

BEAD: From Investment to Value

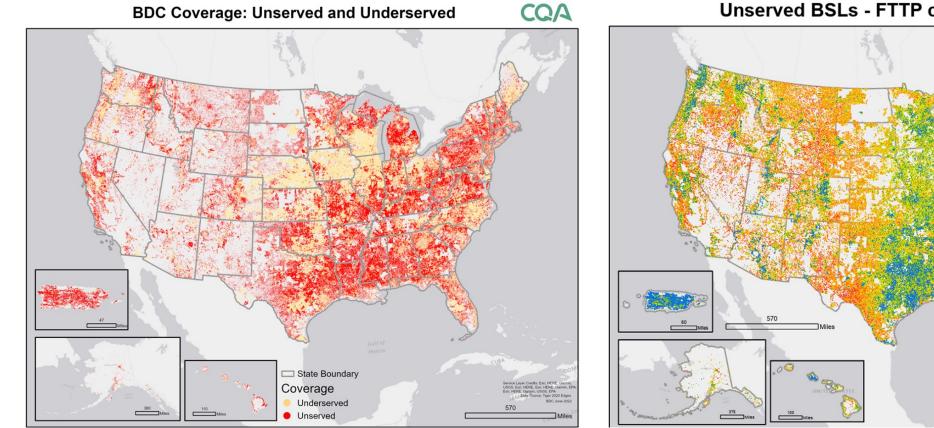
Thomas Coffey, CostQuest Associates

Presented at the 19th Annual TFI Technology Conference 1/25-26/2024

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BEAD is Here to Help



CQA **Unserved BSLs - FTTP cost to serve** Data Source: Tiger 201 FCC 477 2014 Dec

The colored areas are not 'to scale'

BEAD is Getting Here

BEAD IP Eligible Entity Progress Dashboard

	Vol I Draft Shared with NTIA	Vol I Released for Public Comment	Vol I Submitted for NTIA Approval	Vol I Incorporating NTIA Feedback	Vol I Approved	Vol II Draft Shared with NTIA	Vol II Released for Public Comment	Vol II Submitted for NTIA Approval	Vol II Incorporating NTIA Feedback	Vol II Approved	BEAD Challenge Process Commenced	BEAD Challenge Process Completed
(12/12) Louisiana 邀	~	~	~	1	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark
(11/12) Virginia 🗕	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	1	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	1		~	~
(10/12) Colorado 🄽	~	~	~	1	~	~	~	\checkmark	1		~	
(10/12) Delaware 🧕	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	1	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	~		~	
(10/12) Kansas 🚊	\checkmark	~	~	1	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark	~		~	
(10/12) Montana 🦉	~	~	~	1	\checkmark	~	~	~	1		~	
(8/12) American Samoa 🏹	~	~	~	√		~	~	~	1			
(8/12) CNMI 🟮	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	1		~	~	\checkmark	~			
(8/12) District of Columbia 🗮	\checkmark	~	~	√		~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark			
(8/12) Guam !	\checkmark	~	~	1		~	~	~	1			
(8/12) Hawaii 🎽	~	~	~	1		~	~	~	1			
541.08												

All 56 states and territories have submitted their Initial Proposal Volume 1 and 2 Drafts with NTIA, and posted them for Public Comment

Visit the BEAD Proposal Progress Dashboard for info on your state

FOR ALL

Last Refreshed: 1/23/2024 12:00:00 PM EST

How many staff does the Louisiana Broadband Office have? How many open positions?

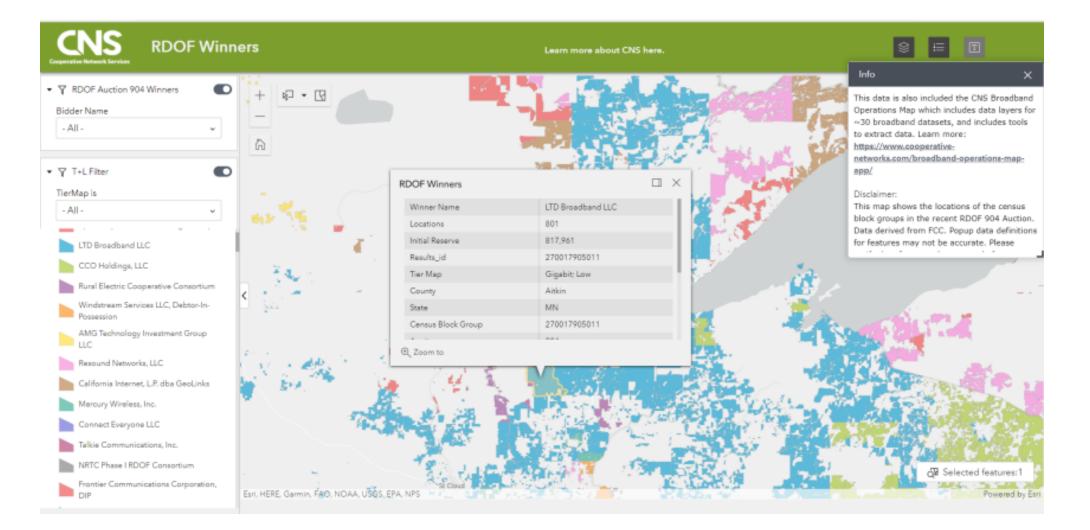
This Time It's Different! Technology Impact

- We learn from past funding programs
- BSL level data, challenge process.
- High quality data and resources available to all size telecom providers.
- Digitalization of surveys, video meetings, etc.
- Consumer demand for high speed
- Discipline in investing, demand on investor side (?)
- Less expensive maintenance

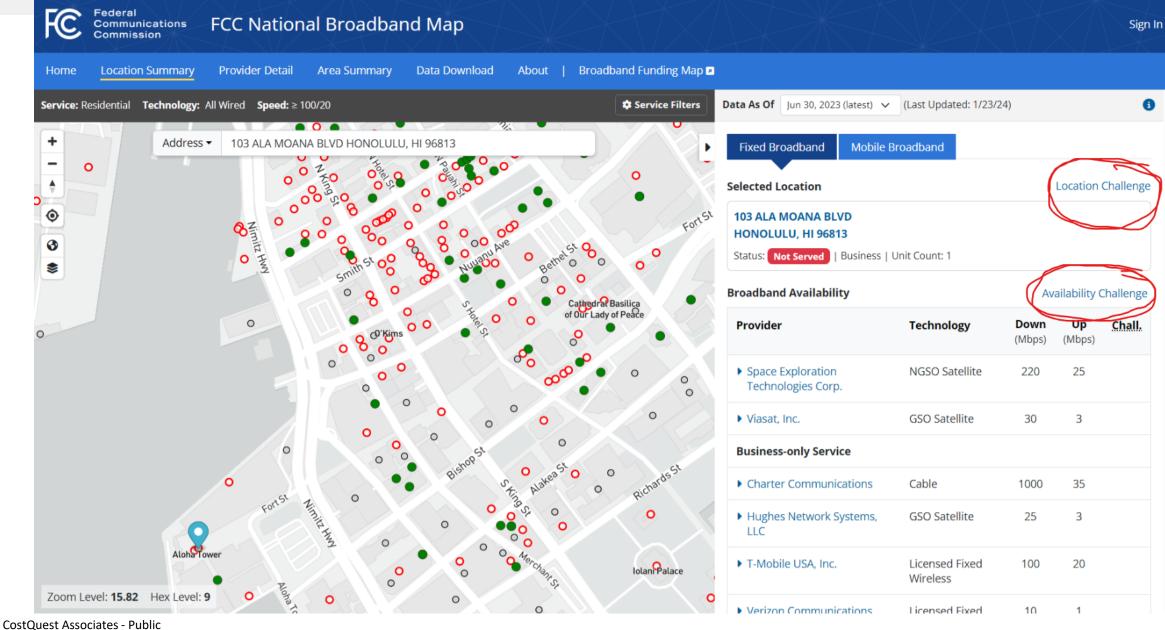




RDOF on the Census Block



BSLs and A Robust (loud) Challenge Processes



Planning the BEAD program

Understand the economics of Broadband for the eligible locations

• The economics of the eligible locations vary and some may be attractive with minimal funding

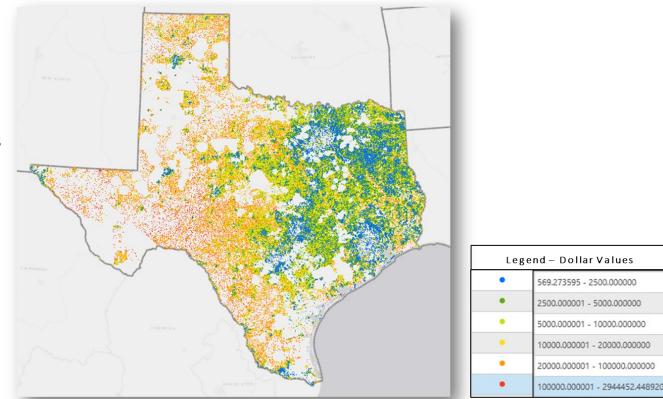
Review overall budget and risks

Identify project areas and develop expected budgets per project area

Set extremely high-cost threshold approach

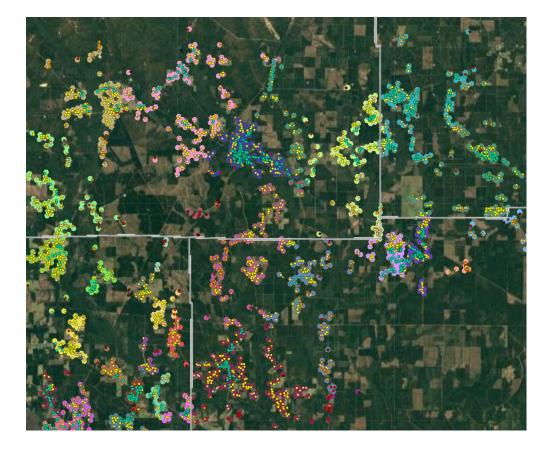
Identify process to review proposed projects





Initial Clustering

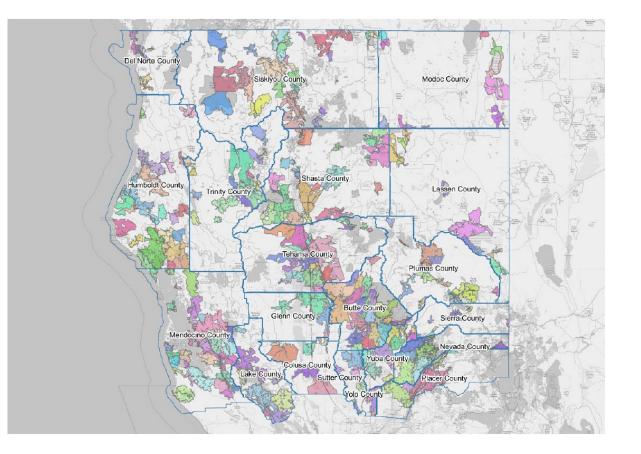
- Represent geographic aggregations of unserved and underserved locations
 - Census, Locations, Hex
- Capture Fiber financials for those locations
- Group locations within certain proximity



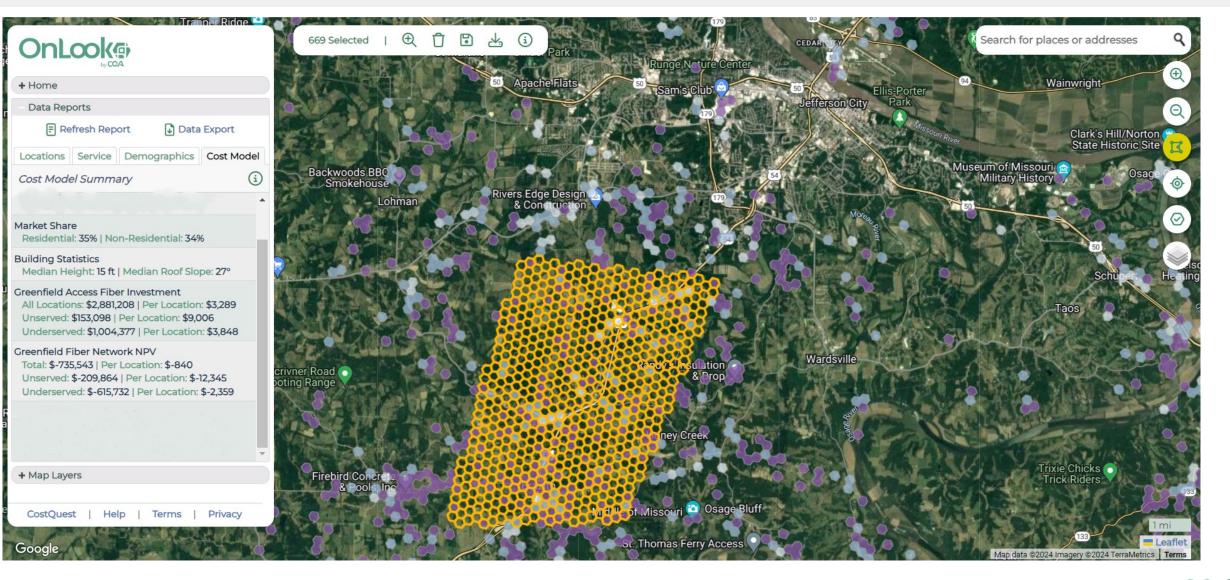
Creating Funding Areas

Consider other data

- Socioeconomic
- Environmental
- Tribal
- Other (e.g., Wireless)



An Example in Cole County, MO



What is the right balance of incentivization?

States

ROF: maximizing number of BSL's served

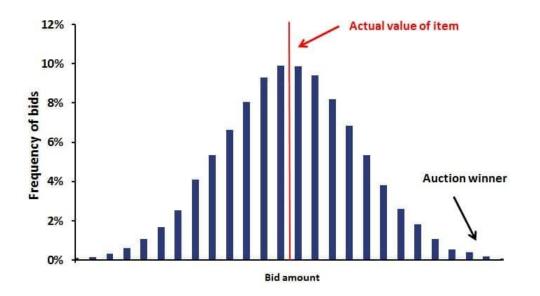


ISPs

ROI: ensure long term financial viability of serving new locations

Scenario	Telco Investment	BEAD Investment	Telco Return	Return on all capital
1	\$500	\$0	10% (\$50)	10% (\$50)
2	\$500	\$500	12% (\$60)	6% (\$50)

BEAD Recipients Face Increased Risks





- 'Winners Curse' The party that wins an auction is the one who most overestimates the value
- This is observed in public company IPOs, and even in past rounds of broadband funding

Different Players Participate for Different Reasons

- Large Companies (defend markets / politics / expand adjacent areas)
- 2. Small Companies (can overbuild inferior service / low competition / public private partnerships)
- 3. Municipalities (unreliable providers / no competition / middle mile networks)
- 4. The Secondary Market (M&A and bankruptcy)



Local Telcos Win Most of \$19.7M in Nebraska Broadband Funding; Cox Gets \$2.4M, Lumen and Charter Also Win

Posted on January 11, 2024 11:07am by Joan Engebretson

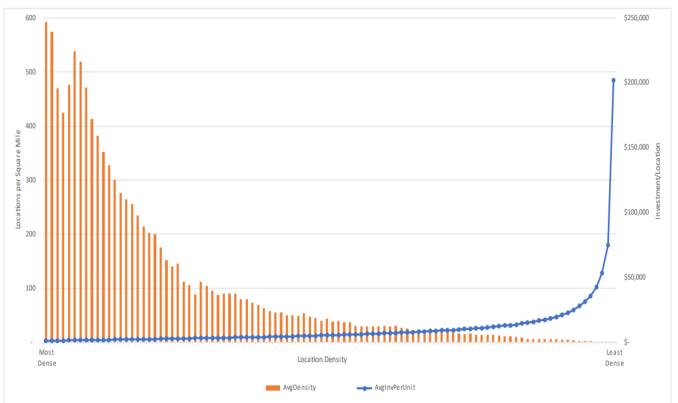
Small rural telcos that have served Nebraska for decades won the majority of \$19.7 million in broadband deployment funding awarded by the state yesterday. Ten

AT&T CEO on BEAD: Thumbs Up on Texas; Thumbs Down on Some Other States

Posted on January 24, 2024 11:15am by Joan Engebretson

AT&T sees opportunities to apply for funding in the \$42.5 billion BEAD rural broadband program in Texas and some other states, but likely will not apply for funding in some other states, said the company's CEO John

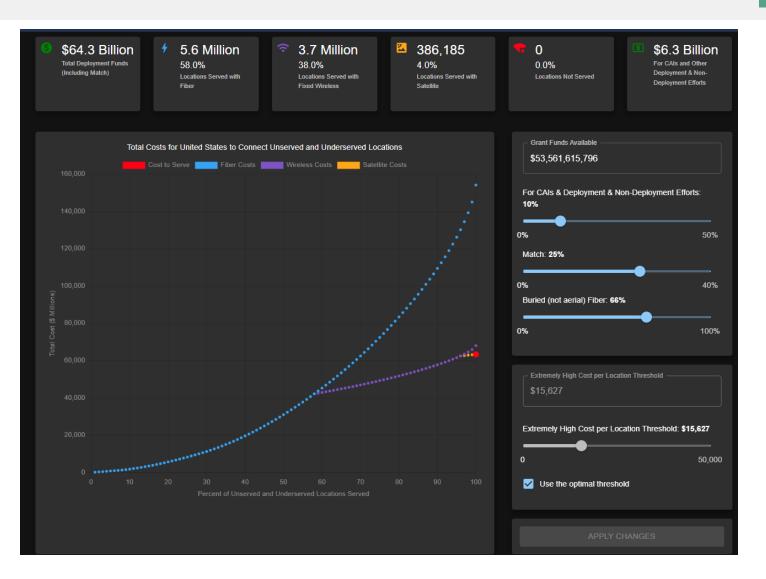
- BEAD has a fiber preference.
- Louisiana is 'technology neutral'
- Licensed FW preference unlicensed FW
- The states decide Extremely high cost per location threshold" (EHCT)



Everyone Has A Point of View

The Wireless Internet Service Providers Association (WISPA) <u>funded a 'tool'</u> that says the "optimal" EHCT is \$15,727 per location.

3.7 million homes FW(38% of total) and 0.4million satellite.



South Dakota

- 80% of the state is served by small co-ops and municipal organizations – "trusted providers" who handled the location challenges
- 60 ISPs, 17 are SDTA telecom cooperative members, plus tribalowned and municipal companies
- The outcome could be full fiber
- What is plan for grain bins and barns?



A \$42.45 billion check, split 1,000 ways

<u>The latest (December 28) NTIA Policy Notice</u> has updated language on ownership, audits, and federal cost principles.

Even after grants awarded complexities:

- BEAD recorded income
- Federal ownership, transitioning to private
- Mismatches in reimbursement
- Audits, carvebacks, restatements

To say nothing of the state specific rules!



What does this all mean for valuation and property tax?

- Who owns the network?
 - Ownership moving from federal to recipient as requirements met
 - Is it taxable?
- Is the network subsidized?
 - Are subsidies tangible or intangible assets in your jurisdiction?
- What happens to legacy networks' value when they compete with state or municipal owned networks?
- Total cost is not FMV or returning value, now what?

Contact Us

CostQuest Associates

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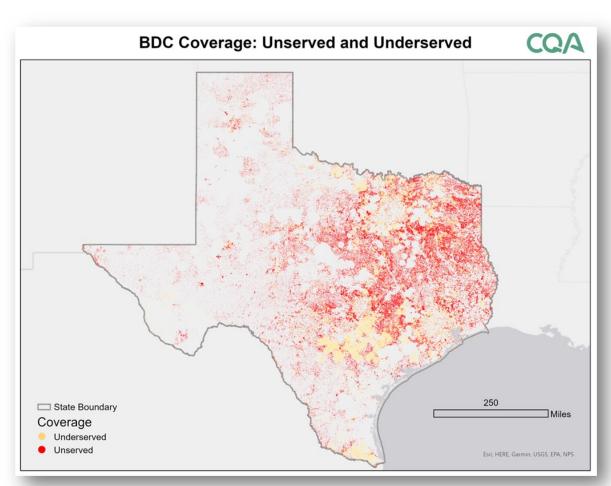
<u>www.costquest.com</u>



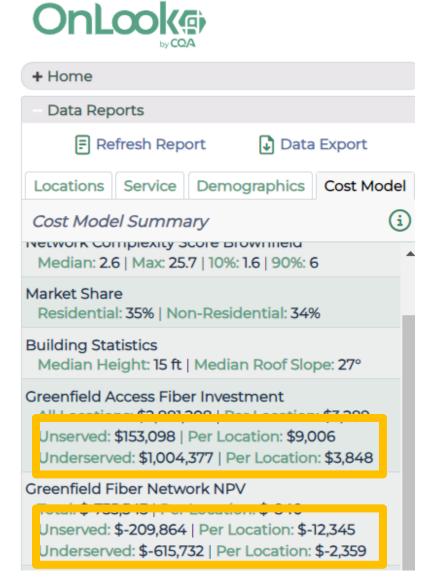
tcoffey@costquest.com

High Level Overview of BEAD programs

- Coverage:
 - Obtain the NTIA and FCC coverage data
 - Run State Challenge
 - Identify locations with an enforceable commitment
 - Combine challenge, enforceable commitment deduplication, and any updated FCC coverage data to set the funded locations
 - Set program guidelines:
 - Set key attributes to achieve
 - Identify qualifications for Potential Sub-Grantees
 - List project/grant requirements
 - Define Project Areas or Sub Project Areas
 - Develop Funding levels
 - Identify EHCT Approach
 - Define grant scoring criteria for awards
 - Run programs, track, audit



Tom's Telecom is Going into Business



Consider Brazito a BEAD build by Tom's Telecom (TT):

- Total investment is \$1.16 million for 278 locations (\$4,163 per location)
- BEAD portion is \$825,596, allowing TT to breakeven with their \$331,879 investment

What is TT's Value Using Direct Capitalization?

Year	Homes passed	Penetration	Customers	Profit Per Customer	Cash Profit	Gain	Direct Capitalization 'Value' @ 18%
1	278	10%	28	\$288	\$8,064	\$825,596	\$4,631,444
2	292	25%	73	\$297	\$21,655	\$0	\$120,304
3	307	45%	138	\$306	\$42,164	\$0	\$234,247
4	322	55%	177	\$315	\$55,703	\$0	\$309,460
5	338	65%	220	\$324	\$71,312	\$0	\$396,179
6	355	65%	231	\$334	\$77,124	\$0	\$428,468
7	373	65%	242	\$344	\$83,221	\$0	\$462,337
Total					\$ 359,243		

 TT pays back initial investment after 7 years

 Eventually, the "Value" starts to make sense 23

Fortunately, TT's Property Tax is based on PP&E

Year	PPE investment	% good	Net PPE	Property tax rate	Property tax \$
1	\$1,157,475	98%	\$1,128,538	2%	\$22,571
2	\$1,157,475	93%	\$1,070,664	2%	\$21,413
3	\$1,157,475	88%	\$1,012,791	2%	\$20,256
4	\$1,157,475	83%	\$954,917	2%	\$19,098
5	\$1,157,475	78%	\$897,043	2%	\$17,941
6	\$1,157,475	73%	\$839,169	2%	\$16,783
7	\$1,157,475	68%	\$781,296	2%	\$15,626
					\$ 133,688

 TT books the investment and depreciates it straight line at 5% per year

Year	Customers	Cash Profit (before property tax)	Property tax \$	Profit after Property Taxes	Property tax per customer	Monthly property tax bill
1	28	\$8,064	(\$22,571)	(\$14,507)	\$806	\$67
2	73	\$21,655	(\$21,413)	\$241	\$293	\$24
3	138	\$42,164	(\$20,256)	\$21,909	\$147	\$12
4	177	\$55,703	(\$19,098)	\$36,605	\$108	\$9
5	220	\$71,312	(\$17,941)	\$53,371	\$82	\$7
6	231	\$77,124	(\$16,783)	\$60,341	\$73	\$6
7	242	\$83,221	(\$15,626)	\$67 <i>,</i> 595	\$65	\$5
Total		\$359,243	\$ (133,688)	\$ 225,555		

	Total		
Trade Name	Relationships	PP&E	Purchase
\$14,758	\$29,515	\$250,878	\$295,151
5%	10%	85%	100%

 TT decides to sell in year 2

- FiberUs buys for \$295,000 (7x project profit in year 3), plus debt retirement
- FiberUs goes through purchase accounting

- Wait for it to play out
 - M&A activity, restatement
 - The dreaded 3 'four letter words'
- Adjust the full investment for the full economics and risk
 - Increase capitalization rates, lower lives,
- Treat BEAD dollars differently