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Public Service Commission

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-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE: May 8, 2023

- TO: Adam J. Teitzman, Commission Clerk, Office of Commission Clerk
 FROM: Public Wallow, Public Utility Analyst II, Office of Industry Development & Market Analysis
- **RE:** Docket No. 20230051-TX-Application for certificate to provide local telecommunications service by Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC.

Attached is Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC's additional financial information. Please add to docket file. If you have questions please contact me at 413-6586.

RECEIVED-FPSC 2023 MAY -8 PM 2: 44

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

JACKSON THORNTON

Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries December 31, 2020

Consolidated Financial Statements



Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries West Point, Georgia

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Prior Period Restatement

As discussed in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company restated the December 31, 2019 consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income to record the fair value of the interest rate swap. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Jackson Thornton & Co. PC

Montgomery, Alabama April 27, 2021

Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets At December 31, 2020 and 2019

Assets

	2020	2019
		(Restated)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,759,546	\$ 6,318,831
Accounts receivable		
Customers, net of allowance		
of \$582,448 and \$434,067, respectively	2,640,297	2,284,983
Other	1,211,918	2,451,121
Prepayments and other	868,160	925,469
Total current assets	16,479,921	11,980,404
Noncurrent Assets Goodwill, net Other intangible assets, net Interest rate swap Other assets Total noncurrent assets	15,688,969 33,375,864 <u>3,999,709</u> 53,064,542	8,974,465 6,836,652 227,865 1,666,691 17,705,673
Property, Plant, and Equipment Telecommunications plant in service Construction and premise inventory	139,959,743 8,944,047 148,903,790	86,897,573 1,495,964 88,393,537
Less accumulated depreciation	28,100,794	14,069,039
Net property, plant, and equipment	120,802,996	74,324,498
Total assets	\$ 190,347,459	\$ 104,010,575

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

	2020	2019
		(Restated)
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities on notes payable	\$ 227,710	\$ 251,434
Current maturities on capital lease obligations	214,206	164,743
Current maturities on Paycheck Protection Program loan	1,109,982	
Accounts payable - trade	7,034,104	2,764,120
Unearned revenue	1,791,213	1,819,011
Customer deposits and other customer prepayments	601,338	426,794
Accrued liabilities	5,522,400	3,420,209
Total current liabilities	16,500,953	8,846,311
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Notes payable, net of current maturities	94,814,872	60,042,581
Less debt issuance costs	3,164,063	1,265,567
Capital lease obligations, net of current maturities	597,236	531,263
Paycheck Protection Program loan, net of current maturities	547,975	
Interest rate swap	878,558	
Unearned revenue	642,493	485,133
Total noncurrent liabilities	94,317,071	59,793,410
Total liabilities	110,818,024	68,639,721
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock	6,423,480	123,480
Contributed capital - Series A, B, and C	82,333,294	47,333,290
Treasury stock	(487,500)	(397,500)
Accumulated deficit	(8,106,855)	(10,249,142)
Additional paid-in capital	(2,477,520)	(2,477,520)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(878,558)	227,865
Total Point Broadband, LLC shareholders' equity	76,806,341	34,560,473
Noncontrolling interest	2,723,094	810,381
Total shareholders' equity	79,529,435	35,370,854
Total liabilities, noncontrolling interest, and shareholders' equity	\$ 190,347,459	\$ 104,010,575

Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Operating Revenues	0.00		9	(Restated)
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Internet	\$	33,603,547	\$	24,801,471
Video		9,980,563		10,266,995
Voice		7,072,128		6,984,700
Other		562,657		165,418
Other noncustomer revenue		5,209,440		1,895,326
Total operating revenues		56,428,335	_	44,113,910
Operating Expenses				
Direct costs		14,156,302		14,245,918
Selling, general, and administrative		20,855,337		17,535,756
Depreciation and amortization		19,418,109		13,099,463
Total operating expenses		54,429,748		44,881,137
Operating Income (Loss)		1,998,587	-	(767,227)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest expense		(3,930,317)		(6,002,548)
Government grant revenue		6,028,676		5,762,480
Other nonoperating expenses	-	(1,041,946)		(1,744,388)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14	1,056,413		(1,984,456)
Net Income (Loss)		3,055,000	_	(2,751,683)
Noncontrolling Interest		(912,713)		(223,208)
Net Income (Loss), Controlling Interest		2,142,287	_	(2,974,891)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives				
held as cash flow hedges		(1,106,423)		227,865
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	1,035,864	\$	(2,747,026)

Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Comm	on SI	lock	Preferr Series A			Treasury	A	ccumulated	Additional	Co	occumulated Other omprehensive come (Loss)	No	ncontrolling	Sha	Total areholders'
	Shares		Amount	Shares	 Amount		Shares		Deficit	Paid-in Capital	(4	As Restated)		Interest		Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	6,800,000	\$	123,480	10,453,702	\$ 24,003,493			\$	(7,274,251)			· · · ·	\$			14,962,375
Series C shares issued				7,776,600	23,329,797											23,329,797
Common shares issued in exchange for																
7.5% interest held by an investor in Sunset	1,151,515															
Transfer of minority interest upon										54 - 1027 7673 600 4000 million						
acquisition of remaining 40,5% of Sunset										\$ (2,477,520)				2,477,520		
132,500 membership shares																
repurchased; \$3.00 per share						\$	(397,500)									(397,500)
Other comprehensive income											s	227,865				227,865
Net income (loss)		-			 			_	(2,974,891)				-	223,208		(2,751,683)
Balance at December 31, 2019, as Restated	7,951,515		123,480	18,230,302	47,333.290		(397,500)		(10,249,142)	(2,477,520)		227,865		810,381		35,370,854
Series C shares issued				8,750,001	35,000,004											35,000,004
190,000 shares of Clarity stock issued to																
noncontrolling interest shareholder														1,000,000		1,000,000
Common shares issued in business	0122022		0000000													
combinations	1,575,000		6,300,000													6,300,000
30,000 membership shares																
repurchased; \$3.00 per share							(90,000)									(90,000)
Other comprehensive loss												(1,106,423)				(1,106,423)
Net income		<u> </u>			 	_			2,142,287					912,713		3,055,000
Balance at December 31, 2020	9,526,515	\$	6,423,480	26,980,303	\$ 82,333,294	\$	(487,500)	\$	(8,106,855)	\$ (2,477,520)	\$	(878,558)	\$	2,723,094	\$	79,529,435

Point Broadband, LLC and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Cash Flows From (Used For) Operating Activities				
Net income (loss)	\$	3,055,000	\$	(2,751,683)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net				
cash from operating activities		10 110 100		10.000.400
Depreciation and amortization		19,418,109		13,099,463
Amortization of debt issuance costs		286,361		1,072,132
Bad debt expense		381,790		194,616
Decrease (increase) in operating assets and				
increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		901 651		(1 662 717)
Receivables		821,651		(1,663,717)
Prepayments		109,145		(136,974)
Other assets		(2,333,018)		(25,518)
Accounts payable		4,082,455		314,912
Unearned revenue		54,562 478		(4,504)
Customer deposits and other customer prepayments				(19,944)
Accrued expenses	-	1,561,308	-	(177,354)
Total adjustments		24,382,841 27,437,841	-	12,653,112 9,901,429
Net cash from operating activities	_	27,437,041	-	9,901,429
Cash Flows Used For Investing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of plant		(39,569,143)		(15,322,946)
Acquisition of Hagerstown Fiber		(1,185,310)		(10,022,040)
Acquisition of Intelliwave, LLC		(16,293,798)		
Acquisition of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc.		(30,380,275)		
Acquisition of Vergennes Broadband, LLC		(4,518,239)		
Investment in Resound		(4,010,200)		(1,536,866)
Net cash used for investing activities		(91,946,765)		(16,859,812)
Cash Flows From (Used For) Financing Activities		(054 400)		(005 740)
Principal payments on notes payable		(251,432)		(825,710)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(182,032)		(165,889)
Proceeds from notes payable		35,000,000		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan		1,657,956 (2,184,857)		(1 245 667)
Debt issuance costs				(1,345,667)
Series C shares issued		35,000,004		23,329,797
Treasury shares repurchased		(90,000) 1,000,000		(397,500)
Clarity shares issued to noncontrolling interest Acquisition of remaining 40.5% of Sunset shares		1,000,000		(15 200 000)
Net cash from financing activities	-	69,949,639	-	(15,200,000) 5,395,031
Net cash non mancing activities		03,343,033		5,555,051
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,440,715		(1,563,352)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		6,318,831		7,882,183
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Eeginning of Period	\$	11,759,546	\$	6,318,831
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of renou	-	11,700,040	-	0,010,001
Supplemental Cash Flows Information				
Cash paid for interest	\$	3,400,796	\$	4,961,447
Supplemental Noncash Financing Transactions				
Equipment purchased under capital lease		297,468		813,304
Equity value of common shares issued in business combinations		6,300,000		1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Organization</u> - Point Broadband, LLC (the Company) was formed on September 16, 2016. The shares are owned 28.5% by Stephens Capital Partners, LLC, 20.6% by ITC Capital Partners, LLC, 10.3% by Kinetic Ventures SPV, and the remaining 40.6% by various investors, none of which own more than 10% of the Company. The Company owns 100% of Point Broadband Capital, LLC. Point Broadband Capital, LLC owns 100% of Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC. All operating entities of the Company are under Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC. The operating entities and wholly-owned subsidiaries of Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC are as follows:

2020	Ownership Percentage	2019	Ownership Percentage
Point Broadband of Bainbridge, LLC (Bainbridge)	100%	Point Broadband of Bainbridge, LLC (Bainbridge)	100%
Point Broadband of Opelika, LLC (Opelika)	100%	Point Broadband of Opelika, LLC (Opelika)	100%
Sunset Digital Communications, LLC	100%	Sunset Digital Communications, LLC	100%
Sunset Fiber, LLC (Collectively Sunset)	100%	Sunset Fiber, LLC (Collectively Sunset)	100%
Point Broadband of the Piedmont, LLC (Hagerstown)	100%	Point Broadband of Mississippi, LLC (Mississippi)	90%
Point Broadband of Ohio, LLC (Ohio)	100%	Clarity Fiber Solutions, LLC (Clarity)	80%
Casair Broadband, LLC (Casair)	100%		
VB Fiber, LLC (VB Fiber)	100%		
Point Broadband of Mississippi, LLC (Mississippi)	90%		
Clarity Fiber Solutions, LLC (Clarity)	80%		

<u>Nature of business</u> - The Company's principal lines of business are providing telecommunications, internet, and video services to local residential and business customers residing in its primary service area, which includes parts of Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Mississippi, and New York.

<u>Basis of presentation</u> - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and its partly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany account balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

<u>Cash equivalents</u> - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Accounts receivable</u> - The Company extends credit to its customers who are located in its primary service area. Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Accounts receivable do not accrue interest and are written-off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written-off are recorded when received.

<u>Goodwill</u> - The Company previously elected the accounting alternative offered to nonpublic entities for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. In accordance with this alternative, the Company amortizes goodwill over ten years on the straight-line basis and only evaluates goodwill for impairment at the entity level when a triggering event occurs. During 2020, the Company recognized \$8,152,727 of goodwill as a result of the Company's business combinations. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no triggering events occurred requiring impairment testing. As such, no impairment loss was recorded.

<u>Other intangible assets</u> - The Company acquired the customer lists of BVU Authority - OptiNet and Sunset Digital Communications, Inc. upon the acquisition of Sunset. The Company also acquired the customer lists of Opelika Power Services One upon the acquisition of Opelika. The customer base intangibles are being amortized on the straight-line basis over five years.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During 2020, the Company acquired the customer lists of Hagerstown Fiber, Intelliwave, LLC, Crystal Automation Systems, Inc., and Vergennes Broadband, LLC. The customer base intangibles are being amortized on the straight-line basis over three years.

The Company also acquired the Connect America Fund II (CAF II) grant contract of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc. upon acquisition of Casair. The grant intangible is being amortized on the straight-line basis over ten years.

<u>Taxes</u> - The Company collects and remits gross receipts taxes from its customers as required on behalf of the states in which it operates. The revenue presentation is net of gross receipts taxes in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Income taxes - The Company is treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes, with income taxes payable by the shareholders. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements for federal and state income taxes for the Company. As a limited liability company, each shareholder's liability is limited to amounts reflected in their respective shareholder equity accounts in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Agreement. The income allocable to each shareholder is subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. In the event of an examination of the income tax returns, the tax liability of the shareholders could be changed if an adjustment in the income is ultimately determined by the taxing authorities. Certain transactions of the Company may be subject to accounting methods for income tax purposes that differ significantly from the accounting methods used in preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the taxable income of the Company reported for income tax purposes may differ from net income in these consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation - Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

<u>Recognition of revenue from customers</u> - The Company provides telecommunication services to residential customers on a month to month basis and to commercial customers on either a month to month basis or a contract basis with contract periods ranging from 24 months to 60 months. Revenues are recognized when provided to the customer regardless of the period in which they are billed.

Compensation for broadband, internet, telephone, and video services is received through monthly charges to customers that subscribe to these services. Most customers are billed monthly for services and payment is due within 20 days to 30 days of the invoice date. A few commercial customers are billed upfront on an annual basis and payment is due within 20 days to 30 days of the invoice date. Compensation for usage based services such as video on demand, video pay per view, and telephone long distance are charged to the customer as incurred and billed in arrears. Revenue for usage based services is recognized in the period in which it is incurred.

Discounts are offered to customers that bundle other services with broadband internet access. The discount offered for the bundle services is applied against the broadband internet access revenue charged.

<u>Unearned revenue</u> - Unearned revenue represents amounts received in advance of providing services. Amounts are recognized in revenue when services are provided.

<u>Government grant revenue</u> - Sunset, Clarity, and Casair have been awarded grants to provide for both the construction of broadband plant and subsidize operating costs. Grants related to construction of plant are recorded as non-operating revenue. Grants related to subsidizing operating costs are recorded as operating revenue. These grants have certain criteria that have to be met throughout the award period. If any of the criteria are not met, the entity may be subject to recapture provisions.

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Recent accounting pronouncements</u> - In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the consolidated financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on the consolidated financial statements.

<u>Reclassification</u> - Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company maintains its cash accounts in commercial banks, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company had approximately \$10,353,200 and \$5,288,000 in uninsured cash at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Note 3 - Contract Receivables and Liabilities

Contract receivables and liabilities from contracts with customers for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020			2019					
	End of Year		E	End of Year		Beginning of Year			
Receivables									
Customers	\$	2,640,297	\$	2,284,983	\$	3,267,003			
Contract Liabilities									
Unearned revenue		2,433,706		2,304,144		2,308,647			

Note 4 - Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and accumulated amortization for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Carrying Amount	2020	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 10,455,687	\$ 10,455,687
Goodwill recognized	8,152,727	
Ending balance	18,608,414	10,455,687
Accumulated Amortization		
Beginning balance	1,481,222	435,653
Goodwill amortization	1,438,223	1,045,569
Ending balance	2,919,445	1,481,222
Goodwill, net	\$ 15,688,969	\$ 8,974,465

Note 5 - Other Intangible Assets

A customer base intangible of \$21,106,064 was recorded and is being amortized on the straight-line basis over three to five years. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$3,087,371 and \$1,955,306, respectively. Accumulated amortization for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$5,619,585 and \$2,532,214, respectively.

During 2020, a grant contract intangible of \$18,590,929 was recorded and is being amortized on the straight-line basis over ten years. Amortization expense and accumulated amortization for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$701,544.

Estimated future amortization expense for other intangible assets as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ 7,937,956
December 31, 2022	7,922,877
December 31, 2023	5,954,626
December 31, 2024	2,104,633
December 31, 2025	2,104,633
Thereafter	7,366,216

Note 6 - Property, Plant, and Equipment

Listed below are the major classes of the telecommunications plant as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Plant E	Balance	
	2020	2019	Annual Rate Range
Network equipment	\$ 106,937,741	\$ 65,771,713	14.00%
Other general equipment	6,586,784	6,549,102	10.00%
Video and broadband equipment	20,082,190	10,142,455	20.00%
Building improvements	3,240,864	2,615,013	6.67%
Office equipment and furniture	142,854	55,096	20.00%
Software and licenses	1,080,870	709,813	33.33%
Vehicles	1,779,493	1,054,381	20.00%
Land	108,947		
Total telecommunications plant in service	\$ 139,959,743	\$ 86,897,573	

<u>Construction and premise inventory</u> - Inventories are priced at the lower of cost or market and include customer premise equipment and certain plant construction materials. Cost is determined on the average cost method. These items are transferred to telecommunications plant in service when installed. Inventory is presented net of an allowance for obsolete inventory of \$443,987 at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

The Company receives certain shared services from a shareholder. The expenses are recorded at fair value of the services provided and are payable quarterly. Total expenses related to management and shared services for the period ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$970,200 and \$963,490, respectively.

Total shareholder liability for shared services at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$59,257 and \$99,445, respectively, due to ITC Capital Partners, LLC.

Note 8 - Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	 2019
Accrued interest	\$ 679,537	\$ 436,376
Accrued payroll and employee related	1,651,637	801,857
Accrued expenses - shareholders	59,257	99,445
Accrued taxes	435,640	459,191
Other accrued expenses	 2,696,329	1,623,340
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 5,522,400	\$ 3,420,209

Note 9 - Notes Payable

Description	2020	2019
Mortgage notes payable - CoBank; variable interest rate of 3.90% to 4.25%; quarterly principal payments begin December 2022 through September 2027.	\$ 93,000,000	\$ 58,000,000
Virginia Tobacco Commission - variable interest rate of 5.50%; principal payments begin August 2024 through August 2028.	1,500,000	1,500,000
Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission - zero percent interest; semi-annual principal payments through August 2023.	408,000	544,000
Diverse Power - 5.00% interest; monthly principal payments through December 2022.	97,637	149,738
SW VA Fiber - zero percent interest; monthly principal payments through July 2021.	36,945	100,277
Less current maturities Total	227,710 \$ 94,814,872	251,434 \$ 60,042,581

The CoBank loan agreement contains restrictive covenants relating to certain financial ratios.

The Company incurred \$3,322,266 and \$1,345,667 of debt issuance costs related to the CoBank loan which were capitalized during 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization of the debt issuance costs was \$286,361 and \$80,100 for December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and was recognized as interest expense in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

<u>Paycheck Protection Program Loan</u> - On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) which established the Paycheck Protection Program (the Program). The Program was created to assist small businesses in paying their employees and certain other expenses during the COVID-19 crisis. The Company applied for a loan under the Program and received from its bank a loan in the amount of \$1,657,957 on April 10, 2020. The loan is forgivable if the Company meets certain criteria as established under the Program. The Company filed an application for forgiveness on March 16, 2021. The Company anticipates there may be further guidance issued by the Small Business Administration (SBA), the United States Department of the Treasury, the bank, and other regulators related to the Program which could impact the loan and loan forgiveness. Any amount of the loan not forgiven under the Program will be due April 10, 2022 with interest at 1.0%. The loan is unsecured and does not require personal guarantees.

Estimated maturities on long-term debt for the next five years are as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ 1,337,692
December 31, 2022	1,308,095
December 31, 2023	3,042,250
December 31, 2024	4,950,000
December 31, 2025	4,950,000
Thereafter	81,112,502

The Company has an available revolving loan commitment with CoBank on which it may borrow up to \$20,000,000. The Company may borrow up to \$2,500,000 of the revolving loan commitment as swing line loans. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had used \$8,531,117 and \$2,957,502, respectively, of its revolving loan commitment for issued but undrawn letters of credit. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had \$11,468,883 and \$9,042,498, respectively, of available borrowings under its revolving loan commitment.

The Company has an available delayed draw term loan with CoBank on which it may borrow an additional \$15,000,000. At December 31, 2020, no borrowings were outstanding on the delayed draw term loan.

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is interest rate risk. An interest rate swap was entered into to manage interest rate risk associated with the Company's floating rate borrowings and is designated as a cash flow hedge.

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement with CoBank that acts to fix \$43,500,000 of the floating rate debt of the CoBank loan agreement. The interest rate swap agreement terminates September 1, 2022. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, the Company pays CoBank a fixed rate of 1.325% on a notational amount of \$43,500,000 and CoBank pays the Company a floating rate of 1 month LIBOR on a notational amount of \$43,500,000. Payments on the interest rate swap agreement are made each month until the termination date. The net payment on the interest rate swap is recorded as interest expense on the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the interest rate swap is reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the interest rate swap representing either hedged ineffectiveness or excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness are recognized in current earnings. As of December 31, 2020, \$0 of the deferred net gains on the interest rate swaps accumulated in other comprehensive income are expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next 12 months.

As of December 31, 2020, the fair value of the interest rate swap of \$878,558 was reported as a noncurrent liability on the consolidated balance sheets with the effective portion of the loss reported as a component of other comprehensive income of \$878,558. As of December 31, 2019, the fair value of the interest rate swap of \$227,865 was reported as a noncurrent asset on the consolidated balance sheets, with the effective portion of the gain reported as a component of other comprehensive income of \$227,865.

Note 10 - Capital Lease Obligations

The Company has acquired vehicles through capital lease agreements with Altec and Ford Motor Credit. Obligations under capital lease have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using interest rates from 0% to 8.39%. The capitalized cost of \$1,053,281 less accumulated depreciation of \$374,463 is included in property, plant, and equipment at December 31, 2020. Depreciation expense for the equipment was approximately \$199,576 and \$123,225 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Scheduled future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Years Ending		
December 31, 2021	\$	225,989
December 31, 2022		230,086
December 31, 2023		196,751
December 31, 2024		118,710
December 31, 2025		61,643
Thereafter		22,892
Total minimum lease payments		856,071
Less amount representing interest		44,629
		811,442
Less current portion	1000 million (1000 million)	214,206
Long-term obligation	\$	597,236

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The Company has pledged to guaranty letters of credit to cover reimbursement obligations issued to Universal Service Administrative Company related to Connect America Fund Phase II (CAF II) grants. No liability is required to be recorded by the Company. The balance of the letters of credit at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$8,531,117 and \$2,957,502, respectively.

Note 12 - Shareholders' Equity

The Company has raised equity capital through the issuance of common shares and preferred shares. Shares authorized, issued, and outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized below:

Common Stock	Preferred Series A	Preferred Series B	Preferred Series C
50,000,000	4,500,000	6,500,000	30,000,000
6,800,000	4,121,213	6,332,489	
1,151,515			7,776,600
7,951,515	4,121,213	6,332,489	7,776,600
1,575,000			8,750,001
9,526,515	4,121,213	6,332,489	16,526,601
	Stock 50,000,000 6,800,000 1,151,515 7,951,515 1,575,000	Stock Series A 50,000,000 4,500,000 6,800,000 4,121,213 1,151,515 4,121,213 7,951,515 4,121,213 1,575,000 4,121,213	Stock Series A Series B 50,000,000 4,500,000 6,500,000 6,800,000 4,121,213 6,332,489 1,151,515 4,121,213 6,332,489 1,575,000 4,500,000 6,332,489

Note 12 - Shareholders' Equity (continued)

The Preferred Series A, B and C shares are convertible into 1.0 common shares. The Series A shares have a liquidation preference of \$1.94 per share. The Series B shares have a liquidation preference of \$2.53 per share. The 7,776,600 Series C shares issued in 2019 have a liquidation preference of \$3.00 per share. The 8,750,001 Series C shares issued in 2020 have a liquidation preference of \$4.00 per share.

In the event of a distribution of capital proceeds, the liquidation preference of the Series A, Series B, and Series C Preferred shares is applied with the following priority: first to Series C shares, second to Series A shares and Series B shares combined on a pro rata basis.

In March 2019, the Company paid \$15,200,000 to acquire the remaining 40.5% of Sunset. Prior to the acquisition, the Company issued 1,151,515 common shares and 7,776,600 Series C shares at \$3.00 per share to purchase the remaining interests in Sunset not owned by the Company and for general corporate purposes.

In February 2020, the Company issued 125,000 common shares at a value of \$4.00 per share as partial consideration for the acquisition of the telecommunications assets of Hagerstown Fiber (See note 13).

In May 2020, the Company issued 2,250,000 Series C shares at a value of \$4.00 per share raising \$9,000,000. The proceeds were used to purchase the telecommunications assets of Intelliwave, LLC in July 2020 and for general corporate purposes.

In June 2020, the Company issued 3,750,001 Series C shares at \$4.00 per share raising \$15,000,004. The proceeds were used to purchase the telecommunications assets of Intelliwave, LLC in July 2020 and for general corporate purposes.

In July 2020, the Company issued 450,000 common shares at a value of \$4.00 per share as partial consideration for the acquisition of the telecommunications assets of Intelliwave, LLC (See Note 13).

In September 2020, the Company issued 750,000 common shares at a value of \$4.00 per share as partial consideration for the acquisition of the telecommunications assets of Casair (See note 13).

In October 2020, Clarity Fiber Solutions, LLC issued 190,000 shares of its stock to the existing minority shareholder raising \$1,000,000. The proceeds were used to fund the buildout of the Clarity telecommunications plant network.

In October 2020, the Company issued 1,330,645 Series C shares at a value of \$4.00 per share raising \$5,322,580. The proceeds were used to purchase the telecommunications assets of Vergennes Broadband, LLC in December 2020 and for general corporate purposes.

In November 2020, the Company issued 1,419,355 Series C shares at a value of \$4.00 per share raising \$5,677,420. The proceeds were used to purchase the telecommunications assets of Vergennes Broadband, LLC in December 2020 and for general corporate purposes.

In December 2020, the Company issued 250,000 common shares at a value of \$4.00 per share as partial consideration for the acquisition of the telecommunications assets of Vergennes Broadband, LLC (See note 13).

Note 12 - Shareholders' Equity (continued)

Series E restricted shares - The Company had 4,500,000 shares authorized, 3,980,375 shares issued and uncancelled, 162,500 shares repurchased, and 3,817,875 shares outstanding at December 31, 2020. The Company had 4,500,000 shares authorized, 1,942,000 shares issued, 132,500 shares repurchased, and 1,809,500 shares outstanding at December 31, 2019. The Series E shares are nonvoting restricted shares issued to employees, board members and consultants. Series E shares are granted as an award by the Board of Directors. Series E shares granted prior to May 2020 vest over a 5 year period with 25% of the grant vesting 2 years after the grant date and then 25% of the grant vesting each year for the following 3 years. Series E shares granted in May 2020 and thereafter vest over a 4 year period with 50% of the grant vesting 2 years after the grant date and then 25% of the grant vesting each year for the following 2 years. Each Series E unit has a floor amount which is a per share amount for which the Series E shares do not have a value unless the Company's price per share exceeds that floor amount. The floor amount for a Series E award is set by the Board of Directors when the Series E award is granted.

The number of Series E shares vested, unvested, and the floor price at December 31, 2020 is summarized below:

Floor	Series E	Series E	Total
Price	Vested	Unvested	Series E
\$0.00	646,313	215,437	861,750
4.71	51,500	53,250	104,750
1.94	80,688	240,187	320,875
2.53	89,750	269,250	359,000
3.00		95,000	95,000
4.00		2,076,500	2,076,500
	868,251	2,949,624	3,817,875

The number of Series E shares vested, unvested, and the floor price at December 31, 2019 is summarized below:

Floor Price	Series E Vested	Series E Unvested	Total Series E
\$0.00	445,875	445,875	891,750
4.71	25,000	81,000	106,000
1.94		322,750	322,750
2.53		376,500	376,500
3.00	N	112,500	112,500
	470,875	1,338,625	1,809,500
	Charles and the second s		

Note 13 - Asset Purchases

Hagerstown Fiber

On January 31, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the telecommunications assets of Hagerstown Fiber Internet, LLC, New Frontiers Internet Services, Inc. and New Frontiers Telecommunications, Inc. (collectively, Hagerstown Fiber) in a business combination. Hagerstown Fiber provides telecommunications and related services, including but not limited to, fiberoptic wireline, internet services, voice over internet protocol, and long distance services to approximately 700 customers in north Maryland. Management decided merging the two entities would provide cost savings and other business synergies. As a result, Hagerstown Fiber became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company formed Point Broadband of the Piedmont, LLC upon closing of this asset purchase agreement.

The Company used operating cash for the purchase of Hagerstown Fiber.

The consideration for acquiring Hagerstown Fiber consisted of the following:

Equity interest	\$ 500,000
Cash	1,185,310
Liabilities assumed	 182,815
	\$ 1,868,125

Based on the fair values at the acquisition date, consideration was allocated to:

Accounts receivable	\$ 75,000
Goodwill	929,579
Customer base	138,546
Telecommunications plant	725,000
	\$ 1,868,125

Intelliwave, LLC

On June 30, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the telecommunications assets of Intelliwave, LLC (Intelliwave) in a business combination. Intelliwave provides telecommunications and related services, including but not limited to fixed wireless, fiberoptic wireline, internet services, voice over internet protocol, and long distance services to approximately 5,300 customers in central Ohio. Management decided merging the two entities would provide cost savings and other business synergies. As a result, Intelliwave became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company formed Point Broadband of Ohio, LLC upon closing of this asset purchase agreement.

The Company raised \$16,000,000 from shareholders to finance the purchase.

The consideration for acquiring Intelliwave consisted of the following:

Equity interest	\$	1,800,000
Cash	1	6,293,798
Liabilities assumed		202,754
	\$ 1	8,296,552

Note 13 - Asset Purchases (continued)

Based on the fair values at the acquisition date, consideration was allocated to:

	\$ 18,296,552
Telecommunications plant	 6,974,987
Customer base	5,143,277
Goodwill	6,148,851
Prepaid expenses	14,641
Accounts receivable	\$ 14,796

Crystal Automation Systems, Inc.

On September 1, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the telecommunications assets of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc. (Casair) in a business combination. Casair provides telecommunications and related services, including but not limited to fixed wireless, fiberoptic wireline, internet services, voice over internet protocol, and long distance services to approximately 12,000 customers in central Michigan. Management decided merging the two entities would provide cost savings and other business synergies. As a result, Casair became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company formed Casair Broadband, LLC upon closing of this asset purchase agreement.

The Company received a term loan from CoBank in the amount of \$35,000,000 to finance the purchase.

The consideration for acquiring Casair consisted of the following:

\$ 3,000,000
30,380,275
 571,566
\$ 33,951,841
\$

Based on the fair values at the acquisition date, consideration was allocated to:

Accounts receivable	\$ 229,756
Prepaid expenses	37,195
Intangibles	22,664,304
Telecommunications plant	11,020,586
	\$ 33,951,841

Vergennes Broadband, LLC

On December 31, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the telecommunications assets of Vergennes Broadband, LLC (VB Fiber) in a business combination. VB Fiber provides telecommunications and related services, including but not limited to fixed wireless, fiberoptic wireline, internet services, voice over internet protocol, and long distance services to approximately 1,600 customers in central Michigan. Management decided merging the two entities would provide cost savings and other business synergies. As a result, VB Fiber became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company formed VB Fiber, LLC upon closing of this asset purchase agreement.

The Company raised \$4,500,000 from shareholders to finance the purchase.

The consideration for acquiring VB Fiber consisted of the following:

Equity interest	\$ 1,000,000
Cash	4,518,239
Liabilities assumed	 20,343
	\$ 5,538,582

Based on the fair values at the acquisition date, consideration was allocated to:

Goodwill	\$ 1,074,297
Intangibles	2,520,546
Telecommunications plant	1,943,739
, etc., advecto	\$ 5,538,582

The Company incurred acquisition costs of \$1,647,127 which are recognized as nonoperating expenses in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Note 14 - Noncash investing and Financing Transactions

Noncash transactions consisting of the cost of acquiring Hagerstown Fiber, Intelliwave, Casair, and VB Fiber have been included in assets and liabilities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2020. The following tables summarize the noncash transactions at December 31, 2020:

Acquisition of Hagerstown Fiber		
Working capital	\$	(107,815)
Telecommunications plant		725,000
Goodwill		929,579
Intangibles		138,546
Equity interest		(500,000)
Cash paid for acquistion of Hagerstown Fiber	\$	1,185,310
Acquisition of Intelliwave, LLC		
Working capital	\$	(173,317)
Telecommunications plant		6,974,987
Goodwill		6,148,851
Intangibles		5,143,277
Equity interest	-	(1,800,000)
Cash paid for acquisition of Intelliwave, LLC	\$	16,293,798
Acquisition of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc.		
Working capital	\$	(304,615)
Telecommunications plant		11,020,586
Intangibles		22,664,304
Equity interest		(3,000,000)
Cash paid for acquistion of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc.	\$	30,380,275

Acquisition of Vergennes Broadband, LLC

\$ (20,343)
1,943,739
1,074,297
2,520,546
 (1,000,000)
\$ 4,518,239
\$

Note 15 - Prior Period Restatement

The December 31, 2019 consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income were restated to report the fair value of the interest rate swap. The restatement is summarized below:

Interest rate swap, as previously stated	
Correction of error	\$ 227,865
Adjusted interest rate swap	\$ 227,865
Accumulated other comprehensive income, as previously stated	
Correction of error	\$ 227,865
Adjusted accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 227,865
Comprehensive loss, as previously stated	\$ (2,974,891)
Correction of error	 227,865
Adjusted comprehensive loss	\$ (2,747,026)

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2021, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of December 31, 2020 have been incorporated into these consolidated financial statements.

On March 12, 2021, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a buyer to sell substantially all of the operating assets of the Company. Management anticipates closing of the purchase agreement to occur during the third quarter of 2021.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Point Broadband Acquisition, LLC and Subsidiaries For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and for the Periods From October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) With Report of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP



Building a better working world



Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and for the Periods From October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor)

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Member Point Broadband Acquisition, LLC

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Point Broadband Acquisition, LLC and Subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Successor), and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, member's equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022, the period from October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Successor), and for the period from January 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 (Predecessor), and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (Successor), and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022, the period from October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (Successor), and for the period from January 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Adoption of ASU No. 842, Leases

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2022 the Company adopted new accounting guidance and changed its method for accounting for leases as a result of the modified retrospective adoption of the amendments to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification resulting from Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 842, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- · Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Ernst + Young LLP

April 26, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheets

				Successor
	Ľ	As of December 31, 2022	I	As of December 31, 2021
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	S	9,455,681	\$	16,483,485
Accounts receivable- net of allowance of \$1,236,827 and \$898,872				
as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively		4,632,117		4,236,272
Prepayments and other		1,975,035		1,670,686
Derivative asset		9,871,343		-
Total current assets		25,934,176		22,390,443
Non-current assets:				
Property and equipment, net		391,893,260		248,224,494
Goodwill		340,070,481		332,685,399
Other intangible assets, net		109,877,892		127,498,333
Operating lease right-of-use assets		7,909,317		
Other assets		5,640,496		5,416,914
Total assets	\$	881,325,622	\$	736,215,583
Liabilities and member's equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	7,182,797	\$	11,704,444
Accrued liabilities		33,404,731		15,655,451
Customer deposits and other prepayments		511,594		558,187
Current portion of unearned revenue		2,399,694		2,219,031
Current portion of notes payable		4,482,088		3,736,000
Current portion of finance or capital lease obligations		689,083		348,308
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		2,055,340		-
Total current liabilities		50,725,327		34,221,421
Non-current liabilities:		1011024228 - 22201		
Notes payable, net of current maturities and debt issuance costs		414,620,523		346,044,407
Finance or capital lease obligations, net of current maturities		2,370,179		905,099
Operating lease liabilities, net of current maturities		6,057,109		-
Other long-term liabilities	-	4,851,096		4,664,905
Total non-current liabilities		427,898,907	-	351,614,411
Total liabilities		478,624,234		385,835,832
Member's equity:		181 030 000		276 260 000
Common units		454,939,909		375,350,000
Incentive units		1,837,498		413,910
Accumulated deficit	-	(54,076,019)		(25,384,159)
Total member's equity	-	402,701,388	¢	350,379,751
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u></u>	881,325,622	\$	736,215,583

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Successor Period From October 1, to December 31, 2021	Predecessor Period From January 1, to September 30, 2021
Revenues: Customer revenue	\$ 75,814,034	\$ 17,071,654	\$ 47,640,337
Regulatory revenue	13,528,851 89,342,885	3,382,213 20,453,867	4,919,010 52,559,347
Total revenues	89,342,885	20,433,807	52,559,547
Operating expenses:	12 0 1 1 7 2 0	2 044 455	0.5(0.500
Cost of revenues	13,944,728	3,044,455 8,491,366	9,569,592 20,065,801
Selling, general, and administrative Depreciation and amortization	30,721,534 65,795,711	16,882,117	21,807,694
Other operating expense (income)	772,238	(92,179)	(4,113,886)
Total operating expenses	111,234,211	28,325,759	47,329,201
Operating (loss) income	(21,891,326)	(7,871,892)	5,230,146
Other expense:			
Interest expense, net	35,738,670	7,503,247	3,865,387
Other (income) expense, net	(28,938,136)	10,009,020	4,831,431
Total other expense	6,800,534	17,512,267	8,696,818
Net loss	(28,691,860)	(25,384,159)	(3,466,672)
Noncontrolling interest	_		864,884
Net loss, controlling interest	(28,691,860)	(25,384,159)	(4,331,556)
Other comprehensive income: Unrealized gain on derivatives held as			342,558
cash flow hedges Comprehensive loss	<u>-</u> \$ (28,691,860)	\$ (25,384,159)	\$ (3,988,998)
Comprehensive 1055	5 (20,091,000)	Φ (20,00 4 ,107)	φ (5,766,776)

Consolidated Statements of Member's Equity

Predecessor	Comm	on S	tock		ed Stock , B, and C	Treasury	r.	Accumulated	Additional	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Noncontrolling	Total Member's
	Shares	6	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares		Deficit	Paid-In Capital	Income (Loss)	Interest	Equity
Balance at January 1, 2021 (Predecessor)	9,526,515		6,423,480	29,980,303	82,333,294	(487,50	0)	(6,339,613)	(2,477,520)	(878,558)	2,723,094	81,296,677
Other comprehensive income Net (loss) income	_			-	-		_	(4,331,556)		342,558	864,884	342,558 (3,466,672)
Balance at September 30, 2021 (Predecessor)	9,526,515	\$	6,423,480	26,980,303	\$ 82,333,294	\$ (487,50	0)	\$ (10,671,169)	\$ (2,477,520)	\$ (536,000)	\$ 3,587,978	\$ 78,172,563

Successor	Com	mon Units	Incent	ive Units	5	Accumulated	Total Member's
	Units	Amount	Units	An	nount	Deficit	Equity
Balance at October 1, 2021 (Successor)	-	s –	-	\$	-	s –	s –
Issuance of units and contributions	100	375,350,000				-	375,350,000
Share-based compensation			97,850		413,910	-	413,910
Net loss	-	-				(25,384,159)	(25,384,159)
Balance at December 31, 2021 (Successor)	100	375,350,000	97,850		413,910	(25,384,159)	350,379,751
Additional invested capital	-	79,589,909	-		-	-	79,589,909
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	(5,220)	1,4	423,588	-	1,423,588
Net loss	-	-			=	(28,691,860)	(28,691,860)
Balance at December 31, 2022	100	\$ 454,939,909	92,630	\$ 1,3	837,498	\$ (54,076,019)	\$ 402,701,388

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

			-	Successor	-	Predecessor	
				Period From		Period From	
		Year Ended		October 1, to	January 1, to		
	Dec	ember 31, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021	Sept	ember 30, 2021	
Cash flow from operating activities				_			
Net loss	S	(28,691,860)	\$	(25,384,159)	\$	(3,466,672)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by					1		
operating activities:					1		
Depreciation and amortization		65,795,711		16,882,117	1	21,807,694	
Non-cash operating lease expense		1,351,021		-	1	_	
Gain on forgiveness of debt						(1,657,956)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		2,978,163		444,111	1	355,957	
Bad debt expense		625,558		127,104	1	314,427	
Share-based compensation expense		1,423,588		413,910	1	S 	
(Increase) decrease in:					1		
Receivables		(1,021,403)		(3,107,987)	1	1,792,250	
Prepayments		(304,349)		222,336	1	(1,024,859)	
Derivative asset		(9,159,343)		-	1	(-	
Other assets		(223,583)		1,589,712		(1,506,918)	
Accounts payable		(4,521,647)		3,324,610	1	1,597,433	
Unearned revenue		73,449		(7,727)	1	(99,735)	
Operating lease liabilities		(1, 147, 889)		-			
Customer deposits and other customer prepayments		(46,593)		287,463	1	(330,614)	
Accrued liabilities		6,231,657		16,632,656	1	8,796,541	
Other long-term liabilities		293,404			1	4,500,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	33,655,884		11,424,146	-	31,077,548	
Cash flow from investing activities				(20.525.044)	1	(7((20 172)	
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(159,226,276)		(38,525,846)		(76,639,173)	
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash acquired		(25,179,744)		-		-	
Working capital payment					<u> </u>	(67,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(184,406,020)		(38,525,846)		(76,706,173)	
Cash flow from financing activities							
Net proceeds from credit agreement borrowings		67,315,000			1	—	
Principal payments on notes payable		1 N 2		-		(213,856)	
Proceeds from notes payable		-		-		42,262,484	
Payment of debt issuance costs		(887,500)		-		(627,427)	
Finance leases and notes payable payments		(649,906)		(78, 862)		(203,606)	
Borrowings under finance leases and notes payable		21,506			1	-	
Payment of earnout liability		(954,676)		(1,489,618)		_	
Purchase of interest rate cap contract		(712,000)		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	
Contributions from member		79,589,908		-		-	
Net cash provided by financing activities		143,722,332		(1,568,480)	-	41,217,595	
		VALUE DATA MARKAD V		and a second			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,027,804)		(28,670,180)		(4,411,030)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		16,483,485		45,153,665	0	11,759,547	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	S	9,455,681	\$	16,483,485	\$	7,348,517	
Non-cash supplemental disclosures							
Accrued capital expenditures in accrued liabilities	S	12,175,583	\$	6,905,024	\$	3,988,138	
Cash paid for interest on loans	S	29,807,342	\$	658,428	\$	3,953,358	
Significant noncash transaction – acquisition of Fiber South	s s	-	\$	-	\$	6,000,000	
Equipment purchased under finance or capital leases	S	2,314,710	\$	405,730	S	318,702	
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and for the Periods From October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor)

1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations

Point Broadband Acquisition, LLC (Point Broadband Acquisition or the Company) was formed on March 10, 2021 as a Delaware limited liability company by GTCR, a leading private equity firm and ultimate parent of Point Broadband Acquisition. Point Broadband Acquisition was formed by GTCR for the purpose of enacting the acquisition of Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC (Point Broadband Fiber) on October 1, 2021. Point Broadband Acquisition's business operations are conducted through this wholly owned subsidiary.

Point Broadband Fiber is an internet service provider (ISP) serving residential and commercial customers and government entities in mainly rural and suburban regions of the United States. The Company offers internet and voice services in all its markets and in two of its markets also provides video services. The Company's operations are focused in the Mid-Atlantic region, as well as the Southeast, Midwest, upstate New York and Texas. The Company was incorporated in 2016 and is based in Opelika, Alabama.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Point Broadband Intermediate, LLC and Point Broadband Intermediate, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Point Broadband Holdings, LLC.

Basis of Presentation

Predecessor

On October 1, 2021, Point Broadband Acquisition acquired Point Broadband Fiber. The results of operations for the period January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 represent those of Point Broadband Fiber prior to the acquisition. The results for this period represent the Predecessor financial statements.

Successor

On October 1, 2021, Point Broadband Acquisition acquired 100% of the equity interest in Point Broadband Fiber for an aggregate consideration transferred of \$674,923,284 (the Acquisition).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Point Broadband Acquisition applied acquisition accounting guidance under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 805, *Business Combinations*, and recorded the acquired assets and liabilities of Point Broadband Fiber and its subsidiaries as of October 1, 2021 at fair value. The consolidated cash flows and results of operations and other comprehensive loss after the Acquisition are not comparable with those prior to the Acquisition and therefore have been segregated in the financial statements. The Successor financial statements represent the operations of Point Broadband Fiber, and its subsidiaries under the ownership of Point Broadband Acquisition, for the period commencing after the date of the Acquisition, or October 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The operating entities and subsidiaries of Point Broadband Fiber are as follows:

2021	Ownership Percentage
Point Broadband of Bainbridge, LLC (Bainbridge)	100%
Point Broadband of Alabama, LLC (Opelika, JTM, or Island Fiber, Monster)	10070
Sunset Digital Communications, LLC	100
Sunset Fiber, LLC (collectively Sunset)	100
Point Broadband of the Piedmont, LLC (Hagerstown)	100
Point Broadband of Ohio, LLC (Ohio)	100
Casair Broadband, LLC (Casair)	100
Point Broadband of Michigan, LLC (VB Fiber, West Michigan, M-33)	100
Clarity Fiber Solutions, LLC (Clarity)	100
Point Broadband – Cobb, LLC (NW Georgia)	100
Point Services, LLC	100
Point Broadband Towers, LLC	100

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Consolidation and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and include the accounts of Point Broadband Acquisition and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future. The more significant estimates made by management relate to the fair value of the net assets acquired in business combinations, goodwill, useful lives of long-lived tangible and intangible assets, valuation of long-lived tangible and intangible assets, incremental borrowing rates for leases, and share-based compensation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Domestic accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per unique non-interest-bearing account number. The Company maintains its cash accounts in commercial banks, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company had approximately \$14,093,756 and \$7,290,677 in uninsured cash for the years December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had no short-term investments at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for its business combinations under the acquisition method of accounting. The Company recognizes separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed based on their respective estimated fair values. The excess of the consideration transferred over the estimated fair values of the net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and notes payable. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature. The carrying amount of notes payable approximates its fair value, as interest rates approximate current market rates.

Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments and is estimated based on the aging of accounts receivable, industry trends and economic indicators, as well as reviews of recent payment history for specific customers.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures assets and liabilities requiring fair value presentation and reporting using an exit price (i.e., the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability) and disclose such amounts according to the level of valuation inputs under the following hierarchy:

Level 1 — quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities;
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Level 2 — quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; and

Level 3 — unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement and are used when little or no market data is available.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

The Company measures certain assets, including property and equipment, intangible assets, and goodwill, at fair value on a nonrecurring basis when they are deemed to be impaired. The fair value of these assets is determined with valuation techniques using the best information available and may include quoted market prices, market comparables, and discounted cash flow models.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for equity awards in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (ASC 718). ASC 718 requires employee equity awards to be accounted for under the fair value method. It also requires the measurement of compensation cost at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation expense over the service period for awards expected to vest. Accordingly, share-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. The Company uses the straight-line method to recognize share-based compensation over the service period of the award, which is generally equal to the vesting period. See Note 15 for further discussion regarding the fair value of the Company's share-based compensation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation using depreciation methods over estimated useful lives as follows:

Description	Method	Useful Life
Network equipment	Straight-line	5–7 years
Other general equipment	Straight-line	3–7 years
Broadband equipment	Straight-line	5–7 years
Building improvements	Straight-line	Shorter of 15 years or lease term
Office equipment and furniture	Straight-line	5–7 years
Software and licenses	Straight-line	3 years
Vehicles	Straight-line	5–7 years
Land	N/A	N/A

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment* (ASC 360). ASC 360 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset or asset group to future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated. There was no impairment of long-lived assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill is recorded when the consideration transferred for an acquired business is greater than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed.

In accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other* (ASC 350), goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are assessed for impairment at least annually as of October 1, or more frequently if impairment indicators arise using a qualitative or quantitative approach. Any

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit over its fair value is recognized as an impairment loss, not to exceed the amount of goodwill assigned to the impaired reporting unit. During this assessment, management relies on a number of factors, including operating results, business plans, and anticipated future cash flows. The Company may use a qualitative or quantitative process to determine if there is an impairment. Prior to performing a quantitative evaluation, an assessment of qualitative factors may be performed to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If it is determined that it is more likely than not that the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Company must perform a quantitative assessment to calculate the fair value of the reporting unit and compare to its carrying amount and measure an impairment loss.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs consist of the amounts paid to lenders and third parties in connection with the issuance of debt. Debt issuance costs are presented as a reduction to notes payable, net on the consolidated balance sheets. These costs effectively reduce the proceeds of borrowing, thereby increasing the effective interest rate. These costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the borrowing term and are reported within interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Leases

On January 1, 2022, the Company adopted ASC 842, *Leases*, with modified retrospective application. As a result of the adoption of ASC 842, the Company recorded a right-of-use asset of \$9,027,889, which represents the lease liability reduced for deferred rent amounts of \$232,449 and a lease liability of \$9,260,338, which represents the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rates based on the remaining lease terms. The Company leases towers, office space, dark fiber, and equipment under operating lease arrangements and vehicles under finance lease arrangements. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for operating leases are recorded on the balance sheet and the related lease expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term in operating expenses. Included in lease expense are any variable lease payments incurred in the period that were not included in the initial lease liability. For financial reporting purposes, right-of-use assets held under finance leases are amortized over their estimated useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, and leasehold

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

improvements associated with assets utilized under finance or operating leases are amortized by the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the asset's useful life. Amortization of assets under finance leases is included in depreciation expense. Obligations under the finance lease arrangements are included in current portion of finance lease obligations and finance lease obligations, net of current maturities.

The Company has elected the short-term lease recognition exemption such that the Company will not recognize right of use assets (ROU) or lease liabilities for leases with a term of less than 12 months from the commencement date. The Company elected the short-term lease exemption for all classes of assets to include towers, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Our lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees.

The Company adopted the policy election as a lessee for all classes of assets to account for each lease component and its related non-lease component as a single lease component. In determining the discount rate, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate unless the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable when entering into a lease as a lessee. The incremental borrowing rate is determined based on market yields on similarly secured and similarly rated credit.

As part of the adoption, the Company has elected the package of three practical expedients, which includes the following: an entity may elect not to reassess whether expired or existing contracts contain a lease under the revised definition of a lease; an entity may elect not to reassess the lease classification for expired or existing leases; and an entity may elect not to reassess whether previously capitalized initial direct costs would qualify for capitalization. In addition, the Company elected the hindsight expedient, which allows the use hindsight in assessing lease term, and the land easement expedient, which allowed the Company to apply the guidance prospectively at adoption for land easements on existing agreements.

An assessment is made on or after the effective date of newly signed contracts as to whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of a contract. The assessment is based on: (1) whether the contract involves the use of a distinct identified asset; (2) whether the Company obtains the right to substantially all the economic benefit from the use of the asset throughout the period; and (3) whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The operating right-of-use asset is measured as the initial amount of the operating lease liability, plus any initial direct costs incurred, less any prepayments prior to commencement or lease incentives received.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The operating lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the Company's secured incremental borrowing rate for the same term as the underlying lease unless the interest rate implicit in the lease is readily determined, then the implicit rate will be used. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of the following: (1) the fixed noncancelable lease payments, (2) payments for optional renewal periods where it is reasonably certain the renewal period will be exercised, and (3) payments for early termination options unless it is reasonably certain the lease will not be terminated early. Variable lease payments based on an index or rate are initially measured using the index or rate in effect at lease commencement and included in the measurement of the initial lease liability. Additional payments based on the change in an index or rate are recorded as a period expense when incurred. Lease modifications result in remeasurement of the lease liability.

Derivative Instruments

The Company accounts for derivatives and hedging activities in accordance with ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The Company is exposed to certain risks related to its ongoing business operations, primarily interest rate risk. During 2022, an interest rate cap was entered into to limit a portion of the cash flow exposure associated with the Company's variable-rate term loan. The Company does not use any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

As required by ASC 815, the fair value of the Company's interest rate cap is reported as an asset or liability on the balance sheet. The Company has accounted for the interest rate cap using the mark-to-market approach and the gain or loss on the derivative is reported in Other (income) expense, net in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. See Note 11 for further discussion regarding the fair value of the Company's interest rate cap.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns most of its revenue from contracts with customers, primarily through the provision of internet, voice, and video services.

The Company also earns regulatory revenue from governmental grant payments under the Connect America Fund Phase II (CAF II) and the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF) federal programs, neither of which are accounted for under ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. These programs will provide financial support to the Company over the course of ten years in return for the Company's commitment to make high-speed broadband available to households in underserved localities within six years. Funds are received under both these programs in equal monthly installments and are recognized as revenue when received. The funds received under these programs are reported as "Regulatory Revenue" under the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company also receives grant payments from various state and local authorities for the expansion of broadband access to unserved and underserved areas. The funds from these state and local grants are received as reimbursement for approved and incurred capital expenditures and are recognized in Other (income) expense, net. For the periods from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor), funds received under these grants totaled \$537,749 and \$4,749,294, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, funds received under these grants totaled \$26,180,899.

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of goods and services to a customer.

The Company provides internet, voice, and video services to residential and commercial customers. Residential customers are provided services on a month-to-month basis and are billed monthly. Commercial customer contract terms vary from month to month up to 60 months, and the majority are billed monthly. The Company offers discounts to customers who bundle additional services with broadband. All revenue is recognized when services are provided to the customer, irrespective of the billing period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company evaluates whether it has an enforceable contract with a customer. An enforceable contract states the contractual terms, including the parties' rights and the payment terms related to the goods and services to be transferred; and there is the ability and intention to pay the Company for the contracted product or service. The Company also evaluates if a contract has multiple promises and if each promise should be accounted for as separate performance obligations or as a single performance obligation. Multiple promises in a contract are typically separated if they are distinct, both individually and in the context of the contract.

Performance obligations are satisfied either over time or at a point in time. The appropriate measure of progress for revenue recognition is based on the nature of the performance obligation and other pertinent contract terms.

Contract Costs

The Company pays sales commissions to its employees for the execution of a contract and contract renewals. Sales commissions represent "costs to obtain a contract," as they meet the criteria in ASC 340-40, *Contracts with Customers (Other Assets and Deferred Costs)*. Sales commissions are incremental costs to obtaining a contract as the costs would not be incurred if the contract was not executed. Further, the Company expects to recover these costs through the gross margin earned on the sale of its services.

Any commissions related to residential customers are expensed when incurred per the practical expedient present in ASC 340-25-4 which states that costs related to contracts with a duration of one year or less may be expensed as incurred. All residential customers are on month-to-month contracts. The commission plan related to commercial customers is based off of a specific contract type and length for each successful new contract with a customer as well as renewal contracts with current customers. Service upgrades for commercial customers are also eligible for commissions.

Company contracts for commercial customers often contain renewal options or provisions that may be automatic or elective. Commissions paid for renewals are much lower than the initial commission for new customers and therefore, commissions are not commensurate during the entire contract period, inclusive of renewals. As a result, commissions costs are amortized over the average customer life of commercial customers. The Company used current historical information to estimate the average life of its customers. The Company evaluated initial contract start dates, and how long they have been customers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Based on this analysis, the Company amortizes commissions costs related to new contracts over the average customer life of seven years. Management will continue to monitor and update this average customer life on an annual basis as more historical data is collected. Management also reviews contract assets annually to assess whether any impairment is necessary.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. For the periods from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1 to September 1, 2021 (Predecessor), advertising costs totaled \$342,781 and \$620,631 respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022 advertising costs totaled \$1,257,238 and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes, with income taxes payable by the members. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements for federal and state income taxes for the Company. As a limited liability company, each member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in their respective member's equity accounts in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Agreement. The income allocable to each member is subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. In the event of an examination of the income tax returns, the tax liability of the members could be changed if an adjustment in the income is ultimately determined by the taxing authorities. Certain transactions of the Company may be subject to accounting methods for income tax purposes that differ significantly from the accounting methods used in preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the taxable income of the Company reported for income tax purposes may differ from net income in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (*Topic 326*): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The ASU includes changes to the accounting and measurement of financial assets, including the Company's accounts receivable, by requiring the Company to recognize an allowance for all expected losses over the life of the financial asset at origination. This is different from the current practice where an allowance is not recognized until the losses are considered probable. The ASU also changes the way credit losses are recognized for available-for-sale debt securities. Credit losses are recognized through the recording of an allowance rather than as a write-down of the carrying value. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2023. Upon adoption, the ASU will be applied using a modified retrospective transition method to the beginning of the earliest period presented. A prospective transition approach is required for debt securities for which another-than-temporary impairment had been recognized before the effective date. We do not anticipate this standard to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-10, *Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance* (ASU 2021-10), which requires annual disclosures (e.g., terms and conditions, accounting treatment, impacted financial statement lines), in the notes to the financial statements, about transactions with a government that are accounted for by applying a grant or contribution accounting model by analogy to other guidance. The Company adopted ASU 2021-10 effective for the annual reporting period ended December 31, 2022, as required, under prospective application, with no required updates to our disclosures.

Change in Accounting Principle

During 2022, the Company voluntarily changed the date of the annual goodwill impairment test from December 31 to October 1. This voluntary change is preferable under the circumstances as it provides the Company with additional time to complete its annual goodwill impairment testing in advance of its year-end reporting and results in better alignment with the timing of the Company's annual strategic planning and forecasting process. The voluntary change in accounting principle related to the annual testing date will not delay, accelerate or avoid an impairment charge. Retrospective application of this accounting change to prior periods is impracticable as the Company is unable to objectively determine, without the use of hindsight, the significant assumptions and estimates that would be used in those earlier periods. Accordingly, the change will be applied prospectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations

Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC Acquisition

On March 12, 2021, a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the Point Broadband Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Acquisition (the Buyer) – wholly owned subsidiary of Point Broadband Holdings, Point Broadband, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company (Parent), Point Broadband Capital, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Seller), Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Company, and together with Parent and Seller, the Seller Parties). Through the Point Broadband Purchase Agreement, the Seller Parties agreed to transfer all ownership in the Company to the Buyer. Collectively this represents "The Acquisition," which closed on October 1, 2021.

The total purchase consideration was \$674,923,284, comprised of \$482,047,875 in cash, \$136,079,159 in funded indebtedness (old debt that was paid-off at closing), \$53,846,250 in rollover equity, and \$2,950,000 in additional equity that was issued as a result of the JTM Broadband, LLC and Camp Fox, LLC Acquisitions (discussed below). See Note 10, Notes Payable, for discussion on the third-party debt that was entered into during the Acquisition.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired was allocated to goodwill. The Company recorded \$332,685,399 of goodwill on the December 31, 2021 consolidated balance sheet. The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Total contributions			
Cash, net	\$ 482,047,875		
Funded indebtedness	136,079,159		
Rollover equity	53,846,250		
Additional equity	2,950,000		
Total consideration	\$ 674,923,284		
Net assets acquired			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,348,588		
Accounts receivable	1,255,389		
Other current assets	1,893,022		
Property and equipment	220,573,368		
Other non-current assets	7,006,626		
Intangible assets	133,100,000		
Goodwill	332,685,399		
Total assets	703,862,392		
Net liabilities assumed			
Accounts payable	(8,379,835)		
Other current liabilities	(10,756,039)		
Unearned revenue	(2,604,696)		
Other long-term liabilities	(7,198,538)		
Total liabilities assumed	(28,939,108)		
Total net assets acquired	\$ 674,923,284		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

Intangible assets acquired consist of customer relationships of \$101,500,000 and trade names of \$31,600,000. Trade Names are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives of 15 years, while Customer Relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives of 5 years. Refer to Note 6 for further details on these intangible assets. Goodwill is related to the application of purchase accounting on the Company's financial statements and represents the synergistic benefits available through GTCR's management to accelerate and expand the business. Buy-side transaction expenses totaled \$10,243,627 and were recorded in the consolidated statement of operations within Other (income) expense, net for the period ended December 31, 2021.

The disclosure above includes the fair value of assets acquired under other acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company completed the acquisitions of Camp Fox, LLC (d/b/a Island Fiber) and JTM Broadband, LLC on October 1, 2021. See below for further detail on those acquisitions.

Camp Fox, LLC (d/b/a Island Fiber) Acquisition

On August 23, 2021, an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Island Fiber Asset Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and Island Fiber, an Alabama limited liability company (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer. Collectively this represents the Island Fiber Acquisition, which closed on October 1, 2021.

Point Broadband Fiber acquired the assets of the Seller for \$5,500,000, plus working capital/closing adjustments. The Island Fiber Acquisition was funded by \$5,200,000 of cash on hand from Point Broadband Fiber, as well as \$300,000 of consideration in rollover equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Total contributions	
Cash consideration	\$ 5,200,000
Rollover equity	300,000
Cash adjustment	7,000
Working capital adjustment	74,000
Total consideration	\$ 5,581,000
Tangible assets	
Cash	\$ 7,000
Working capital	89,000
Property and equipment	1,794,000
Other net assets	26,000
Net tangible assets	1,916,000
Intangible assets	
Trade name	20,000
Customer relationships	600,000
Goodwill	3,045,000
Net intangible assets	3,665,000
Total net assets acquired	\$ 5,581,000

JTM Broadband, LLC Acquisition

On August 20, 2021, an Asset Purchase Agreement (the JTM Asset Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and JTM Broadband LLC, a Tennessee Corporation (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller Parties agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer. Collectively this represents the JTM Acquisition, which closed on October 1, 2021.

Point Broadband Fiber acquired the assets of the Seller for \$15,000,000, plus working capital/closing adjustments. The JTM Acquisition was funded by \$13,350,000 of cash on hand from Point Broadband Fiber, as well as \$1,650,000 of consideration in rollover equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Total contributions	
Cash consideration	\$ 13,350,000
Rollover equity	1,650,000
Cash adjustment	459,000
Working capital adjustment	(121,000)
Total consideration	\$15,338,000
Tangible assets	
Cash	\$ 459,000
Working capital	(35,000)
Property and equipment	9,456,000
Other net assets	40,000
Net tangible assets	9,920,000
Intangible assets	
Trade name	90,000
Customer relationships	2,160,000
Goodwill	3,168,000
Net intangible assets	5,418,000
Total net assets acquired	\$ 15,338,000

West Michigan Broadband, LLC Acquisition

On May 27, 2022, an Asset Purchase Agreement (the West Michigan Asset Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and West Michigan Broadband, LLC, a Michigan limited liability company (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer. Collectively this represents the West Michigan Acquisition, which closed on June 10, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The purchase was determined to be a business combination under ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of the acquisition with the excess of the purchase price over those fair values recorded as goodwill. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities required significant judgment, including estimates impacting the determination of estimated lives of tangible and intangible assets, and the calculation of the fair value of Property and equipment and customer relationships. The fair values were determined considering the income approach, using Level 3 inputs as defined by ASC 820.

Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC acquired the assets of the Seller for \$9,302,000, plus working capital/closing adjustments. The West Michigan Acquisition was funded by \$5,056,238 of cash on hand from Point Broadband Fiber, \$1,543,762 in funded indebtedness (old debt that was paid-off at closing), \$1,900,000 in rollover equity and \$802,000 related to an earnout.

The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Total contributions	
Cash consideration	\$ 5,056,238
Funded indebtedness	1,543,762
Rollover equity	1,900,000
Earnout	 802,000
Total consideration	\$ 9,302,000
Tangible assets	
Property and equipment	\$ 5,357,081
Working capital	 (41,081)
Net tangible assets	5,316,000
Intangible assets	
Customer relationships	1,020,000
Goodwill	 2,966,000
Net intangible assets	3,986,000
Total net assets acquired	\$ 9,302,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

Intangible assets acquired consist of customer relationships that have a useful life of 5 years. No residual value is assigned to the acquired customer relationships and are amortized on a straight-line basis.

The West Michigan acquisition resulted in the recognition of \$2,966,000 of goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill is related to the application of purchase accounting on the Company's financial statements and represents the synergistic benefits available to accelerate and expand the business. Buyer transaction expenses totaled \$25,992 and were recorded on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss within Other (income) expense, net for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Monster Broadband, Inc. Acquisition

On November 11, 2022, an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Monster Asset Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and Monster Broadband, Inc., a Tennessee corporation (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer. Collectively this represents the Monster Acquisition, which closed on November 14, 2022.

The purchase was determined to be a business combination under ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of the acquisition with the excess of the purchase price over those fair values recorded as goodwill. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities required significant judgment, including estimates impacting the determination of estimated lives of tangible and intangible assets, and the calculation of the fair value of Property and equipment and customer relationships. The fair values were determined considering the income approach, using Level 3 inputs as defined by ASC 820.

Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC acquired the assets of the Seller for \$10,462,744, plus working capital/closing adjustments. The Monster Acquisition was funded by \$5,812,100 of cash on hand from Point Broadband Fiber, \$1,610,478 in funded indebtedness (old debt that was paid-off at closing), \$1,877,166 in rollover equity and \$1,163,000 related to an earnout.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Funded indebtedness1,610,478Rollover equity1,877,166Earnout1,163,000Total consideration\$ 10,462,744Tangible assets\$ 3,368,750Property and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Total contributions	
Rollover equity1,877,166Earnout1,163,000Total consideration\$ 10,462,744Tangible assets\$ 3,368,750Property and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Cash consideration	\$ 5,812,100
Earnout $1,163,000$ Total consideration\$ 10,462,744Tangible assets\$ 3,368,750Property and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088)Working capital(100,000)Total assets $3,232,662$ Intangible assets $3,410,000$ Goodwill $3,820,082$ Net intangible assets $7,230,082$	Funded indebtedness	1,610,478
Total consideration\$ 10,462,744Tangible assets\$ 3,368,750Property and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Rollover equity	1,877,166
Tangible assetsProperty and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Earnout	1,163,000
Property and equipment\$ 3,368,750Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Total consideration	\$ 10,462,744
Notes payable(36,088Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Tangible assets	
Working capital(100,000Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Property and equipment	\$ 3,368,750
Total assets3,232,662Intangible assets3,410,000Customer relationships3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Notes payable	(36,088)
Intangible assets3,410,000Customer relationships3,820,082Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Working capital	(100,000)
Customer relationships3,410,000Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Total assets	3,232,662
Goodwill3,820,082Net intangible assets7,230,082	Intangible assets	
Net intangible assets 7,230,082	Customer relationships	3,410,000
	Goodwill	3,820,082
	Net intangible assets	7,230,082
		\$ 10,462,744

Intangible assets acquired consist of customer relationships and have a useful life of 5 years. No residual value is assigned to the acquired customer relationships and are amortized on a straight-line basis.

The Monster acquisition resulted in the recognition of \$3,820,082 of goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill is related to the application of purchase accounting on the Company's financial statements and represents the synergistic benefits available to accelerate and expand the business. Buyer transaction expenses totaled \$10,301 and were recorded on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss within Other (income) expense, net for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

Customer Software, Inc. Acquisition

On November 23, 2022, an Asset Purchase Agreement (the M-33 Asset Purchase Agreement) was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and Custom Software, Inc. (M-33), a Colorado corporation (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller Parties agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer. Collectively this represents the M-33 Acquisition, which closed on November 30, 2022.

The purchase was determined to be a business combination under ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of the acquisition with the excess of the purchase price over those fair values recorded as goodwill. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities required significant judgment, including estimates impacting the determination of estimated lives of tangible and intangible assets, and the calculation of the fair value of Property and equipment and customer relationships. The fair values were determined considering the income approach, using Level 3 inputs as defined by ASC 820.

Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC acquired the assets of the Seller for \$5,415,000, plus working capital/closing adjustments. The M-33 Acquisition was funded by \$2,994,979 of cash on hand from Point Broadband Fiber, \$955,021 in funded indebtedness (old debt that was paid-off at closing), \$1,000,000 of consideration in rollover equity and \$465,000 related to an earnout.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

3. Business Combinations (continued)

The following table summarizes the purchase price consideration and the fair values of net assets recorded by the Company at the acquisition date:

Total contributions		
Cash consideration	\$	2,994,979
Funded indebtedness		955,021
Rollover equity		1,000,000
Earnout		465,000
Total consideration transferred	\$	5,415,000
Tangible assets		
Property and equipment	\$	4,371,636
Working capital		(155,636)
Net tangible assets		4,216,000
Intangible assets		
Customer relationships		600,000
Goodwill	-	599,000
Net intangible assets		1,199,000
Total net assets acquired	\$	5,415,000

Intangible assets acquired consist of customer relationships and have a useful life of 5 years. No residual value is assigned to the acquired customer relationships and are amortized on a straight-line basis.

The M-33 acquisition resulted in the recognition of \$599,000 of goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill is related to the application of purchase accounting on the Company's financial statements and represents the synergistic benefits available to accelerate and expand the business. Buyer transaction expenses totaled \$5,010 and were recorded on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss within Other (income) expense, net for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Revenue Recognition

Disaggregation of Revenue

The table below presents revenue disaggregated by revenue stream:

	For the Year Ended ecember 31, 2022	For the Period From October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor)	For the Period From January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor)
Customer revenue:			
Internet	\$ 61,491,129	\$ 13,087,329	\$ 34,151,760
Voice	4,340,369	1,715,291	5,342,682
Video	6,838,632	1,407,571	5,268,977
Other	3,143,904	861,463	2,876,918
Regulatory revenue	13,528,851	3,382,213	4,919,010
	\$ 89,342,885	\$ 20,453,867	\$ 52,559,347

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. The transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company enters into contracts with customers that will sometimes include promises to deliver multiple services which may be capable of being distinct and distinct within the context of the contract. Thus, they can be accounted for as separate performance obligations. Determining whether services are performance obligations often requires the exercise of judgment by management. If a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price of the respective promised good or service.

All service revenue is satisfied over-time while commercial installation revenue is satisfied at a point in time, as installation is considered a separate performance obligation for commercial customers. For the periods from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor), commercial installation revenue totaled \$48,463 and \$225,000, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, commercial installation revenue totaled \$282,611. The performance obligation is satisfied once installation is complete, at which point revenue is recognized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

4. Revenue Recognition (continued)

Determining the Transaction Price

Revenue is recognized based on the transaction price, which is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for transfer of service to a customer. When determining the transaction price, the Company estimates variable consideration to the extent that it is probable that a significant amount of cumulative revenue will not be reduced in the future.

Measure of Progress

The nature of the Company's monthly recurring and non-recurring revenue directly corresponds with the value to the customer for any given monthly period and thus the Company has concluded the output method is the most appropriate for recognizing its revenue. All service (phone, internet, cable) revenue streams are measured by the output method because the amounts on the stated invoices directly correspond to the value of the performance obligation provided at the stated contractual rate.

Principal vs. Agent Considerations

The Company evaluates whether it promises to transfer services to the customer (as the principal) or to arrange for services to be provided by another party (as the agent) using a control model. Based on the evaluation of the control model, the Company determined it acts as the principal within the business model rather than as an agent within the revenue arrangements.

Costs to Obtain and Fulfill a Contract

The Company capitalizes certain costs to obtain and fulfill a new contract and contract renewals. These costs primarily relate to sales commissions on commercial customers that are related to the execution of customer contracts. These capitalized costs related to commercial contracts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average customer life, which is seven years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

5. Goodwill

Beginning balance – December 31, 2021	\$332,685,399
Goodwill recorded	7,385,082
Ending balance – December 31, 2022	\$340,070,481

Goodwill recorded in the consolidated balance sheet totaled \$332,685,399 and \$340,070,481 at December 31, 2021 (Successor) and December 31, 2022, respectively. At October 1, 2022, the Company performed a quantitative assessment of its goodwill. Based on the assessment, the Company's enterprise value exceeded the carrying value and no goodwill impairment was recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss

6. Intangible Assets, Net

Intangible assets at December 31, included the following:

		2022		2021			
	Useful Lives	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Trade name	15 years	\$31,600,000	\$(2,633,333)	\$28,966,667	\$31,600,000	\$(526,667)	\$31,073,333
Customer relationships	5 years	106,530,000	(25,618,775)	80,911,225	101,500,000	(5,075,000)	96,425,000
Total intangible assets		\$138,130,000	\$(28,252,108)	\$109,877,892	\$133,100,000	\$(5,601,667)	127,498,333

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Intangible Assets, Net (continued)

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) totaled \$5,872,169. Amortization expense related to intangibles totaled \$5,601,667 and \$22,650,442 for the period from October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The following table summarizes the future aggregate amortization expense of the Company's intangible assets with finite lives:

	 Total
For the years ending December 31:	
2023	\$ 23,412,667
2024	23,412,667
2025	23,412,667
2026	18,337,667
2027	2,868,891
Thereafter	18,433,333
	\$ 109,877,892

No impairment indicators were identified for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

7. Property and Equipment, Net

Below are the major classes of property and equipment as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Network equipment	\$ 247,769,103	\$ 187,047,912
Other general equipment	115,711,423	17,562,852
Video and broadband equipment	19,224,621	4,708,535
Building improvements	3,653,462	3,623,012
Office equipment and furniture	998,037	357,175
Software and licenses	3,767,584	3,281,542
Vehicles	5,902,815	2,664,108
Construction-in-process	34,773,577	14,294,402
Construction materials	14,294,402	25,747,569
Land	217,837	217,837
Total property and equipment	442,396,149	259,504,944
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(54,419,601)	(11, 280, 450)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 391,893,260	\$ 248,224,494

Depreciation expense for the periods from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor), totaled \$11,280,450 and \$15,854,953, respectively. Depreciation expense for the period ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$43,145,269. Amortization of assets recorded under finance leases is included in depreciation expense.

8. Related-Party Transactions

The Company received certain chaplain services and insurance brokerage services during the predecessor period from a shareholder, ITC Capital Partners, LLC. The Company also charged the shareholder for certain HR and legal services performed. The expenses are recorded at amounts invoiced for the services provided and were payable quarterly. Total expenses related to services received from the shareholder for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) was \$27,864. Total income from services provided to the shareholder for the same period was \$46,008. Following the acquisition by GTCR (Note 3), ITC Capital Partners, LLC was no longer considered a related party.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Additionally, the Company also pays rent to certain employees and spouses of employees. The Company also receives professional and other services from certain employees and members and pays some of these related parties for installation and network maintenance related activities as well. Expenses related to these members and employees totaled \$500,896 for the period from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and \$698,414 for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor). Expenses related to these members and employees totaled \$1,608,404 for the period ended December 31, 2022, respectively.

9. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consists of the following as of December 31:

	 2022	 2021
Accrued interest	\$ 9,416,952	\$ 6,694,527
Accrued payroll	1,432,289	771,700
Accrued taxes	515,109	571,987
Accrued earnout provision	2,959,774	712,213
Accrued equipment purchases	19,080,607	6,905,024
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 33,404,731	\$ 15,655,451

The prior period acquisitions of Crystal Automation Systems, Inc. (Casair) on September 1, 2020, and Hagerstown Fiber Internet, LLC (Hagerstown) on January 31, 2020 by Point Broadband Fiber, included earnout payments to the sellers at a future point in time if certain performance metrics were achieved. The Company recorded fair value adjustments related to any changes in fair value between measurement periods. The Company did not recognize a liability for these earnout provisions as of December 31, 2020. An adjustment was made during 2021 to recognize the fair value of the earnout liability for both entities as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Accrued Liabilities (continued)

The Casair acquisition included an earnout provision whereby the Company would make two additional payments contingent on the performance of the acquired company. The Company calculates the earnout amounts within 60 days following the one-year and two-year anniversary of the closing date. The fair market value of the earnout obligation is based on significant inputs not observable in the market (Level 3 fair value inputs), including forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). These fair value measurements are directly impacted by the Company's estimates. The year one payout was made in October 2021, for a total amount of \$2,221,386. The year two payout was made in October 2022, for a total amount of \$954,676. As of December 31, 2022, the earnout liability balance related to the Casair acquisition is zero.

The Hagerstown acquisition included an earnout provision whereby the Company would have to make an additional payment contingent on the net increase in incremental subscribers installed and added to the fiber network that exists as of the Closing Date (current passings) through a minimum of 18 months after Closing. The earnout shall be payable after the closing date on the later of, (1) the date when 10% subscriber penetration rate has been obtained on an incremental 15,000 passings constructed post-acquisition, (2) the 18-month anniversary of the closing date. Based on current build plans, the Company expects the incremental 15,000 passings will be fully constructed by April of 2023. The fair market value of the earnout obligation is based on significant inputs not observable in the market (Level 3 fair value inputs), including forecasted subscriber penetration rates. The Company recorded fair value adjustments related to any changes in fair value between measurement periods.

The West Michigan acquisition included an earnout provision whereby the Company is required to make an additional payment contingent upon the Company (1) achieving 3,800 serviceable fiber passings and (2) serving 2,850 fiber customers. The earnout is required to be paid within 30 days of achieving the described targets. Based on current estimates, the Company expects the targets will be met by November of 2025. The fair market value of the earnout obligation is based on significant inputs not observable in the market (Level 3 fair value inputs), including forecasted subscriber penetration rates. The Company considers fair value adjustments related to any changes in fair value between measurement periods. There was no fair value adjustment recorded as there were no significant changes to the earnout targets from the acquisition date on June 10, 2022 to December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the earnout liability balance related to the West Michigan acquisition was \$802,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Accrued Liabilities (continued)

The Monster acquisition included an earnout provision whereby the Company is required to make an additional payment of no greater than \$1,336,860 and no less than \$400,000, contingent upon the amount of backhaul reductions achieved in the six months following the acquisition. The first installment of the earnout, in the amount of \$400,000, was expected to be paid on February 14, 2023, while the remaining balance will be paid on May 15, 2023. The February 2023 milestone was not reached. The fair market value of the earnout obligation is based on significant inputs not observable in the market (Level 3 fair value inputs), including forecasted backhaul reductions. The Company considers fair value adjustments related to any changes in fair value between measurement periods. There was no fair value adjustment recorded as there were no significant changes to the earnout targets from the acquisition date on November 14, 2022 to December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the earnout liability balance related to the Monster acquisition was \$1,163,000.

The M-33 acquisition included an earnout provision whereby the Company is required to make an additional payment of \$500,000 on the latter of May 31, 2023, or once the Company has added four hundred fiber customers to its existing network as of the date of acquisition. Based on current estimates, the Company expects the target will be met by September of 2023. The fair market value of the earnout obligation is based on significant inputs not observable in the market (Level 3 fair value inputs), including forecasted subscriber penetration rates. There was no fair value adjustment recorded as there were no significant changes to the earnout targets from the acquisition date on November 30, 2022 to December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the earnout liability balance related to the M-33 acquisition was \$465,000.

The change in fair value and payment for earnouts is as follows:

Casair earnout – Beginning balance – December 31, 2020 Change in fair value	\$	6,296,580 (3,684,243)
Ending balance – September 30, 2021	5. 	2,612,337
Payment on October 26, 2021		(2,221,386)
Change in fair value		(78,734)
Ending balance – December 31, 2021	\$	312,217
Change in fair value		642,459
Payout on October 31, 2022	-	(954,676)
Ending balance – December 31, 2022	\$	_

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

9. Accrued Liabilities (continued)

\$ 843,082
(429,643)
413,439
 (13, 443)
\$ 399,996
129,779
\$ 529,775
\$ \$ \$

The fair value of the related earnout provisions were measured on September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) and December 31, 2021 (Successor), with a gain recorded within operating expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. For the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor), the Company recorded a gain of \$4,113,886 related to the change in fair value of the earnout provisions. For the period from October 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021 (Successor), the Company recorded a gain of \$92,179 related to the change in fair value of the earnout provisions. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$772,238 related to the change in fair value of the earnout within operating expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Notes Payable

Notes payable, long term consists of the following at December 31:

		2022	_	2021
Virginia Tobacco Commission Loan	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000
Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission				136,000
GSO/Benefit Street Term Loans and other delayed				
draw	4	23,005,000		356,400,000
Vehicle and equipment notes payable		16,453		
Less: debt issuance costs		(9,900,930)		(11,991,593)
	\$ 4	14,620,523	\$ 3	346,044,407

The current portion of notes payable consists of the following at December 31:

	9	2022	2021
GSO/Benefit Street Term Loan	\$	4,310,000	\$ 3,600,000
Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission Vehicle and equipment notes payable		136,000 36,088	136,000
	\$	4,482,088	\$ 3,736,000

As of December 31, 2022, future maturities of debt are as follows:

2023	\$ 4,482,088
2024	4,610,000
2025	4,610,000
2026	4,610,000
2027	4,610,000
Thereafter	406,081,453
	\$ 429,003,541

Borrowings under the GSO/Benefit Street Term Loan are subject to certain financial covenants. As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all of its covenants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Notes Payable (continued)

As described previously, on October 1, 2021 (the Acquisition Date), GTCR and other investors, through the wholly owned subsidiary, Point Broadband Acquisition, acquired 100% of the equity interest in Point Broadband Fiber, for a stated purchase price of \$520,000,000 plus working capital/closing adjustments. Financing of the transaction was obtained in a Credit Agreement containing an Initial Term Commitment (Initial Term Loan) in an aggregate principal amount of \$360,000,000, a Delayed Draw Term Loan Commitment (Delayed Draw Term Loan) in an aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000, a Revolving Commitment (Revolver) in an aggregate principal amount of \$150,000,000, and a Letter of Credit Commitment (LOC or Letter of Credit) totaling \$43,750,000. At December 31, 2022, loans outstanding consisted of the Initial Term Loan of \$356,400,000 and \$70,915,000 of additional Delayed Draw Term Loans the Company obtained during 2022.

The Credit Agreement (Agreement) is dated as of October 1, 2021 between Point Broadband Acquisition, LLC (the Borrower), Point Broadband Intermediate, LLC (Holdings) and the Lenders and Issuing Banks, GSO Capital Partners (GSO, Blackstone), Benefit Street Partners (Benefit Street) and Ally Bank (Ally) party hereto and Wilmington Trust, National Associates, as an Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent. The Agreement is secured by a blanket lien on all assets of the Company.

The Company incurred debt origination costs of approximately \$12,378,011 related to the new debt. Amortization expense related to debt issuance costs totaled \$386,418 and \$2,978,163 for the period from October 1 to December 31, 2021 (Successor period) and December 31, 2022, respectively, which is recorded as within Interest Expense, net on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Amortization of debt issuance costs for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 (Predecessor) totaled \$355,957, which was associated with old debt that was extinguished on the Acquisition Date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Notes Payable (continued)

The Company has certain derivative instruments, loans and investment securities indexed to LIBOR to calculate the loan interest rate. ICE Benchmark Administration, the authorized and regulated administrator of LIBOR, ended publication of the one-week and two-month USD LIBOR tenors on December 31, 2021, and the remaining USD LIBOR tenors will end publication in June 2023. Financial services regulators and industry groups have collaborated to develop alternate reference rate indices or reference rates. The transition to a new reference rate requires changes to contracts, risk and pricing models, valuation tools, systems, product design and hedging strategies. At this time, no consensus exists as to what rate or rates may become acceptable alternatives to LIBOR (with the exception of overnight repurchase agreements, which are expected to be based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, or SOFR). The language in our LIBORbased contracts and financial instruments has developed over time and may have various events that trigger when a successor rate to the designated rate would be selected. If a trigger is satisfied, contracts and financial instruments may give the calculation agent discretion over the substitute index or indices for the calculation of interest rates to be selected. The implementation of a substitute index or indices for the calculation of interest rates under our loan agreements with our borrowers may result in our incurring significant expenses in effecting the transition, may result in reduced loan balances if borrowers do not accept the substitute index or indices, and may result in disputes or litigation with customers over the appropriateness or comparability to LIBOR of the substitute index or indices, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations. At December 31, 2022, we had variable rate loans indexed to LIBOR totaling \$427,315,000. The Company did not have any other investments, brokered deposits or borrowings indexed to LIBOR as of December 31, 2022. On February 17, 2023, the Company's credit agreement was amended to replace LIBOR with Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

Paycheck Protection Program Loan (Predecessor)

On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) which established the Paycheck Protection Program (the Program). The Program was created to assist small businesses in paying their employees and certain other expenses during the COVID-19 crisis. The Company applied for a loan under the Program and received from its bank a loan in the amount of \$1,657,957 on April 10, 2020. The loan is forgivable if the Company meets certain criteria as established under the Program. The Company filed an application for forgiveness on March 16, 2021 and in June 2021, the entire balance was forgiven. The Company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt during the period from January 1 to September 30, 2021 which is reported under other income on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss within other expense, net.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

10. Notes Payable (continued)

CoBank Credit Agreement (Predecessor)

Prior to the Acquisition, the Company had an outstanding credit agreement with CoBank. As part of the credit agreement, the Company had a combined amount outstanding on a term loan, delayed draw term loan, and revolving credit facility of \$135,262,484.

The Company had an available revolving loan commitment with CoBank on which it may have borrowed up to \$20,000,000. Borrowings of \$2,262,484 were outstanding on the revolving loan prior to the Acquisition.

The Company had an available delayed draw term loan with CoBank on which it could have borrowed an additional \$45,000,000. Borrowings of \$40,000,000 were outstanding on the delayed draw term loan prior to the Acquisition.

On October 1, 2021 as part of the acquisition by Point Broadband Acquisition the entire debt to CoBank was paid off and the agreement was extinguished. The net payoff amount was \$135,986,850, which included a payment of \$135,262,484 for principal, \$43,148 for interest and breakage, \$536,000 for obligations pursuant to a secured hedge, and \$145,218 for a commitment fee.

11. Derivative Instruments

On January 31, 2022, the Company entered into an interest rate cap with an effective date of January 1, 2022 and a termination date of January 1, 2024. The notional value of this cap was \$353,700,000. This interest rate cap effectively fixed the variable interest rate on the notional amount of this cap at 2.5%. The Company elected to not apply hedge accounting for the interest rate cap and account for the interest rate cap using the mark-to-market approach. Therefore, the fair value of the cap will be carried on the balance sheet as an asset or liability and any changes in the fair value of this cap are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss as Other (income) expense, net.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

11. Derivative Instruments (continued)

The objective of the interest rate cap is to eliminate variability of the Company's cash flows in the interest payments associated with the first \$353,700,000 of variable rate debt, the source of which is partially due to changes in the LIBOR benchmark interest rate above the strike rate of 2.5%. This interest rate cap involved the Company paying the derivative provider an amount of \$712,000 representing the fair value of the interest rate cap on January 31, 2022 in exchange for the derivative provider paying the borrower the excess of the floating interest rate payment above a strike rate, in the event that the floating interest rate is greater than the strike rate during the period between the effective date and maturity date.

As of December 31, 2022, the cumulative unrealized gain for the interest rate cap was reported as a component of Other (income) expense, net in the amount of \$9,159,343.

The fair values for the Company's derivative financial instruments are determined using observable current market information such as the prevailing LIBOR interest rate and LIBOR yield curve rates and include consideration of counterparty credit risk. The following table presents the aggregate fair value of the Company's derivative instruments by balance sheet location:

		Fair Value
	Balance Sheet Location	December 31, 2022
Assets Interest rate cap	Derivative Asset	\$ 9 871 343
Total assets	Derivative Asset	\$ 9,871,343

On March 3, 2023, the interest rate cap was extended to January 1, 2026. The transaction was also amended to replace LIBOR with SOFR and the strike rate was increased from 2.5% to 4.31%.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has pledged to guarantee letters of credit to cover reimbursement obligations issued to Universal Service Administrative Company related to CAF II and RDOF grants as well as to Empire State Development to cover New York state grants. No liability is required to be recorded by the Company. The balance on the letters of credit at December 31, 2021 and 2022 was \$16,026,799 and \$17,121,604, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Leases

The Company leases towers, office space, dark fiber, and equipment under operating lease arrangements and vehicles under finance lease arrangements.

ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the expected remaining lease term. We use our incremental borrowing rate based on information available at commencement date. Our lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease, which are included in the calculation of ROU assets when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise those options.

Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. All fixed lease and non-lease component payments are combined in determining the right-of-use asset and lease liability. We have lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally not accounted for separately. Additionally, for certain leases, we apply a portfolio approach to account for the operating lease ROU assets and liabilities as the leases are similar in nature and have nearly identical contract provisions.

The components of operating lease expense were as follows:

Y	ear Ended December 31, 2022
Operating Lease Expense	2,415,662
Short-term Lease Expense	1,140,862
Variable Lease Expense	480,628
Total operating lease expense	4,037,152

The components of finance lease expense were as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2022
541,960
88,219
630,179

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Leases (continued)

For fiscal year 2022, cash paid for leases included in our operating cash flow activities were \$4,397,061 and our financing cash outflow activities were \$508,854. Non-cash activities of ROU assets in exchange for lease liabilities were \$11,762,482.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to operating and finance leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2022
Operating right-of-use assets	7,909,316
Operating lease liabilities (current)	(2,055,340)
Operating lease liabilities (long-term)	(6,057,109)
Total operating lease liabilities	(8,112,449)
Finance right-of-use assets	2,793,966
Finance lease liabilities (current)	(689,083)
Finance lease liabilities (long-term)	(2,154,900)
Total finance lease liabilities	(2,843,983)

Maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Finance leases	Operating leases
2023	827,005	2,540,870
2024	751,713	2,297,247
2025	689,043	1,690,431
2026	593,528	1,312,965
2027	294,922	596,041
Thereafter	46,994	1,149,504
Total lease payments	3,203,205	9,587,058
Less: imputed interest	(359,222)	(1,474,609)
Present value of lease liabilities	2,843,983	8,112,449

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

13. Leases (continued)

	Financing leases
	December 31, 2022
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	4.25
Weighted average discount rate	5.61%
	Operating leases
	December 31, 2022
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	4.62

14. Leases (prior to adoption of ASC 842)

The Company leases office space and certain equipment under noncancelable operating leases which expire at various dates through 2030. In addition to the monthly payments under the leases, the Company is responsible for real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance, and operating costs. Future minimum lease payments (not including common area maintenance and taxes) under these lease agreements at December 31, 2021 were approximately as follows:

For the years ending:	
December 31, 2022	\$ 1,782,823
December 31, 2023	1,573,742
December 31, 2024	1,468,899
December 31, 2025	818,304
December 31, 2026	573,494
Thereafter	862,810
Total	\$ 7,080,072

Rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2021, was approximately \$861,567.

The Company acquired vehicles through capital lease agreements with Altec Capital and Farm Credit Leasing. Obligations under capital lease were recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments using interest rates from 0% to 8.39%. The capitalized cost of \$1,864,245 less accumulated depreciation of \$465,644 is included in property and equipment at December 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

14. Leases (prior to adoption of ASC 842) (continued)

Scheduled future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with present value of the net minimum lease payments were as follows as of December 31, 2021:

For the years ending:		
December 31, 2022	\$	348,308
December 31, 2023		322,518
December 31, 2024		254,649
December 31, 2025		203,734
December 31, 2026		124,197
Thereafter	_	
Total minimum lease payments		1,253,406
Less current portion		(348,307)
Long-term obligation	\$	905,099

15. Member's Equity

Successor

The equity structure of the Company in the successor period is a result of a contribution of \$375,350,000 and \$454,939,909 from investors as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively, from Point Broadband Holdings, LLC as part of the Acquisition. The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Point Broadband Holdings, LLC. The contribution amount is comprised of \$56,796,250 and \$39,443,024 of rollover equity as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively, as well as a \$318,553,750 and \$415,496,885 cash investment from GTCR and other investors as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Point Broadband Acquisition's equity structure is described within the Limited Liability Company Agreement (LLC Agreement). The LLC Agreement permits the issuance of one hundred units of limited liability company interest, all of which shall be of one class and shall be designated as Common Units and all of which shall be issued to the Member. Point Broadband Intermediate, LLC is the Member of the LLC Agreement and is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Point Broadband Holdings, LLC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Member's Equity (continued)

Share-Based Compensation

On October 1, 2021, the amended and restated LLC Agreement for Point Broadband Holdings, LLC put in place a plan to issue Management Incentive units. Point Broadband Holdings, LLC may, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, issue or sell Class C Units to any existing or new employee, officer, director, consultant, or other Person or service provider of Point Broadband Holdings, LLC or any of its Subsidiaries (including any Management Holdco) pursuant to a Senior Management Agreement approved by the Board of Directors, which agreement shall contain such provisions as the Board of Directors shall determine. Under the Incentive Plan, Point Broadband Holdings, LLC provides share-based compensation awards to employees including time vesting incentive units (collectively, the Incentive Units or C Units). C Units are defined within the Point Broadband Holdings, LLC Agreement as a Unit representing a fractional part of the interest of a Unitholder in Profits, Losses, and Distributions and having the rights, powers, and obligations specified with respect to the Class C Units. Stock-based compensation expense related to the Company's employees has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

As part of the Point Broadband Holdings, LLC Agreement, Section 3.1, Point Broadband Holdings, LLC is authorized to issue unlimited Incentive Units. As of December 31, 2021 and 2022, Point Broadband Holdings, LLC had 97,850 and 92,630 Class C units issued and outstanding, respectively.

The Class C Units are structured as time vesting incentive units that become vested at 20% on each of the first five anniversaries of the effective date and requires the employee to remain employed from the effective date through the applicable anniversary date. No units were vested as of December 31, 2021. Upon the occurrence of a sale of the Company in the future, all Incentive Units which have not become vested shall become vested as of the date of consummation of the sale. In the event of a separation, all unvested Incentive Units automatically will be forfeited and deemed canceled and no longer outstanding without any payment and all vested Incentive Units will be subject to a right of repurchase at fair value by Point Broadband Holdings, LLC. Point Broadband Holdings, LLC may assign its repurchase rights to any person. Total share-based compensation expense of \$413,910 and \$1,423,588 was recognized in selling, general and administrative on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the period from October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (Successor) and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Member's Equity (continued)

To determine the fair value of units issued in 2021 and 2022, the Company calculated the enterprise value as determined by discounted cash flow, guideline public company, and merger and acquisition valuation methodologies. The Company allocated the aggregate equity value among the securities that comprise the capital structure of the Company using the Option-Pricing Method.

The incentive units are service condition awards only; as such, the Company has elected to account for forfeitures as they occur and adjust compensation expense, accordingly, as permitted by ASU 2016-09. As of December 31, 2021 and 2022, there were zero units and 16,520 units forfeited, respectively.

Refer to the table below for a summary of significant inputs and assumptions used to value the Class C Incentive Units:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assumed value of equity		\$ 390,064,000
Risk-free rate of interest	4.2%	0.9%
Expected time to a liquidity event (in years)	4	5
Expected volatility of equity	57.5%	47.5%
Discount for lack of marketability	31.0%	31.0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

15. Member's Equity (continued)

Refer to the table below for a summary of the Level 3 fair value measurements:

	Level 3 Fair Value Measurement		
	Class C Incentive Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Unit	Fair Value Per Unit
Balance at October 1, 2021		\$ -	\$ -
Granted Forfeited or cancelled	97,850	84.60	122.61
Balance at December 31, 2021	97,850	84.60	122.61
Granted	11,300	116.52	168.86
Forfeited or cancelled	(16,520)	84.60	122.61
Balance at December 31, 2022	92,630	\$ 116.52	\$ 168.86

Predecessor

Prior to the Acquisition, Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC had five classes of shares outstanding – Series A, B, and C Preferred Shares, as well as a class of common shares, and Series E restricted shares.

The Preferred Series A, B, and C shares were convertible into 1.0 common shares. The Series A shares had a liquidation preference of \$1.94 per share. The Series B shares had a liquidation preference of \$2.53 per share. The 7,776,600 Series C shares issued in 2019 had a liquidation preference of \$3.00 per share. The 8,750,001 Series C shares issued in 2020 had a liquidation preference of \$4.00 per share.

In the event of a distribution of capital proceeds, the liquidation preference of the Series A, Series B, and Series C Preferred shares would have been applied with the following priority: first to Series C shares, second to Series A shares and Series B shares combined on a pro rata basis.

As part of the acquisition by Point Broadband Acquisition, all predecessor equity was retired. Refer to successor period discussion for the new equity structure.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

16. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2023, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Equity Raise

On January 29, 2023, the Company entered into a Unit Purchase Agreement (the Agreement), which authorized the Company to issue 350,000 shares of its Class A preferred stock and 5,250,000 shares of its Class B common stock to B.P. Broadband Aggregator, LP (Investor). As of the date these financials were issued, this offering had not yet closed and no proceeds had been raised in relation to the Agreement.

North Georgia Network Purchase Agreement

On December 27, 2022, an Asset Purchase Agreement was entered into between Point Broadband Fiber Holding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Buyer) and Appalachian Broadband Technologies, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company (the Seller). Through the Purchase Agreement, the Seller agreed to transfer all ownership in the assets of the Seller to the Buyer for \$10,214,911. The acquisition closed on January 12, 2023.

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