

Second Quarter Report

Contents:

Financial Highlights	1
MD&A	
Forward–Looking Information	2
Results of Operations	2
Liquidity and Capital Resources	4
2013 Outlook	5
Risk Assessment	5

Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income 6 **Condensed Consolidated** Interim Statement of Changes in Equity **Condensed Consolidated** Interim Statement of Financial Position 8 **Condensed Consolidated** Interim Statement 9 of Cash Flows Notes to Condensed **Consolidated Interim** 10 **Financial Statements**

Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation

Second Quarter Report 2013 For the Period Ending June 30, 2013

Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding

Corporation (SaskTel) is a Saskatchewan Crown corporation. SaskTel is the leading full service communications provider in Saskatchewan, offering a wide range of communications products and services including competitive voice, data, Internet, entertainment, security monitoring, messaging, cellular, wireless data and directory services. In addition, SaskTel International offers software solutions and project consulting in countries around the world. SaskTel and our wholly-owned subsidiaries have a workforce of approximately 4,000 full time equivalent employees.

Our vision is "Be the best at connecting people to their world." and our mission is "To provide the best customer experience through our networks, exceptional service, advanced solutions and applications."

Financial Highlights

Consolidated Net Income

	Three	months end	led	Six months ended		
		June 30,			June 30,	
Millions of dollars	2013	2012	% Change	2013	2012	% Change
Revenue	\$292.6	\$290.2	0.8	\$582.5	\$575.2	1.3
Other income	5.4	3.6	50.0	5.7	4.8	18.8
	298.0	293.8	1.4	588.2	580.0	1.4
Expenses	272.8	255.6	6.7	540.3	510.7	5.8
Results from operating activities	25.2	38.2	(34.0)	47.9	69.3	(30.9)
Net finance expense	11.2	6.8	64.7	19.7	15.7	25.5
Net income	\$14.0	\$31.4	(55.4)	\$28.2	\$53.6	(47.4)

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2013 is \$28.2 million, down \$25.4 million (47.4%) from the same period in 2012. Revenues increased to \$582.5 million, up \$7.3 million (1.3%) from the same period in 2012 primarily due to increased wireless revenue from customer growth and increased data usage, and $maxTV^{TM}$ revenues resulting from increased customer accesses and increased revenue per customer.

Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased to \$540.3 million, up \$29.6 million from the same period in 2012. This increase is primarily driven by increased contract, software licenses and maintenance, consulting and direct expenses. Depreciation and amortization has increased \$1.1 million due to increased plant in service. Net finance expense was \$19.7 million, up \$4.0 million over the same period in 2012. This is driven by increased borrowing and a decrease in the fair value of the sinking funds compared to the same period in 2012.

Management Discussion and Analysis

August 15, 2013

Forward-Looking Information

The following discussion focuses on the consolidated financial position and results of the operations of SaskTel for the second guarter 2013. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with SaskTel's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012. Some sections of this discussion include forwardlooking statements about SaskTel's corporate direction and financial objectives. A statement is forward-looking when it uses information known today to make an assertion about the future. Since these forward-looking statements reflect expectations and intentions at the time of writing, actual results could differ materially from those anticipated if known or unknown risks and uncertainties impact the business, or if estimates or assumptions turn out to be inaccurate. As a result,

SaskTel cannot guarantee that any of the predictions forecasted by forward-looking statements will occur. As well, forward-looking statements do not take into consideration the effect of transactions or non-recurring items announced or occurring subsequently. Therefore, SaskTel disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. For a full discussion of risk factors, please consult Management's Discussion & Analysis in SaskTel's 2012 annual report. These interim statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These interim statements have been approved by the SaskTel Board of Directors on August 15, 2013.

Results of Operations

Revenue

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Three months ended June 30,	\$292.6	\$290.2	\$2.4	0.8
Year-to-date	\$582.5	\$575.2	\$7.3	1.3

Revenues for the second quarter were \$292.6 million, up \$2.4 million from the same period in 2012. Year-to-date revenues were \$582.5 million which represents a \$7.3 million increase from 2012. This increase is primarily due to: increased wireless revenue from customer growth and increased data usage; increased *maxTV* revenues resulting from increased customer accesses and increased revenue per customer; increased Internet revenues due to high speed Internet customer growth, partially offset by decreases in SaskTel International revenues, and access and enhanced services revenue, due to residential and Centrex access decreases related to competition and wireless replacement.

Other income

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Three months ended June 30,	\$5.4	\$3.6	\$1.8	50.0
Year-to-date	\$5.7	\$4.8	\$0.9	18.8

Other income for the second quarter of 2013 increased to \$5.4 million up \$1.8 million from the same period in 2012. Year-to-date other income was \$5.7 million, \$0.9 million higher than the same period in 2012 primarily due to increased amortization of government funding partially offset by one-time refunds and adjustments recognized in the same period in 2012.

Expenses

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Three months ended June 30,	\$272.8	\$255.6	\$17.2	6.7
Year-to-date	\$540.3	\$510.7	\$29.6	5.8

Expenses for the second quarter of 2013 increased to \$272.8 million, up \$17.2 million from the same period in 2012. Year-to-date expenses of \$540.3 million were \$29.6 million higher than the same period in 2012 primarily due to a \$20.0 million increase in goods and services purchased. This increase is primarily to support the growth areas of wireless and *maxTV*, as well as increased contract, software licenses and maintenance, consulting costs, and salaries and benefits due to salary restructuring and economic increases.

Net finance expense

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Three months ended June 30,	\$11.2	\$6.8	\$4.4	64.7
Year-to-date	\$19.7	\$15.7	\$4.0	25.5

Net finance expense for the second quarter of 2013 was \$11.2 million up \$4.4 million over the same period in 2012. Year-to-date net finance expense increased to \$19.7 million from \$15.7 million in 2012. This is driven by increased borrowing to fund the construction program and decreases in the fair value of the sinking funds compared to the same period in 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Six months ended June 30,	\$108.9	\$104.0	\$4.9	4.7

Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased \$4.9 million compared to the same period in 2012 primarily due to decreased working capital requirements, partially offset by decreased income from operations.

Cash used in investing activities

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Six months ended June 30,	\$128.3	\$115.1	\$13.2	11.5

Cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased to \$128.3 million, up \$13.2 million from the same period in 2012. SaskTel's net spending on property, plant and equipment for the first six months of 2013 was \$110.2 million, up \$16.8 million from the same period in 2012 primarily due to increased spending on Fibre to the Premises as well as enhancements to the 4G and LTE wireless networks, partially offset by government funding in the amount of \$8.5 million related to the First Nations Service Improvement Project and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development funding for First Nations schools and health facilities. SaskTel's net spending on intangible assets was \$26.6 million, down \$2.6 million from the same period in 2012 primarily due to reduced spending on Customer Relationship Management software.

Capital expenditures for the balance of 2013 will focus on further investment in growth initiatives while sustaining current capital assets. A large portion of the growth expenditures will see capital investment to increase bandwidth to our customers. Capital investments will include investment in Fiber to the Premise, which will significantly increase access speeds, as well as, the continued enhancements to the 4G cellular network, continued cellular network upgrade to LTE technology, network growth and refurbishment, further investment in *maxTV* Interactive Services, and improved high speed internet quality.

Cash provided by financing activities

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Six months ended June 30,	\$31.6	\$11.9	\$19.7	165.5

Cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased to \$31.6 million, up \$19.7 million from the same period in 2012. This is primarily due to increased short term borrowings and reduced dividend payments, partially offset by reduced long term borrowing compared to 2012.

Liquidity and capital resource ratios

Debt ratio

	June 30,	December 31,
	2013	2012
Debt ratio	46.5%	43.5%

The debt ratio increased to 46.5%, up from 43.5% at December 31, 2012. The December 31, 2012 debt ratio has been restated for the impact of the adoption of IAS 19 as discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements. Previously it was reported as 42.0%.

The overall level of net debt increased \$66.3 million during the period due to increased short-term debt, partially offset by increased cash.

Retained earnings decreased by \$8.3 million to the end of the second quarter of 2013 after recording net income of \$28.2 million and dividends of \$36.5 million.

The debt ratio is calculated as net debt divided by end of period capitalization. Net debt is defined as total debt, including long-term debt, notes payable and the current portion of long-term debt, less sinking funds, and cash and short-term investments. Capitalization includes net debt, equity advances and retained earnings at the period end but excludes amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

2013 Outlook

The 2012 SaskTel Annual Report identified a consolidated net income target for 2013 of \$93.8 million. At this time, SaskTel is projecting a net income of \$78.6 million.

Risk Assessment

The 2012 Annual Report discusses the risks and uncertainties in SaskTel's business environment. They include developments in the technological, economic and regulatory environments, competitive activity and cost management initiatives. SaskTel's basic risk profile remains unchanged as at June 30, 2013. Management continues to monitor individual risks as they change and evolve and employs the industry accepted risk management processes of identification, mitigation, transfer, assumption and control of key risks.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income

	(Unaudited)				
		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Thousands of dollars	Note	(Re	estated - Note 2)	(Re	estated - Note 2)
Revenue	4	\$292,594	\$290,251	\$582,499	\$575,221
Other income	4	5,390	3,562	5,749	4,740
		297,984	293,813	588,248	579,961
Expenses					
Goods and services purchased		143,582	132,430	277,620	257,629
Salaries, wages and benefits		90,776	84,692	183,751	173,838
Depreciation	7	37,289	38,745	74,819	78,614
Amortization		7,097	5,381	15,392	10,492
Internal labour capitalized		(5,964)	(5,600)	(11,243)	(9,923)
		272,780	255,648	540,339	510,650
Results from operating activities		25,204	38,165	47,909	69,311
Net finance expense	5	11,199	6,767	19,723	15,723
Net income		14,005	31,398	28,186	53,588
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Net actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit pension plan	6	49,872	(56,987)	48,448	(39,288)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		\$63,877	\$(25,589)	\$76,634	\$14,300

All net income and total comprehensive income are attributable to Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC).

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

		Accumulated other		
	Equity	comprehensive loss	Retained earnings	Total
Thousands of dollars	advances	(Restated - Note 2)	(Restated - Note 2)	equity
		(,	(,	
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$250,000	\$(169,390)	\$498,247	\$578,857
Net income	-	-	28,186	28,186
Other comprehensive income	-	48,448	-	48,448
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	48,448	28,186	76,634
Dividends	-	-	36,495	36,495
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$250,000	\$(120,942)	\$489,938	\$618,996
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$250,000	\$(154,352)	\$476,234	\$571,882
Net income	-	-	53,588	53,588
Other comprehensive loss	-	(39,288)	-	(39,288)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	(39,288)	53,588	14,300
Dividends	-	-	34,515	34,515
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$250,000	\$(193,640)	\$495,307	\$551,667

(Unaudited)

			(Unaudited)	
		June 30,	December 31,	January 1,
As at		2013	2012	2012
Thousands of dollars	Note		(Restated - Note 2)	(Restated - Note 2)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash		\$15,667	\$3,466	\$7,998
Trade and other receivables	12a	107,424	129,776	109,920
Inventories	12a	15,444	8,570	8,774
Prepaid expenses	12a	29,235	23,101	18,894
		167,770	164,913	145,586
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,370,030	1,335,155	1,232,019
Intangible assets	8	221,634	210,520	168,875
Sinking funds		86,574	86,695	78,444
Other assets		10,646	12,760	10,317
		\$1,856,654	\$1,810,043	\$1,635,241
Trade and other payables Dividend payable Notes payable Other liabilities Deferred revenue	12a 12a	\$134,413 15,395 163,800 66,237 379,845 7,623	\$158,874 22,881 85,600 63,362 330,717 8,067	\$132,133 44,834 105,000 60,140 342,107 8,940
Deferred income – government funding	9	49,635	47,985	41,470
Employee benefit obligations		219,532	263,536	237,870
Long-term debt		581,023	580,881	432,972
O		1,237,658	1,231,186	1,063,359
Commitments	11			
Province of Saskatchewan's equity		. –		
Equityadvance		250,000	250,000	250,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(120,942)	(169,390)	(154,352)
Retained earnings		489,938	498,247	476,234
		618,996	578,857	571,882
		\$1,856,654	\$1,810,043	\$1,635,241

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

		(Unaudited)		
		Six months er	nded June 30,	
		2013	2012	
Thousands of dollars	Note	(Re	stated - Note 2)	
Operating activities				
Net income		\$28,186	\$53,588	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided				
by operations				
Depreciation and amortization		90,211	89,106	
Contributions to defined benefit pension plan		-	(121)	
Pension expense of defined benefit plans		167	-	
Net financing expense	5	19,723	15,723	
Interest paid		(16,698)	(14,184)	
Interest received		926	1,129	
Amortization of government funding	9	(6,845)	(2,497)	
Other		4,609	3,639	
Net change in non-cash working capital	12b	(11,416)	(42,417)	
		108,863	103,966	
Investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		(110,161)	(93,381)	
Intangible assets expenditures		(26,629)	(29,246)	
Government funding		8,509	7,504	
		(128,281)	(115,123)	
Financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	147,639	
Net proceeds (repayment) of notes payable		78,200	(75,000)	
Sinking fund installments		(2,600)	(1,100)	
Dividends paid		(43,981)	(59,641)	
		31,619	11,898	
Increase in cash		12,201	741	
Cash, beginning of period		3,466	7,998	
Cash, end of period		\$15,667	\$8,739	

Note 1 – Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2013 should be read in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation's (the Corporation) December 31, 2012 audited consolidated financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were approved by the Board of Directors on August 15, 2013.

a) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- · Fair value through profit and loss financial instruments are measured at fair value, and
- The employee benefit obligations are recognized as the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the accrued benefit obligation.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements includes the following:

- Classification of intangible assets indefinite life, and
- Accounting for government funding.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year includes the following:

- useful lives and depreciation rates for property plant and equipment,
- useful lives and amortization rates for intangible assets, and
- the measurement of employee benefit obligations.

Note 2 – Application of revised International Financial Reporting Standards

a. Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits (IAS 19)

The amendments to IAS 19 require that all actuarial gains and losses be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI) and that the calculation of interest income or expense on the defined benefit obligation and assets be based on the net defined benefit obligation or asset and the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation. The calculated amount is required to be disclosed as a net interest income or expense on the defined benefit obligation based on the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation based on the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation based on the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation based on the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation based on the discount rate that is used to measure the defined benefit obligation, and interest income on the defined benefit assets based on the long term expected rate of return on plan assets. The Corporation has chosen to recognize the net interest expense or income as a component of net finance expense and has chosen to report OCI in accumulated other comprehensive income. The new standard also requires additional disclosures.

The Corporation has applied the provisions of IAS 19 retrospectively, in accordance with the transition provisions of the standard.

The impacts of the application of amendments to IAS 19 are as follows:

Impact on net income

	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	Year ended December 31,
Thousands of dollars	2012	2012	2012
Increase in salaries, wages and benefits	\$2,835	\$5,673	\$11,808
Increase in net finance expense	2,877	5,753	11,547
Decrease in net income	\$5,712	\$11,426	\$23,355

Impact on other comprehensive income

	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	Year ended December 31,
Thousands of dollars	2012	2012	2012
Increase in other comprehensive income	\$5,712	\$11,426	\$23,355

Impact on equity as at January 1, 2012

	As previously			
Thousands of dollars	reported	Adjustments	As restated	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss increase	\$ -	\$(154,352)	\$(154,352)	
Retained earnings increase	\$321,882	154,352	476,234	
Total effect on equity	\$321,882	\$ -	\$321,882	

Note 2 – Application of revised International Financial Reporting Standards, continued

Impact on equity as at December 31, 2012

	As previously		
Thousands of dollars	reported	Adjustments	As restated
Accumulated other comprehensive loss increase	\$ -	\$(169,390)	\$(169,390)
Retained earnings increase	\$328,857	169,390	498,247
Total effect on equity	\$328,857	\$ -	\$328,857

b. Other new standards

The following new standards, and amendments to standards, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, have been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

- IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements
- IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Amendments to IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendments to IAS 32, Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and IFRS 7, Disclosures

The adoption of these standards had no material impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The new disclosure requirements will be provided in the 2013 annual consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements conform with those used in the Corporation's most recent annual consolidated financial statements except as stated in Note 2 – Application of revised International Financial Reporting Standards, and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for annual accounting periods beginning after December 31, 2013. The Corporation has assessed that there will not be a significant impact of these pronouncements on its results and financial position.

These include:

• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 (2012)) amends IFRS 9 (2010) and IFRS 7 to defer the effective date of IFRS 9 and provide additional disclosures about initial adoption of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 (2012) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

Note 4 – Revenue

	Three months er	ided June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	2013	2012
Services revenue				
Wireless	\$115,032	\$112,863	\$229,473	\$222,378
maxTV, Internet and data services	73,061	70,203	144,669	137,419
Local service	64,084	67,389	128,539	134,200
Long distance services	14,654	15,483	29,433	30,811
Advertising and directory services	4,894	4,825	10,195	9,933
Security monitoring services	5,080	4,938	10,112	9,806
Telecommunication software	1,791	1,892	3,605	4,579
Other revenue	13,998	12,658	26,473	26,095
	292,594	290,251	582,499	575,221
Other income				
Net gain (loss) on retirement or disposal of				
property, plant and equipment	(156)	339	(926)	331
Amortization of government funding	5,615	1,270	6,845	2,497
Other	(69)	1,953	(170)	1,912
	5,390	3,562	5,749	4,740
	\$297,984	\$293,813	\$588,248	\$579,961

Note 5 – Net finance expense

	Three months er	nded June 30,	Six months e	nths ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Thousands of dollars	(Re	stated - Note 2)	(Re	estated - Note 2)	
Recognized in consolidated net income					
Interest expense on financial liabilities					
measured at amortized cost	\$8,433	\$8,121	\$16,852	\$15,861	
Interest capitalized	(2,272)	(1,644)	(3,861)	(3,401)	
Net interest expense	6,161	6,477	12,991	12,460	
Net change in fair value of financial assets					
at fair value through profit or loss	4,373	-	5,534	1,639	
Net interest on defined benefit liability	2,468	2,877	4,937	5,753	
Finance expense	13,002	9,354	23,462	19,852	
Interest income on unimpaired financial assets					
at fair value through profit or loss	(1,355)	(1,423)	(2,813)	(3,001)	
Net change in fair value of financial assets					
at fair value through profit or loss	-	(568)	-	-	
Interest income on loans and receivables	(448)	(596)	(926)	(1,128)	
Finance income	(1,803)	(2,587)	(3,739)	(4,129)	
Net finance expense	\$11,199	\$6,767	\$19,723	\$15,723	
nterest capitalization rate			4.78%	5.33%	

Note 6 – Employee benefit obligations

Other comprehensive income results from changes to actuarial assumptions related to the assets and liabilities of the Corporation's employee benefit plans, specifically the discount rate used to calculate the liabilities of the employee defined benefit plan and changes in the fair value of the employee benefit defined plan assets resulting from differences in the actual versus estimated return on these assets. The discount rates used are as follows:

	2013	2012
March 31	3.80%	4.20%
June 30	4.00	4.00
September 30	n/a	3.80
December 31	n/a	3.80

Note 6 – Employee benefit obligations, continued

In addition to the other comprehensive income impact detailed below, these assumption changes, combined with pension income, contributions and benefits paid for the period, have resulted in a net decrease in the employee benefit obligations for the period.

	Three months en	ided June 30,	Six months end	ded June 30,
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	2013	2012
Actuarial gain (loss) on accrued benefit obligation	\$26,667	\$(26,465)	\$26,667	\$(39,513)
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets	23,205	(30,522)	21,781	225
Actuarial gains (losses) on employee benefit plans	\$49,872	\$(56,987)	\$48,448	\$(39,288)

Thousands of dollars	Plant and equipment	Buildings and improvements	Office furniture and equipment	Plant under construction	Land	Total
Cost Balance at January 1, 2013 Additions Transfers Retirements and disposals	\$2,814,117 19,522 59,608 (8,037)	\$411,044 1,474 7,729 -	\$119,612 5,742 169 (1,506)	\$143,554 85,768 (68,228) -	\$34,254 40 722 -	\$3,522,581 112,546 - (9,543)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$2,885,210	\$420,247	\$124,017	\$161,094	\$35,016	\$3,625,584
Balance at January 1, 2012 Additions Transfers Retirements and disposals Balance at December 31, 2012	\$2,642,439 48,670 146,079 (23,071) \$2,814,117	\$393,522 12 17,579 (69) \$411,044	\$97,609 20,445 1,565 (7) \$119,612	\$115,742 193,902 (166,090) - \$143,554	\$32,468 1,010 867 (91) \$34,254	\$3,281,780 264,039 - (23,238) \$3,522,581
Accumulated depreciation Balance at January 1, 2013 Depreciation for the period Retirements and disposals	\$2,009,398 60,830 (6,659)	\$115,465 4,607 -	\$62,563 9,382 (32)	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$2,187,426 74,819 (6,691)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$2,063,569	\$120,072	\$71,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,255,554
Balance at January 1, 2012 Depreciation for the year Retirements, disposals and	\$1,902,085 127,061	\$106,685 8,828	\$40,991 17,759	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$2,049,761 153,648
adjustments Balance at December 31, 2012	(19,748) \$2,009,398	(48)	3,813	- \$-	- \$-	(15,983) \$2,187,426
Carrying amounts At January 1, 2013	\$804,719	\$295,579	\$57,049	\$143,554	\$34,254	\$1,335,155
At June 30, 2013	\$821,641	\$300,175	\$52,104	\$161,094	\$35,016	\$1,370,030
At January 1, 2012 At December 31, 2012	\$740,354 \$804,719	\$286,837 \$295,579	\$56,618 \$57,049	\$115,742 \$143,554	\$32,468	\$1,232,019

Note 7 – Property, plant and equipment

At June 30, 2013 the Corporation had property, plant and equipment that was fully depreciated and still in use with a cost of \$1.6 billion (December 31, 2012 – \$1.6 billion).

Note 8 – Intangible assets

Thousands of dollars	Goodwill	Software	Customer accounts	Spectrum licenses	Under development	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$5,976	\$170,996	\$67,539	\$65,981	\$32,980	\$343,472
Acquisitions	14	11,987	1,427	-	4,208	17,636
Acquisitions - internally developed	-	451	-	-	8,422	8,873
Transfers	-	7,527	-	-	(7,527)	-
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$5,990	\$190,961	\$68,966	\$65,981	\$38,083	\$369,981
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$5,976	\$110,578	\$62,099	\$65,981	\$33,158	\$277,792
Acquisitions	-	28,210	5,440	-	14,929	48,579
Acquisitions - internally developed	-	465	-	-	16,781	17,246
Transfers	-	31,888	-	-	(31,888)	-
Retirements and disposals	-	(145)	-	-	-	(145)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$5,976	\$170,996	\$67,539	\$65,981	\$32,980	\$343,472
Accumulated amortization Balance at January 1, 2013 Amortization for the period	\$ - -	\$89,801 13,267	\$43,151 2,128	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$132,952 15,395
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$103,068	\$45,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$148,347
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$70,416	\$38,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$108,917
Amortization for the year	-	19,530	4,650	-	-	24,180
Retirements and disposals	-	(145)	-	-	-	(145)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ -	\$89,801	\$43,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$132,952
Carrying amounts						
At January 1, 2013	\$5,976	\$81,195	\$24,388	\$65,981	\$32,980	\$210,520
At June 30, 2013	\$5,990	\$87,893	\$23,687	\$65,981	\$38,083	\$221,634
At January 1, 2012	\$5,976	\$40,162	\$23,598	\$65,981	\$33,158	\$168,875
-						
At December 31, 2012	\$5,976	\$81,195	\$24,388	\$65,981	\$32,980	\$210,520

At June 30, 2013 the Corporation had intangible assets that were fully amortized and still in use with a cost of \$50.9 million (December 31, 2012 – \$44.5 million).

Note 9 – Deferred income – government funding

In conjunction with the Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (AAND) funding agreement, the Corporation has received additional funding of \$7.5 million during the period for internet service to selected First Nations schools and health facilities in Saskatchewan as well as \$1.0 million in conjunction with the First Nations Service Improvement Project (FNSIP).

The funding has initially been classified as deferred income to be recognized as related expenses are incurred or amortized as assets related to the program are put into service.

As at						December 31,
	June 30, 2013					2012
Thousands of dollars	RIP	SCN	FNSIP	AAND	Total	Total
Balance, beginning	\$40,297	\$1,132	\$6,844	\$4,514	\$52,787	\$46,045
Funding	-	-	984	7,525	8,509	11,417
	40,297	1,132	7,828	12,039	61,296	57,462
Amortization	2,143	36	288	4,378	6,845	4,675
	38,154	1,096	7,540	7,661	54,451	52,787
Current portion	4,285	45	486	-	4,816	4,802
Balance, ending	\$33,869	\$1,051	\$7,054	\$7,661	\$49,635	\$47,985

Note 10 – Fair value of financial instruments

Fair values are approximate amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between willing parties based on current markets for instruments with similar characteristics, such as risk, principal and remaining maturities. Fair values are estimates using present value and other valuation techniques which are significantly affected by the assumptions used concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates that reflect varying degrees of risk. Therefore, due to the use of judgment and future-oriented information, aggregate fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

As at		June 30	June 30, 2013		
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
Thousands of dollars	Classification (a)	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial assets Investments - sinking funds	FVTPL	\$86,574	\$86,574	\$86,695	\$86,695
Financial liabilities Long-term debt	OL	\$581,023	\$683,446	\$580,881	\$720,763
Classification details are: FVTPL - fair value through	profit or loss	OL - other liabilities			

Note 10 - Fair value of financial instruments, continued

Determination of fair value

For financial instruments listed below, fair value is best evidenced by an independent quoted market price for the same instrument in an active market. An active market is one where quoted prices are readily available, representing regularly occurring transactions. Accordingly, the determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available and appropriate. Fair value measurements are categorized into levels within a fair value hierarchy based on the nature of the inputs used in the valuation.

Level 1 – Where quoted prices are readily available from an active market.

Level 2 – Valuation model not using quoted prices, but still using predominantly observable market inputs, such as market interest rates.

Level 3 – Where valuation is based on unobservable inputs. There were no items measured at fair value using level 3 during 2012 or 2013.

There were no items transferred between levels in 2012 or 2013.

As at	Jur	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
Thousands of dollars	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Sinking funds	\$ -	\$86,574	\$86,574	\$ -	\$86,695	\$86,695
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$683,446	\$683,446	\$ -	\$720,763	\$720,763

Note 11 – Commitments

At June 30, 2013, the Corporation has committed to spend \$108.7 million (December 31, 2012 - \$134.2 million) on property, plant, equipment and \$1.6 million (December 31, 2012 - \$1.3 million) on intangible assets and \$78.9 million (December 31, 2012 - \$116.7 million) related to future operations.

Note 12 – Additional financial information

As at	June 30,	December 31,	January 1
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	2012
-			
Trade and other receivables Customer accounts receivable	\$89,216	\$91,798	\$76,634
Accrued receivables - customer	12,426	25,543	23,820
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,639)	(2,711)	(2,472
	99,003	114,630	97,982
High cost serving area subsidy	2,715	2,726	5,341
Other	5,706	12,420	6,597
	\$107,424	\$129,776	\$109,920
Inventories		* • • • •	* 4 0 - 0
Inventories for resale Materials and supplies	\$11,473 3,971	\$6,371 2,199	\$4,872 3,902
	5,571	2,133	0,302
	\$15,444	\$8,570	\$8,774
Prepaid expenses			
Prepaid expenses	\$22,347	\$16,165	\$13,862
Deferred service connection charges	4,300	4,392	4,448
Short-term prepaid customer incentives	2,588	2,544	584
	\$29,235	\$23,101	\$18,894
Trade and other payables Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$91,290	\$119,843	\$90,932
Payroll and other employee-related liabilities	32,594	32,929	30,228
Other	10,529	6,102	10,973
	\$134,413	\$158,874	\$132,133
Other liabilities			
Advance billings	\$49,572	\$46,358	\$42,962
Deferred customer activation and connection fees Current portion of deferred income	5,353	5,481	6,435
- government funding	4,816	4,802	4,575
Customer deposits	6,496	6,721	6,168
	\$66,237	\$63,362	\$60,140

Note 12 – Additional financial information, continued

	Six months ended June 30,		
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations			
Trade and other receivables	\$22,166	\$(5,573)	
Inventories	(6,874)	(1,750)	
Prepaid expenses	(6,134)	(11,342)	
Trade and other payables	(24,473)	(28,049)	
Services billed in advance	2,861	4,963	
Deferred revenue	(444)	231	
Long-term prepaid customer incentives	1,192	(489)	
Deferred expenses	290	(408)	
	\$(11,416)	\$(42,417)	

b) Supplementary cash flow information

Note 13 – Capital management

The Corporation does not have share capital. However, the Corporation has received advances from CIC to form its equity capitalization. The advances are an equity investment in the Corporation by CIC.

Due to its ownership structure, the Corporation has no access to capital markets for internal equity. Equity advances in the Corporation are determined by the shareholder on an annual basis. Dividends to CIC are determined through the Saskatchewan Provincial budget process on an annual basis.

The Corporation closely monitors its debt level utilizing the debt ratio as a primary indicator of financial health. The debt ratio measures the amount of debt in a corporation's capital structure. The Corporation uses this measure in assessing the extent of financial leverage and in turn, its financial flexibility. Too high a ratio relative to target indicates an excessive debt burden that may impair the Corporation's ability to withstand downturns in revenues and still meet fixed payment obligations. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by capitalization at the end of the year.

The Corporation reviews the debt ratio targets of all its subsidiaries on an annual basis to ensure consistency with industry standards. This review includes subsidiary corporations' plans for capital spending. The target debt ratios for subsidiaries are approved by the Board. The Corporation uses targeted debt ratios to compile a weighted average debt to equity ratio for the consolidated entity. The budgeted ratio for 2013 is 46.5% (48.1% adjusted for IAS 19 Employee benefits adoption).

The Corporation raises most of its capital requirements through internal operating activities and long-term debt through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. This type of borrowing allows the Corporation to take advantage of the Province of Saskatchewan's strong credit rating and receive financing at attractive interest rates.

The Corporation made no changes to its approach to capital management during the period.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 13 - Capital management, continued

The debt ratio is as follows:

As at	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2012
Thousands of dollars	2013	(Restated - Note 2)	(Restated - Note 2)
Total debt (a)	\$744,823	\$666,481	\$537,972
Less: Sinking funds	86,574	86,695	78,444
Cash and short-term investments	15,667	3,466	7,998
Net debt	642,582	576,320	451,530
Equity (b)	739,938	748,247	726,234
Capitalization	\$1,382,520	\$1,324,567	\$1,177,764
Debt ratio	46.5%	43.5%	38.3%

a) Total debt includes long-term debt, long-term debt due within one year and notes payable

b) Equity includes equity advances and retained earnings at the end of the period but excludes accumulated other comprehensive loss.