentures, divided by the trailing 12-month adjusted EBITDA. Consolidated net debt, excluding convertible debentures, represents total long-term debt plus bank indebtedness, lease liabilities, the current portion of lease liabilities and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments, less assets related to derivative financial instruments and cash and cash equivalents. The consolidated net debt leverage ratio serves to evaluate the Corporation's financial leverage and is used by management and the Board of Directors in its decisions on the Corporation's capital structure, including its financing strategy, and in managing debt maturity risks. The consolidated net debt leverage ratio excludes convertible debentures because, subject to certain conditions, those debentures can be repurchased at the Corporation's discretion by issuing Quebecor Class B Shares. Consolidated net debt leverage ratio is not a measure established in accordance with IFRS. It is not intended to be used as an alternative to IFRS measures or the balance sheet to evaluate its financial position. The Corporation's definition of consolidated net debt leverage ratio may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Table 13 provides the calculation of consolidated net debt leverage ratio and the reconciliation to balance sheet items reported in Quebecor's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table 13
Consolidated net debt leverage ratio
(in millions of Canadian dollars)

	March 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021
Total long-term debt¹	\$ 6,376.4	\$ 6,554.0
<u>Plus (minus)</u>		
Lease liabilities	144.0	147.1
Current portion of lease liabilities	36.3	36.1
Bank indebtedness	25.2	-
Assets related to derivative financial instruments	(340.8)	(405.6)
Liabilities related to derivative financial instruments	35.4	23.3
Cash and cash equivalents	(26.9)	(64.7)
Consolidated net debt excluding convertible debentures	6,249.6	6,290.2
Divided by:		
Trailing 12-month adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,962.6	\$ 1,973.2
Consolidated net debt leverage ratio	3.18x	3.19x

¹ Excluding changes in the fair value of long-term debt related to hedged interest rate risk and financing costs.

Key performance indicators

Revenue-generating unit

The Corporation uses RGU, an industry metric, as a key performance indicator. An RGU represents, as the case may be, subscriptions to the Internet access, television and OTT services, and subscriber connections to the mobile and wireline telephony services. RGU is not a measurement that is consistent with IFRS and the Corporation's definition and calculation of RGU may not be the same as identically titled measurements reported by other companies or published by public authorities.

Average monthly revenue per unit

The Corporation uses ARPU, an industry metric, as a key performance indicator. This indicator is used to measure monthly revenues per average RGU. ARPU is not a measurement that is consistent with IFRS and the Corporation's definition and calculation of ARPU may not be the same as identically titled measurements reported by other companies. The previously used ABPU metric has been abandoned in the first quarter of 2022 and replaced by ARPU, which affords better comparability in view of the Corporation's changing business model related to equipment sales.

Mobile ARPU is calculated by dividing mobile telephony revenues by the average number of mobile RGUs during the applicable period, and then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the applicable period.

Total ARPU is calculated by dividing the combined revenues from mobile and wireline telephony, Internet access, television and OTT services by the total average number of RGUs from mobile and wireline telephony, Internet access and television services during the applicable period, and then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the applicable period.

Table 14
Videotron's ARPU for the past eight quarters
(in Canadian dollars)

	Q1-2022	Q4-2021	Q3-2021	Q2-2021	Q1-2021	Q4-2020	Q3-2020	Q2-2020
Mobile ARPU	\$ 38.70	\$ 38.97	\$ 39.13	\$ 38.41	\$ 38.08	\$ 38.69	\$ 39.20	\$ 38.45
Total ARPU	\$ 46.40	\$ 47.07	\$ 47.32	\$ 47.22	\$ 46.64	\$ 46.94	\$ 46.84	\$ 46.51

Controls and procedures

The purpose of internal controls over financial reporting is to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the Corporation's financial reporting and the preparation of its consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

There have not been any changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting.

Additional information

The Corporation is a reporting issuer subject to the securities laws of all Canadian provinces and is therefore required to file financial statements, a proxy circular and an annual information form with the various securities commissions. Copies of those documents are available free of charge from the Corporation on request at www.quebecor.com and on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

The statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and are subject to significant known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause the Corporation's actual results for future periods to differ materially from those set forth in forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of the conditional or by forward-looking terminology such as the terms "plans," "expects," "may," "anticipates," "intends," "estimates," "projects," "seeks," "believes," or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of such terms. Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- Quebecor Media's ability to continue successfully developing its network and the facilities that support its mobile services;
- general economic, financial or market conditions and variations in the businesses of local, regional and national advertisers in Quebecor Media's newspapers, television outlets and other media properties;
- the intensity of competitive activity in the industries in which Quebecor operates;
- fragmentation of the media landscape;
- new technologies that might change consumer behaviour with respect to Quebecor Media's product suites;
- unanticipated higher capital spending required for developing Quebecor Media's network or to address the continued development of competitive alternative technologies, or the inability to obtain additional capital to continue the development of Quebecor's business;
- Quebecor's ability to implement its business and operating strategies successfully and to manage its growth and expansion;
- disruptions to the network through which Quebecor Media provides its television, Internet access, mobile and wireline telephony and OTT services, and its ability to protect such services against piracy, unauthorized access and other security breaches;
- labour disputes or strikes;
- service interruptions resulting from equipment breakdown, network failure, the threat of natural disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other public-health crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic, and political instability in some countries;
- impact of emergency measures implemented by various levels of government;
- changes in Quebecor Media's ability to obtain services and equipment critical to its operations;
- changes in laws and regulations, or in their interpretations, which could result, among other things, in the loss (or reduction in value) of Quebecor Media's licences or markets, or in an increase in competition, compliance costs or capital expenditures;
- Quebecor Media's ability to successfully develop its Sports and Entertainment segment and other expanding lines of business in its other segments;
- Quebecor's substantial indebtedness, the tightening of credit markets, and the restrictions on its business imposed by the terms of its debt; and
- interest rate fluctuations that could affect a portion of Quebecor's interest payment requirements on long-term debt.

The forward-looking statements in this document are made to provide investors and the public with a better understanding of the Corporation's circumstances and are based on assumptions it believes to be reasonable as of the day on which they are made. Investors and others are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive and that undue reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statements. For more information on the risks, uncertainties and assumptions

that could cause the Corporation's actual results to differ from current expectations, please refer to the Corporation's public filings, available at <www.sedar.com> and <www.quebecor.com>, including, in particular, the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of the Corporation's Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The forward-looking statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis reflect the Corporation's expectations as of May 11, 2022, and are subject to change after that date. The Corporation expressly disclaims any obligation or intention to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.

Montréal, Québec

May 11, 2022

QUEBECOR INC.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

(in millions of Canadian dollars, except per share data)

	2022		2021			2020		
	March 31	Dec. 31	Sept. 30	June 30	March 31	Dec. 31	Sept. 30	June 30
Revenues	1,088.0	\$ 1,183.9	\$ 1,148.2	\$ 1,131.2	\$ 1,091.1	\$ 1,146.8	\$ 1,111.7	\$ 1,003.8
Adjusted EBITDA	442.1	498.8	520.3	501.4	452.7	526.8	513.4	475.7
Adjusted cash flows from operations	316.1	370.6	365.8	338.1	307.6	345.2	346.1	326.1
Contribution to net income attributable to shareholders:								
Continuing operating activities	128.7	157.6	176.1	158.3	129.9	165.0	173.1	144.9
(Loss) gain on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(6.6)	7.6	6.1	7.3	(5.3)	(0.4)	(18.3)	4.5
Unusual items	(0.7)	(4.7)	(9.1)	(42.1)	(3.3)	(4.2)	(13.9)	(7.0)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	(0.6)	-	32.5
Net income attributable to shareholders	121.4	160.5	173.1	123.5	121.3	159.8	140.9	174.9
Basic data per share								
Contribution to net income attributable to shareholders:								
Continuing operating activities	0.54	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.57
(Loss) gain on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(0.03)	0.03	0.02	0.03	(0.02)	-	(0.07)	0.02
Unusual items	-	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.18)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Net income attributable to shareholders	0.51	0.67	0.71	0.50	0.49	0.64	0.56	0.69
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	239.2	239.8	242.7	245.0	246.7	249.1	250.5	252.8
Diluted data per share								
Contribution to net income attributable to shareholders:								
Continuing operating activities	0.53	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.57
Dilution impact	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
Loss on valuation and translation of financial instruments	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.07)	-
Unusual items	-	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.17)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Net income attributable to shareholders	0.51	0.63	0.68	0.47	0.49	0.64	0.56	0.66
Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding (in millions)	239.2	244.6	247.5	249.9	246.9	253.8	250.7	258.6