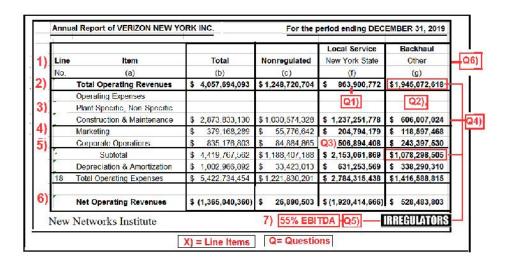


Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, DC 20555

In the Matter of)	
)	
Eliminating Ex Ante Pricing)	WC Docket No. 20-71
Regulation and Tariffing of)	
Telephone Access Charges)	

REPLY COMMENTS NNI & IRREGULATORS

- The FCC must start serious audits and investigations into the actual expenses for the backhaul services and halt all of the cross-subsidies that are now in place with 5G wireless, and the harms to local service.
- Backhaul has a 55% profit margin because it is are relying on the distorted cost data that is grossly underassigning the expense to backhaul. At the same time, it grossly inflated the costs charged to the government and backhaul in a 5G network, and it created excessive rate increases on basic local service.
- The FCC Subscriber Line Charge is part of this Backhaul, Access category and this means it, too, requires a separate investigation.



1) With these Reply Comments we submit a 'pop quiz' that supplies basic questions about the Verizon New York 2019 Annual Report, as well as supply the answers. We believe that the FCC can not answer any of the questions as it has never examined or acknowledged that there are state-based telecommunications



utilities left in America or that Verizon New York, and most likely all of the other state these utilities, have applied the FCC's deformed accounting formulas, even though the FCC granted forbearance.

The FCC has no chance of creating a financial 'truth' for an adjustment factor because it is clueless about the current costs of backhaul or all other costs within a state.

The FCC has never examined:

- There are state-based telecommunications utilities that are still active in America. –
 The FCC never mentions this fact or even mentions the word 'utility' in context to the state-based utility within a state.
- Much of state based utilities, such as Verizon New York, cover 90% of their state, including rural areas.
- Many of these utilities have a commitment to upgrade their state utilities to fiber to the home, such as New Jersey—including rural areas.
- Moreover, these utilities have charged customers to fund these network upgrades multiple times—thousands of dollars.

But these are not the only problems here. The FCC hasn't examined the Verizon New York 2019 Annual Report, nor any state-based annual report for a decade.

- The FCC has not acknowledged that the FCC cost accounting formulas, that are part of the USOA rules, have become deformed.
- The FCC has not acknowledged that Verizon is still relying on these corrupted formulas in New York.
- The FCC has not acknowledged that Verizon is still relying on these corrupted formulas in what appears to be every state, including the AT&T and Centurylink states.

In 2019, Local Service was charged \$1.2 billion in Construction and Maintenance, which was 43% of the total. But, in the actual expenditures for "network under construction" Local Service is paying 73.5% of the total amount. (NOTE: These expenses can also be known as "Plant" and "Non-Specific Plant".)

	Nonregulated	Local Service	Access (BDS)
Revenues	\$1,248,720,704	\$863,900,772	\$1,945,072,618
% Revenues	31%	21%	48%
2019 Capex & Maintenance	\$1,030,574,328	\$1,237,251,778	\$606,007,024
% Capex & Maintenance	35.9%	43.1%	21.1%
Network Under Construction	10.8%	73.5%	15.7%



If Local Service only had about \$100-\$125 million actually spent on the copper networks, where the hell did the additional \$1.1 billion go?

Verizon New York has been cross-subsidizing Verizon's wireless fiber optic networks – without payments back to the utility. This has meant that cities that should have been upgraded over the last decade weren't, especially rural areas. And this has happened in atg least every Verizon state, but most probabl All state, including AT&T and CenturyLink

Therefore, \$9 billion in government subsidies given to companies that had obligations to upgrade their networks but instead moved the capx to wireless – without audits of these financial books, shows negligence on the part of the FCC—especially when its own rules helped to cause this mess.

Profits, Losses and Special Excess: (Backhaul and Business Data Services)

Let's end with the final insult. Because the majority of all expenses are being diverted to Local Service while the other lines of business are essentially getting a free ride, Local Service shows major losses, while services, especially the Business Data Services, have obscene profits. And each of these actions has a harmful consequence.

At the same time, the Access (Backhaul, BDS) was very profitable with a 55% EBITDA (Earnings Before Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization).

Published June 8 th , 2020					
	Local Service	Access (BDS)	%		
Revenues	\$863,900,772	\$1,945,072,618	125%		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 2,784,315,438	\$1,416,588,815	97%		
Net Operating Revenues	\$ (1,920,414,666)	\$528,483,803	463%		
BUSINESS DATA SERVICE	EBITDA	55%	1-		

Local Service in 2019 had revenues of \$864 million and showed a loss of \$1.9 billion, which gave a 'tax benefit' for Verizon Communications.

The IRREGULATORS is an independent, consortium comprised of senior telecom experts, analysts, forensic auditors, and lawyers who are former senior staffers from the FCC, state advocate and Attorneys General Office experts and lawyers, as well as former teleco consultants. Members of the group have been working together, in different configurations, since 1999.

Bruce Kushnick, Managing Director, IRREGULATORS bruce@newnetworks.com August 5th, 2020