Consolidated Financial Statements of

TVA GROUP INC.

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of **TVA Group Inc.**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **TVA Group Inc.**, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TVA Group Inc. as at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Ernst * Young UP

Montréal, Canada February 28, 2013

¹ CA auditor permit no. 19483

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

Consolidated Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF (LOSS) INCOME

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Note		2012	2011
Revenues	2	\$	457,366	\$ 445,495
Purchase of goods and services	3		253,092	242,935
Employee costs			158,717	152,036
Amortization of property, plant and equipment and				
intangible assets	14 and 15		20,342	17,437
Financial expenses	5		5,465	5,947
Impairment of goodwill	6		32,200	_
Gain on disposal of businesses	7		(12,881)	_
Operational restructuring costs, impairment of assets and				
other costs	8 and 18		117	1,665
Income before income taxes and share of income				
of associated corporations			314	25,475
Income taxes	9		5,449	9,613
After-tax share of loss (income) of associated corporations	13		3,391	(574)
Net (loss) income		\$	(8,526)	\$ 16,436
Net (loss) income attributable to:				
Shareholders		\$	(4,112)	\$ 25,603
Non-controlling interest	25	•	(4,414)	(9,167)
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share attributable				
to shareholders	21	\$	(0.17)	\$ 1.08

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note		2012		2011
Net (loss) income		\$	(8,526)	\$	16,436
Other comprehensive loss:					
Defined benefit plans:					
Actuarial gains and losses and net change in asset limit and					
minimum funding liability			(7,606)		(23,148)
Deferred income taxes	9		2,042		6,131
			(5,564)		(17,017)
Comprehensive loss		\$	(14,090)	\$	(581)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:					
Shareholders		\$	(9,676)	\$	8,586
Non-controlling interest	25	•	(4,414)	•	(9,167)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

		Equity	attri	butable to	shar	eholders				
		Capital- stock (note 21)	Co	ntributed surplus		Retained earnings	-	Equity ributable to non- ontrolling interest		Total equity
Balance as at December 31, 2010	\$	98,647	\$	_	\$	170,784	\$	4,511	\$	273,942
Net income (loss)	T	_	•	_	,	25,603	,	(9,167)	Ť	16,436
Other comprehensive loss		_		_		(17,017)		_		(17,017)
Dividends		_		_		(2,377)		_		(2,377)
Contributions related to non-controlling interest (note 25)		_		_		_		10,045		10,045
Balance as at December 31, 2011	\$	98,647	\$	_	\$	176,993	\$	5,389	\$	281,029
Net loss		_		_		(4,112)		(4,414)		(8,526)
Other comprehensive loss		_		_		(5,564)		_		(5,564)
Contributions related to non-controlling interest (note 25)		_		_		_		3,528		3,528
Disposal of interest in SUN News (note 25)				581				(4,503)		(3,922)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	\$	98,647	\$	581	\$	167,317	\$	_	\$	266,545

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note	Dec	December 31 , December 31,		ecember 31, 2011	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash		\$	10,619	\$	1,756	
Accounts receivable	11		119,077		121,658	
Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories	12		67,579		61,954	
Prepaid expenses			2,426		2,690	
Assets held for sale	7		_		8,370	
			199,701		196,428	
Non-current assets						
Broadcast and distribution rights	12		33,563		35,488	
Investments	13		17,651		12,865	
Property, plant and equipment	14		98,494		102,007	
Licences and other intangible assets	15		112,056		114,539	
Goodwill	16		39,781		71,981	
Deferred income taxes	9		725		545	
			302,270		337,425	
Total assets		\$	501,971	\$	533,853	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)

December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note	Dece	ember 31, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2011
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft		\$	_	\$	3,980
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17		89,908		82,589
Broadcast and distribution rights payable	25		16,966		15,778
Provisions	8 and 18		862		1,533
Deferred revenues	23		6,136		6,535
Current portion of long-term debt	19		_		17,756
Liability held for sale	7		-		1,538
			113,872		129,709
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term debt	19		74,438		74,635
Other liabilities	20 and 23		38,499		39,696
Deferred income taxes	7		8,617		8,784
			121,554		123,115
Equity					
Capital stock	21		98,647		98,647
Contributed surplus	25		581		_
Retained earnings			167,317		176,993
Equity attributable to shareholders			266,545		275,640
Non-controlling interest	25		_		5,389
			266,545		281,029
Commitments, guarantees and contingencies	18 and 26				
Total liabilities and equity		\$	501,971	\$	533,853

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On February 28, 2013, the Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

(signed) (signed)

Serge Gouin, Chairman of the Board

Marc A. Courtois, Chairman of the Audit Committee

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note		2012		2011
Cash flows related to operating activities					
Net (loss) income		\$	(8,526)	\$	16,436
Non-cash items:		•	(0,0=0)	•	,
Amortization	5, 14 and 15		20,762		17,796
Impairment of goodwill	6		32,200		, _
Gain on disposal of businesses	7		(12,881)		_
Operational restructuring costs, impairment			, , ,		
of assets and other costs	8		_		699
After-tax share of loss (income) of associated corporations			3,391		(574)
Deferred income taxes	9		1,675		5,217
Cash flows from current operations			36,621		39,574
Net change in non-cash items	10(a)		(1,279)		(14,716
Cash flows provided by operating activities			35,342		24,858
Cook flows valeted to imposting activities					
Cash flows related to investing activities	4.4		(24 920)		(20.046
Additions to property, plant and equipment	14		(21,830)		(30,016)
Additions to intangible assets	15 3 and 05		(3,265)		(5,830
Disposal of businesses, net of cash	7 and 25		18,663		_
Cash of SUN News at the date of deconsolidation	25		(430)		-
Net change in investments	13 and 25		(3,674)		236
Cash flows used in investing activities			(10,536)		(35,610)
Cash flows related to financing activities					
Net change in bank overdraft			(3,980)		423
Net change in revolving credit facility	19		(17,982)		1,694
Financing costs	19		(391)		_
Non-controlling interest	25		3,528		10,045
Dividends paid			-		(2,377)
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities			(18,825)		9,785
Net change in cash			5,981		(967)
Cash, beginning of year			4,638		5,605
Cash, end of year		\$	10,619	\$	4,638
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Cash consists of the following:				_	
Cash		\$	10,619	\$	1,756
Cash from operations held for sale	7				2,882
		\$	10,619	\$	4,638

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

TVA Group Inc. ("TVA Group" or the "Corporation") is governed by the Quebec *Business Corporations Act.* TVA Group is an integrated communications company with two operating segments: Television and Publishing (note 28). The Corporation is a subsidiary of Quebecor Media Inc. ("Quebecor Media" or "the parent corporation") and the ultimate parent corporation is Quebecor Inc. ("Quebecor"). The Corporation's head office is located at 1600 de Maisonneuve Boulevard East, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Corporation's ownership interests in its main subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiaries	% of ownership
TVA Publications Inc.	100.0%
TVA Productions Inc.	100.0%
TVA Productions II Inc.	100.0%
TVA Sales and Marketing Inc.	100.0%
TVA Boutiques Inc.	100.0%

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments (note 1(k)) and the stock-based compensation liability (note 1(t)), which have been measured at fair value and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation and its subsidiaries operate ("functional currency").

Comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2011, have been restated to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2012.

(b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Corporation. Control is achieved where the Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets and results of the consolidated subsidiary is identified separately from the Corporation's interest. Non-controlling interest in the equity of a subsidiary consists of the amount of non-controlling interest calculated at the date of the original business combination and its share of changes in equity since that date. Changes in non-controlling interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control by the Corporation are accounted for as equity transactions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Business combination

A business combination is accounted for by the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for control of the business acquired at the acquisition date. This consideration may comprise cash payments, asset transfers, financial instrument issues, or future contingent payments. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the acquiree are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Results of operations of a business acquired are included in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements from the date of the business acquisition. Business acquisition and integration costs are expensed as incurred.

Non-controlling interest in an entity acquired is initially measured at fair value and is presented in the consolidated balance sheet in equity, separately from "Equity attributable to shareholders."

(d) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Other assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Revenues and expenses in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the average rate in effect during the year, with the exception of amortization, which is translated at the historical rate. Translation gains and losses are included in the statements of income for the year under "Financial expenses."

(e) Revenue recognition

Advertising revenues

Revenues from the sale of advertising airtime and space on the Corporation's websites are recognized when the advertisement airs or is displayed online. Revenues from the sale of advertising space in magazines are recognized when the advertisement is published, i.e. on the date the magazine is published.

Subscription revenues

Fee revenues from specialty television channel subscriptions are recognized on a monthly basis when the service is rendered.

Amounts received for magazine subscriptions are accounted for as deferred revenues and are amortized over the subscription term.

Revenues from newsstand magazine sales

Revenues from newsstand magazine sales are recognized when the magazines are delivered to newsstands, less an allowance for future returns.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued)

<u>Distribution revenues</u>

Revenues from the sale of film and audiovisual product distribution rights are recognized when the following conditions have been met:

- (i) Significant risks and rewards of ownership, including effective control, have been transferred to the buyer. Risks and rewards are deemed to have been transferred only if there is a contract or other legally enforceable document setting forth, as a minimum, (a) the licence period, (b) the product or group of products covered and (c) the consideration to be received in exchange for the rights;
- (ii) The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- (iii) The receipt of economic benefits associated with the transaction is probable;
- (iv) The licence period has begun and the operation, screening, broadcasting or selling process can begin;
- (v) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured;
- (vi) The stage of completion can be reliably measured where services have been rendered.

Theatrical revenues are recognized in the months during which the film is shown in theatres, based on a percentage of box office receipts, provided that the above conditions have been met. Revenues from videos are recognized during the period in which the film is released on video and are based on DVD/Blu-ray deliveries, less an allowance for future returns, or based on a percentage of retail sales, provided that the above conditions have been met.

Sales of products on the home shopping TV channel

Revenues from the sale of products on the home shopping TV channel are recognized when the products are delivered, less an allowance for future returns.

(f) Impairment of assets

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped in cash-generating units ("CGUs"), which are the smallest identifiable groups of assets that generate largely independent cash inflows. The Corporation reviews at each balance sheet date whether events or circumstances have occurred to indicate that the carrying amounts of long-lived assets with finite useful lives may be less than their recoverable amounts. Goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment on April 1 of each fiscal year, as well as whenever there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset, or the CGU to which an asset has been allocated, exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use of the asset or the CGU. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable by an entity at the valuation date from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or CGU.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount of a CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is lower than the CGU's carrying amount, the related goodwill is first impaired. Any excess amount of impairment is recognized and attributed to the assets in the CGU, pro-rated to the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for long-lived assets with finite useful lives and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, other than goodwill, can be reversed through the consolidated statement of income (loss) to the extent that the resulting carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been the result if no impairment losses had been previously recognized.

(q) Barter transactions

In the normal course of business, the Corporation broadcasts and publishes advertising in exchange for goods and services. Revenues thus earned and expenses incurred are accounted for on the basis of the fair value of the goods and services provided.

(h) Income taxes

Current income taxes are recognized with respect to amounts expected to be paid or recovered under tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income taxes are accounted for using the liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized initially when it is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to use the related tax benefits and may be subsequently reduced, if necessary, to an amount that is more probable than not to be realized. A deferred income tax expense or benefit is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) or otherwise directly in equity to the extent that it relates to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) or directly in equity in the same or a different period.

In the normal course of the Corporation's operations, there are a number of uncertain tax positions due to the complexity of certain transactions and continuous changes in related tax interpretations and legislation. When a tax position is uncertain, the Corporation recognizes an income tax benefit or reduces an income tax liability only when it is probable that the tax benefit will be realized in the future or the income tax liability is no longer probable.

(i) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Corporation uses the treasury stock method to determine the dilutive effects of options when calculating diluted earnings per share.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Leases

Assets under leasing agreements are classified at the inception of the lease as (i) finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee, or as (ii) operating leases for all other leases. All of the Corporation's current leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss) on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Any lessee incentives are deferred and then recognized evenly over the lease term.

(k) Financial instruments

Classification, recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are classified as held for trading, available for sale, held to maturity, loans and receivables, or as other financial liabilities. Measurement of financial instruments in subsequent periods depends on their classification. The Corporation has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Held for trading	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities
Cash Bank overdraft	Accounts receivable Receivables from entities under common control and affiliates	Portfolio investments included under "Investments"	 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Broadcast and distribution rights payable Provisions Long-term debt Other long-term financial liabilities included under "Other liabilities"

Financial instruments held for trading are measured at fair value with changes recognized through income. Available-for-sale portfolio investments are measured at fair value or at cost for investments in shares that do not have a quoted market price in an active market or where fair value is not sufficiently reliable. Any changes in fair value are recorded through comprehensive income (loss). Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method of amortization.

(I) Financing costs

Financing costs related to long-term debt are capitalized as a reduction of long-term debt and are amortized using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Tax credits and government assistance

The Corporation is eligible for several government programs designed to support televisual product programming and production, film distribution, magazine publishing and investment projects. Government financial assistance is recognized as revenue or as a reduction in related costs, whether capitalized and amortized or expensed, in the year the costs are incurred and when management has reasonable assurance that the conditions of the government programs are met.

Assistance under the Local Programming Improvement Fund ("LPIF") is recorded in revenues, whereas assistance for television productions is recorded as a reduction of production costs and reported in operating expenses. In the Publishing segment, government assistance for the production and distribution of Canadian content in magazines is recognized as revenue. Government assistance is initially reported in deferred revenues and amortized over the period covered by the program.

Government assistance for film distribution is subject to specific conditions with respect to distribution operations; if the Corporation fails to comply with these conditions, it may be required to repay the assistance in whole or in part. The non-refundable portion of the government assistance for marketing costs is accounted for as a reduction of such costs. The refundable portion is accounted for as an advance and is repayable in whole or in part when the film reaches certain profitability levels. If the film fails to reach the expected revenue levels, all or part of such advances would not be refundable by the Corporation and would be accounted for as a reduction of the Corporation's operating expenses.

(n) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value, less an allowance for doubtful accounts and an allowance for sales returns. The Corporation establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the specific credit risk of its customers and historical trends. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectible.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories

Programs produced and productions in progress

Programs produced and productions in progress related to broadcasting activities are accounted for at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct charges for goods and services and the share of labour and overhead expenses related to each production. The cost of each program is charged to operating expenses when broadcast.

Broadcast rights and broadcast rights payable

Broadcast rights are contractual rights allowing a limited or unlimited number of broadcasts of televisual products or films. The Corporation recognizes an acquired broadcast rights as an asset and records obligations incurred under broadcast rights acquisition contracts as a liability when the broadcast period begins and the following conditions have been met:

- (i) The cost of each program, film or series is known or can be reasonably determined;
- (ii) The programs, films or series have been accepted by the Corporation in accordance with the conditions of the broadcast licence agreement;
- (iii) The programs, films or series are available for first showing or broadcast.

Prior to all the above asset recognition conditions being met, the amounts paid for broadcast rights are accounted for as prepaid broadcast rights under "Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories" and "Broadcast and distribution rights."

Broadcast rights are classified as current or long-term, based on management's estimate of the broadcast period. These rights are charged to operating expenses when televisual products and films are broadcast over the contract period, using a method based on estimated future revenues and the estimated number of showings.

Broadcast rights payable are classified as current or long-term liabilities based on the payment terms set out in the acquisition contracts.

Distribution rights and distribution rights payable

Distribution rights related to film and audiovisual product distribution activities include costs to acquire film distribution rights and costs incidental to such rights. The Corporation recognizes distribution rights as an asset and records obligations incurred under distribution rights acquisition contracts as a liability when (i) the cost of the distribution rights is known or can be reasonably estimated, (ii) the audiovisual product or film has been accepted under the terms set out in the broadcast rights acquisition contract, and (iii) the audiovisual product or film is available for distribution.

Prior to all the above asset recognition conditions being met, the amounts paid for distribution rights are accounted for as prepaid distribution rights under "Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories" and "Broadcast and distribution rights."

Distribution rights are recognized in operating expenses using the individual film forecast computation method. Under this method, each distribution right is expensed based on actual gross revenues relative to total anticipated gross revenues over a reasonable operating period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories (continued)

Inventories

Product inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, and net realizable value.

Net realizable value

Estimates of future revenue, used to determine the net realizable values of inventories related to the broadcasting or distribution of audiovisual products and films, are reviewed periodically by management and revised as necessary. The carrying value of programs produced and productions in progress, broadcast rights and distribution rights is reduced to net realizable value, as necessary, based on this assessment.

The net realizable value of product inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The amount of the impairment write-down of programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories is reversed when the circumstances that previously caused the write-down expense no longer exist.

(p) Long-term investments

Interests in joint ventures were accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Investments in associated corporations are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the share of the income (loss) of the associated corporations is recorded in the consolidated statement of income (loss). Other investments are recorded at cost. Carrying values of investments are reduced to estimated fair values if there is objective evidence of impairment.

(q) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Cost consists of acquisition costs, net of government grants and investment tax credits, and/or development costs, including preparation, installation and testing costs. Future expenditures, such as maintenance and repair costs, are recorded in operating expenses as incurred.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Buildings and their components	10 to 40 years
Equipments	5 to 15 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the lease or the economic life of the leased asset.

Amortization methods, residual values, and the useful lives of significant property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill

For all business combinations that occurred after January 1, 2010, goodwill is measured and recognized as the excess of the fair value of the consideration paid over the fair value of the recognized identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. When the Corporation acquires less than 100% of the equity interests in the business acquired at the acquisition date, goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interest is also recognized at fair value.

Goodwill recognized by the Corporation arises from business acquisitions that occurred prior to January 1, 2010. Accordingly, goodwill represented the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Corporation's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the business acquired at the date of acquisition. No goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interest in respect of these acquisitions was recognized.

For impairment testing purposes (note 1(f)), goodwill is allocated to CGUs as of the business acquisition date. Goodwill is allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

Intangible assets

Broadcasting licences, magazine operating licences and trademarks have indefinite useful lives. In particular, given the low cost of renewing broadcasting licences, management considers it economically compelling to renew licences and comply with all the associated rules and conditions.

Other intangible assets with finite useful lives consist of software, websites and mobile apps and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Estimated useful life
Software, websites and mobile apps	3 to 10 years

Amortization methods, residual values, and the useful lives of significant intangible assets are reviewed at each fiscal year-end. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(s) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when (a) the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when (b) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Restructuring costs, consisting primarily of termination benefits, are recognized when a detailed plan for the restructuring exists and a valid expectation has been raised in those affected that the plan will be carried out.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated statement of income (loss) in the reporting periods in which the remeasurements occur.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments

Stock-based awards to employees that call for settlement in cash or other assets at the option of the employee are classified as a liability and accounted for at fair value. The compensation cost is recognized each year in operating expenses over the vesting period. Changes in the fair value of stock-based awards between the grant date and the measurement date result in a change in the liability and compensation cost.

Estimates of the fair value of stock—based awards are determined by applying an option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions of the grant. The main assumptions are discussed in notes 21 and 22.

(u) Pension plans and postretirement benefits

The Corporation offers employees defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans.

Defined contribution pension plans

Under its defined contribution pension plans, the Corporation pays fixed contributions to participating employees' pension plans and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as employee benefits in the consolidated statements of income (loss) when the contributions fall due.

Defined benefit pension plans and postretirement benefits

Defined benefit pension plan costs are determined using actuarial methods and are accounted for using the projected unit credit method, which incorporates management's best estimates of future salary levels, other cost escalations, employee retirement ages, and other actuarial factors. Defined benefit pension costs recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) under employee costs include the following:

- (i) Cost of pension plan benefits provided in exchange for employee services rendered during the year;
- (ii) Interest cost of pension plan obligations;
- (iii) Expected return on plan assets;
- (iv) Recognition of prior service costs on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Pension plans and postretirement benefits (continued)

Defined benefit pension plans and postretirement benefits (continued)

When an event gives rise to both a curtailment and a settlement, the curtailment is accounted for prior to the settlement.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized through other comprehensive income (loss) and are immediately reflected in retained earnings. Actuarial gains and losses arise from the difference between the actual rate of return on plan assets for a given period and the expected rate of return on plan assets for that period, experience adjustments on liabilities, or changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation.

Under certain circumstances, recognition of the net defined benefit plan asset is limited to the recoverable amount, which is primarily based on the extent to which the Corporation can unilaterally reduce future contributions to the plan. In addition, an adjustment to the net defined benefit asset or obligation can be recorded to reflect a minimum funding liability in some of the Corporation's pension plans. Changes in the net benefit asset limit or an adjustment to the minimum funding liability are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and are immediately reflected in retained earnings.

Under a former plan, the Corporation offers life, health and dental insurance plans to some of its retired employees. This postretirement coverage is no longer offered to the Corporation's active employees. The accounting method used to determine the cost of postretirement benefits is similar to that for the defined benefit pension plans. The related expense is funded by the Corporation as they fall due.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related amounts of revenues and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Although these estimates are based on management's best judgment and information available at the time of the assessment date, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The following significant areas represent management's most difficult, subjective or complex estimates:

(i) Fair value of an asset or a CGU

When an impairment test is performed on an asset or a CGU, management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU on the basis of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. These estimates are based on valuation models that require the use of a number of assumptions, such as a pre-tax discount rate (WACC) and a perpetual growth rate. Those assumptions materially affect the results of the impairment tests and the impairment expense recorded in the consolidated statement of income (loss), if applicable. Note 16 describes the key assumptions used in the goodwill impairment tests and presents a sensitivity analysis of recoverable amounts.

(ii) Costs and obligations related to pension and postretirement benefit plans

Defined benefit pension plan costs and obligations are estimated on the basis of a number of assumptions, including the discount rate, the expected return on the plan's assets, future salary levels, the retirement age of employees, health care costs, and other actuarial factors. Those assumptions materially affect the employee costs recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss), the actuarial gains and losses recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) and the recognized value of other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Note 24 describes the key assumptions and presents sensitivity analyses of those assumptions.

(iii) Provisions

The recognition of provisions requires management to estimate the payments required as of the valuation date to settle an existing obligation or transfer it to a third party. An assessment of the probable outcomes of legal disputes and other contingencies is also necessary. Note 18 describes the main provisions, including management's assessment of the potential impact of the outcome of legal disputes on the consolidated statements of income (loss).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Use of estimates and judgment (continued)

The following areas represent management's most significant judgments, apart from those involving estimates:

- (i) Determination of a useful life for the recognition of assets subject to amortization
 - For each category of assets subject to amortization, management must determine the period over which the Corporation expects to derive future economic benefits from those assets. The choice of useful life requires the use of judgement and has an impact on the amortization expense recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss).
- (ii) Determination of CGUs for the purpose of impairment tests
 - The determination of CGUs requires the use of judgement to determine the lowest level at which there are largely independent cash inflows generated by a group of assets. To identify the assets to be included in a CGU, the Corporation considers, among other things, combined service offerings, sharing of broadcasting network infrastructure, integration of media assets, similar exposure to market risk and materiality. The determination of CGUs can have an impact on the results of impairment tests and, if applicable, the impairment charge recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss).
- (iii) Interpretation of laws and regulations

Interpretation of laws and regulations, including tax regulations, requires management to make judgments that may have an impact on the recognition of provisions for legal disputes and income taxes in the consolidated financial statements.

(w) Recent accounting pronouncements

Unless otherwise indicated, in view of current facts and circumstances, the Corporation does not expect to be materially affected by the application of the following standards.

(i) *IFRS 9 – Financial instruments* is required to be applied retrospectively for periods beginning January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 9 simplifies the measurement and classification of financial assets by reducing the number of measurement categories and removing complex rule-driven embedded derivative guidance in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* The new standard also provides for a fair value option in the designation of a non-derivative financial liability and its related classification and measurement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(w) Recent accounting pronouncements (continued)

- (ii) IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements is required to be applied retrospectively for periods beginning January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted.
 - IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12, Consolidation Special Purpose Entities and parts of IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and provides additional guidance regarding the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent corporation.
- (iii) *IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements* is required to be applied retrospectively for periods beginning January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31, *Interests in Joint Ventures*, with guidance that focuses on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. It also withdraws the option to proportionately consolidate an entity's interests in joint ventures. The new standard requires that such interests be recognized using the equity method.

Note: Since the Corporation sold its interests in joint ventures on May 31, 2012 (note 7), the adoption of this standard will affect only the comparative year, i.e. 2012. The adoption of the standard will therefore have the following impacts:

Consolidated statement of income (loss)

Increase (decrease)	2012
Revenues	\$ (4,219)
Purchase of goods and services	(2,512)
Financial expenses	7
Income before income taxes and share of	// - / 0
income of associated corporations	(1,714)
Share of loss (income) of joint ventures and	
associated corporations	\$ (1,714)

(iv) *IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* is required to be applied retrospectively for periods beginning January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 12 is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose entities and other off-balance-sheet vehicles.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(w) Recent accounting pronouncements (continued)

(v) IAS 19 – Post-employment Benefits (including Pensions) (Amended) is required to be applied retrospectively for periods beginning January 1, 2013.

Amendments to IAS 19 involve, among other changes, recognition of the re-measurement component in other comprehensive income (loss), thereby removing the accounting option previously available in IAS 19 to recognize or defer changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets directly in the statement of income. IAS 19 allows amounts recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) to be recognized either immediately in retained earnings or as a separate category within equity. IAS 19 also introduces a net interest approach that replaces the expected return on assets and interest costs on the defined benefit obligation with a single net interest component determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability or asset by the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit obligation. In addition, all past service costs are required to be recognized in profit or loss when the employee benefit plan is amended and no longer spread over any future service period.

The adoption of the amended standard will have the following impacts:

Consolidated statement of loss

		2012
Employee costs	\$	1,368
Net interest cost on defined benefit plans		1,850
Income taxes		(866)
Net loss attributable to shareholders	\$	(2,352)
	*	(=,00=
	•	2012
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income		2012
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Net loss	\$	2012
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Net loss Actuarial gain Deferred income taxes on actuarial gain		2012

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

2. REVENUES

The breakdown of revenues between services rendered and product sales is as follows:

	2012	2011
Services rendered	\$ 349,884	338,555
Product sales	107,482	106,940
	\$ 457,366	445,495

3. PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The main components are as follows:

	2012	2011
Royalties, rights and production costs	163,185	148,519
Printing and distribution	22,552	20,908
Marketing, advertising and promotion	14,826	14,790
Transmission and microwave expenses	5,950	6,138
Other	46,579	52,580
	\$ 253,092	\$ 242,935

4. BARTER TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Corporation broadcasts and publishes advertising in exchange for goods and services. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation recognized revenues from barter transactions totalling \$9,424,000 (\$9,175,000 in 2011) and operating expenses related to barter transactions totalling \$9,357,000 (\$9,384,000 in 2011).

5. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Note	2012	2011
Interest on long-term debt	19	\$ 4,996	\$ 5,562
Amortization of financing costs		420	359
Foreign exchange loss		102	75
Net interest income		(53)	(49)
		\$ 5,465	\$ 5,947

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

6. IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL

The operating costs of the Corporation's Publishing segment have been adversely affected as a result of new rates adopted in 2012 for 2010, 2011 and 2012 with respect to business contributions toward the cost of waste recovery services provided by Quebec municipalities. Accordingly, the Corporation reviewed its business plan for these activities and performed an impairment test on the Publishing CGU. The Corporation concluded that the recoverable amount based on value in use was less than the carrying amount of the Publishing CGU and a goodwill impairment charge of \$32,200,000 was recorded in the first quarter of 2012.

7. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF BUSINESSES

On May 31, 2012, following Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) approval, the Corporation sold its 51% interest in "The Cave" and its 50% interest in "Mystery TV" to its joint venture partner, Shaw Media Global Inc., and a gain on disposal of businesses in the amount of \$12,881,000 before taxes was recorded. The transaction did not give rise to any income tax charge because the Corporation used unrecorded capital losses to eliminate the capital gains tax on disposal of businesses. The sale generated net cash flows in the amount of \$17,898,000: proceeds from disposal of \$20,963,000 less \$3,065,000 in cash holdings at the time of the sale.

The impact of the share of operations in the joint ventures included in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements is detailed as follows:

		2012	2011 (12 months)	
	(5 m	nonths)		
Income				
Revenues	\$	4,219	\$	9,207
Purchase of goods and services		2,512		7,253
Income before interest income		1,707		1,954
Interest income		7		10
Net income	\$	1,714	\$	1,964
Cash flows				
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	183	\$	1,922
Cash flows used in financing activities		_		(500)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

7. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF BUSINESSES (continued)

As at December 31, 2011, the assets and liabilities of the joint ventures were classified as held for sale. The breakdown is as follows:

	2011
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 2,882
Accounts receivable	2,274
Broadcast rights	3,214
	8,370
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,099
Broadcast rights payable	439
	1,538
Net assets	\$ 6,832

8. OPERATIONAL RESTRUCTURING COSTS, IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS AND OTHER COSTS

	2012	2011		
Operational restructuring costs	\$ 117	\$ 800		
Impairment of assets	_	699		
Other costs	_	166		
	\$ 117	\$ 1,665		

In fiscal 2012, the Corporation recorded \$117,000 in operational restructuring costs following the elimination of several positions in the Publishing segment (\$668,000 in the Television segment in 2011).

In fiscal 2010, the Corporation and Sun Media Corporation, a subsidiary of Quebecor Media, announced the creation of a new partnership (at the time 51% TVA Group and 49% Sun Media Corporation) for the purpose of setting up and launching an English-language news and opinion specialty service called SUN News in April 2011. The Corporation also decided to cease operation of its existing conventional television station, SUN TV, when the new specialty service began broadcasting. As a result of the repositioning, in 2011, the Corporation recorded an additional \$699,000 impairment charge related to its broadcast rights inventories, a \$327,000 charge related to transmission contract cancellations, and a \$132,000 provision for restructuring costs.

Also in fiscal 2011, new information came to light prompting the Corporation to re-measure its provision related to the production operations of a former subsidiary and to recognize a downward adjustment amounting to \$161,000.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

9. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense is detailed as follows:

	2012	2011
Current	\$ 3,774	\$ 4,396
Deferred	1,675	5,217
	\$ 5,449	\$ 9,613

The following table reconciles income taxes at the Canadian statutory tax rate of 26.9% in 2012 (28.4% in 2011) and income taxes in the consolidated statement of income (loss):

	2012	2011
Incomes taxes at Canadian statutory tax rate	\$ 84	\$ 7,235
Impact of provincial tax rate differences	(12)	_
	72	7,235
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
Tax impact of the Corporation's non-deductible share of SUN News losses	1,187	2,603
Tax impact of deductible losses of SUN News	(1,138)	_
Tax impact of non-deductible charges and non-taxable revenues	(1,126)	500
Impairment of goodwill	8,662	_
Variance in tax-loss benefits from previous years	(1,511)	-
Other ¹	(697)	(725)
Income taxes	\$ 5,449	\$ 9,613

¹ Includes reductions in deferred income tax liabilities of \$103,000 (\$457,000 in 2011) in light of changes in tax audit matters, jurisprudence and tax legislation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

9. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The tax effects of significant items comprising the Corporation's net deferred income tax liabilities and their impact on deferred income tax expenses are as follows:

				nsolidated nce Sheet	S	Consolidate Statement of Income (Los		
	Dece	ember 31, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2011		2012		2011
Loss carryforwards	\$	347	\$	98	\$	(249)	\$	354
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and deferred revenues		1,128		1,002		(126)		1,408
Defined benefit plans		9,808		9,770		2,004		1,775
Property, plant and equipment		86		(10)		(96)		649
Goodwill, licences and other intangible assets		(18,118)		(17,685)		433		1,862
Other		(1,143)		(1,414)		(291)		(831)
	\$	(7,892)	\$	(8,239)	\$	1,675	\$	5,217

Changes in net deferred income tax liabilities are as follows:

	2012	2011
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (8,239)	\$ (9,067)
Recognized in the statement of (loss) income	(1,675)	(5,217)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	2,042	6,131
Other	(20)	(86)
Balance, end of year	\$ (7,892)	\$ (8,239)

The Corporation recorded no deferred income tax liabilities with respect to its subsidiaries' retained earnings during the current year or in prior years because it does not expect to sell these investments or that the retained earnings might become taxable.

As at December 31, 2012, the Corporation had loss carryforwards for income tax purposes of approximately \$1,374,000 available to reduce its future taxable income. These loss carryforwards expire between 2030 and 2032.

The Corporation also has \$167,919,000 in unrecorded loss carryforwards with no expiry to be used solely to reduce future capital gains.

There were no tax consequences arising from shareholder dividends paid by the Corporation in 2011.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

10. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following tables provide supplementary information regarding the consolidated statements of cash flows:

(a) Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operating activities, net of effect of business disposals, are as follows:

	2012	2011
Accounts receivable	\$ (305)	\$ 6,139
Programs, broadcast and distribution rights and inventories	(5,086)	(7,175)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,704	2,570
Broadcast and distribution rights payable	1,272	(11,600)
Current income tax assets and liabilities	1,175	3,422
Other liabilities	(9,118)	(6,567)
Other	(921)	(1,505)
	\$ (1,279)	\$ (14,716)

(b) Interest and income taxes paid and received, classified in operating activities, are detailed as follows:

	2012	2011
Net interest paid	\$ 5,024	\$ 5,431
Net income taxes paid	2,578	974

11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		Dec	ember 31,	Dec	ember 31,
	Note		2012		2011
Trade and other receivables	27(b)	\$	81,566	\$	83,572
Receivables from entities under common control and affiliates			28,889		26,098
Tax credits and government assistance receivable			5,470		7,974
Current income tax assets			3,152		4,014
		\$	119,077	\$	121,658

Receivables from entities under common control and affiliates are subject to the same conditions as trade accounts receivable. Entities under common control are subsidiaries of the parent corporation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

12. PROGRAMS, BROADCAST AND DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS AND INVENTORIES

				Decer	nber	31, 2012
	Sh	Short-term		ng-term		Total
Programs produced and productions in progress	\$	7,418	\$	_	\$	7,418
Broadcast rights		56,476		33,068		89,544
Distribution rights		691		495		1,186
Inventories		2,994		_		2,994
	\$	67,579	\$	33,563	\$	101,142

				Dece	ember	31, 2011
	S	hort-term	L	ong-term		Total
Drograma produced and productions in programs	Ф	6.450	¢		¢	6.450
Programs produced and productions in progress Broadcast rights	\$	6,450 51,563	\$	- 34,452	\$	6,450 86,015
· ·				•		
Distribution rights		845		1,036		1,881
Inventories		3,096		_		3,096
	\$	61,954	\$	35,488	\$	97,442

The cost of inventories and expenses related to programs, broadcast and distribution rights included in purchase of goods and services and in employee costs amounted to \$294,699,000 in 2012 (\$273,087,000 in 2011). In 2012, an impairment expense totalling \$300,000 (\$935,000 in 2011) related to inventories, programs and broadcast and distribution rights was recorded in purchase of goods and services.

13. INVESTMENTS

		Dece	ember 31,	December 31		
	Note		2012		2011	
Tele Inter-Rives Ltd., associated corporation,						
45% ownership interest		\$	10,496	\$	9,974	
SUN News, associated corporation,						
49% ownership interest	25		4,264		_	
Other investments			2,891		2,891	
		\$	17,651	\$	12,865	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, changes in the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	and	buildings leasehold ovements	Eq	uipments		elopment rojects in progress		Total
Cost: Balance as at December 31, 2010	\$	86,605	\$	141,406	\$	11,624	\$	239,635
Additions ¹	Ф	3,369	Φ	21,898	Φ	4,050	Φ	29,317
Reclassification		635		9,317		(10,021)		(69)
Write-offs and disposals		(30)		(1,997)		(10,021)		(2,027)
Balance as at December 31, 2011		90,579		170,624		5,653		266,856
Additions ¹		90,579 8,518		9,074		3,393		200,836
Reclassification		2,478		1,103		(4,188)		(607)
Write-offs and disposals		(1,164)		(2,303)		(4,100)		(3,467)
Property, plant and equipment related to		(1,104)		(2,000)				(0,407)
SUN News (note 25)		(3,202)		(20,224)		(201)		(23,627)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	\$	97,209	\$	158,274	\$	4,657	\$	260,140
Accumulated amortization and impairment:								
Balance as at December 31, 2010	\$	60,416	\$	93,011	\$	_	\$	153,427
Amortization	Ψ	2,924	Ψ	10,525	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,449
Write-offs and disposals		(30)		(1,997)		_		(2,027)
Balance as at December 31, 2011		63,310		101,539		_		164,849
Amortization		3,345		11,779		_		15,124
Reclassification		, _		(106)		_		(106)
Write-offs and disposals		(1,164)		(2,303)		_		(3,467)
Property, plant and equipment related to SUN News (note 25)		(2,770)		(11,984)		_		(14,754)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	\$	62,721	\$	98,925	\$	_	\$	161,646
Net carrying amount:								
As at December 31, 2011	\$	27,269	\$	69,085	\$	5,653	\$	102,007
		34,488		59,349		4,657		98,494

The net change in additions to property, plant and equipment funded by accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consisting primarily of equipments, amounted to -\$845,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 (-\$699,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

15. LICENCES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, changes in the net carrying amount of licences and other intangible assets were as follows:

	Licences ¹	and mobile intangi		Other Development ntangible projects in assets progress			Total	
Cost:								
Balance as at								
December 31, 2010	\$ 116,713	\$	36,955	\$	150	\$	1,976	\$ 155,794
Additions ²	_		5,168		_		815	5,983
Reclassification	_		1,254		_		(1,185)	69
Write-offs and disposals	(23,119)		(20)		_		_	(23,139)
Balance as at								
December 31, 2011	93,594		43,357		150		1,606	138,707
Additions ²	_		2,445		_		699	3,144
Reclassification	_		1,571		_		(964)	607
Write-offs and disposals	(280)		_		(50)		_	(330)
Intangible assets related to SUN News (note 25)			(828)		<u> </u>			(828)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	\$ 93,314	\$	46,545	\$	100	\$	1,341	\$ 141,300

As at December 31, 2012, the cost of internally generated intangible assets, consisting mainly of software, websites and mobile apps, was \$7,741,000 (\$5,099,000 as at December 31, 2011). For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation recognized additions to internally generated intangible assets totalling \$1,953,000 (\$2,132,000 in 2011), reclassified a \$740,000 balance to internally generated intangible assets, and transferred internally generated intangible assets related to SUN News in the amount of \$51,000.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

15. LICENCES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	L	icences¹	١	oftware, websites d mobile apps		Other angible assets	pro	lopment ojects in orogress		Total
Accumulated amortization and impairment:										
Balance as at	•	00.000	•	40.400	•	50			•	40.040
December 31, 2010	\$	23,863	\$	19,406	\$	50	\$	_	\$	43,319
Amortization		(00.440)		3,988		_		_		3,988
Write-offs and disposals		(23,119)		(20)				_		(23,139)
Balance as at December 31, 2011		744		23,374		50				04.400
Amortization		744				50		_		24,168
Reclassification		_		5,218 106		_		_		5,218
		_		106		(50)		_		106
Write-off		_		_		(50)		_		(50)
Intangible assets related to SUN News (note 25)		_		(198)		_		_		(198)
Balance as at				,						(100)
December 31, 2012	\$	744	\$	28,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	29,244
Net carrying amount:										·
As at December 31, 2011	\$	92,850	\$	19,983	\$	100	\$	1,606	\$	114,539
As at December 31, 2012	*	92,570	*	18,045	*	100	•	1,341	•	112,056

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortization. Broadcasting licences are allocated to the Television segment group of CGUs and the magazine operating licence is allocated to the Publishing segment group of CGUs. In the 2011 financial year, the \$23,119,000 cost and accumulated impairment arising from the SUN TV broadcasting licence were eliminated since the licence had been revoked.

As at December 31, 2012, the accumulated amortization of internally generated intangible assets, consisting primarily of software, websites and mobile apps, amounted to \$4,043,000 (\$2,059,000 as at December 31, 2011). For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation recognized an amortization expense arising from internally generated intangible assets of \$1,892,000 (\$757,000 in 2011), reclassified a \$110,000 accumulated amortization balance for those assets, and transferred the \$18,000 accumulated amortization for internally generated intangible assets related to SUN News.

As at December 31, 2012, internally generated intangible assets had a net carrying amount of \$3,698,000 (\$3,040,000 as at December 31, 2011).

The net change in additions to intangible assets funded by accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consisting primarily of software, amounted to -\$121,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 (\$153,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

16. GOODWILL

Goodwill as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 is detailed as follows:

	Note	2012	2011
Cost		\$ 150,817	\$ 150,817
Accumulated amortization/impairment	6	111,036	78,836
Net carrying amount		\$ 39,781	\$ 71,981

As at December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the Television segment group of CGUs was \$2,539,000; the balance of \$37,242,000 was allocated to the Publishing segment group of CGUs (\$2,539,000 and \$69,442,000 respectively as at December 31, 2011).

In 2011, the \$7,965,000 cost and accumulated impairment of goodwill related to SUN TV were eliminated because the company was dissolved.

Recoverable amounts

Recoverable amounts were determined based on value in use with respect to the impairment tests performed. The Corporation uses the discounted cash flow method to estimate value in use using future cash flows derived from the most recent budget and three-year strategic plan approved by the Corporation's management and presented to the Board of Directors. These forecasts considered each CGU's past operating performance and market share as well as economic trends, along with specific market and industry trends and corporate strategies. A range of growth rates is used for cash flows beyond this three-year period. The discount rate used by the Corporation is a pre-tax rate derived from the weighted average cost of capital pertaining to each CGU, which reflects the current market assessment of (i) the time value of money, and (ii) the risk specific to the assets for which the future cash flow estimates have not been risk-adjusted. The perpetual growth rate was determined with regard to the specific markets for each CGU. The following key assumptions were used to determine recoverable amounts in the most recent impairment tests performed:

			2012 ²				2011 ¹	
Group of CGUs	Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate		Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Perpetual growth rate	
Television ³	11.27	%	1.00	%	11.43	%	1.00	%
Publishing	16.26	%	1.00	%	15.89	%	1.00	%

All tests were performed as of April 1, 2011.

² The test on the Television segment CGU was performed as of April 1, 2012. The test on the Publishing segment CGU was performed in March 2012 (note 6).

As allowed under IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, the recoverable amount calculated as at January 1, 2010 was used in the impairment test performed in 2011 for this group of CGUs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

16. GOODWILL (continued)

Sensitivity of recoverable amounts

The following table presents, for the Television segment CGU, the change in the pre-tax discount rate and in the perpetual growth rate used in the most recently performed test that would have been required for the recoverable amount to equal the carrying amount as of April 1, 2012:

Group of CGUs ¹	Incremental increase in pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		Incremental decrease in perpetual growth rate	
Television	4.06	%	4.96	%

No sensitivity analysis was performed for the Publishing segment CGU because an impairment expense was recognized after the last impairment test on this CGU (note 6).

17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Decer Note		ember 31, 2012	Dece	ember 31, 2011
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	43,593	\$	45,922
Employee salaries and benefits			22,610		23,323
Accounts payable to companies under common control and affiliates			20,884		10,497
Stock-based compensation	21 and 22		1,519		1,743
Current income tax liabilities			816		503
Interest payable			293		400
Other			193		201
		\$	89,908	\$	82,589

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

	-	erational ucturing costs	gencies d claims	pro	Other ovisions	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2011	\$	756	\$ 600	\$	177	\$ 1,533
Net change in income		117	15		_	132
Payments		(713)	(66)		(24)	(803)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	\$	160	\$ 549	\$	153	\$ 862

The recognition of provisions, in terms of both maturities and amounts, requires the exercise of judgment based on circumstances and relevant events that may be subject to change over time. The provisions mainly comprise the following items:

Operational restructuring costs

The provisions for the operational restructuring costs mainly comprise termination benefits related to the elimination of positions in the Television segment.

Contingencies and claims

A certain number of claims against the Corporation and its subsidiaries are pending. Management of the Corporation and its subsidiaries are of the opinion that the outcome of those proceedings is not expected to have a material effect on their results or financial position.

Management of the Corporation, after taking legal advice, has established provisions for specific claims or actions considering the facts of each case. The Corporation cannot determine when and if a payment related to these provisions will be made.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

19. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Dece	December 31, 2012		ember 31, 2011
Term loan (i)	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
Bankers' acceptances issued (ii)		_		17,982
Financing costs, net of accumulated amortization		(562)		(591)
		74,438		92,391
Less current portion		_		(17,756)
Long-term debt	\$	74,438	\$	74,635

(i) The bank debt of the Corporation comprises a term loan maturing and repayable in full on December 11, 2014 in the amount of \$75,000,000. The term loan bears interest at an annual rate of 5.54%, payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The Corporation also has a \$100,000,000 revolving credit facility which was renewed for five years on February 24, 2012. It bears interest at floating rates based on Bankers' acceptance rate or bank prime rate, plus a variable margin based on the ratio of total debt to operating income before interest, income taxes, amortization and other items.

The costs associated with the renewal of the revolving credit facility totalled \$391,000 and were recorded as financing costs in reduction of long-term debt.

(ii) As at December 31, 2012, the Corporation held no Bankers' acceptances and no advances on its revolving credit facility. As at December 31, 2011, borrowings under the revolving credit facility amounted to \$17,982,000 in Bankers' acceptances, bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 4.32%.

Under its credit agreements, the Corporation is subject to certain covenants, including maintenance of certain financial ratios. As at December 31, 2012, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its credit agreements.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Corporation had outstanding letters of credit amounting to \$425,000.

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

		Dece	ember 31,	Dece	ember 31,
	Note		2012		2011
Accrued pension and other retirement benefit liabilities	24		36,526		36,357
Broadcast rights payable	23	\$	1,303	\$	976
Stock-based compensation ¹	21 and 22		633		1,136
Other			37		1,227
		\$	38,499	\$	39,696

¹ The current portion of stock-based compensation is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

21. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

An unlimited number of Class A Common Shares, participating, voting, without par value.

An unlimited number of Class B shares, participating, non-voting, without par value.

An unlimited number of preferred shares, non-participating, non-voting, with a par value of \$10 each, issuable in series

Issued and paid up as at December 31, 2012 and 2011	
4,320,000 Class A Common Shares	\$ 72
19,450,906 Class B shares	98,575
	\$ 98,647

Class B stock option plan for officers

Under the plan, option grants and their related terms and conditions are determined by the Corporation's Compensation Committee. However, the purchase price of each Class B share under an option cannot be less than the closing market price the day before the option is granted. In addition, the option term cannot exceed ten years. The number of Class B shares issuable over the term of the Class B stock option plan for officers is 2,200,000.

When exercising options, holders may elect to receive from the Corporation a cash payment equal to the number of shares underlying the options exercised, multiplied by the difference between the market value and the exercise price of the shares under option or, subject to certain terms and conditions, subscribe for Class B shares of the Corporation at the exercise price. Market value is defined as the average closing market price of the shares over the last five trading days preceding the date on which the option was exercised. Options granted prior to January 2006 normally vest equally over four years, with the first 25% portion vesting as of the second anniversary of the grant date. Since January 2006, except in certain circumstances and unless the Compensation Committee decides otherwise at the time of grant, options are exercisable over a five-year period as follows:

- (i) Equally over five years, with the first 20% portion vesting as of the first anniversary of the grant date;
- (ii) Equally over four years, with the first 25% portion vesting as of the second anniversary of the grant date;
- (iii) Equally over three years, with the first 33 1/3% portion vesting as of the third anniversary of the grant date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

21. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Class B stock option plan for officers (continued)

In fiscal 2012 and 2011, no new options were granted by the Corporation under the plan.

The Corporation recognized a \$159,000 compensation expense reversal in connection with this plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 (\$1,595,000 compensation expense reversal in 2011).

The following table provides summary information as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 concerning the stock options outstanding and the changes that occurred during the years then ended:

			2012		2011
	Weighted average Number exercise price		average	Number	Weighted average cise price
Balance, beginning of year	833,610	\$	16.35	833,610	\$ 16.35
Cancelled	(14,189)		16.84	· _	_
Balance, end of year	819,421	\$	16.34	833,610	\$ 16.35
Exercisable options, end of year	819,421	\$	16.34	720,266	\$ 16.59

	Outstanding options						
Exercise price range	Number of outstanding option as at December 31, 2012	Weighted average remaining contractual life		Veighted average ise price	Number of exercisable options as at December 31, 2012		Veighted average ise price
\$14.50 to \$16.40	628,412	4.43	\$	14.95	628,412	\$	14.95
\$20.50 to \$21.38 \$14.50 to \$21.38	191,009 819,421	1.86 3.83	<u> </u>	20.91 16.34	191,009 819,421	\$	20.91 16.34

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

21. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Class B stock option plan for officers (continued)

The fair value of stock-based awards under the stock option plans of the Corporation was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of all outstanding stock options under the stock option plans of the Corporation as at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Risk-free interest rate	1.13	%	1.05	%
Expected volatility	37.05	%	36.26	%
Expected remaining life	1.4 years		1.9 years	

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the underlying share price of the Corporation's Class B shares for a period equivalent to the expected remaining life of the options. The expected remaining life of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate over the expected remaining life of the option is based on the Government of Canada yield curve in effect at the time of the valuation.

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the intrinsic value of liabilities for which options have vested was nil.

(Loss) earnings per share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders:

	2012	2011
Net (loss) income attributable to shareholders	\$ (4,112,000)	\$ 25,603,000
Weighted average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding	23,770,906	23,770,906
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share attributable to shareholders (in dollars)	\$ (0.17)	\$ 1.08

A total of 819,421 Class B stock options were not included in the calculation of diluted (loss) earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2012 (833,610 Class B stock options in 2011), reflecting the fact that the exercise price was higher than the average share price.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. QUEBECOR MEDIA INC. STOCK OPTION PLAN

Under the stock option plan established by Quebecor Media, options have been granted to the senior executives of the Corporation. Each option may be exercised within ten years of the grant date at an exercise price no lower than the fair value of the common shares of Quebecor Media at the grant date, as determined by Quebecor Media's Board of Directors (should the Common Shares of Quebecor Media not be listed on a recognized stock exchange at the grant date), or the weighted average price over the last five trading days preceding the grant date of the Common Shares of Quebecor Media on the stock exchanges where such shares are listed. As long as Quebecor Media's common shares are not listed on a recognized stock exchange, vested options may be exercised only during the following periods: March 1–March 30, June 1–June 29, September 1–September 29 and December 1–December 30 of each year. Moreover, on an option's exercise date, option holders may exercise their right, at their discretion, to: (i) receive a cash amount equal to the appreciation in value of the vested option's underlying shares; or (ii) purchase Common Shares of Quebecor Media.

Except in specific circumstances, and unless the Compensation Committee of Quebecor Media decides otherwise, options vest over a five-year period using one of the following methods, as determined by the Committee at the grant date: (i) equally over five years, with the initial 20% portion vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date; (ii) equally over four years, with the initial 25% portion vesting on the second anniversary of the grant date; and (iii) equally over three years with the initial 33 1/3% portion vesting on the third anniversary of the grant date.

The Corporation recognized a \$482,000 compensation expense under the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 (\$26,000 in 2011).

The following table provides summary information about the stock options granted to the Corporation's senior executives as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the changes that occurred during the years then ended:

		2012		2011
	Number	Weighted average ise price	Number	Weighted average cise price
Balance, beginning of year	393,252	\$ 46.66	387,482	\$ 46.33
Granted	_	_	21,000	50.23
Exercised	(168,836)	46.57	(15,230)	43.32
Options related to SUN News' corporate executives (note 25)	(11,000)	50.10	_	_
Balance, end of year	213,416	\$ 46.55	393,252	\$ 46.66
Exercisable options, end of year	49,291	\$ 45.99	124,074	\$ 46.14

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

22. QUEBECOR MEDIA INC. STOCK OPTION PLAN (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2012, 168,836 stock options of Quebecor Media were exercised for a cash consideration of \$986,000 (15,230 stock options exercised for \$108,000 in 2011).

		Ou	ıtstandir	Ex	Exercisable options			
Exercise price range	Number of outstanding option as at December 31, 2012	Weighted average remaining contractual life		Veighted average ise price	Number of exercisable options as at December 31, 2012		Veighted average ise price	
\$31.92 to \$46.48	168,875	7.04 5.65	\$	46.17 47.98	14,750	\$	42.94 47.29	
\$47.29 to \$50.37 \$31.92 to \$50.37	44,541 213,416	6.75	\$	46.55	34,541 49,291	\$	47.29	

The fair value of stock-based awards under the Quebecor Media stock option plan was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of all outstanding stock options under the Quebecor Media stock option plan as at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31, 2012	D	ecember 31, 2011	
Risk-free interest rate	1.27	%	1.19	%
Dividend rate	1.71	%	1.66	%
Expected volatility	23.24	%	29.87	%
Expected remaining life	2.8 years		3.0 years	

Since, as of December 31, 2012, the Common Shares of Quebecor Media were not publicly traded on a stock exchange, expected volatility is derived from the implied volatility of the shares of Quebecor Media's parent corporation. The expected remaining life of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate over the expected remaining life of the option is based on the Government of Canada yield curve in effect at the time of the valuation. Dividend yield is based on the current average yield.

As at December 31, 2012, the intrinsic value of liabilities for all vested options was \$549,000 (\$300,000 as at December 31, 2011).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

23. TAX CREDITS AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Revenues included \$12,134,000 (\$12,106,000 in 2011) in government assistance for local programming in small markets and for producing and publishing Canadian content in magazines.

Tax credits and government assistance amounting to \$2,837,000 (\$4,000,000 in 2011) were recorded as a reduction of program production expenses and film marketing costs included in operating expenses.

As at December 31, 2012, advances received under government assistance amounted to \$411,000 (\$549,000 in 2011) and were reported in distribution rights payable under "Other liabilities." Deferred revenues included \$1,550,000 (\$213,000 in 2011) in financial assistance for the creation and publishing of Canadian content in magazines.

24. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pension plans provided to the management and unionized employees of the Corporation include a defined benefit portion based on career earnings indexed before and after retirement, as well as a defined contribution portion. The Corporation offers its senior management an end-of-career earnings pension plan indexed before and after retirement, as well as a non-indexed supplemental postretirement plan for which the benefits offset the tax limit effect. Certain TVA Publications Inc. (TVA Publications) employees are provided with a career-earnings pension plan indexed before and after retirement. The Corporation's policy is to maintain contributions at sufficient levels to fund benefit payments.

The Corporation offers postretirement benefits to eligible retired employees. The costs of these benefits, principally health care, are accounted for during the employee's active service period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The following tables provide information on the defined benefit plans and reconcile the changes in the plans' accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Pension benefits				Postretirement benefit			
		2012		2011		2012		2011
Change in accrued benefit obligations								
Accrued benefit obligation,								
beginning of year	\$	202,864	\$	182,971	\$	1,736	\$	1,630
Current service cost		4,945		4,024		3		4
Interest cost		9,738		9,700		66		55
Participant contributions		3,150		2,866		_		_
Actuarial loss		12,582		14,540		44		147
Benefits paid		(8,491)		(11,237)		(126)		(100)
Accrued benefit obligations, end of year	\$	224,788	\$	202,864	\$	1,723	\$	1,736

	Pe	nsio	Postretirement benefits			
	2012		2011	2012		2011
Change in plan assets						
Fair value of plan assets,						
beginning of year	\$ 166,993	\$	163,836	\$ _	\$	_
Actual return on plan assets	16,736		1,499	_		_
Employer contributions	11,597		10,029	126		100
Participant contributions	3,150		2,866	_		_
Benefits paid	(8,491)		(11,237)	(126)		(100)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	\$ 189,985	\$	166,993	\$ _	\$	_

Plan assets are allocated as follows:

	December 31, 2012	1	December 31, 2011	
Equity securities	56.5	%	57.1	%
Debt securities	40.8		40.9	
Other	2.7		2.0	
	100.0	%	100.0	%

As at December 31, 2012 and 2011, Common Shares of Quebecor were included in the above-mentioned equity securities and accounted for \$609,000 (0.3% of plan assets) and \$725,000 (0.4% of plan assets) respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The reconciliation of funded status to the accrued benefit liability recognized in the consolidated balance sheets is detailed as follows.

	Pe	ensic	n benefits	Postretirement benefits			
	2012		2011	2012		2011	
Reconciliation of funded status							
Unfunded accrued benefit obligations	\$ (2,461)	\$	(2,213)	\$ (1,723)	\$	(1,736)	
Funded accrued benefit obligations	(222,327)		(200,651)	_		_	
Fair value of plan assets	189,985		166,993	_		_	
Plan deficits	\$ (34,803)	\$	(35,871)	\$ (1,723)	\$	(1,736)	
Past service cost – unvested portion	_		1,250	_		_	
Accrued benefit liability, under							
Other liabilities	\$ (34,803)	\$	(34,621)	\$ (1,723)	\$	(1,736)	

Components of actuarial gains and losses are as follows:

	Pei	nsior	Postretirement benefits				
	2012		2011		2012		2011
Difference between expected and actual return on plan assets:							
Gain (loss)	\$ 5,016	\$	(10,006)	\$	_	\$	_
As a proportion of plan assets	2.6%		(6.0)%		-%		-%
Experience loss on plan liabilities:							
Loss	\$ (12,582)	\$	(14,540)	\$	(40)	\$	(147)
As a proportion of plan liabilities	5.6%		7.2%		2.3%		8.5%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Components of the net benefit costs are as follows:

	Pe	Postretirement benefits			
	2012	2011	2012		2011
Current service cost	\$ 4,945	\$ 4,024	\$ 3	\$	4
Interest cost	9,738	9,700	66		55
Expected return on plan assets	(11,720)	(11,505)	_		_
Net prior service cost	1,250	1,251	_		_
Other	_	_	_		(237)
Net benefit costs	\$ 4,213	\$ 3,470	\$ 69	\$	(178)

The cost related to defined contribution pension plans for fiscal 2012 amounted to \$3,488,000 (\$3,264,000 in 2011).

The expected employer contributions for the defined benefit pension plans and postretirement benefit plans will total \$11,040,000 in 2013 (contributions of \$11,723,000 were paid in 2012).

<u>Assumptions</u>

The expected long-term return on plan assets is determined by identifying the long-term return on each of the main asset classes. The Corporation's investment strategy takes into consideration a number of factors, including the time horizon of plan obligations and investment risk. To maximize long-term return, a range of asset allocation targets are established and used to allocate plan assets between equity securities and debt securities. Expected long-term returns are determined based on historical returns and current expectations of future returns, taking into account the inflation rate and the fact that all asset classes are managed actively. A single rate of return on plan assets is then calculated using the weighted average return for each asset class.

To determine the discount rate used to calculate the annual benefit cost and interest cost, the Corporation uses a high-grade corporate bond yield index and an analysis of the corresponding yield curve based on plan terms at the valuation date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

24. PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the Corporation's retirement plan obligations as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	I	Pens	sion benefits		Postret	iren	nent benefits	
	2012		2011		2012		2011	
Accrued benefit obligations								
Rate, end of year								
Discount rate	4.40	%	4.75	%	4.40	%	4.75	%
Rate of compensation increase	3.25 – 3.50		3.25 – 3.50		3.25 – 3.50		3.25 – 3.50	
Current periodic costs								
Rate, end of previous year								
Discount rate	4.75	%	5.25	%	4.75	%	5.25	%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00		7.00		_		_	
Rate of compensation increase	3.25 – 3.50		3.25 - 3.50		3.25 - 3.50		3.25 – 3.50	

For the purpose of calculating the postretirement benefit obligation, the annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was assumed to be 7.8% at the end of 2012. Based on forecasts, these costs are expected to decrease gradually over the next 14 years to 5.0% and to remain at that level thereafter.

Sensitivity analysis

A 25 basis-point decrease in the discount rate (at the beginning of the year, which has an impact on income, and at the end of the year, which has an impact on comprehensive income) and in the expected rate of return on plan assets would have the following impacts, before income taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Pension benefits Postretirement benefit										enefits		
Increase (decrease)	Obli	gation in balance sheet		Income	Ot compreh ncome sive inco		Obli	gation in balance sheet	Income		Other comprehensive income	
Discount rate Expected return	\$	9,273	\$	(226)	\$	(9,273)	\$	71	\$	_	\$	(71)
on plan assets		_		(419)		419		_		-		=

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key officers

These key officers are members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and senior executives. Their compensation is as follows:

	2012	2011
Salaries and short-term benefits	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,480
Post-employment benefits	598	666
Stock-based compensation	291	(1,602)
Other long-term benefits	613	663
	\$ 5,532	\$ 4,207

Revenues and operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation entered into the following transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out under terms equivalent to those of arm's length transactions and were recognized according to the consideration agreed between the parties.

- The Corporation sold advertising space and content to, recognized subscription revenues from, and provided production, postproduction and other services to companies under common control and affiliated companies for an aggregate amount of \$78,743,000 (\$64,256,000 in 2011).
- The Corporation recorded broadcast rights expense, telecommunications service costs, advertising space acquisition costs, professional service fees and commissions on sales and news gathering services arising from transactions with companies under common control and affiliated companies totalling \$35,005,000 (\$30,565,000 in 2011). The consolidated balance sheet includes broadcast rights recognized in current liabilities amounting to \$100,000 as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 payable to those same companies.
- The Corporation recognized management fees paid to the parent company amounting to \$4,320,000 (\$4,320,000 in 2011).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Other transactions

As disclosed in note 8, the Corporation and Sun Media Corporation, a company under common control of the parent company, Quebecor Media, established, in fiscal 2010, the new general partnership SUN News. The Corporation then held a 51% interest and Sun Media Corporation a 49% interest. The results of this partnership were fully consolidated in the Corporation's results and Sun Media Corporation's interest was recorded under "Non-controlling interest" in the consolidated statement of income (loss). On June 30, 2012, the Corporation sold a 2% interest in SUN News to Sun Media Corporation for a cash consideration of \$765,000. The Corporation now holds a 49% interest in SUN News and Sun Media Corporation owns 51%. The difference between the amount paid and the book value of the interest yielded a \$581,000 gain, which was accounted for in contributed surplus. Following the loss of control, SUN News' results are no longer consolidated as of July 1, 2012, and the investment in SUN News is now accounted for using the equity method.

The following table shows details of the net assets of SUN News, which was reclassified as an investment using the equity method at the date of deconsolidation:

	June 30, 2012
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 430
Accounts receivable and other current assets	2,792
	3,222
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	8,873
Intangible assets	650
	12,745
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,555
Net assets	9,190
Interest of Sun Media Corporation	(4,687)
Investment using the equity method	\$ 4,503

In fiscal 2012, the partners made a total capital contribution to SUN News of \$15,250,000 (\$20,500,000 in 2011) of which \$7,633,000 was made by Sun Media Corporation (\$10,045,000 in 2011).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

26. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

(a) Leases and purchasing agreements

The Corporation has commitments under operating leases, mainly for premises and equipments, and under acquisition contracts for services, distribution and broadcast rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, calling for payments totalling \$114,507,000, including \$8,528,000 with related companies. The leases have various terms, indexing clauses, purchase options and renewal rights. Minimum payments for future years are as follows:

	Broadcast and distribution Leases rights						
2013	\$ 1,173	\$	44,978	\$	10,072		
2014 to 2017	3,354		40,766		10,624		
2018 and thereafter	2,772		-		768		

Expenses related to the operating leases of the Corporation and its subsidiaries in the amount of \$2,402,000 in 2012 (\$4,820,000 in 2011) were recognized under operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

(b) Guarantees

The Corporation has guaranteed a portion of the residual values of certain assets under operating leases for the benefit of the lessor. If the fair value of the assets at the end of their respective lease terms is less than their guaranteed residual value, the Corporation is required to compensate the lessor for a portion of the shortfall, subject to certain conditions. As at December 31, 2012, the maximum liability in respect of these guarantees totalled approximately \$310,000 and the Corporation has recognized no amount in the consolidated balance sheet in relation to these guarantees. In previous years, the Corporation has made no payments in respect of these guarantees.

In the normal course of business, the Corporation enters into indemnification agreements with third parties as part of certain transactions, including acquisition contracts, service agreements and leases. These indemnification agreements require the Corporation to compensate the third parties for costs incurred under specific circumstances. The terms of these indemnification agreements vary from transaction to transaction, based on the contract terms. The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the Corporation from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to third parties under all these commitments. As at December 31, 2012, the specific commitments at risk totalled approximately \$2,600,000. The Corporation has recorded no liability in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of these agreements, as the Corporation has reasonable confidence that it will suffer no negative impact from their implementation or resolution.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's risk management policy is established in order to identify and analyze the Corporation's risk exposures, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adherence to limits. The risk management policy is reviewed, when necessary, to reflect changes in market conditions and in the Corporation's operations.

As the Corporation and its subsidiaries use financial instruments, they are exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk related to foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations.

(a) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of accounts receivable from external and related parties (classified as loans and receivables) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and provisions for external and related parties, as well as broadcast and distribution rights payable (classified as other financial liabilities), approximates their fair value since these items will be realized or paid within one year or are payable on demand. The fair value of the other investments could not be determined because there are no quoted market prices in an organized market for these types of investments.

The fair value of long-term debt is based on the calculation of discounted cash flows using rates of return or market prices at year-end for similar financial instruments with the same maturity.

The carrying amount and the fair value of the long-term debt as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

		December 31, 2012				December 31, 2011			
		Carrying amount			Carrying amount			Fair value	
Bankers' acceptances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,982	\$	18,200	
Term loan	7	75,000		78,400		75,000		80,400	

In accordance with IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*, the Corporation has considered the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring its other financial instruments accounted for at fair value in the balance sheet:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices);
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash and bank overdraft classified as held for trading is determined using Level 1 inputs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of the Corporation's incurring a financial loss should a customer or counterparty related to a financial asset fail to meet its contractual obligations.

In the normal course of business, the Corporation continuously evaluates the financial position of its customers and reviews the credit history of each new customer. As at December 31, 2012, no customers had balances representing a significant portion of the Corporation's consolidated trade receivables. The Corporation establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts taking into account customer-specific credit risk. The Corporation has trade accounts receivable from numerous customers, primarily advertising agencies. As a result, the Corporation does not believe that it is exposed to an unusual or significant level of credit risk. As at December 31, 2012, 5.57% of accounts receivable were over 120 days past due (4.35% as at December 31, 2011). Moreover, as at December 31, 2012, the Corporation's allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$1,100,000 (\$1,186,000 as at December 31, 2011).

The following table shows changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,186	\$ 3,035
Change recognized in the statement of income	602	(521)
Drawn down	(649)	(1,328)
Allowance for doubtful accounts related to SUN News (note 25)	(39)	_
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,186

(c) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation and its subsidiaries will be unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due or will be required to meet them at excessive cost. The Corporation and its subsidiaries ensure that they have sufficient cash flows from continuing operations and available sources of financing to meet future cash requirements for long-term investments, working capital, interest payments and debt servicing, pension plan contributions, dividends and share redemptions.

As at December 31, 2012, the obligations and maturities of the Corporation's financial liabilities were as follows:

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 89,715	\$ 89,715	\$ _	\$ _
Broadcast and distribution rights payable	18,269	16,966	1,303	-
Long-term debt	75,000	_	75,000	_
Interest payments	9,798	4,505	4,855	438
Total	\$ 192,782	\$ 111,186	\$ 81,158	\$ 438

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates could affect the Corporation's revenues or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to mitigate and control exposures within acceptable parameters.

Foreign exchange risk

The Corporation is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk on revenues and expenses due to the low volume of transactions made in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The majority of those transactions are denominated in U.S. dollars, mainly for the acquisition of certain distribution rights, for capital expenditures and for certain foreign-denominated sales. In light of the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Corporation has determined foreign exchange hedging to be unwarranted. Accordingly, the Corporation has limited sensitivity to changes in foreign exchange rates. A 1% increase or decrease in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and its U.S. counterpart would have an immaterial impact on net income.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt. A significant portion of the Corporation's long-term debt bears fixed interest rates, which substantially limits risk exposure to changes in interest rates. As at December 31, 2012, the Corporation's long-term debt included a 100% portion of fixed-rate debt (81% as at December 31, 2011) and no floating-rate debt (19% as at December 31, 2011).

An increase (a decrease) of 100 basis points in the Canadian Bankers' acceptance rate at the end of the current fiscal year would have had no impact as the Corporation's only floating-rate credit facility was unused.

The Corporation regularly reviews its position to ensure that its exposure to these risks has not changed.

(e) Capital management

The Corporation's primary objectives in managing capital are to:

- Safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders;
- Maintain an optimal capital base in order to meet the capital requirements of its various operating segments, including growth opportunities and maintaining investor and creditor confidence.

The Corporation manages its capital structure in accordance with the characteristics of its segments' underlying assets and applicable requirements, if any. The Corporation manages its capital structure by issuing new debt or repaying existing debt with cash generated internally, distributing amounts to shareholders through dividends or share redemptions, or issuing capital stock in the marketplace and making adjustments to its capital expenditure program. Except for the suspension of dividend payments, the Corporation's strategy has remained unchanged from the previous year.

The Corporation's capital structure consists of shareholders' equity, bank overdraft and long-term debt, less cash.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Capital management (continued)

The capital structure is as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2011
Bank overdraft	\$	_	\$	3,980
Long-term debt		75,000		92,982
Cash		(10,619)		(1,756)
Net liabilities		64,381		95,206
Equity	\$	266,545	\$	281,029

Excluding maintenance of certain financial ratios under its credit agreements, the Corporation is not subject to any other externally imposed capital requirements. As at December 31, 2012, the Corporation was in compliance with the terms of its credit agreements.

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation's operations consist of the following segments:

- The Television segment includes the operations of TVA Network, (including the subsidiaries and divisions TVA Productions Inc., TVA Sales and Marketing Inc., TVA Accès, TVA Création, TVA Nouvelles, TVA Interactif), the specialty services, the marketing of digital products associated with the different televisual brands, the home and online shopping services of the TVA Boutiques division, and the distribution of audiovisual products by the TVA Films division;
- The Publishing segment includes the operations of TVA Publications, a producer of content specializing in the publication of French-language magazines in various fields such as the arts, entertainment, television, fashion, and decoration; the marketing of digital products associated with the different brands related to the magazines; and the operations of the TVA Studio division specializing in customized publishing, commercial print production and premedia services.

Intersegment items represent the elimination of normal course business transactions between the Corporation's business segments regarding revenues and expenses.

The reportable segments determined by the Corporation's management are strategic operating units that provide various goods and services. They are managed separately because, among other reasons, each segment requires different marketing strategies.

The segments' accounting policies are the same as those used by the Corporation as a whole (see note 1).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

							2012
	Television Publishing		Intersegment items			Total	
Revenues	\$ 394,075	\$	67,357	\$	(4,066)	\$	457,366
Purchase of goods and services	212,884		44,274		(4,066)		253,092
Employee costs	140,401		18,316		_		158,717
Operating income ¹	\$ 40,790	\$	4,767	\$	_	\$	45,557
Amortization of property, plant and							
equipment and intangible assets							20,342
Financial expenses							5,465
Impairment of goodwill							32,200
Gain on disposal of businesses							(12,881)
Operational restructuring costs, impairment of assets and other costs							117
Income before income taxes and share of loss of associated							
corporations						\$	314
Additions to property, plant and							
equipment	\$ 19,349	\$	2,481	\$	_	\$	21,830
Additions to intangible assets	\$ 2,462	\$	803	\$	_	\$	3,265
Total assets	\$ 448,529	\$	53,442	\$	_	\$	501,971

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars, except per share and per option amounts)

28. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

								2011
					Inte	rsegment		
		Television	Publishing		items		Total	
Revenues	\$	378,854	\$	70,622	\$	(3,981)	\$	445,495
Purchase of goods and services		204,637		42,279		(3,981)		242,935
Employee costs		134,273		17,763		_		152,036
Operating income ¹	\$	39,944	\$	10,580	\$	_	\$	50,524
Amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets								17,437
Financial expenses								5,947
Operational restructuring costs, impairment of assets and other costs								1,665
Income before income taxes and share of income of associated								
corporations							\$	25,475
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$	29,896	\$	120	\$	_	\$	30,016
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Additions to intangible assets	\$	4,964	\$	866	\$		\$	5,830
Total assets	\$	449,943	\$	83,910	\$		\$	533,853

The Chief Executive Officer uses operating income as a profit measure for assessing each segment's performance. Operating income is a non-IFRS measure and is defined as net income (loss) before amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, financial expenses, impairment of goodwill, gain on disposal of businesses, operational restructuring costs, impairment of assets and other costs, income taxes, after-tax share of loss (income) of associated corporations and net loss attributable to non-controlling interest.