

First Quarter Report

Contents:

Financial Highlights	1
MD&A Forward–Looking Information	2
Results of Operations	2
Liquidity and Capital Resources	3
2013 Outlook	5
Risk Assessment	5
Financial Statements	
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	8
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	10

Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation

First Quarter Report 2013 For the Period Ending March 31, 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

Quarter ended March 31,	2013	2012	% Change
Millions of dollars			
Revenue	\$289.9	\$285.0	1.7
Other income	0.4	1.1	(63.6)
	290.3	286.1	1.5
Expenses	267.6	255.0	4.9
Results from operating activities	22.7	31.1	(27.0)
Net finance expense	8.5	8.9	(4.5)
Net income	\$14.2	\$22.2	(36.0)

Net income for the first quarter of 2013 is \$14.2 million, down \$8.0 million (36.0%) from the same period in 2012. Revenues increased to \$289.9 million, up \$4.9 million (1.7%) 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 first quarter of 2013 increased to \$267.6 million, up \$12.6 million from the same period in 2012. This increase is primarily driven by increased direct expenses, software licence and maintenance, project related expenses and salaries, wages and benefits. Depreciation and amortization has increased \$0.8 million and net finance expense was \$8.5 million, down \$0.4 million from the same period in 2012. This is primarily driven by reduced sinking fund fair value losses compared to the same period in 2012.

Management Discussion and Analysis

May 8, 2013

Forward-Looking Information

The following discussion focuses on the consolidated financial position and results of the operations of SaskTel for the first quarter 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 forward-looking 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 May 8, 2013.

Results of Operations

Revenue

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$289.9	\$285.0	\$4.9	1.7

Revenue for the first quarter of 2013 increased to \$289.9 million, up \$4.9 million or 1.7% from the same period in 2012. This increase is primarily driven by; growth of the wireless customer base and increased usage of wireless data services, *maxTV* entertainment services due to increased number of customers and increased revenue per customer and Internet due to increased subscribers. These are offset by decreased customer premise equipment sales and High Cost Serving Area contribution revenue.

Other income

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$0.4	\$1.1	\$(0.7)	(63.6)

Other income for the first quarter of 2013 decreased to \$0.4 million, down \$0.7 million from the same period in 2012 primarily due to net losses on the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Expenses

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$267.6	\$255.0	\$12.6	4.9

Expenses for the first quarter of 2013 increased to \$267.6 million, up \$12.6 million from the same period in 2012. Goods and services purchased have increased \$8.8 million primarily due to increased hardware subsidies, resulting from increased smartphone sales, higher *maxTV* content fees, increased software licence and maintenance fees and project related expenses. Net salaries, wages and benefits increased \$2.9 million due to economic increases, partially offset by increased labour capitalized. Depreciation and amortization has increased \$0.8 million largely due to increased intangible assets.

Net finance expense

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$8.5	\$8.9	\$(0.4)	(4.5)

Net finance expense for the first quarter of 2013 was \$8.5 million, down \$0.4 million over the same period in 2012. This is driven by reduced sinking fund fair value losses compared to the same period in 2012, partially offset by increased interest on long-term debt.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$27.1	\$47.5	\$(20.4)	(42.9)

Cash provided by operating activities in the first quarter of 2013 decreased to \$27.1 million, down \$20.4 million from the same period in 2012, primarily due to decreased net income as well as increased working capital requirements.

Cash used in investing activities

Millions of dollars	2013	2012	Change	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$60.4	\$55.2	\$5.2	9.4

Cash used in investing activities in the first quarter of 2013 increased to \$60.4 million, up \$5.2 million from the same period in 2012. SaskTel's net spending on property, plant and equipment for the first quarter of 2013 was \$49.8 million, up \$5.8 million from the same period in 2012 primarily due to increased spending on Fibre to the Premises and continued improvements to the 4G cellular network. SaskTel's net spending on intangible assets was \$11.6 million, down \$1.3 million from the same period in 2012 primarily due to reduced spending on Customer Relationship Management software.

Capital expenditures in 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 cellular network upgrades to 4G technology, 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	%
Quarter ended March 31,	\$45.9	\$10.9	\$35.0	nmf1

Cash provided by financing activities in the first quarter of 2013 increased to \$45.9 million, up \$35.0 million from the same period in 2012. This is primarily due to the increased short term borrowings partially offset by reduced long term borrowing compared to 2012 as well as reduced dividend payments.

Liquidity and capital resource ratios

Debt ratio

	March 31,	December 31,
	2013	2012
Debt ratio	46.0%	43.5%

The debt ratio increased to 46.0%, 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 \$55.9 million during the first quarter due to increased short-term borrowings partially offset by increased cash and sinking funds.

Retained earnings decreased by \$6.9 million in the first quarter of 2013 after recording net income of \$14.2 million and dividends of \$21.1 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.

¹ nmf – no meaningful figure

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 \$91.5 million to account for the cost of the Wireless Broadband Internet conversion process; however, we may be challenged to meet this target given First Quarter trends.

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, challenges faced by the defined benefit pension plan, competitive activity and cost management initiatives. SaskTel's basic risk profile remains unchanged as at March 31, 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.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income

		(Una	audited)
		Three months e	nded March 31
		2013	2012
Thousands of dollars	Note	(Re	stated - Note 2)
Revenue	4	\$289,905	\$284,970
Other income	4	359	1,178
		290,264	286,148
Expenses			
Goods and services purchased		134,038	125,199
Salaries, wages and benefits		92,975	89,146
Depreciation	6	37,530	39,869
Amortization		8,295	5,111
Internal labour capitalized		(5,279)	(4,323)
		267,559	255,002
Results of operating activities		22,705	31,146
Net finance expense	5	8,524	8,956
Net income		14,181	22,190
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,424)	17,699
Total comprehensive income		\$12,757	\$39,889

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

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Accumulated other		
	Equity	comprehensive loss	Retained earnings	Total
Thousands of dollars	advances	(Restated - Note 2)	•	equity
	auvances			equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$250,000	\$(169,390)	\$498,247	\$578,857
Net income	-	-	14,181	14,181
		(4.40.0)		((())
Other comprehensive loss	-	(1,424)	-	(1,424)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	(1,424)	14,181	12,757
Dividends	-	-	21,100	21,100
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$250,000	\$(170,814)	\$491,328	\$570,514
	* ~~~~~~~	(454050)	1	A 574 000
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$250,000	\$(154,352)	\$476,234	\$571,882
	\$250,000	\$(154,352) -		
Balance at January 1, 2012 Net income	\$250,000 -	\$(154,352) -	\$476,234 22,190	\$571,882 22,190
Net income	\$250,000 - -	\$(154,352) - 17,699		22,190
Net income Other comprehensive income	-	- 17,699	22,190	22,190 17,699
Net income	\$250,000 - - -	-	22,190	22,190
Net income Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the period	-	- 17,699	22,190 22,190	22,190 17,699 39,889
Net income Other comprehensive income	-	- 17,699	22,190	22,190 17,699
Net income Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the period	-	- 17,699	22,190 22,190	22,190 17,699 39,889

(Unaudited)

			(Unaudited)	
		March 31,	December 31,	January 1
As at		2013	2012	2012
Thousands of dollars	Note		(Restated - Note 2)	(Restated - Note 2)
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash		\$16,120	\$3,466	\$7,998
Trade and other receivables	11a	118,441	129,776	109,920
Inventories	11a	15,719	8,570	8,774
Prepaid expenses	11a	27,526	23,101	18,894
		177,806	164,913	145,586
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,347,543	1,335,155	1,232,019
Intangible assets	7	213,053	210,520	168,875
Sinking funds		89,592	86,695	78,444
Other assets		11,807	12,760	10,317
		\$1,839,801	\$1,810,043	\$1,635,241
Liabilities and Province's equity				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	11a	\$118,631	\$158,874	\$132,133
Dividend payable		21,100	22,881	44,834
Notes payable		157,000	85,600	105,000
Services billed in advance	11a	59,538	58,560	55,565
		356,269	325,915	337,532
Deferred revenue		7,888	8,067	8,940
Deferred revenue – government funding	8	57,082	52,787	46,045
Employee benefit obligations		267,097	263,536	237,870
Long-term debt		580,951	580,881	432,972
		1,269,287	1,231,186	1,063,359
Commitments and contingencies	10			
Province of Saskatchewan's equity				
Equity advance		250,000	250,000	250,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(170,814)	(169,390)	(154,352
Retained earnings		491,328	498,247	476,234
		570,514	578,857	571,882
		\$1,839,801	\$1,810,043	\$1,635,241

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		(Unaudited)		
		Three months er	nded March 31,	
		2013	2012	
Thousands of dollars	Note	(Res	stated - Note 2)	
Operating activities				
Net income		\$14,181	\$22,190	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided				
by operations				
Depreciation and amortization		45,825	44,980	
Contributions to defined benefit pension plan		-	(71)	
Pension expense of defined benefit plans		84	-	
Net financing expense	5	8,524	8,956	
Interest paid	-	(8,930)	(6,729)	
Interest received		478	534	
Amortization of government funding	8	(1,230)	(1,227)	
Other		2,326	1,419	
Net change in non-cash working capital	11b	(34,139)	(22,561)	
		27,119	47,491	
Investing activities				
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		(49,800)	(43,983)	
Intangible assets expenditures		(11,581)	(12,859)	
Government funding		997	1,642	
		(60,384)	(55,200)	
Financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	147,639	
Net proceeds (repayment) of notes payable		71,400	(90,800)	
Sinking fund installments		(2,600)	(1,100)	
Dividends paid		(22,881)	(44,834)	
		45,919	10,905	
Increase in cash		12,654	3,196	
Cash, beginning of period		3,466	7,998	
Cash, end of period		\$16,120	\$11,194	

Note 1 – Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for March 31, 2013 should be read in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation's (the Corporation) December 31, 2012 audited consolidated financial statements. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of required for full annual financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2013 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 8, 2013.

a) Basis of measurement

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

c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated 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 interim condensed consolidated 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 amount. Historically, the Corporation had calculated and separately disclosed; the interest expense on 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 March 31,	Year ended December 31,
Thousands of dollars	2012	2012
Increase in salaries, wages and benefits	\$2,835	\$11,808
Increase in net finance expense	2,877	11,547
Decrease in net income	\$5,712	\$23,355

Impact on other comprehensive income

	Three months ended March 31,	Year ended December 31,
Thousands of dollars	2012	2012
Increase in other comprehensive income	\$5,712	\$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 interim condensed consolidated 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, Financial Instruments: Disclosures

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

Note 3 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated 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 unaudited interim condensed consolidated 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 e	Three months ended March 31,	
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	
Services revenue			
Wireless	\$114,440	\$109,515	
maxTV, Internet and data services	71,607	67,216	
Local service	64,455	66,811	
Long distance services	14,780	15,328	
Advertising and directory services	5,301	5,108	
Security monitoring services	5,032	4,868	
Telecommunication software	1,814	2,687	
Other revenue	12,476	13,437	
	289,905	284,970	
Other income			
Net loss on retirement or disposal of			
property, plant and equipment	(769)	(8)	
Amortization of government funding	1,230	1,227	
Other	(102)	(41)	
	359	1,178	
	\$290,264	\$286,148	

Note 5 – Net finance expense

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Thousands of dollars	(Res	tated - Note 2)
Recognized in consolidated net income		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at		
amortized cost	\$8,419	\$7,740
Interest capitalized	(1,588)	(1,756)
Net interest expense	6,831	5,984
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	1,161	2,205
Net interest on defined benefit liability	2,468	2,877
Finance expense	10,460	11,066
Interest income on unimpaired financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	(1,458)	(1,577)
Interest income on loans and receivables	(478)	(533)
Finance income	(1,936)	(2,110)
Net finance expense	\$8,524	\$8,956
Interest capitalization rate	4.97%	5.24%

Note 6 – Property, plant and equipment

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 11,960 35,893 (5,659)	\$411,044 - 2,065 -	\$119,612 2,012 82 -	\$143,554 36,797 (38,145) -	\$34,254 - 105 -	\$3,522,581 50,769 - (5,659)
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$2,856,311	\$413,109	\$121,706	\$142,206	\$34,359	\$3,567,691
Balance at January 1, 2012 Additions	\$2,642,439 48,670	\$393,522 12	\$97,609 20,445	\$115,742 193,902	\$32,468 1,010	\$3,281,780 264,039
Transfers Retirements and disposals	146,079 (23,071)	17,579 (69)	1,565 (7)	(166,090) -	867 (91)	- (23,238)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$2,814,117	\$411,044	\$119,612	\$143,554	\$34,254	\$3,522,581
Accumulated depreciation Balance at January 1, 2013 Depreciation for the period Retirements and disposals	\$2,009,398 30,571 (4,808)	\$115,465 2,266 -	\$62,563 4,693 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$2,187,426 37,530 (4,808)
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$2,035,161	\$117,731	\$67,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,220,148
Balance at January 1, 2012 Depreciation for the year Retirements, disposals and adjustments	\$1,902,085 127,061 (19,748)	\$106,685 8,828 (48)	\$40,991 17,759 3,813	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$2,049,761 153,648 (15,983)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$2,009,398	\$115,465	\$62,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,187,426
Carrying amounts						
At January 1, 2013	\$804,719	\$295,579	\$57,049	\$143,554	\$34,254	\$1,335,155
At March 31, 2013	\$821,150	\$295,378	\$54,450	\$142,206	\$34,359	\$1,347,543
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 \$34,254	\$1,232,019 \$1,335,155

At March 31, 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 7 – 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	-	5,300	684	-	816	6,800
Acquisitions - internally developed	-	226	-	-	3,799	4,025
Transfers	-	29,185	-	-	(29,185)	-
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$5,976	\$205,707	\$68,223	\$65,981	\$8,410	\$354,297
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	\$ -	\$89,801	\$43,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$132,952
Amortization for the period	-	7,200	1,092	-	-	8,292
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ -	\$97,001	\$44,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$141,244
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$70,416	\$38,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$108,917
Amortization for the year	Ψ	19,530	4,650	Ψ	Ψ	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 March 31, 2013	\$5,976	\$108,706	\$23,980	\$65,981	\$8,410	\$213,053
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 March 31, 2013 the Corporation had intangible assets that were fully amortized and still in use with a cost of \$42.3 million (December 31, 2012 – \$44.5 million).

Note 8 – Deferred revenue – government funding

In conjunction with the Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (AAND) funding agreement, the Corporation has received and accrued funding during the period for funding of internet service to selected First Nations schools and health facilities in Saskatchewan. To date \$2.2 million has been applied to capital expenditures and \$0.2 million has been applied to operating expenditures. Funded expenditures are planned for the balance of 2013 and 2014.

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. Funding related to operating expenditures has been included in the determination of net income for the relevant period. Funding related to capital expenditures has been deferred and is being amortized over the estimated useful life of the related assets.

As at						December 31,
		М	arch 31, 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	-	-	-	5,525	5,525	11,417
	40,297	1,132	6,844	10,039	58,312	57,462
Amortization	1,071	11	108	40	1,230	4,675
Balance, ending	\$39,226	\$1,121	\$6,736	\$9,999	\$57,082	\$52,787

Note 9 - 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		March 31, 2013		December 3	31, 2012
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
Thousands of dollars	Classification (a)	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial assets Investments - sinking funds	FVTPL	89,592	89,592	86,695	86,695
Financial liabilities Long-term debt	OL	580,951	717,048	580,881	720,763
Classification details a FVTPL - fair value t		LAR - loans and receive	ables	OL - other liabiliti	(a) ies

Note 9 - 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	Mar	ch 31, 2013	December 31, 2012			
Thousands of dollars	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Sinking funds	\$ -	\$89,592	\$89,592	\$ -	\$86,695	\$86,695
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$717,048	\$717,048	\$ -	\$720,763	\$720,763

Note 10 – Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

As at March 31, 2013, the Corporation has committed to spend \$119.4 million on property, plant and equipment, \$3.9 million on intangible assets and \$97.6 million related to future operations.

Note 11 – Additional financial information

a) Statement of Financial Position

As at	March 31,	December 31,	January 1,
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	2012
Trade and other receivables			
Customer accounts receivable	\$88,100	\$91,798	\$76,634
Accrued receivables - customer	18,318	25,543	23,820
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,511)	(2,711)	(2,472)
	103,907	114,630	97,982
High cost serving area subsidy	3,495	2,726	5,341
Other	11,039	12,420	6,597
	\$118,441	\$129,776	\$109,920

As at	March 31,	December 31,	January 1,
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012	2012
Inventories	¢44.050	#0.074	¢ 4 0 7 0
Inventories for resale	\$11,050	\$6,371	\$4,872
Materials and supplies	4,669	2,199	3,902
	\$15,719	\$8,570	\$8,774
Prepaid expenses			
Prepaid expenses	\$20,630	\$16,165	\$13,862
Deferred service connection charges	4,351	4,392	4,448
Short-term prepaid customer incentives	2,545	2,544	584
	\$27,526	\$23,101	\$18,894
Trade and other payables			
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$79,846	\$119,843	\$90,932
Payroll and other employee-related liabilities	25,482	32,929	30,228
Other	13,303	6,102	10,973
	\$118,631	\$158,874	\$132,133
Services billed in advance			
Advance billings	\$47,415	\$46,358	\$42,962
Deferred customer activation and connection fees	5,444	5,481	6,435
Customer deposits	6,679	6,721	6,168
	\$59,538	\$58,560	\$55,565

Note 11 – Additional financial information, continued

	Three months ended March 31,	
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operati	ions	
Trade and other receivables	\$15,552	\$7,511
Inventories	(7,149)	841
Prepaid expenses	(4,425)	(5,386)
Trade and other payables	(39,661)	(27,185)
Services billed in advance	978	1,736
Deferred revenues	(179)	82
Long-term prepaid customer incentives	635	(55)
Deferred expenses	110	(105)
	\$(34,139)	\$(22,561)

b) Supplementary cash flow information

Note 12 – 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).

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 12 - Capital management, continued

The debt ratio is as follows:

As at	March 31,	December 31,
Thousands of dollars	2013	2012
Total debt (a)	\$737,951	\$666,481
Less: Sinking funds	89,592	86,695
Cash and short-term investments	16,120	3,466
Net debt	632,239	576,320
Equity (b)	741,328	748,247
Capitalization	\$1,373,567	\$1,324,567
Debt ratio	46.0%	43.5%

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.

Note 13 - Related party transactions

The Corporation is indirectly controlled by the Government of Saskatchewan through its ownership of the Corporation's parent, CIC. Included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Corporation by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "government-related entities"). The Corporation has elected to take a partial exemption under IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures which allows government related entities to limit the extent of disclosures about related party transactions with government or other government related entities.

Routine operating transactions with related parties are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the aggregate amount of the Corporation's transactions with other government-related entities are approximately 5.2% of revenues, 13.2% of operating expenses and 1.7% of property, plant and equipment expenditures.