Nebraska Central Telephone Company Hazard Village Limits Underserved Attachment G

Business Plan

It is clear from examining the Business Plan for the Hazard Village Limits Underserved Broadband Bridge Act (the "Act") grant application submitted by Nebraska Central Telephone Company (NCTC) that the project is viable from a technical, legal, and financial standpoint. That conclusion is bolstered by years of successful deployment and maintenance of financially viable broadband networks in the State of Nebraska by NCTC and its owner, Hamilton Telecommunications (Hamilton). As with the existing broadband networks constructed and maintained by NCTC and Hamilton, the Hazard Village Limits Underserved Application makes good sense in all aspects.

Details of the proposed project Hazard Village Limits Underserved project.

The geographic area of the Hazard Village Limits Underserved Act application is all within the village limits of Hazard, Nebraska. Hazard has a population of approximately 45 residents and is in Sherman County, located on Highway 2, about 11 miles northwest of Ravenna. The proposed project, if approved, would deploy fiber broadband internet to every serviceable location in Hazard that is grant eligible. In order to complete fiber buildout to all serviceable locations in the community, nearly a mile of new fiber will be buried and connected to NCTC's existing fiber network.

NCTC has maintained a broadband network for decades and maintaining the infrastructure that is part of this application would be status quo for NCTC. Both NCTC and Hamilton understand what it takes to build and maintain a broadband network. Both companies have technical staff capable of maintaining the existing broadband network and the project area for its expected life. Because there are in-house technicians monitoring and maintaining the network on a day-to-day basis, the fiber that would be part of this grant application would be expertly maintained for its useful life. NCTC will be burying all fiber which ensures the highest level of reliability and lowest ongoing maintenance costs when compared to aerial and wireless technology solutions.

The Hazard Village Limits Underserved grant project infrastructure is anticipated to last for decades with proper construction and maintenance of the technological components needed to construct the project.

Because NCTC will be burying all fiber deployed in the project, the expected life of the facilities should approach three decades. Although buried fiber is more resilient than other types of fiber deployment, it is not impervious to environmental factors. Additionally, internet technologies will continue to advance over time and some technological components will become obsolete and have to be replaced during the life of the network. Because of that, NCTC would project that there will be ongoing maintenance costs associated with sustaining the network through its expected useful life. The expertise NCTC has in maintaining its other networks will be applied to this project as well.

The technological components used in the project are fiber-optic cable, innerduct conduit, vaults, splice kits, optical line terminals (OLTs), and optical network terminals (ONTs). When the project is completed, those components will connect to the network described in NCTC's Technical Capability Statement (Attachment Letter: C). NCTC anticipates that the OLTs and ONTs will have to be replaced a few times during the life of the network due to needed upgrades and changes in technology. All other technological components will be replaced on an as-needed basis, if damaged by animals or other factors. NCTC has the ability to monitor and identify issues with the network and will diligently troubleshoot any issue that arises, just as it does with the rest of its network.

The legal challenges and risk factors involved with the Hazard Village Limits Underserved Application planning, construction, and on-going maintenance of the network are well understood and manageable.

Because NCTC has an existing broadband network, including fiber, in and around the village of Hazard, NCTC has a good grasp of the legal challenges and risk factors there. NCTC has had a relationship with the village for a significant period of time and always obtains permission to do work from the village. NCTC also purposefully communicates project timelines to the village, so all stakeholders are in the loop regarding work. As in the past, NCTC will seek approval from the village of Hazard to bury fiber in the community's right of way. Additionally, there is existing fiber that runs along Highway 2, which is a state highway that is by Hazard, and there may be a need to obtain additional permitting from the Nebraska Department of Transportation as well. NCTC and Hamilton are well-versed in obtaining the

requisite permits and approvals to deploy a broadband network and are prepared to build out the serviceable locations in this project legally and efficiently. NCTC believes that its knowledge and the relationships we have developed in the project area over the years have both mitigated any significant risk the project may have and helped to understand the legal challenges of the project.

The expected costs and revenue make this project feasible from a financial perspective and would serve to meet the broadband demands of consumers in the Hazard area for years to come.

NCTC will have funds available for all project costs that exceed the amount of requested support to be received for this project. The cost of the project for all locations is estimated to be \$146,782, whereas the amount of requested support is \$71,923, which is 49% of the total projected cost. NCTC has funds available in operations to fund this difference of \$74,859 and will not need to borrow funds to complete the buildout obligations for these service areas. In addition to available funds currently in operations, NCTC expects to generate enough cash flows going forward from providing service to these currently underserved locations to support the maintenance of the infrastructure on an ongoing basis. Below is a summary cash flow statement for the first 10 years of the project.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from subscribers	\$ 2,836	\$ 5,672	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343	\$ 11,343
Cash paid for operations and service	(1,928)	(3,857)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)	(7,713)
Net cash provided by operating activities	907	1,815	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
Buildout Costs:										
Expenditures for plant buildout	(97,855)	(48,927)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant funds received for buildout	47,949	23,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash used to buildout plant	(49,906)	(24,953)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cash Flows	(48,998)	(23,138)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630