

# *Seismic Regulatory and Financial Changes for the Rural Carrier Industry*

*Michael J. Balhoff, CFA*  
*Senior Partner*  
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## *Overview*

- Financial perspective
  - Based on industry-wide valuation/strategic experience
  - Transactional activity which appears to be accelerating
- Purpose
  - Summarize industry forces
  - Provide valuation-oriented strategic insights
- Outline
  - Dynamic industry changes
  - Wireless industry
  - Financial and strategic responses
  - Key takeaways

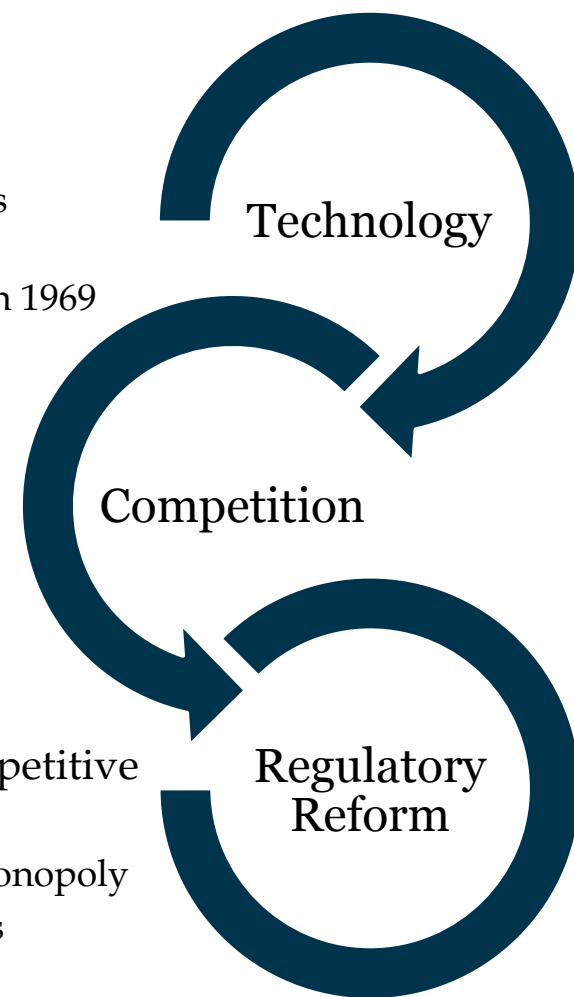


# *Dynamic Industry Changes*

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## *Technology and Competitive Drivers*

- Progression of technology changes
  - Small innovations first affect simpler services
  - Carterfone and the 1968 FCC decision allowed non-AT&T devices
  - Long-distance competition using microwave relay stations from Chicago to St. Louis made possible by Carterfone and build-out in 1969
  - Breakup of AT&T in 1983 and policy-based sponsorship of competition in long-distance markets
  - Wireless cellular service since early 1980s, A-block lottery in 1986, and spectrum auctions since 1994
  - Internet protocol – IEEE paper in 1974, standardization of TCP/IP in 1982 and regulatory endorsement in 2011 reforms
- New technologies led to new competition
- Services/technologies became increasingly efficient
- Previously impregnable regions/services have become competitive
  - LD services invaded by cheaper more efficient transport services
  - IP services threatened and replaced the TDM, circuit-switched monopoly
  - Local loop is threatened by increasingly efficient wireless services
  - Clusters, even in rural regions, can be served by competitors
- Clear pattern – technology makes competition possible which prompts regulatory reform
- Regulated industries are vulnerable to the cycle; cycles accelerating



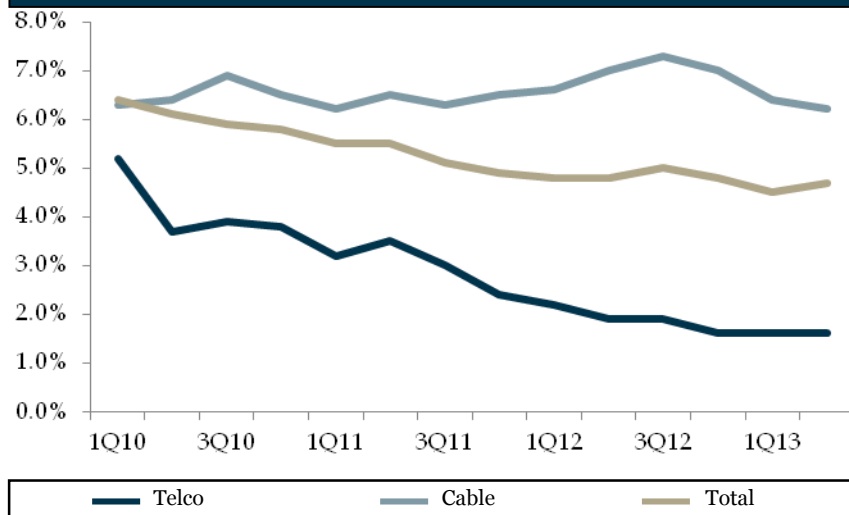
## Recent Telecom Trends at a Glance

- Six large public RLECs<sup>(1)</sup> reported an average and median access line loss of 5.3% in 2Q13
- Median broadband subscriber growth increased slightly from 2.3% in 2Q12 to 2.5% in 2Q13
- Market share shift toward cable driven by broadband speed advantages
- Consolidated revenue change year-over-year slipped from +0.3% in 2Q12 to -2.0% in 2Q13
- Median industry EDITDA margin remained stable at 39.9% from 2Q12 to 2Q13

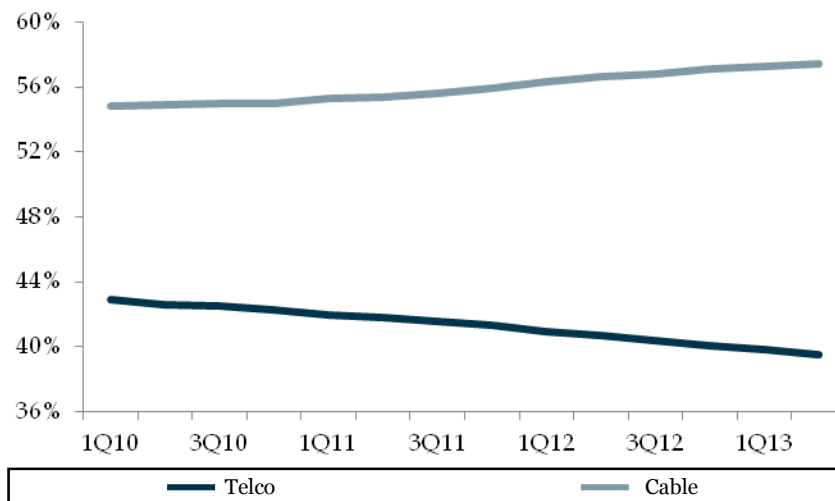
Source: Company data

(1) The six large public RLECs include ALSK, CNSL, CTL, FTR, TDS, and WIN

### Broadband Subscriber Growth

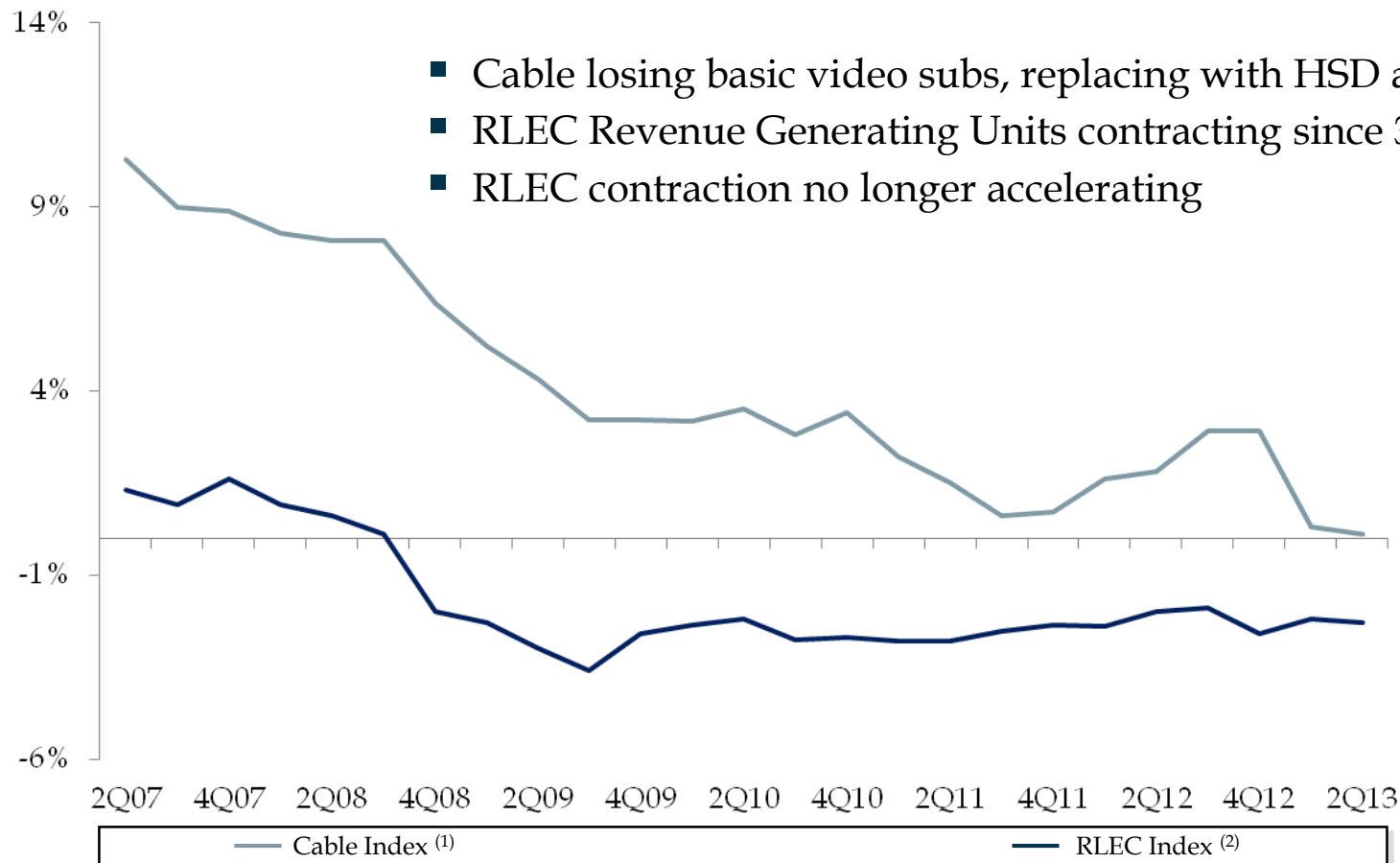


### Broadband Market Share



## Revenue Generating Unit Trends

### Year-over-Year Change in RGUs



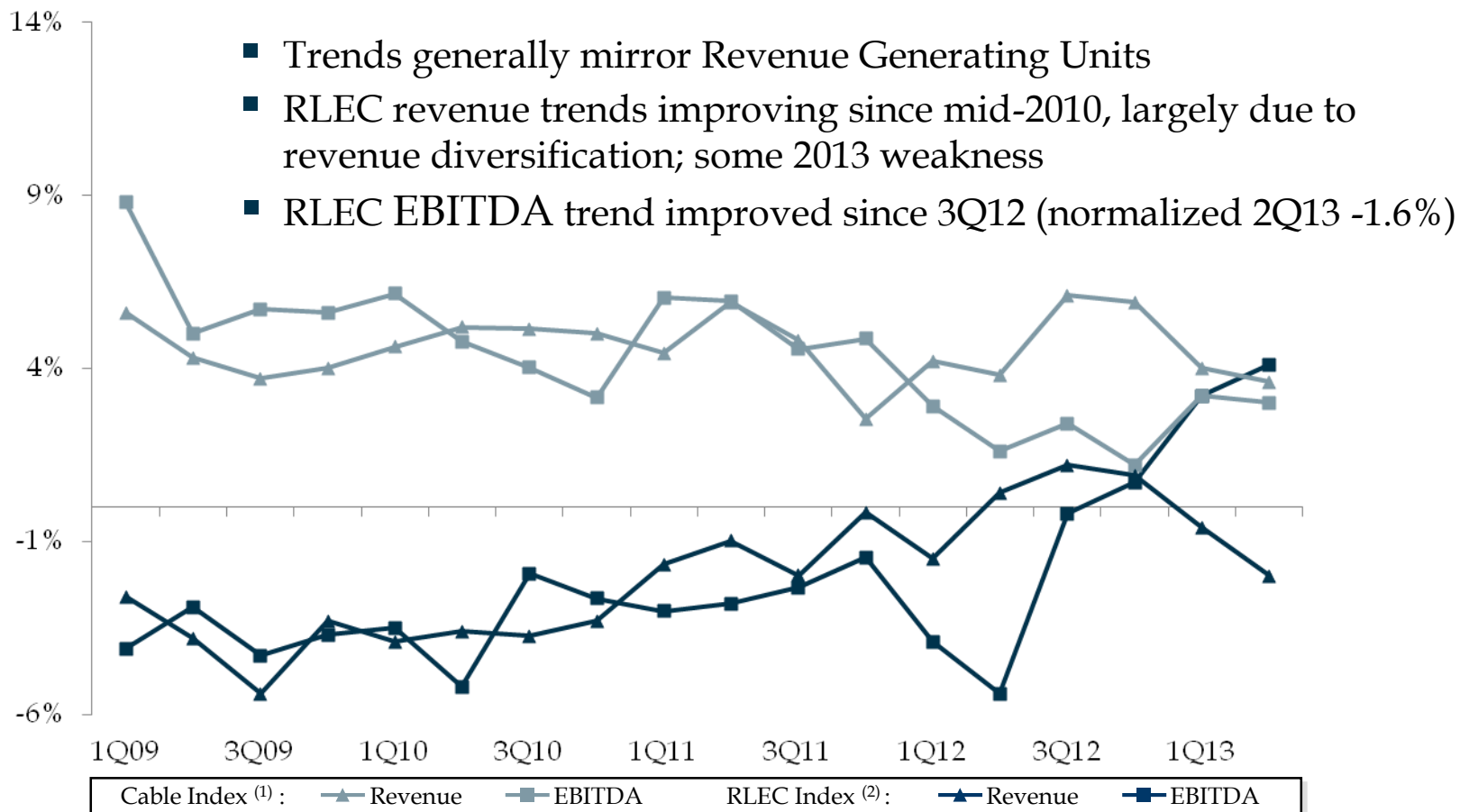
Source: Company filings and press releases

(1) Cable index is comprised of CVC, CHTR, CMCSA, and TWC.

(2) RLEC index is comprised of ALSK, CTL, CNSL, FTR, TDS, and WIN.

## Revenue and EBITDA Trends

### Year-over-Year Change in Revenue and EBITDA



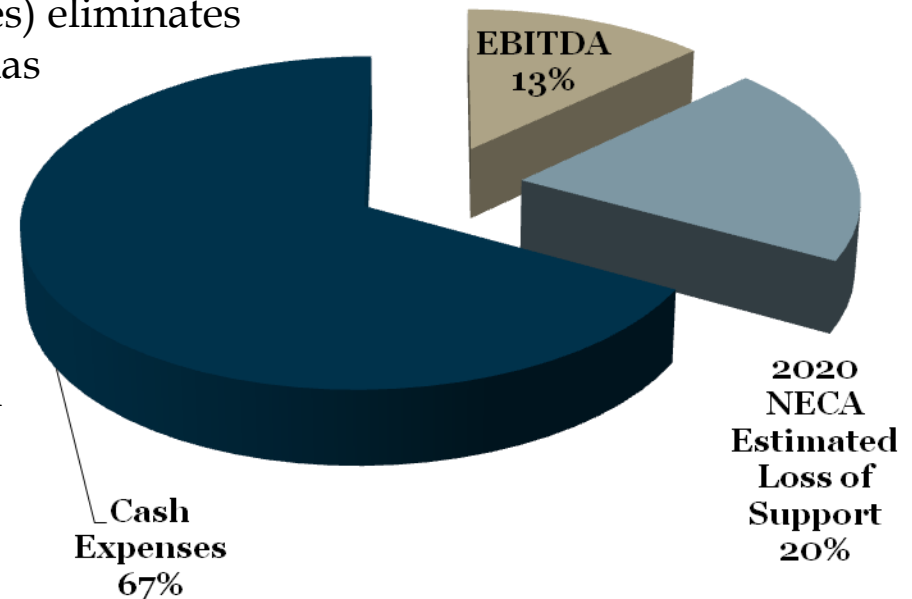
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(1) Cable index is comprised of CVC, CHTR, CMCSA, and TWC.

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## Regulatory Review – Illustrative EBITDA Outlook

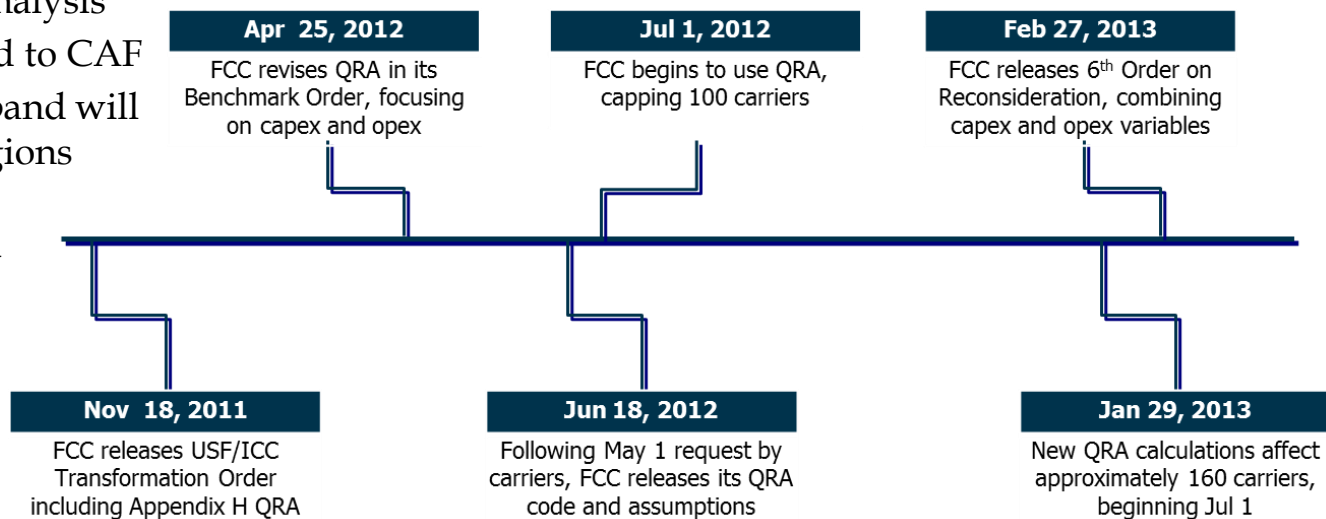
- 2011 regulatory reforms analyzed as competition persists
- Simplifying assumptions for smaller undiversified RLEC
- USF and ICC reform effect reduces EBITDA margin in this illustrative analysis; the margin slips from 33% to 12.6% by 2020
- Interest expense (4%-6% of today's revenues) eliminates much of residual cash flow by 2020; ILEC has little cash for capex or principal repayment
- CAF in interim moderates near-term effect for rate-of-return carriers
- Additional risks
  - Quantile Regression Analysis applied to ICLS
  - Represcription (11.25% ROR might be reduced to as low as 8.06%-8.72%)
  - National Average Cost per Loop (NACPL) climbing close to \$600
  - New obligations related to CAF which could result in a carrier's rejection of all universal service receipts
  - Rate-of-return ICC replacement could pressure CAF "budget"





## Regulation and the Capital Markets

- FCC more aggressive in attempting to force consolidation of fragmented industry
  - Quantile Regression Analysis
  - New obligations related to CAF
  - Loss of CAF for broadband will result in no USF for regions
  - Represcription
- Impact on the industry
  - Investors, including lenders, are much more cautious as industry is weakened and confidence in predictable regulation erodes
  - Many companies are increasingly focused on preserving cash or divesting non-strategic assets
  - Carriers with strong balance sheets are more urgent about strategic activities to reduce regulated revenue exposure
  - CoBank and RTFC making no infrastructure (loop-related) loans
  - RUS has annually loaned all its available funds . . . until 2012 when RLECs were loaned 11.6% of \$690 million available; only 9.4% was borrowed of the \$736 million available for RUS broadband loans



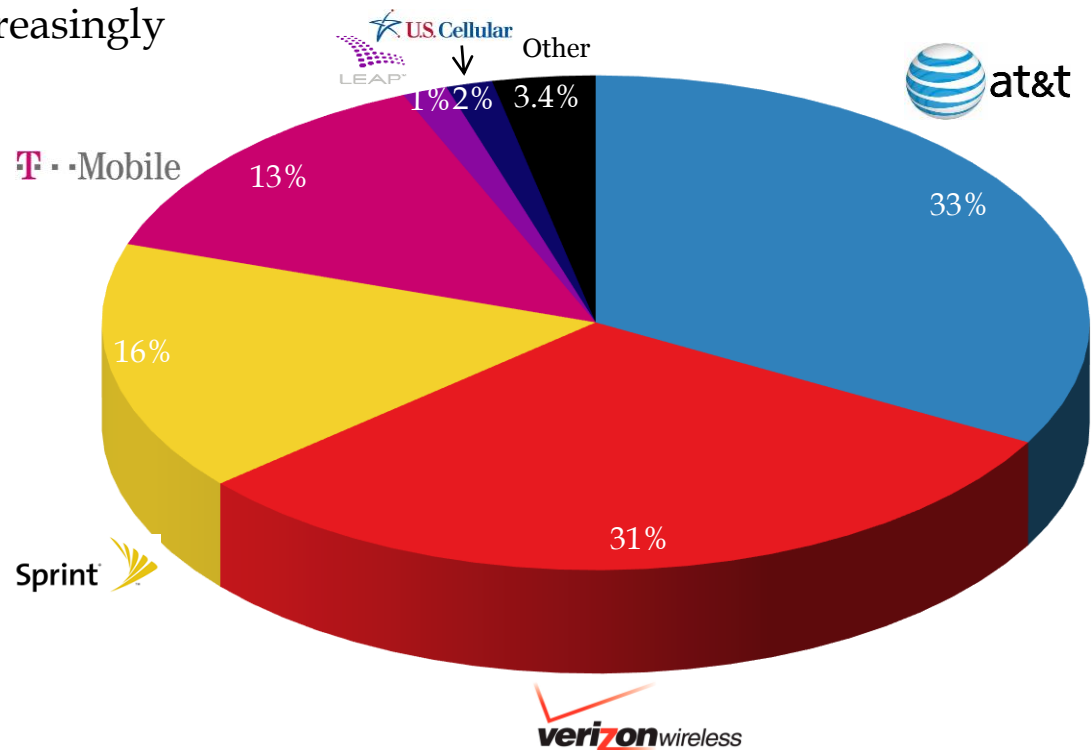
# *Wireless Industry*

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## Wireless Subscriber Composition

Domestic Subscribers: 339 million

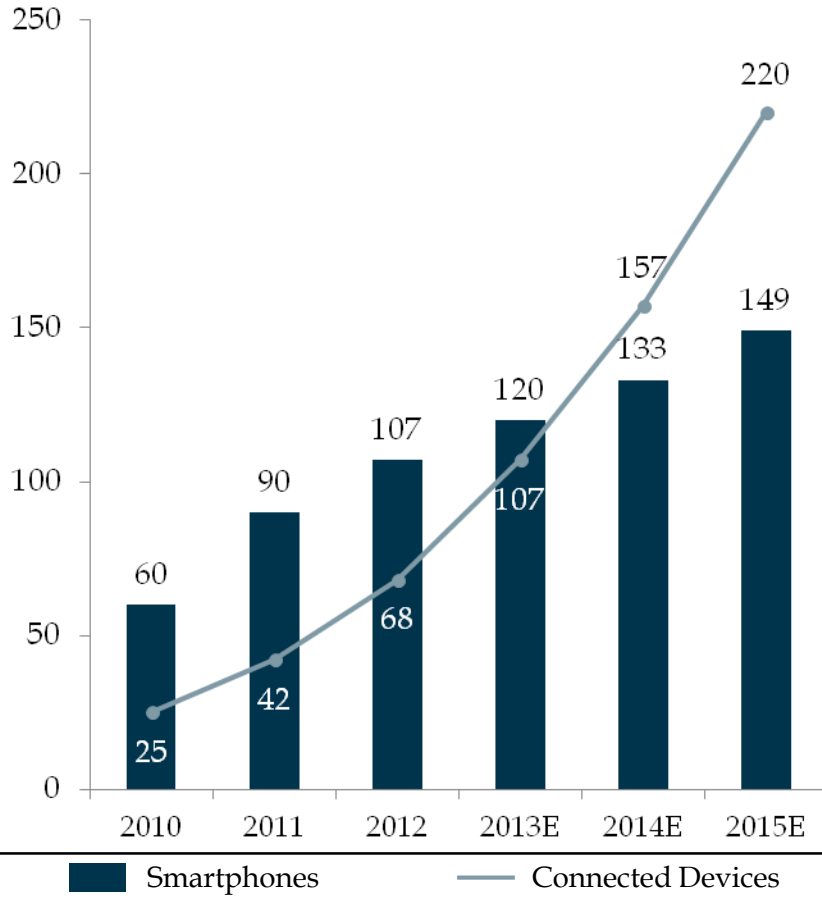
- National wireless industry is increasingly dominated by two players
- Defined by connections instead of subscribers – 106% penetration
- Margins expanding for largest two carriers which control approximately 90% of industry cash flow
- Increasingly differentiated by data speeds and growth
- Verizon LTE covers 95% of POPs while AT&T covers 71%
- Smartphones account for 73% of AT&T's postpaid subs; 64% of Verizon's postpaid subs
- RLEC wireless opportunity appears to have shifted toward fiber-to-the-tower backhaul



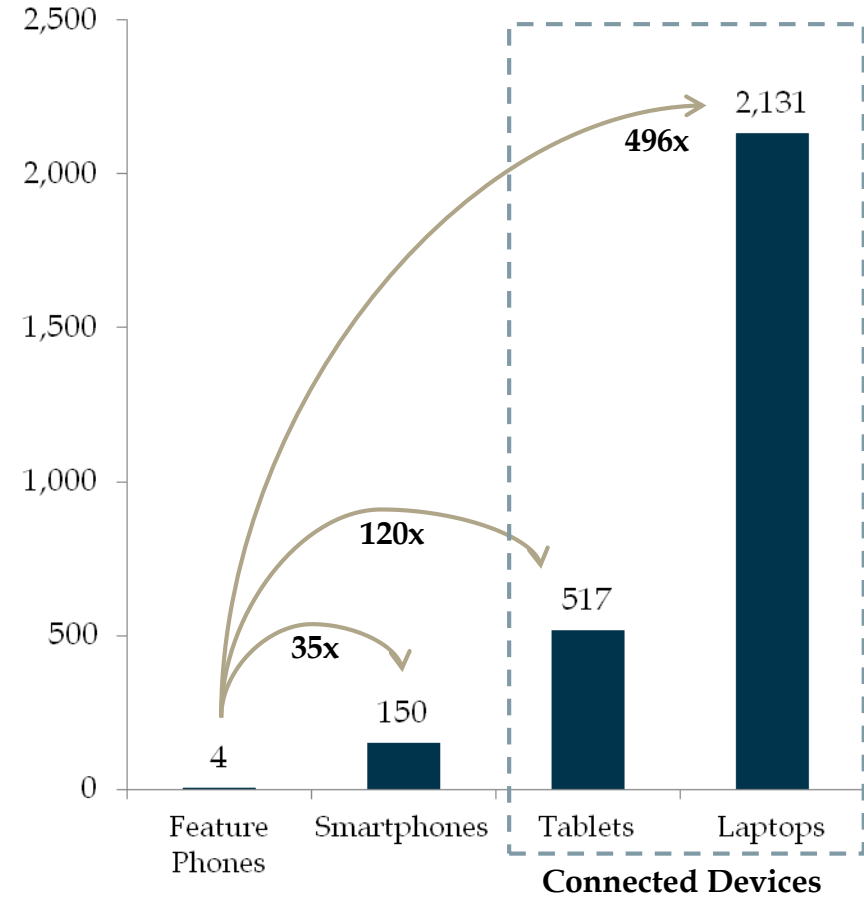
Source: Company financials and Bank of America Merrill Lynch Research. Data is as of June 30, 2013.

## Wireless Data Usage Growth

### US Smartphones and Connected Devices



### Data Usage by Device Type (MBs per Month)



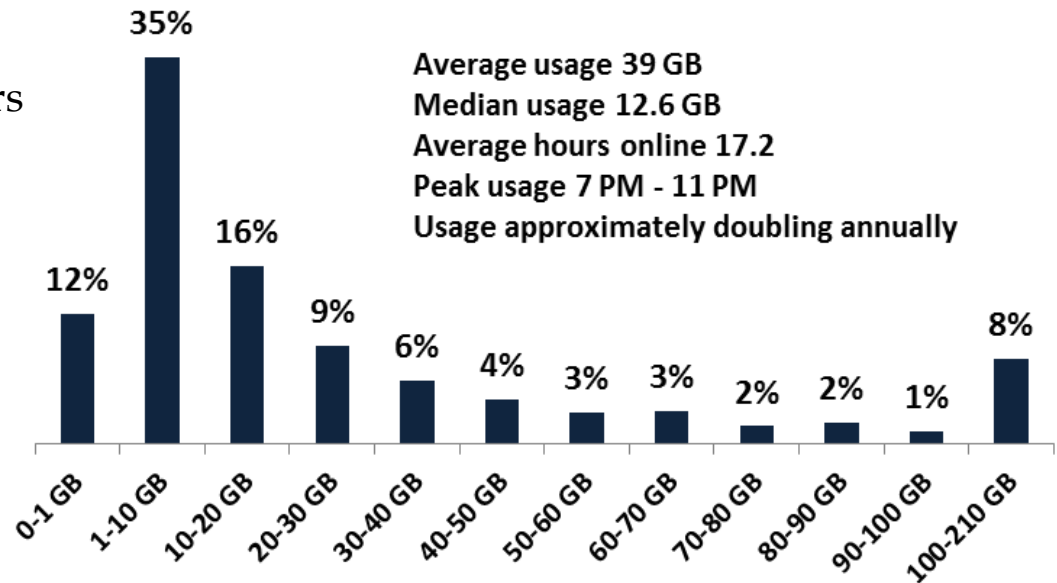
Source: American Tower, Altman Vilandrie & Company, Cisco VNI Mobile 2012, and SNL Kagan

(1) "Connected Devices" include both wholesale consumer electronics with embedded cellular radios such as laptops, tablets, USB modems, e-readers, portable gaming devices, picture frames, portable navigation devices, MP3 players and digital cameras, as well as commercial devices with built in cellular radios such as manufacturing equipment sensors, shipment monitoring devices, utility monitoring equipment, etc.

## Wireless Data v. Wireline Data

- Charlesmead believes that broadband is the core telecommunications service
- Charlesmead also believes that robust *wireline* broadband providers can have a sustainable advantage
- Average wireline broadband usage is 39 GB monthly, and median usage is 13 GB
- If the user were to substitute wireless data services on AT&T's network, the median usage would result in a monthly charge of \$165 (Home Fusion from Verizon would be \$90)
- The FCC estimates that industry-wide usage growth is 30%-35% annually
- The competitive outlook appears to turn on which wireline provider offers the best network/price, as wireless as the primary broadband connection for the home likely is uneconomic

### Percentage of one RLEC's Monthly Customer Broadband Usage

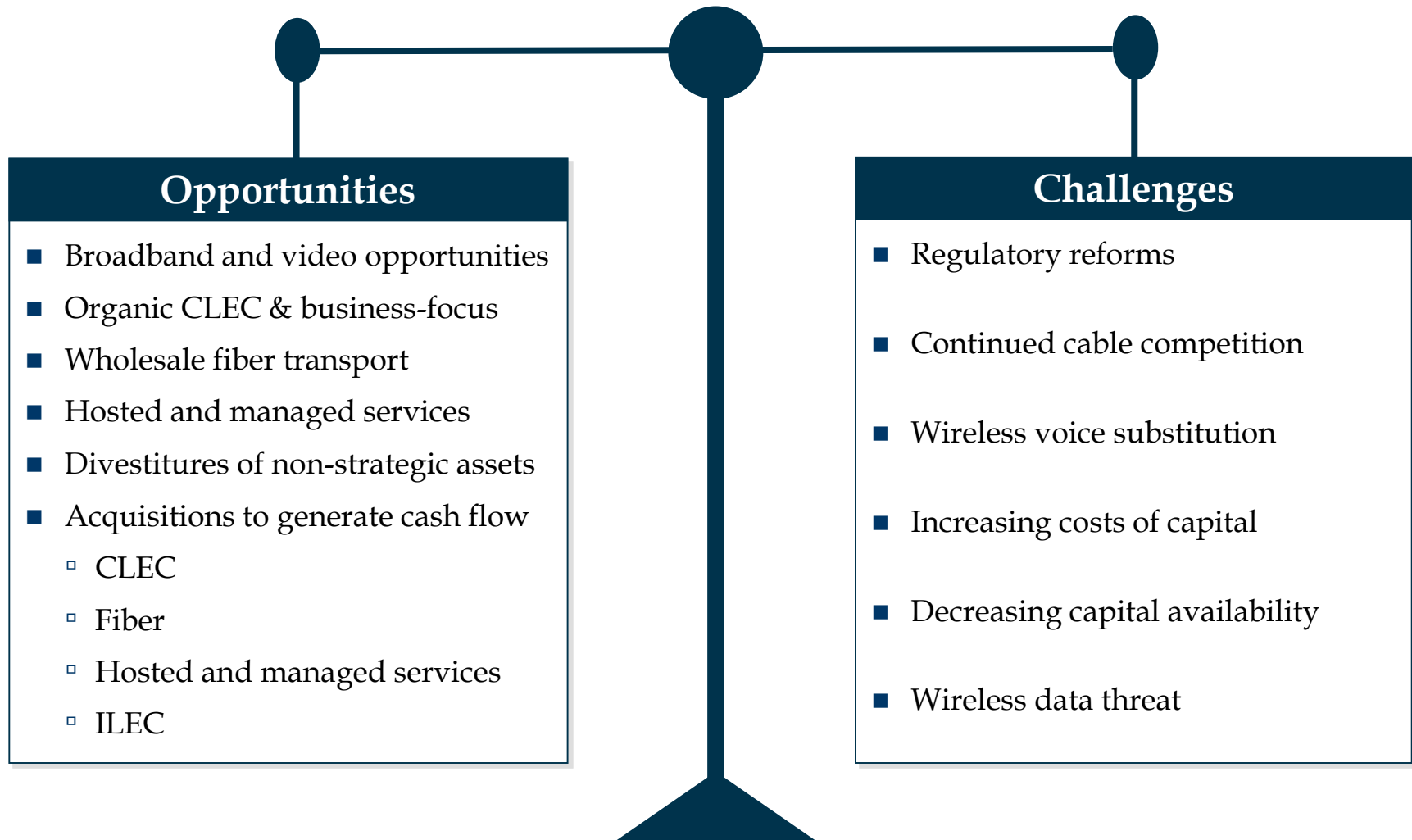


Source: Confidential data of a rural carrier, June 2012

## *Financial and Strategy Responses*

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## *Telecommunications Industry Strategic Assessment*



## *ILEC Strategic Approaches*

### Organic Growth

- Pursue in-region and local organic growth opportunities
- Edge-out CLEC
- Fiber-to-the-tower
- Business services
- Video

### Acquisitions

- Increase scope and scale of ILEC operations through M&A
- Rationalize cost structures over a larger revenue base
- Grow cash flow and capital base to increase future optionality

### Diversification

- Reduce regulatory exposure
- Geographic diversification
- Expand network assets and business lines-CLEC & fiber
- Enter business services-data centers, managed services, cloud services

### Hybrid

- Grow ILEC scope and scale
- Simultaneously pursue business diversification

- Historical approach has evolved from primary focus on organic LEC-based growth
- Synergistic acquisitions create significantly improved cash flows
- Increasing efforts to diversify away from regulated services
- Most of recent acquisitions have included hybrid benefits
- Pure-play ILEC valuations have declined and show no signs of improving



## *Illustrative Strategic Carriers*



- Focus on nationwide sustainable wireless advantage
  - Divestiture of high-cost rural properties
  - Sustainable wireline network – FTTP in dense markets
  - Elimination of regulatory constraints
  - Premium valuation based on sustainable growth
- 



- Scope and scale to generate incremental cash flows
  - Size that supports/allows for strategic options
  - Increased focus on enterprise, including data centers
  - Diversification away from regulatory concentration
  - Sound valuation based on strategic initiatives
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- Scope and scale to generate incremental cash flows
- Concentration of capital investments in FTTP
- Acquisition of enterprise-focused data center
- Diversification away from regulatory concentration
- Poised for valuation growth based on mix change





## Ritter Communications Acquires Millington Telephone Co.

- **Announced:** September 25, 2012
- **Closed:** December 11, 2012
- **Target:** Millington Telephone Company, Inc. and Millington CATV, Inc.
- **Buyer:** Ritter Communications Holdings, Inc.
- **Comments:** Ritter serves 25,000 residential and business customers in more than 45 communities in Arkansas with high-speed Internet, phone services and cable TV  
Millington serves approximately 20,000 customers in portions of four counties in west Tennessee, including Tipton County, which is one of the fastest growing areas in the state
- **Charlesmead Advisors, LLC** served as exclusive financial advisor to Ritter Communications in this transaction

### Service Territory Map



### Legend

-  Ritter Counties Served
-  Ritter Fiber Network
-  Millington Service Territory
-  Interstate Highways

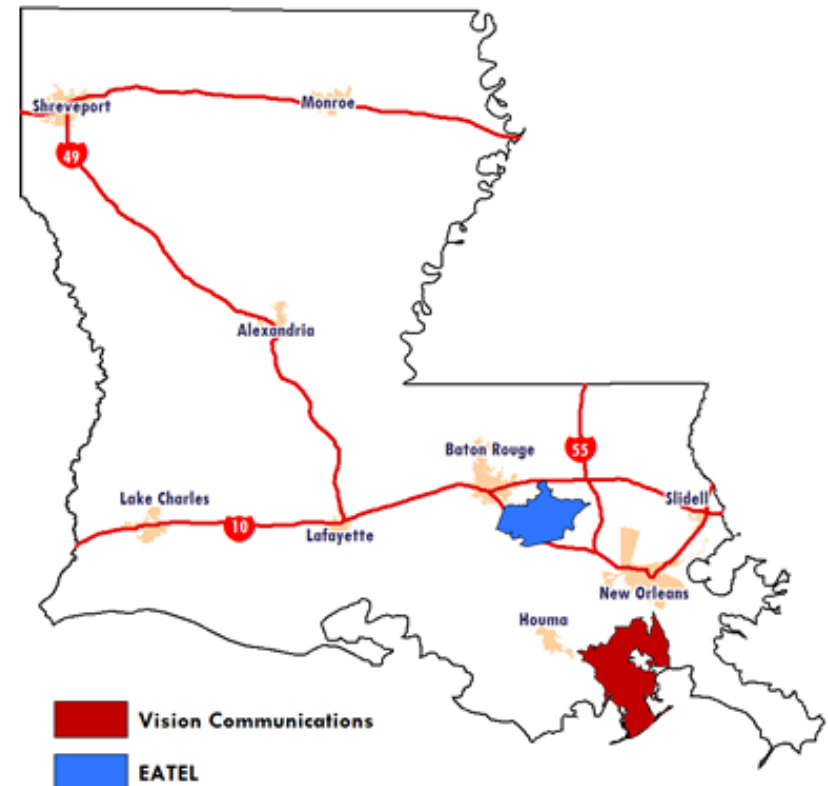
## *EATEL Acquires Vision Communications*

- **Announced:** September 20, 2011
- **Closed:** January 5, 2012
- **Target:** Vision Communications
- **Buyer:** EATELCORP, LLC
- **Comments:** In late 2007, BV Investment Partners acquired Vision and expanded services to include Ethernet Transport services, cell tower fiber backhaul, fiber connectivity to schools, libraries, and other governmental agencies as well as alarm monitoring and security.

Vision served approximately 9,850 access lines at announcement

- **Charlesmead Advisors, LLC** served as exclusive financial advisor to EATEL in this transaction

### Service Territory Map



## ILEC - Data Centers

**Large ILEC**
**Data Center**

**Cincinnati Bell™**

**Small ILEC**
**Data Center**


## *North State Communications Acquires DataChambers*

- **Announced:** December 15, 2011
- **Closed:** December 28, 2011
- **Target:** DataChambers, LLC
- **Buyer:** North State Communications
- **Comments:** DataChambers provides information technology services, including electronic data storage, managed information technology solutions and secure co-location services for mission-critical infrastructure through two data centers (including disaster recovery) in its 120,000 square foot facility located in Winston-Salem, NC
- **Charlesmead Advisors, LLC** served as exclusive financial advisor to North State Communications in this transaction

DataChambers Data Center Facility



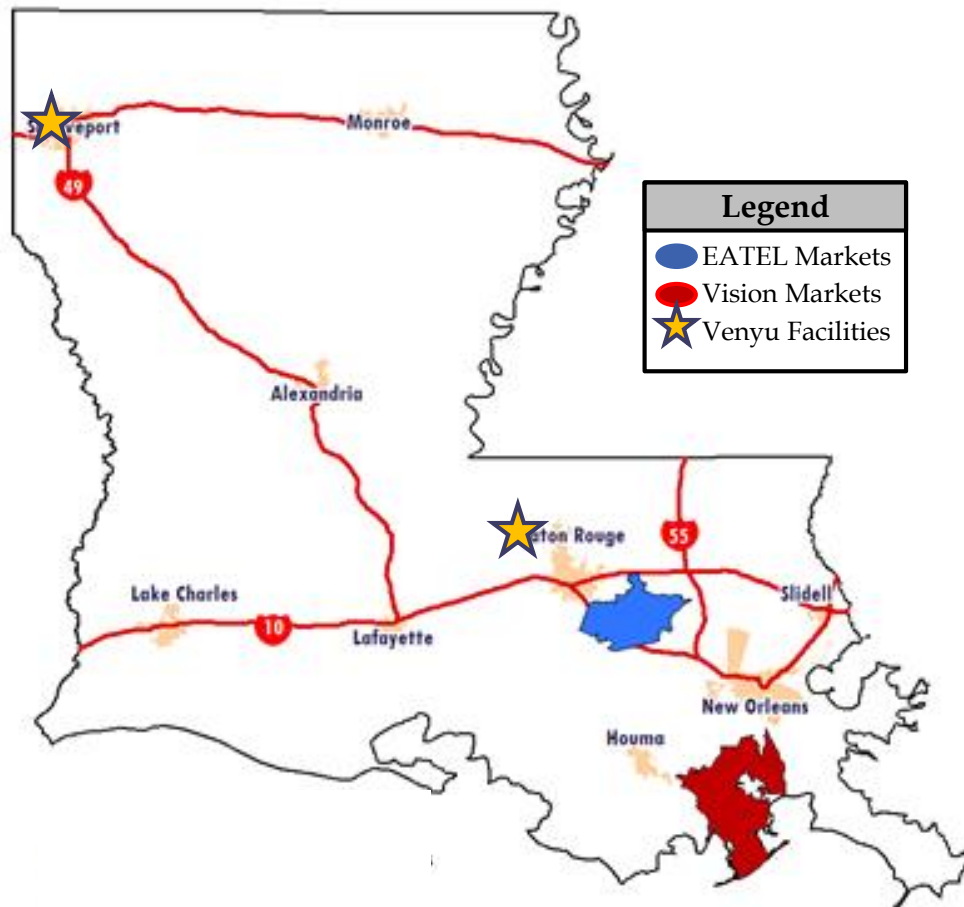
## *EATEL Acquires Venyu*

- **Announced:** September 4, 2013
- **Closed:** August 30, 2013
- **Target:** Venyu Solutions Inc.
- **Buyer:** EATELCORP, LLC
- **Comments:** EATEL has LEC operations in southeastern Louisiana including Vision Communications properties along Bayou Lafourche to the coast

Founded in 1989, Venyu is a national provider of data center, managed hosting cloud, virtualization, and data protection solutions., Venyu has ≈75 employees and operates three data center facilities

- **Charlesmead Advisors, LLC** served as exclusive financial advisor to EATEL in this transaction

### EATEL Pro Forma Service Territory



## *Takeaways for the Future*

- Witnessing a fundamental passing from one world to the next
  - Technology-competition-regulation; cycle accelerating with regulation struggling to keep pace
  - The previous pure-play ILEC system is unsustainable
- Successful companies
  - Focusing on risks and opportunities
  - Seeking diversification
  - Strengthening cash flows and identifying growth opportunities
  - Executing consistently and courageously
- Survivors will . . .
  - Understand that sitting-pat will likely result in value destruction; most risky strategic path
  - Immediately identify strategic forces
  - Assume that proactive strategic steps will be beneficial regardless of regulatory outcomes
  - Commit to diversified strategic growth if possible; may require increased scale as initial step
  - If strategic growth is not possible, assess options in an industry where valuations are pressured
- Elizabeth Kubler-Ross captures life stages – grief or dying that leads to rebirth
  - Denial
  - Anger
  - Bargaining
  - Depression
  - Acceptance-rebirth



# Representative Transactions

 Has Agreed to Sell Spectrum to  Advisor to Seller Pending	 Has Acquired  Advisor to Buyer August 2013	 Has Sold Its Wireless Operations to  Advisor to Seller July 2013	 Has Sold Spectrum to  Advisor to Seller June 2013	 Has Sold Certain Wireless Assets to  Advisor to Seller April 2013	\$30,000,000  Has Sold Fremont Telecom Company and Fretel Communications, LLC to  Advisor to Seller January 2013	 Has Sold its Wireless Tower Portfolio to  Advisor to Seller December 2012	 Has Acquired  Advisor to Buyer December 2012	 Has Sold Spectrum to  Advisor to Seller July 2012	 Has Acquired Spectrum from  Advisor to Buyer February 2012
 Has Acquired  Advisor to Buyer January 2012	 Has Acquired  Advisor to Buyer December 2011	 Has Acquired  Advisor to Buyer March 2010	\$82,000,000  Has Acquired Sherburne Tele Systems, Inc. Advisor to Buyer July 2009	 Has Sold Certain Assets to  Advisor to Seller December 2008	 Has Been Acquired by Shephard Hill Financial Advisor August 2008	\$43,900,000  Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller July 2008	 Has Sold its Wireless Operations to  Fairness Opinion January 2008	\$78,000,000  Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller January 2008	\$312,500,000  Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller August 2007
\$600,000,000  Common Stock Co-Manager March 2007	 Financial Advisor November 2006	\$10,200,000  Has Been Acquired by Advisor to Seller November 2006	\$135,100,000  Has Been Acquired by Hector Acquisition Corp. Advisor to Seller November 2006	\$72,960,000  Common Stock Co-Manager July 2006	\$98,000,000  Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller January 2006	\$287,500,000  Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller October 2005	 Financial Advisor August 2005	 Has Sold Certain Assets to  Advisor to Seller August 2005	 Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller March 2005
\$506,718,750  Common Stock Co-Manager February 2005	\$84,125,010  Common Stock Co-Manager January 2005	 Fairness Opinion December 2004	\$417,580,005  21,977,985 Shares Common Stock Co-Manager November 2004	 Has Been Acquired by  Advisor to Seller October 2004	 Has Acquired  Financial Advisor April 2004	\$374,220,000  Common Stock Co-Manager November 2003	\$500,000,000  6.875% Senior Notes Co-Manager October 2003	 Has Sold Certain Assets in Pennsylvania to  Advisor to Seller September 2003	 Has Sold Certain Assets in New England to  Advisor to Seller September 2003