

Brightspeed Operating Companies
2023 Mid-Year Access Charge Tariff Filing
Issued September 15, 2023

Description and Justification

I. Introduction

A. Background

The Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC)¹ hereby submit this filing in support of the upcoming 2023 Mid-Year Access Charge Tariff Filing to implement required exogenous cost adjustments to reflect changes in the Telecommunications Relay Service (“TRS”) carrier contribution factor, the North American Numbering Plan Administration (“NANPA”) contribution factor, and the annual regulatory fee for Interstate Telecommunications Service Providers (“ITSP”) and the accompanying tariff revisions to BLOC Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8.

This filing is being made on at least 16 days’ notice, as required by Section 61.58(a)(2)(ii) of the Federal Communications Commission (“Commission”) Rules in Part 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (“C.F.R.”), 47 C.F.R. § 61.58(a)(2)(ii).

This filing includes adjustments consistent with the requirements of Sections 61.41 through 61.49 of the Commission’s Rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 61.41 – 61.49, and associated decisions (“Price Cap Rules”).

¹ The Brightspeed Operating Companies are listed in Exhibit 1.

In addition, this filing revises BLOC Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 to reflect the change in the Federal Universal Service Fund Contribution Factor for the 4th Quarter of 2023.

B. Waivers (Applicable to BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 4)

Brightspeed lists below all currently applicable waivers that permit rate elements different than those specified in 47 C.F.R., Part 69.

The Commission's Order, In the Matter of United States Telephone Association Petition for Waiver of Sections 61.152(b) and 69.153(c)(1) of the Commission's Rules, CCB/CPD 9920 (DA 991122), released June 8, 1999. Waiver of Sections 69.152(b) and 69.153(c)(1) of the Commission's access charge rules to correct an anomaly in the rules which may produce negative nonprimary residential and multiline business Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs).

C. New Services

Brightspeed has no new services to report for the 2023 Mid-Year Access Charge Tariff Filing.

II. Index and Rate Development

A. Existing Indices

The existing indices are those indices that will be in effect on September 30, 2023. See IND for transmittal numbers under which existing indices became effective.

B. Exogenous Costs

Brightspeed developed exogenous cost changes according to the Price Cap Rules. These exogenous costs were measured at the 2022 base period level of

operations and apportioned on a cost-causative basis between detariffed services and services still subject to price cap regulation. Exogenous costs allocated to price cap-related services then were allocated among the price cap baskets. Exogenous cost changes and allocations are shown in Exhibit EXG.

For each allowed exogenous cost, the Exogenous Cost adjustment (“EXG_Cost_{Adj}”) is equal to the change in the current Price Cap Exogenous Cost (“EXG_Cost_{t-1}”) less the Exogenous Cost already reflected in the Price Cap indices (“EXG_Cost_{t-2}”).

$$EXG_Cost_{Adj} = EXG_Cost_{t-1} - EXG_Cost_{t-2}$$

The current Price Cap Exogenous Cost is calculated by multiplying current year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A_Total_Rev_{t-1}”) by the current Exogenous Cost Factor (“Exg_Factor_{t-1}”) adjusted by the ratio of the current year’s 499A Price Cap Revenue (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}”) to the current year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A_Total_Rev_{t-1}”). This formula simplifies to the current Exogenous Cost Factor multiplied by the current year’s 499A Price Cap Revenue.

$$\begin{aligned} EXG_{Cost_{t-1}} &= (499A_Total_Rev_{t-1} * EXG_Factor_{t-1}) * \frac{499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}}{499A_Total_Rev_{t-1}} \\ &\rightarrow = EXG_Rate_{t-1} * 499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$

The level of exogenous cost already reflected in the Price Cap indices is calculated by multiplying the previous year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A_Total_Rev_{t-2}”) by the exogenous cost factor included in the price cap indices (“Exg_Factor_{t-2}”). This result is then multiplied by the ratio of the previous year’s 499A Price Cap Revenue (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-2}”) to the previous year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A_Total_Rev_{t-2}”). The result is lastly multiplied by the ratio of the current year’s 499A Price Cap revenue (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}”) to the previous year’s 499A Price Cap revenue (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-2}”). This

formula simplifies to the exogenous cost factor included in the price cap indices multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue.

$$\begin{aligned}
 EXG_Cost_{t-2} &= (499A_Total_Rev_{t-2} * EXG_Factor_{t-2}) * \frac{499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-2}}{499A_Total_Rev_{t-2}} * \frac{499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}}{499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-2}} \\
 &\rightarrow = (499A_Total_Rev_{t-2} * EXG_Rate_{t-2}) * \frac{499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}}{499A_Total_Rev_{t-2}} \\
 &\rightarrow = EXG_Rate_{t-2} * IS_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the Exogenous Cost adjustment is equal to the current Exogenous Cost Factor (“EXG_Factor_{t-1}”) multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenues (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}”) less the Exogenous Cost factor already in the Price Cap indices (“EXG_Factor_{t-2}”) multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue (“499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}”). This simplifies to the change in the Exogenous Cost factor, i.e., the current Exogenous Cost factor less the Exogenous Cost factor already in the Price Cap indices, multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue.

$$\begin{aligned}
 EXG_Cost_{Adj} &= (EXG_Factor_{t-1} * 499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}) - (EXG_Factor_{t-2} * 499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}) \\
 \rightarrow &= (EXG_Factor_{t-1} - EXG_Factor_{t-2}) * 499A_PriceCap_Rev_{t-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

1. Regulatory Fees

Local Exchange Companies are allowed to recover the impact of regulatory fees as an exogenous cost. The calculations of the regulatory fees to be paid in the 2023 tariff year are based on the factor of 0.00540 as referenced in *Appendix B of the Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023 and Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees*, MD Docket No. 23-159 & 22-301, Report and Order and Notice of Inquiry, FCC 23-66, released August 10, 2023.

2. Telecommunications Relay Service Fee

All common carriers providing interstate telecommunications services are required to contribute to a fund designated to support telecommunications relay services. For the 2023 tariff year, the fee will be based on the TRS IPCTS factor of 0.01615 and TRS Non-IPCTS factor of 0.00025 as set forth in *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities*, CG Docket Nos. 03-123 & 10-51, Order, DA 23-577, released June 30, 2023.

3. North American Numbering Plan Administration Fee

In the North American Numbering Plan Administration (“NANPA”) Order, the Commission required all telecommunications carriers to contribute to the cost recovery for numbering administration. To remain consistent in the price cap treatment of such fees, *i.e.*, Regulatory Fee and Telecommunications Relay Services Fee, the NANPA fee is treated as an exogenous change. For the 2023 tariff year, the fee will be based on the factor of 0.0001047 as set forth in Public Notice, “Wireline Competition Bureau Announces the Proposed North American Numbering Plan Administration Fund Size Estimate and Contribution Factor for October 2023 through September 2024,” CC Docket No. 92-237, DA 23-675, released August 10, 2023.

C. CMT Per Line Revenue

Section 61.3(d) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 61.3(d), sets forth the calculation of the maximum Subscriber Line Charge (“SLC”) for residential and single-line business customers, non-primary residential, and multi-line business service categories based on the average common line, marketing and transport interconnection charge (“CMT”) revenue per line. Exhibit RDET (Rates and Revenue Exhibit) depicts the CMT per line calculation.

D. Development of Proposed EUCL, PICC, and CCL Rates

Initial EUCL, PICC, and CCL rates are computed on Form CAP-1 of the Tariff Review Plans for the appropriate properties. Any adjustments to EUCL rates needed to avoid over-recovery of the allowed CMT per line are shown on Form CAP-2 of the Tariff Review Plans for the appropriate properties.

One of the components in the calculation of EUCL, PICC, and CCL rates is USAC receipts, formerly known as Interstate Access Support ("IAS"). Historically, IAS was computed as a per line amount for residential or business lines in high cost study areas. On January 1, 2012, this support was frozen at the study area level as a flat dollar amount. On January 1, 2015, IAS was consolidated into CAF and no longer exists as a separate support mechanism for CMT rates. For ratemaking purposes, Brightspeed uses an average per line amount of frozen IAS by study area, calculated by dividing the frozen support for each study area by that study area's 2011 lines.

As allowed by §61.48(m)(1)(ii) of the Commission's rules, Brightspeed pools a portion of the July, 2001 reductions to Local Switching revenues in its multi-line business EUCL and PICC rates. The calculation of the maximum allowable multi line business EUCL and PICC rates including pooled revenues is shown on Form CAP-4 of the Tariff Review Plans for the appropriate properties. Computation of the amount of available pooling revenue, how much may be recovered at each tariff unit, how much is unrecoverable, and how much is allocated to each tariff unit is shown on Brightspeed Pooling Exhibit.

E. Excluded Services

Exhibit OUTPC provides a detailed listing of those services which are excluded from price cap regulation.

III. USF/ICC Order

A. Access Recovery Charge (ARC) True-Up Worksheet

In compliance with the Commission Rules set forth in Section 51.915(d)(1)(viii), 47 C.F.R. § 51.915(d)(1)(viii), Brightspeed is including the ARC True-Up workbook. Carriers are required to include True-Up Revenues for Access Recovery Charges for the year beginning July 1, 2021. True-up revenue is determined by taking the difference in the Projected Access Lines for the time period and the Actual Access Lines for the time period multiplied by the tariffed ARC rate. Lines eligible for an ARC assessment include those assessed an end user common line charge pursuant to Section 69.152 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 69.152. Brightspeed extracted the line counts meeting the definition criteria for in-service lines within the time period.

Brightspeed utilized the "2023 True-Up" template released by the FCC on May 11, 2023 in the *TRP Order*. The FCC spreadsheet provides the methodology for calculating the 2021 ARC True-Up revenues, and the total 2021 ARC True-Up Revenues are included in the Eligible Recovery Form and the 2023 Summary Eligible Recovery Form.

B. Eligible Recovery

Pursuant to Section 51.915(d)(1)(viii), Brightspeed calculated the total Eligible Recovery amount based upon reductions calculated pursuant to 51.915(d)(1)(vii)(A) through 51.915(d)(1)(vii)(H), as well as ARC True-Up revenues for the year beginning July 1, 2021 and qualifying common line exogenous cost adjustments. No payments which were received during FY11 for services outside of FY11 were included in the calculation of eligible recovery amounts. Also, billed late fees were excluded from eligible recovery amounts.

The Eligible Recovery amount is calculated by first multiplying the eligible reductions calculated pursuant to Section 51.915(d)(1)(vii)(A) through

51.915(d)(1)(vii)(H) by the July 1, 2023 Price Cap Carrier Traffic Demand Factor of 28.24% or 31.47% and by the July 1, 2023 non-CALLS study area factor of 90%. This amount was then added to ARC True-Up Revenues and Exogenous Cost ARC recoverable amount found in CAP-5, Line 610, of the Tariff Review Plan to derive the total Eligible Recovery Amount.

C. Summary Eligible Recovery

In compliance with the Commission-approved Summary Eligible Recovery TRP, Brightspeed, when applicable, has reported its Access Reduction, Net Reciprocal Compensation, Net CMRS, Eligible Recovery, Max ARC Revenue, Residential Eligible ARC Lines, Single-Line Business Eligible ARC Lines, and Multi-Line Business Eligible ARC Lines.

D. Access Recovery Charge

For each residential rate group, Brightspeed calculated an Access Recovery Charge (“ARC”) that was set equal to \$2.50, a level that, in compliance with Section 51.915(e)(5)(i)(E), when added to the other residential rate ceiling components the aggregate rate did not exceed the \$30.00² rate ceiling, pursuant to Section 51.915(e)(5)(iii) of the Commission’s Rules. Also, in compliance with Section 51.915 (e)(5)(i)(E), the ARC for single line business customers was set equal to \$2.50. In compliance with Section 51.915 (e)(5)(ii)(E) and Section 51.915 (e)(5)(iv), the ARC for multi-line business customers was set equal to the lesser of the per line cap of \$5.00, or an amount that when added to the multi-line business SLC does not exceed the \$12.20 ceiling.

For each rate group, a forecast of access lines was developed. The forecasted access lines were multiplied by the proposed ARC. At these rate levels, the estimated tariffed ARC revenues do not exceed the eligible recovery amount.

² See CFR Section 51.915(b)(12)

IV. 4th Quarter Universal Service Support (Applicable to BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 4)

Consistent with the requirements of the Commission's *USF Interim Methodology Orders*³, Brightspeed recovers its federal universal service contributions through per line monthly charges assessed to end users subscribing to local exchange service (i.e., primary residential, nonprimary residential, ISDN BRI, single line business, multiline business, ISDN PRI, and Centrex). Contributions for end users being billed switched dedicated access, special access, or other interstate access services (i.e., Presubscription Change Charges, Access Recovery Charge) are recovered by applying a surcharge equal to the fourth quarter 2023 USF contribution factor of 0.345⁴ to the total of the end user customer's interstate access charges. Both the per line charge and percentage surcharge are reflected as a separate line item, clearly identified on the customer's bill. See Exhibit 2.

³ *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 02-329), released December 13, 2002; Order and Second Order on Reconsideration (FCC 03-58), released March 14, 2003; and Public Notice (DA 03-1909) (Collectively *USF Interim Methodology Orders*).

⁴ *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Public Notice (DA 23-843) released September 13, 2023.

EXHIBIT 1

Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC) and Study Areas

Operating Company COSA

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 1 BLK1

CenturyTel of Michigan, Inc.
CenturyTel of Midwest Michigan, Inc.
Spectra Communications, Group, LLC
CenturyTel of Ohio, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Wisconsin, LLC
CenturyTel of Central Wisconsin, LLC

*Study Area with no noncompetitive SWCs.

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 2 BLK2

CenturyTel of Southern Alabama
CenturyTel of Central Missouri

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 3 BLK3

CenturyTel of Northern Alabama
CenturyTel of Missouri

EXHIBIT 1 (Cont'd)

Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC) and Study Areas

Operating Company COSA

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 4

Brightspeed Operating Companies BLK4

United Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc.
United Telephone Company of Ohio
United Telephone Company of New Jersey, Inc.
The United Telephone Company of Pennsylvania LLC
Central Telephone Company of Texas
United Telephone Company of Eastern Kansas
United Telephone Company of Kansas
Embarq Missouri, Inc.
Embarq Missouri, Inc. d/b/a United Telephone Company of Southeast Kansas
United Telephone Company of Southcentral Kansas
United Telephone Company of Texas, Inc.
Carolina Telephone and Telegraph LLC
Central Telephone Company North Carolina
Central Telephone Company of Virginia
United Telephone Southeast LLC
(Tennessee/Virginia)
United Telephone Company of the Carolinas LLC
(South Carolina)

EXHIBIT 1 (Cont'd)

Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC) and Study Areas

Operating Company COSA

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 6 BLK6

CenturyTel of Adamsville, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Arkansas, Inc.
CenturyTel of Central Arkansas, LLC
CenturyTel of Central Indiana, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Claiborne, Inc.
CenturyTel of Fairwater Brandon Alto, LLC *
CenturyTel of Forestville, LLC *
CenturyLink of Louisiana, LLC
CenturyTel of Lake Dallas, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Larsen Readfield, LLC *
CenturyTel of Mountain Home, Inc.
CenturyTel of North Mississippi, Inc.
CenturyTel of Northern Michigan, Inc.
CenturyTel of Northern Wisconsin, LLC
CenturyTel of Northwest Arkansas, LLC Russellville
CenturyTel of Northwest Arkansas, LLC Siloam Springs
CenturyTel of Northwest Wisconsin, LLC
CenturyTel of Odon, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Ooltewah Collegedale, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Port Aransas, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Redfield, Inc.
CenturyTel of South Arkansas, Inc.
CenturyTel of Southern Wisconsin, LLC *
CenturyTel of Upper Michigan, Inc. *
CenturyTel of Upper Midwest *
CenturyTel of Midwest Wisconsin (Wayside)

*Study Area with no noncompetitive SWCs.

EXHIBIT 1 (Cont'd)

Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC) and Study Areas

Operating Company COSA

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 7 BLK7

Gallatin River Communications, L.L.C.
Gulf Telephone Company, LLC *
Coastal Utilities, Inc. *
Mehtel, Inc. *

*Study Area with no noncompetitive SWCs

BLOC Tariff F.C.C. No. 8

Telephone Utilities Exchange Carrier Association BLK8

CenturyTel of Monroe County, LLC
CenturyTel of San Marcos, Inc.
CenturyTel of the Midwest Wisconsin, LLC
(includes: Northwest, Cencom, Platteville, Thorp and Casco)
CenturyTel of the Midwest Kendall, LLC

EXHIBIT 2

Federal USF End User Charge Development

Brightspeed FCC #4 - 9/15/23 Federal USF End User Surcharge Rates
(4Q 2023 USF Contribution Factor 34.5% - DA 23-843)
Transmittal No. 6

| | Subscriber Line Charge - SLC Rates | | | | | | Proposed 10/1/2023 USF Contribution Factor (F) | Federal End User USF Surcharge | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Residential Primary TL #4 | Residential Non-Primary TL #4 | ISDN BRI TL #4 | Single Line Business TL #4 | Multi-Line Business & ISDN-PRI & Centrex TL #4 | | | Residential Primary TL #6 | Residential Non-Primary TL #6 | ISDN BRI TL #6 | Single Line Business TL #6 | Payphone TL #6 | Multi-Line Business * & ISDN-PRI TL #6 | Centrex * TL #6 |
| | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | | | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 | 10/1/2023 |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | | | (G)=A*F | (H)=B*F | (I)=C*F | (J)=D*F | (K)=E*F | (L)=Col H Page 2 | (L)=Col I Page 2 |
| Indiana | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Kansas | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.19 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Missouri | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.66 | \$ 0.50 | |
| New Jersey | \$ 5.75 | \$ 5.75 | \$ 5.75 | \$ 5.75 | \$ 8.96 | 34.5% | \$ 1.98 | \$ 1.98 | \$ 1.98 | \$ 1.98 | \$ 3.09 | \$ 3.20 | \$ 0.50 | |
| North Carolina | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 8.91 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.07 | \$ 3.76 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Ohio | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.49 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Pennsylvania | \$ 6.50 | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.26 | \$ 2.26 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.46 | \$ 0.50 | |
| South Carolina | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.39 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Tennessee | \$ 6.09 | \$ 6.09 | \$ 6.09 | \$ 6.09 | \$ 8.76 | 34.5% | \$ 2.10 | \$ 2.10 | \$ 2.10 | \$ 2.10 | \$ 3.02 | \$ 3.69 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Texas | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.30 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Virginia | \$ 6.50 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 2.24 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.24 | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.34 | \$ 0.50 | |

* - Rates are developed on Exhibit 1 Page 2.

Brightspeed FCC #4 - 9/15/23 Federal USF End User Surcharge Rates
(4Q 2023 USF Contribution Factor 34.5% - DA 23-843)
Transmittal No. 6

| | Aug, 2023 Access Lines | | | | Total Multi-Line Bus & ISDN PRI & Centrex Lines (E)=A-B+C+D | Multi-Line Bus, ISDN-PRI & Centrex SLC Rate TL #4 10/01/2023 (F) | Proposed 10/1/2023 USF Contribution Factor (G) | Initial USF Charge Calculation (H)=F*G | Proposed 10/1/23* MultiLine Business & ISDN-PRI USF Charge I=if((E*H-D*0.50)/(A-B+C)< \$0.50,H,(E*H-D*.50)/(A-B+C)) | Proposed 10/1/23* Centrex USF Charge J=Min(\$0.50,H) | Allowable MultiLine Bus & Centrex & ISDN-PRI Revenue K=E*H | PriceOut MultiLine Bus & Centrex & ISDN-PRI Revenue L=(A-B+C)*I+D*J |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | MultiLine Business (A) | Payphone (B) | ISDN PRI (5 Times) (C) | Centrex (D) | | | | | | | | |
| Indiana | 7,760 | 2 | 750 | 586 | 9,094 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.36 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 28,864 | \$ 28,864 |
| Kansas | 3,967 | - | 245 | 22 | 4,234 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.19 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 13,439 | \$ 13,439 |
| Missouri | 9,041 | - | 786 | 1,785 | 11,612 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.66 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 36,856 | \$ 36,856 |
| New Jersey | 9,144 | - | 335 | 405 | 9,884 | \$ 8.96 | 34.5% | \$ 3.09 | \$ 3.20 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 30,553 | \$ 30,553 |
| North Carolina | 44,683 | 1 | 4,466 | 13,120 | 62,268 | \$ 8.91 | 34.5% | \$ 3.07 | \$ 3.76 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 191,409 | \$ 191,409 |
| Ohio | 14,677 | - | 1,985 | 1,968 | 18,630 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.49 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 59,132 | \$ 59,132 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,053 | - | 1,320 | 1,559 | 15,932 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.46 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 50,568 | \$ 50,568 |
| South Carolina | 3,407 | - | 295 | 299 | 4,001 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.39 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 12,699 | \$ 12,699 |
| Tennessee | 5,691 | - | 1,350 | 1,868 | 8,909 | \$ 8.76 | 34.5% | \$ 3.02 | \$ 3.69 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 26,925 | \$ 26,925 |
| Texas | 15,722 | - | 1,341 | 813 | 17,876 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.30 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 56,738 | \$ 56,738 |
| Virginia | 17,024 | - | 1,425 | 1,126 | 19,575 | \$ 9.20 | 34.5% | \$ 3.17 | \$ 3.34 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 62,131 | \$ 62,131 |
| | 144,169 | 3 | 14,298 | 23,551 | 182,015 | | | | | | \$ 569,315 | \$ 569,315 |