LICT CORPORATION

Quarterly Report for period ended June 30, 2014

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LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share amounts)

-	June 30, 2014	,	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,142	\$ 9,272	\$ 8,285
Receivables, less allowances of \$381, \$343 and			
\$297, respectively	7,494	8,008	8,204
Material and supplies	3,768	3,765	3,962
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,574	2,387	2,818
Deposit with FCC*		11,000	
Total current assets	26,978	34,432	23,269
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land	1,022	1,022	1,114
Buildings and improvements	19,764	19,691	19,447
Machinery and equipment	315,951	307,804	305,886
	336,737	328,517	326,447
Accumulated depreciation	(238,113)	(228,959)	(230,229)
	98,624	99,558	96,218
Goodwill	59,465	59,465	59,465
Other intangibles	2,578	2,650	2,721
Investments in and advances to affiliated entities	4,712	5,303	4,992
Other assets	7,649	8,080	8,458
Total assets	\$ 200,006	\$ 209,488	\$ 195,123

^{*}Deposit with Federal Communications Commission for Auction 96

LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share amounts)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Notes payable to banks	\$ 19,300	\$ 17,200	\$ 14,102
Note payable to affiliate		11,000	
Trade accounts payable	3,633	4,744	3,176
Accrued interest payable	207	294	273
Accrued liabilities	6,644	6,225	7,283
Current maturities of long-term debt	7,182	8,069	6,543
Total current liabilities	36,966	47,532	31,377
Long-term debt	43,597	46,487	53,681
Deferred income taxes	18,112	18,721	17,296
Liability for unrecognized tax benefits			18
Other liabilities	7,087	6,689	6,030
Total liabilities	105,762	119,429	108,402
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value-10,000,000			
shares authorized; 26,637.50, issued; 22,327.37,			
22,486.37 and 22,684.37 outstanding			
Additional paid-in capital	16,637	16,637	16,637
Retained earnings	88,954	84,305	80,511
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			(10)
Treasury stock, 4,310.13, 4,151.13 and 3,953.13			
shares, at cost	(11,890)	(11,379)	(10,886)
Shareholders' equity attributable to LICT	93,701	89,563	86,252
Noncontrolling interests	544	496	469
Total shareholders' equity	94,245	90,059	86,721
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 200,006	\$ 209,488	\$ 195,123

LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months I June 3	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues	\$ 25,213	\$ 23,714	\$ 50,196	\$ 47,181
Costs and expenses: Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation General and administrative costs at operations Corporate office expenses	12,271 3,251 831	11,449 3,499 797	23.625 6,688 1,590	22.391 6,890 1,551
Depreciation and amortization Total Costs and Expenses	5,006 21,359	4,299 20,044	9,690 41,593	8,614 39,446
Operating profit	3,854	3,670	8,603	7,735
Other income (expense): Investment income Interest expense Equity in earnings of affiliated companies Gain on sale of assets	13 (1,046) 392 49 (592)	33 (1,186) 351 - (802)	456 (2,215) 863 52 (844)	503 (2,365) 710 406 (746)
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	3,262 (1,334)	2,868 (1,093)	7,759 (3,061)	6,989 (2,656)
Net income Noncontrolling interests Net income attributable to LICT	1928 (27) \$ 1,901	1,775 (33) \$ 1,742	4,698 (48) \$ 4,650	4,333 (62) \$ 4,271
Basic and diluted weighted average shares	22,418.37	22,804.45	22,358.37	22,878.60
Basic and diluted earnings per share: Net income from continuing operations Net income attributable to LICT Net earnings per share, included above, attributable to: Gain on sale of assets	\$ 86.00 84.80		\$ 210.13 207.98	\$ 189.39 186.68 \$ 10.79
Gain on saic of assets	-	-	Ф	φ 10.79

LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIAIRES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)

	Shares of Common Stock Out- standing	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Non- controlling Interest	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	22,486.37	\$	\$ 16,637	\$ 84,305	\$ (11,379)	\$ 496	\$ 90,059
Net income for the period				4,650		48	4,698
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(159)				(511)		(511)
Balance at June 30, 2014	22,327.37	\$	\$ 16,637	\$ 88,954	\$ (11,890)	\$ 544	\$ 94,245

LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Clar Manual a English Lance 20	
	Six Months Endo 2014	2013
Operating activities:		
Net Income attributable to LICT	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,271
Adjustments to reconcile net income attributable to LICT		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,252	8,615
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	(156)	(710)
Distributions received from affiliated companies	665	352
Other gains	(75)	(406)
Deferred income tax provision	(612)	
Noncontrolling interest	48	62
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables	514	522
Income tax payable/ receivable	2,404	(139)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,522)	(1,687)
Other Operating assets and liablities	(215)	
Other	513	515
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,466	11,395
Investing activities:	(5.055)	(7.010)
Capital expenditures	(7,875)	(7,919)
Stimulus grant spending		(917)
Stimulus grant recoveries	(20)	793
Investment in restricted cash	(20)	
Proceeds from sale of investments	11.000	499
Deposit with FCC for Auction 96	11,000	255
Other	345	255
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,450	(7,289)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of long term debt	536	662
Repayments of long term debt	(4,471)	(3,427)
Borrowings related to lines of credit, gross	2,400	
Repayments related to lines of credit, gross		(1,060)
Purchase of treasury stock	(511)	(1,026)
Short term loan from affiliate for FCC Deposit	(11,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,046)	(4,851)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,870	\$ (745)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,272	9,030
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,142	8,285
Cook maid form		
Cash paid for:	¢ 1.604	¢ 2.270
Interest expense	\$ 1,604 1,716	\$ 2,270
Income taxes	1,716	2,842
Non cash transactions:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in		
payables or accruals at:	176	261
- End of period	476 1,082	364 698
- Beginning of period	1,002	098

LICT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Basis of Presentation

LICT Corporation ("LICT" or the "Company") consolidates the operating results of its subsidiaries. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Investments in affiliates in which the Company does not have a majority voting control, but has the ability to significantly influence management decisions, are accounted for in accordance with the equity method. The Company accounts for the following affiliated companies on the equity basis of accounting: a cellular partnership in California (25% owned) and telecommunications operations in Iowa and New York (5% to 14% owned).

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they are not audited and do not include all of the information and footnotes required for complete financial statements. These consolidated financial statements and footnotes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2013. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2014. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Other gains

In January 2013, the Company's Utah subsidiary sold a CATV system in Ely, Nevada for \$0.5 million, resulting in a gain, pre-tax of \$0.4 million. In May 2014, WAPSI Wireless LLC., in which a subsidiary of LICT has a 14.2% ownership interest, completed the sale of assets and distributed the net proceeds to its owners. As a result of this transaction LICT recognized a pretax gain of \$50 thousand.

C. Investments in Affiliated Companies

A subsidiary of LICT owns a 25% partnership interest in a cellular telephone provider in Northern California, California RSA #2 ("RSA #2). As of June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the net investment in the partnership was \$4.2 million, \$4.0 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The Company's share of income, included in Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies was \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

D. Indebtedness

In May 2014, the Company executed a line of credit agreement with an affiliate of its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. This new line of credit replaces the previous line of credit facility with similar terms. This short-term line of credit facility totals \$25.0 million expires on June 30, 2015. Borrowings under this and earlier facilities were \$19.6 million, \$17.2 million and \$14.1 million at June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively. Borrowing under the line of credit facility are included in Notes payable to banks. Long-term debt consists of (all interest rates are at June 30, 2014) (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Rural Electrification Administration ("REA") and Rural Telephone Bank ('RTB") notes payable due quarterly through 2027 at fixed interest rates ranging from 2% to 7.5%. (5.1% weighted average, secured by assets of the telephone companies with a net book value of \$38 million)	\$ 7,413	\$ 8,663	\$ 11,972
Bank Credit facilities utilized by certain telephone and telephone holding companies due through 2017, at variable interest rates averaging 3.4%	10,685	13,346	14,983
Unsecured notes issued in connection with acquisitions at fixed interest rates averaging 8.0%	31,697	31,697	32,697
Other	1,184	850	572
	50,779	54,556	60,224
Current maturities	(7,182)	(8,069)	(6,543)
<u>-</u>	\$ 43,597	\$ 46,487	\$ 53,681

F. Litigation

LICT is a party to routine litigation incidental to its business. Based on information currently available, the Company believes that none of this ordinary routine litigation, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material effect on its financial condition and results of operations.

Subpoena

In November 2011, the Company received a subpoena from the FCC's Office of Inspector General requesting information regarding receipt of Federal Universal Service Fund support. The Company has provided the information requested and has fully cooperated with regard to the request. The Company cannot predict any action that may be taken as a result of the request.

G. Related Party Transactions

At June 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, assets of \$8.8 million, \$4.4 million and \$3.9 million, which are classified as cash and cash equivalents, are invested in United States Treasury money market funds for which affiliates of the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer serve as investment manager to the respective funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

This discussion should be read together with the Consolidated Financial Statements of LICT Corporation and the notes thereto.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

LICT provides an array of communications services in rural areas. Our history is principally as an operator of rural telephone service (known as Rural Local Exchange Carriers, or "RLECs"), with our principal operations in rural parts of New Mexico, Utah, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, California, Wisconsin, New York and New Hampshire. As the technologies have evolved, so have our services. We provide a broad array of communications services to residential, commercial and governmental customers, principally in or near our historic telephone coverage areas.

The U.S. and state governments have long had a policy of subsidizing and encouraging telephone and other communication services in rural areas. RLECs, in particular, including those that form the core of our company, often provide communications services in rural areas where such service would not be economical without significant government subsidies. Such subsidies are derived from numerous federal and state support mechanisms, which are generally referred to as Universal Service Funds ("USF"). Such programs evolve constantly to take into consideration new technologies and to encourage RLECs to invest in new technologies and new services to the consumers. In addition, what we can charge for some of our services is often regulated by various public utility commissions. We devote considerable management attention to understanding, utilizing and adhering to these different governmental programs, incentives and regulatory structures. While there is no certainty that such programs will continue at the same levels of subsidy as they have in the past, we believe that the various governmental agencies will continue to encourage economical means of communication for people living in rural areas. People are communicating more, and in more ways, than ever before. We believe this is an opportunity for us, especially as rural customers demand additional and better communications infrastructure.

The advent and spreading acceptance of the Internet has been a significant growth area for our company. The number of our DSL subscribers, for example, has grown significantly in recent years. This has been offset, in part, by reductions in the number of traditional telephone lines, as consumers replace traditional telephone connections with new technologies. We expect such shifts in consumer behavior to continue and we intend to continue to move our company in the direction of being a communications provider, whatever the technology, rather than simply being a provider of rural telephone connections.

Second quarter ended June 30, 2014 compared to 2013

The following is a breakdown of revenues and operating costs and expenses (in thousands):

	2014	2013
Regulated revenues: Local access Interstate access	\$ 2,443 9,160	\$ 2,642 8,643
Intrastate access Other regulated	2,470 337	2,465 415
Total regulated revenues Broadband and other non-regulated	14,410 10,803	14,165 9,549
Total revenues	25,213	23,714

Operating Cost and Expense:

Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation	12,271	11,449
General and administrative costs at		
operations	3,251	3,499
Corporate office expenses	831	797
Depreciation and amortization	5,006	4,299
Total	21,359	20,044
Operating profit	\$ 3,854	\$ 3,670

Total revenues in 2014 increased \$1.5 million, or 6.3%, to \$25.2 million compared to \$23.7 million in 2013. Our non-regulated revenues, primarily broadband services, grew by \$1.3 million or 13.0%. While regulated regulated revenues increased by \$0.2 million or 2% to \$104.84 million. Local access revenue decreased \$0.2 million resulting from a 4.0% decrease in access lines from the prior year offset by the sale of additional services and features. Interstate access revenue increased \$0.5 million in 2014. Revenues from broadband and other non-regulated services increased \$0.5 million primarily due to the sale of additional broadband circuits outside of our regulated service territory, additional video revenue and the sale of communications equipment. Our DSL penetration was 71.7% at June 30, 2014 compared to 67.8% at June 30 2013.

Total costs and expenses were \$21.4 million in 2014, an increase of \$1.4 million compared to 2013. Costs of revenue increased \$0.8 million, primarily due to increased costs from the growing internet and cable television operations. General and administrative costs incurred at the operations decreased by \$0.2 million while corporate office expenses increased less than \$0.1 million. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$0.8 million from 2013 to 2014, due to recent capital expenditures.

As a result of the above, operating profit in 2014 increased by \$0.2 million from \$3.7 million in 2013 to \$3.9 million in 2014.

EBITDA

EBITDA is used by our management as a supplemental financial measure to evaluate the operating performance of our business and, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliations, we believe it provides a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business than the GAAP results alone. We also regularly communicate our EBITDA to the shareholders through our earnings releases because it is the financial measure commonly used by analysts that cover the telecommunications industry and by our investor base to evaluate our operating performance. In addition, we routinely use EBITDA as a metric for valuing potential acquisitions. We understand that analysts and investors regularly rely on non-GAAP financial measures, such as EBITDA, to provide a financial measure by which to compare a company's assessment of its operating performance against that of other companies in the same industry. This non-GAAP financial measure is helpful in more clearly reflecting the sales of our products and services, as well as highlighting trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP financial measures, because this non-GAAP financial measure eliminates from earnings financial items that have less bearing on our performance.

LICT's management believes strongly in growing intrinsic value as a long-term prescription for managing an enterprise's health. Our local management teams run their respective businesses as standalone, entrepreneurial units although we attempt to use economies of scale and other efficiencies (such as joint purchasing) where they are available. We believe that EBITDA is the clearest indicator of the cash flow generating ability and long-term health of such units. We value potential acquisitions on the same basis.

EBITDA refers to, for any period, net income (loss) before all components of "Other income (expense)" (consisting of investment income, interest expense, equity in earnings of affiliates, gains and losses on disposition of or impairment of assets), income taxes, depreciation, amortization, minority interests and income or loss from discontinued operations. EBITDA has been modified to include the cash we received from the equity in earnings of affiliated companies. Although we do not have majority voting control of such companies, we have the ability to significantly influence financial and accounting policies.

The following table provides the components of EBITDA and reconciles it to net income from continuing operations:

	2014	2013
EBITDA from:		
Operating units	\$ 9,690	\$ 8,766
Dividends from equity affiliates	315	352
	10,005	9,118
Corporate expense	(831)	(797)
EBITDA	\$ 9,174	\$ 8,321
Reconciliation to net income:		
EBITDA	\$ 9,174	\$ 8,321
Less dividends from equity affiliates	(315)	(352)
Depreciation and amortization	(5,006)	(4,299)
Investment income	27	33
Interest expense	(1,046)	(1,186)
Equity in income of affiliates	392	351
Other gains	-	-
Income tax	(1,334)	(1,093)
Net income	\$ 1,928	\$ 1,775

Other Income (Expense)

In 2014, investment income was the same as 2013.

Interest expense decreased by \$0.1 million in 2014 primarily due to reductions in debt outstanding and lower interest rates.

Equity in earnings of affiliates increased slightly in 2014 primarily due to consistent earnings from our 25% partnership interest in a cellular telephone provider, California RSA #2.

Income Tax Provision

The income tax provision includes federal, as well as state and local taxes. The tax provision for 2014 and 2013, represent effective tax rates of 39.46% and 38.0%, respectively. The difference between these effective rates and the federal statutory rate is principally due to state income taxes.

Net Income

Net income in the second quarter of 2014 was \$1.9 million, or \$85.96 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net income last year of \$1.7 million, or \$77.84 per share (basic and diluted). The Company has no dilutive instruments outstanding.

Six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 2013

The following is a breakdown of revenues and operating costs and expenses (in thousands):

	2014	2013
Regulated revenues:		
Local access	\$ 4,864	\$ 5,255
Interstate access	18,766	17,369
Intrastate access	5,000	4,963
Other regulated	730	871
Total regulated revenues	29,360	28,458
Broadband and other non-regulated	20,836	18,723
Total revenues	50,196	47,181
Operating Cost and Expense:		
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation General and administrative costs at	23,625	22,391
operations	6,688	6,890
Corporate office expenses	1,590	1,551
Depreciation and amortization	9,690	8,614
Total	41,593	39,446
Operating profit	\$ 8,603	\$ 7,735

Total revenues in 2014 increased \$3.0 million, or 0.6%, to \$50.2 million compared to \$47.2 million in 2013. Our non-regulated revenues, primarily broadband services, grew by 11.3% while regulated revenues increased by 3.2%. Local access revenue decreased \$0.4 million resulting from a 5.0% decrease in access lines offset by the sale of additional services and features. Interstate access revenue increased \$1.4 million in 2014. Revenues from broadband and other non-regulated services increased \$2.1 million primarily due to the sale of additional broadband circuits outside of our regulated service territory, additional video revenue and the sale of communications equipment.

Total costs and expenses were \$41.6 million in 2014 and \$39.4 million in 2013. Costs of revenue increased \$1.2 million, due to growing internet and cable television operations. General and administrative costs incurred at the operations decreased by \$0.2 million. Corporate office expenses increased by less than \$0.3 million. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$1.0 million.

As a result of the above, operating profit in 2014 increased by \$0.9 million from \$7.7 million in 2013 to \$8.6 million in 2014.

EBITDA

The following table provides the components of EBITDA and reconciles it to net income from continuing operations:

20,511 18,2	<u> </u>
Dividends from equity affiliates 628 20,511 18,2	
20,511 18,2	000
	352
	252
Corporate expense $(1,590)$ $(1,5)$	51)
EBITDA \$ 18,921 \$ 16,7	'01
Reconciliation to net income:	
EBITDA \$ 168,921 \$ 16,7	'01
Less dividends from equity affiliates (628)	52)
Depreciation and amortization (9,690) (8,6	14)
Investment income 456	503
Interest expense (2,215) (2,3	55)
Equity in income of affiliates 863	710
Other gains 52	106
Income tax (3,061) (2,6	56)
Net income \$ 4,698 \$ 4,3	333

Other Income (Expense)

In 2014, investment income decreased by \$0.1 million primarily due to a reduction in patronage dividends.

Interest expense decreased by \$0.1 million in 2014 primarily due to significant reductions in debt outstanding,.

Equity in earnings of affiliates in 2014 increased by less than \$0.1 million primarily due to consistent earnings from our 25% partnership interest in a cellular telephone provider, California RSA #2.

Other gains result from: in January 2013, the sale by the Company's Utah subsidiary of a CATV system in Ely, Nevada; and in February 2013, the sale by the Company of eight 700MHz spectrum licenses.

Income Tax Provision

The income tax provision includes federal, as well as state and local taxes. The tax provision for 2014 and 2013, represent effective tax rates of 39.5% and 38.0%, respectively. The difference between these effective rates and the federal statutory rate is principally due to state income taxes.

Net Income

Net income in the six months of 2014 was \$4.6 million, or \$210.08 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net income last year of \$4.3 million, or \$189.39 per share (basic and diluted). The 2013 six month period included \$0.4 million, or \$10.79 per share from the sale of the CATV system. The Company has no dilutive instruments outstanding.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

The debt at certain of LICT's subsidiary companies contains restrictions on the amount of funds that can be transferred to their respective parent companies. For the subsidiaries with restrictions, LICT receives cash to meet its obligations primarily through management fees charged to its subsidiaries, dividends, a tax sharing agreement with its subsidiaries, usage of a line of credit facility and by the sale of assets.

In May 2014 the company secured a \$25 million line of credit facility with an affiliated partner, which will expire on June 30, 2015. This new line of credit facility replaces its existing \$17.5 million line of credit, that was set to expire on June 30, 2014. Management believes this new line of credit provides adequate liquidity for the next twelve months, while it continues to pursue various refinancing options. This will enhance its ability to take the financial and operations steps necessary for to secure the future growth of the Company.

LICT was awarded \$6.5 Million of grant and \$1.0 Million of loan stimulus funds from the Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service ("RUS") Broadband Initiatives Program in 2010. In addition, the Company is obligated for an additional \$1.1 million of its own funds to complete such projects. This funding is aimed at expanding broadband access in unserved and underserved portions of the nation. LICT will expand and upgrade broadband service at four of our companies, in New Hampshire, Kansas, California and Utah, with this stimulus funding. As of June 30, 2014: LICT spent \$7.1 million on such stimulus projects, of which it has recovered \$4.9 million and expects to recover an additional \$1.7 million; and has borrowed \$0.8 million.

The Company is obligated under long-term debt provisions and lease agreements to make certain cash payments over the term of the agreements. The following table summarizes, as of June 30, 2014 for the periods shown, these contractual obligations and certain other financing commitments from banks and other financial institutions that provide liquidity:

	Payments Due by Period					
		(In thousands)				
		Less than		4 - 5	After 5	
	Total	1 year	1-3 years	years	years	
Long-term debt, principal only	\$ 50,779	\$ 7,182	\$ 24,505	\$ 17,337	\$ 1,755	
Operating leases	893	156	485	252		
Notes payable to banks, principal only	19,300	19,300				
Interest on debt and notes	8,475	3,235	3,924	1,316		
Total contractual cash obligations and commitments	\$ 79,447	\$ 29,873	\$ 28,914	\$ 18,905	\$ 1,755	

At June 30, 2014, total debt (including notes payable to banks) was \$70.1 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from December 31, 2013. At June 30, 2014, there was \$39.8 million of fixed interest rate debt outstanding, averaging 6.7%, and \$14.1 million of variable interest rate debt, averaging 4.2%. The debt at fixed interest rates includes \$31.2 million of subordinated notes at interest rates averaging 7.2% issued to sellers as part of acquisitions. The long-term debt facilities at certain subsidiaries are secured by substantially all of such subsidiaries' assets, while at other subsidiaries it is secured by the common stock of such subsidiaries. In addition, the debt facilities contain certain covenants restricting distributions to LICT.

LICT has a manageable degree of financial leverage. As of June 30, 2014, the ratio of total debt to total EBITDA, on a trailing twelve month basis, was 2.1 to 1. Certain subsidiaries have higher debt to EBITDA profit ratios.

As of June 30, 2014, LICT had current assets of \$27.0 million and current liabilities of \$37.0 million resulting in negative working capital of \$10.0 million compared to negative \$13.3 million at December 31, 2013.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Cash at June 30, 2014, was \$13.1 million, a increase of \$3.4 million compared to December 31, 2013. In the six months of 2014, net cash provided by operations of \$11.8 million was primarily used to invest in plant and equipment and repay debt.

In the six months, capital expenditures were \$8.6 million in 2014 compared to \$7.9 million in 2013, of which 54% and 57% were spent at the RLECs and, for our cost based companies, will be included in their rate bases for rate setting purposes.

In 2008 through the present, the Company has taken bonus depreciation deductions for eligible property additions as allowed by the Internal Revenue Service of 50%, starting January 1, 2008, 100%, starting September 9, 2010 through December 31, 2011 and 50% starting January 1, 2013. Such deductions which have the effect of reducing current taxes payable, but will increase tax payments in future years.

In February 2013, the Company closed on the sale of its eight 700MHz licenses for \$12.8 million. The licenses had a basis of \$0.8 million and net of sales cost and income tax, resulted in a net gain of \$7.7 million, or \$324 per share. Using such proceeds, the Company paid off \$7.6 million of long term debt and a capital lease of its Michigan subsidiary.

The Company received cash distributions from a 25% interest in the Modoc Partnership of \$0.6 million in the six months of 2013 compared to \$0.4 million in the current period.

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of up to 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Through June 30, 2014, 4,310 shares have been purchased at an average investment of \$2,759 per share, including 159 shares purchased in 2014 at an average investment of \$3,214 per share.

The Company has not paid any cash dividends since its spin-off from Lynch Corporation in 1999. The Company has spun-off three entities: Morgan Group Holding Co., CIBL Inc., and ICTC Group Inc. Since its spin-off from LICT, CIBL has made cash distributions to shareholders of \$170 per share.