

**Brightspeed Operating Companies**  
**2024 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filing**  
**Issued June 17, 2024**

**Description and Justification**

**I. Introduction**

**A. Background**

The Brightspeed Operating Companies (BLOC)<sup>1</sup> hereby submits this material in support of the upcoming 2024 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filing and the accompanying tariff revisions to BLOC Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8. This information is being filed pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission's ("Commission") decisions in:

- In the Matter of July 1, 2024 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filings, WC Docket No. 24-41, *Order*, DA 24-294, released March 27, 2024;
- In the Matter of Material to be Filed in Support of 2024 Annual Access Tariff Filings, WC Docket No. 24-41, *Order*, DA 24-434, released May 10, 2024; and
- Business Data Services in an Internet Protocol Environment et al., WC Docket No. 16-143 et al., Report and Order, 32 FCC Rcd 3459 (2017) (Business Data Services Order);

This filing is being made on 15 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).

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<sup>1</sup> The Brightspeed Operating Companies are listed in Exhibit 1.

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").

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 3rd Quarter of 2024.

## **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 2024 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filing.

# **II. Index and Rate Development**

## **A. Existing Indices**

The existing indices are those indices that will be in effect on June 30, 2024.

See IND for transmittal numbers under which existing indices became effective.

## B. PCI/ATS Development

The PCIs were developed with a Gross Domestic Product Price Index (“GDP-PI”) factor of 2.6644%. The factor is based on the percentage change between GDP-PI for the quarter ending December 31, 2023 and for the corresponding quarter of 2022. See Exhibit PCI.

## C. Exogenous Costs

Brightspeed developed exogenous cost changes according to the Price Cap Rules. These exogenous costs were measured at the 2023 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<sub>Adj</sub>”) is equal to the change in the current Price Cap Exogenous Cost (“EXG\_Cost<sub>t-1</sub>”) less the Exogenous Cost already reflected in the Price Cap indices (“EXG\_Cost<sub>t-2</sub>”).

$$EXG\_Cost_{Adj} = EXG\_Cost_{t-1} - EXG\_Cost_{t-2}$$

The current Price Cap Exogenous Cost is calculated by multiplying current year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A\_Total\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>”) by the current Exogenous Cost Factor (“Exg\_Factor<sub>t-1</sub>”) adjusted by the ratio of the current year’s 499A Price Cap Revenue (“499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>”) to the current year’s 499A Total Revenue (“499A\_Total\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>”). This formula simplifies to the current Exogenous Cost Factor multiplied by the current year’s 499A Price Cap Revenue.

$$EXG_{Cost_{t-1}} = (499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-1}} * EXG_{Factor_{t-1}}) * \frac{499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}}{499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-1}}}$$

$$\rightarrow = EXG_{Rate_{t-1}} * 499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}$$

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<sub>t-2</sub>") by the exogenous cost factor included in the price cap indices ("EXG\_Factor<sub>t-2</sub>"). This result is then multiplied by the ratio of the previous year's 499A Price Cap Revenue ("499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-2</sub>") to the previous year's 499A Total Revenue ("499A\_Total\_Rev<sub>t-2</sub>"). The result is lastly multiplied by the ratio of the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue ("499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>") to the previous year's 499A Price Cap revenue ("499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-2</sub>"). This formula simplifies to the exogenous cost factor included in the price cap indices multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue.

$$EXG_{Cost_{t-2}} = (499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-2}} * EXG_{Factor_{t-2}}) * \frac{499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-2}}}{499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-2}}} * \frac{499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}}{499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow = (499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-2}} * EXG_{Rate_{t-2}}) * \frac{499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}}{499A_{Total\_Rev_{t-2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow = EXG_{Rate_{t-2}} * IS_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}$$

Thus, the Exogenous Cost adjustment is equal to the current Exogenous Cost Factor ("EXG\_Factor<sub>t-1</sub>") multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenues ("499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>") less the Exogenous Cost factor already in the Price Cap indices ("EXG\_Factor<sub>t-2</sub>") multiplied by the current year's 499A Price Cap revenue ("499A\_PriceCap\_Rev<sub>t-1</sub>"). 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.

$$EXG_{Cost_{Adj}} = (EXG_{Factor_{t-1}} * 499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}) - (EXG_{Factor_{t-2}} * 499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}})$$

$$\rightarrow = (EXG_{Factor_{t-1}} - EXG_{Factor_{t-2}}) * 499A_{PriceCap\_Rev_{t-1}}$$

## **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 2024 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. This factor is already reflected in the company's price cap indices.

## **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 2024 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. This factor is already reflected in the company's price cap indices.

## **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 2024 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. This factor is already reflected in the company’s price cap indices.

#### **D. 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.

#### **E. 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.

#### **F. 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, 2022. 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 "2024 True-Up" template released by the FCC on May 10, 2024 in the *TRP Order*. The FCC spreadsheet provides the methodology for calculating the 2022 ARC True-Up revenues, and the total 2022 ARC True-Up

Revenues are included in the Eligible Recovery Form and the 2024 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, 2022 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, 2024 Price Cap Carrier Traffic Demand Factor of 25.42% or 28.32% and by the July 1, 2024 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 \$30.00<sup>2</sup> 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.

#### **IV. 3<sup>rd</sup> 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*<sup>3</sup>, 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 third quarter 2024 USF contribution factor of 0.344<sup>4</sup> to the total of the end user customer's interstate access charges. Both the

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<sup>2</sup> See CFR Section 51.915(b)(12)

<sup>3</sup> *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*).

<sup>4</sup> *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Public Notice (DA 24-557) released June 12, 2024.

per line charge and percentage surcharge are reflected as a separate line item, clearly identified on the customer's bill. See Exhibit 2.

## 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 - 6/17/24 Federal USF End User Surcharge Rates  
(3Q 2024 USF Contribution Factor 34.4% - DA 24-557)  
Transmittal No. 9

	Subscriber Line Charge - SLC Rates						Proposed 7/2/2024 USF Contribution Factor (F)	Federal End User USF Surcharge						
	Residential Primary TL #9	Residential Non-Primary TL #9	ISDN BRI TL #9	Single Line Business TL #9	Multi-Line Business & ISDN-PRI & Centrex TL #9			Residential Primary TL #9	Residential Non-Primary TL #9	ISDN BRI TL #9	Single Line Business TL #9	Payphone TL #9	Multi-Line Business * & ISDN-PRI TL #9	Centrex * TL #9
	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>			<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>	<u>7/2/2024</u>
	(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	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.35	\$ 0.50	
Kansas	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.18	\$ 0.50	
Missouri	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.61	\$ 0.50	
New Jersey	\$ 5.76	\$ 5.76	\$ 5.76	\$ 5.76	\$ 8.89	34.4%	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.18	\$ 0.50	
North Carolina	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 8.89	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.79	\$ 0.50	
Ohio	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.12	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.46	\$ 0.50	
Pennsylvania	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.61	\$ 6.61	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.18	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.48	\$ 0.50	
South Carolina	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.39	\$ 0.50	
Tennessee	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.10	\$ 8.68	34.4%	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.68	\$ 0.50	
Texas	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.30	\$ 0.50	
Virginia	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.24	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.32	\$ 0.50	

\* - Rates are developed on Exhibit 1 Page 2.

Brightspeed FCC #4 - 6/17/24 Federal USF End User Surcharge Rates  
(3Q 2024 USF Contribution Factor 34.4% - DA 24-557)  
Transmittal No. 9

	May, 2024 Access Lines				Total Multi-Line Bus & ISDN PRI & Centrex Lines (E)=A-B+C+D	Multi-Line Bus, ISDN-PRI & Centrex SLC Rate TL #9 07/02/2024 (F)	Proposed 7/2/2024 USF Contribution Factor (G)	Initial USF Charge Calculation (H)=F*G	Proposed 7/2/24* 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 7/2/24* 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	6,764	2	650	508	7,920	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 25,065	\$ 25,065
Kansas	3,418	-	240	21	3,679	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.18	\$ 0.50	\$ 11,643	\$ 11,643
Missouri	7,874	-	656	1,432	9,962	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.61	\$ 0.50	\$ 31,528	\$ 31,528
New Jersey	8,223	-	310	394	8,927	\$ 8.89	34.4%	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.18	\$ 0.50	\$ 27,300	\$ 27,300
North Carolina	38,273	1	4,001	12,098	54,371	\$ 8.89	34.4%	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.79	\$ 0.50	\$ 166,275	\$ 166,275
Ohio	12,912	-	1,755	1,777	16,444	\$ 9.12	34.4%	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.46	\$ 0.50	\$ 51,589	\$ 51,589
Pennsylvania	11,503	-	1,175	1,515	14,193	\$ 9.18	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.48	\$ 0.50	\$ 44,820	\$ 44,820
South Carolina	2,976	-	275	272	3,523	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.39	\$ 0.50	\$ 11,150	\$ 11,150
Tennessee	4,955	-	1,165	1,698	7,818	\$ 8.68	34.4%	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.68	\$ 0.50	\$ 23,344	\$ 23,344
Texas	13,580	-	1,186	769	15,535	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.30	\$ 0.50	\$ 49,165	\$ 49,165
Virginia	15,421	-	1,290	989	17,700	\$ 9.20	34.4%	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.32	\$ 0.50	\$ 56,017	\$ 56,017
	125,899	3	12,703	21,473	160,072						\$ 497,897	\$ 497,897