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DELTA REPORT

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ATNI - ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2022

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, **2022** **2023**

Or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-12593

ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

47-0728886

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

500 Cummings Center

01915

Beverly, Massachusetts

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(978) 619-1300

(Registrant's telephone

number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	ATNI	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

(Title of each class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, was approximately **\$509 million** **\$394 million** based on the closing price of the registrant's Common Stock as reported on the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

As of **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**, the registrant had **15,715,061** **outstanding** **15,481,207** outstanding shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement for the **2023** **2024** Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Report") contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other matters, our future financial performance and results of operations; the impact of federal support program revenues; expectations regarding future revenue, operating income, EBITDA and capital expenditures; the competitive environment in our key markets, demand for our services and industry trends; [our expectations regarding construction progress under our agreement as part of the FirstNet Transaction and the effect such progress will have on our financial results](#); expectations regarding litigation; our liquidity; and management's plans and strategy for the future. These forward-looking statements are based on estimates, projections, beliefs, and assumptions and are not guarantees of future events or results. Actual future events and results could differ materially from the events and results indicated in these statements as a result of many factors, including, among others, (1) the general performance of our operations, including operating margins, revenues, capital expenditures, and the retention of and future growth of our subscriber base and ARPU; (2) our ability to replace and remove all prohibited mobile telecommunications equipment in our U.S. network on the timeframe and at the cost approved by the FCC; (3) our [reliance on a limited number of key suppliers and vendors for timely supply of equipment and services relating to our network infrastructure](#); (4) our ability to satisfy the needs and demands of our major carrier customers; (5) (4) government funding program availability and regulation of our ability to realize cost synergies for its newly acquired businesses, which may impact our revenue, operating costs, and expansion plans for its fiber markets; (6) telecommunications licenses; (5) the adequacy and expansion capabilities of our network capacity and customer service system to support our customer growth; (7) (6) our ability to efficiently and cost-effectively upgrade our networks and information technology platforms to address rapid and significant technological changes in the telecommunications industry; (8) (7) continued access to capital and credit markets on terms we deem favorable; (9) government subsidy program availability (8) our reliance on a limited number of key suppliers and regulation vendors for timely supply of equipment and services relating to our businesses, which may impact our telecommunications licenses, revenue and operating costs; (10) network infrastructure; (9) our ability to successfully transition continue to cost-effectively service our US Telecom debt to levels needed to fund our business away from wholesale wireless given rising interest rates; (10) our estimated plan with respect to other carrier material

construction projects and consumer-based services; the effect such progress will have on our financial results; (11) increased risk of an economic downturn, political, geopolitical and other risks and opportunities facing our operations, including those resulting from the persistence of high inflation and other macroeconomic headwinds including increased costs and supply chain disruptions; (12) the loss of, or an inability to recruit skilled personnel in our various jurisdictions, including key members of management; (13) our ability to find investment or acquisition or disposition opportunities that fit our strategic goals; (14) the occurrence of weather events and natural catastrophes and our ability to secure the appropriate level of insurance coverage for these assets; and (15) increased competition; and (16) our ability to successfully secure the expected benefits of our recent acquisitions.

competition.

Please keep in mind that any forward-looking statement made by us in this Report or elsewhere speaks only as of the date on which we make it. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. In any event, these and other important factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by our forward-looking statements, including those set forth in Item 1A of this Report under the caption "Risk Factors." We have no duty to, and do not intend to, update or revise the forward-looking statements made by us in this Report after the date of this Report, except as may be required by law.

In this Report, the words "the Company," "we," "our," "ours," "us" and "ATN" refer to ATN International, Inc. and its subsidiaries. This Report contains trademarks, service marks and trade names that are the property of, or licensed by, ATN and its subsidiaries.

References to dollars (\$) refer to US dollars unless otherwise specifically indicated

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Strategy

We believe that access to reliable, high-quality communications services for data, voice and video is fundamental to the economic growth and well-being of every community and should be easy and ubiquitous. Our strategy is informed by our mission which is to digitally empower people and communities so that they can connect with the world and prosper.

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We seek to do so by providing our customers with critical communication technologies that enable rural and remote communities to access reliable, high-speed broadband access through fiber or fiber-like services. These services are essential for allowing these communities to access such things as healthcare, education, and economic opportunities.

At the start of 2022, we launched a 3-year strategy to deploy capital into fiber and fiber-fed high-speed data solutions to increase our network reach and grow broadband subscribers. The key elements of our strategy are the following:

- **Glass & Steel™.** We have been focused on building and owning advanced digital infrastructure to adapt to meet our customer connectivity needs. This investment period has been focused on advancing our carrier managed services business enabling us to utilize critical infrastructure while transitioning away from legacy wholesale services business.
- **First-to-Fiber.** We pursue a "first-to-fiber" strategy targeting underbuilt or historically underserved markets to "close the digital divide" in our rural or remote markets. We use a variety of technologies to accomplish this while ensuring a viable return on our investment. In addition to deploying our own capital, we utilize federal, state, local or tribal government funding incentives and programs. As of December 31, 2023, we have approximately 768,900 homes passed by our broadband services, 214,400 broadband customers, and 11,655 fiber route miles.

- **Operational Efficiencies.** We are focused on improving operational efficiencies to reduce operating costs and improve operating margins. This includes taking actions to rationalize legacy copper-based networks and optimizing our workforce in accordance with business needs. We see these efforts continuing in both of our segments.
- **Localized Operations.** We believe that strong local management enhances our customer relationships and reduces risk. Our businesses typically have strong local brand identities that help them become leaders in the markets they serve. By maintaining these relationships and leveraging our management experience and operational, technical, and financial expertise with company-wide resources, we can assist these local management teams in further improving operations and growing their businesses.
- **Capital Allocation Strategy Designed for Long-Term Investor Return.** We take a long-term view of our businesses, which we believe increases our chances of success and lowers risk. At the start of 2022, we launched a 3-year strategy to deploy capital in fiber and fiber-fed high-speed data solutions to increase our network reach and grow broadband subscribers. When evaluating investment opportunities, we seek out infrastructure-based services that result in steady, long-term cash flows. The durability of these businesses generates steady operating cash flows over extended periods of time that we seek to re-invest in our existing businesses, reduce our debt levels, and return to our investors through dividends or stock repurchases. We consider new investments, acquisitions and dispositions on a disciplined, return-on-investment basis.

Overview

We provide digital infrastructure and communications services in the United States, primarily in the western U.S., the Navajo Nation and Alaska, and internationally, including in Bermuda and the Caribbean region, with a region. We focus on smaller markets, many of which are rural or remote, with that have a growing demand for infrastructure investments, investments. Through our operating subsidiaries, we primarily provide: (i) carrier and enterprise

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communications services, such as terrestrial and submarine fiber optic transport, and communications tower facilities; and (ii) fixed and mobile telecommunications connectivity to residential, business and government customers, including a range of high-speed internet and data services, fixed and mobile wireless solutions, and video and voice services, services; and (ii) carrier communications services, such as communications tower facilities to large business and government customers, and terrestrial and submarine fiber optic transport.

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About the holding company level, we oversee Company

We are a leading provider of digital infrastructure and communications services with a focus on rural and remote markets in the allocation of capital within United States, and among our subsidiaries, affiliates, new investments, internationally, including Bermuda and stockholders, the Caribbean region.

We have developed significant operational expertise and resources that we use to augment the our capabilities of our individual operating subsidiaries in our local markets. We have built a platform of resources and expertise to With this support, our operating subsidiaries and are able to improve their quality of service with greater economies of scale and expertise than would typically be available at in the operating subsidiary level. size markets we operate in. We provide management, technical, financial, regulatory, and marketing

services to our operating subsidiaries and typically receive a management fee calculated as a percentage of their revenues, which is eliminated in consolidation. We also actively evaluate potential acquisitions, investment opportunities and other strategic transactions, both domestic and international, and generally look for those that we believe fit our profile of telecommunications businesses and have the potential to complement our "glass" "First-to-Fiber" and "steel" and "first to fiber" "Glass & Steel™" approach in markets while keeping a focus on generating steady excess operating cash flows over extended periods of time. We use the cash generated from our operations to maintain an appropriate ratio of debt and cash on hand and to re-invest in organic growth, in our existing businesses, to make strategic investments in additional businesses, and fund capital expenditures, to return cash to our investors stockholders through dividends or stock repurchases, repurchases, and to make strategic investments or acquisitions.

For further information about our financial segments and geographical information about our operating revenues and assets, see Notes 1 and 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we offered the following types of services to our customers:

- **Mobility Telecommunications Services.** We offer mobile communications services over our wireless networks and related equipment (such as handsets) to both our business and consumer customers.
- **Fixed Telecommunications Services.** We provide fixed data and voice telecommunications services to business and consumer customers. These services include consumer broadband and high speed high-speed data solutions for businesses. For some markets, fixed services also include video services and revenue derived from support under certain government programs.
- **Carrier Telecommunication Services.** We deliver services to other telecommunications providers such as including the leasing of critical network infrastructure such as tower and transport facilities, wholesale roaming and long distance voice services, site maintenance and international long-distance services.
- **Mobile Telecommunications Services.** We offer mobile communications services over our wireless networks and related equipment (such as handsets) to both business and consumer customers.
- **Managed Services.** We provide information technology services such as network, application, infrastructure and hosting services to both our business and consumer customers to complement our fixed services in our existing markets.

Through December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we had identified two operating segments to manage and review our operations and to facilitate investor presentations of our results. These operating segments are as follows:

- **US Telecom.** In the United States, we offer fixed services, carrier services, and managed services to business customers and consumers in Alaska and the western United States. As of December 31, 2023 we provided mobility services to retail customers in the western United States.
- **International Telecom.** In our international markets, we offer fixed services, mobility services, carrier services and managed services to customers in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Guyana and the US Virgin Islands.
- **US Telecom.** In the United States, we offer fixed services, carrier services, and managed services to business customers and consumers in Alaska and the western United States. As of December 31, 2022 we provided mobility services to retail customers in the western United States. In the first quarter of 2022, we discontinued providing private network services in this segment.

The following chart summarizes the operating activities of our principal subsidiaries, the segments in which we reported our revenue and the markets we served during 2022, 2023.

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Segment International Telecom				US Telecom	
Services	Markets	Tradenames	Services	Markets	Tradenames
International Telecom	Mobility Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya		
Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice Wireless	NTUA		
Fixed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, Logic, GTT, Viya			
Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos, Deploycom			
Carrier Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya			
Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Viya			
US Telecom	Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless		
Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos			
Carrier Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Essextel, Sacred Wind Communications			
Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Viya, Brava	Managed Services	United Alaska States Communications, Choice	

Our principal corporate offices are located at 500 Cummings Center, Suite 2450, Beverly, Massachusetts, 01915. The telephone number at our principal corporate offices is (978) 619-1300.

We file with or submit to the SEC our annual, quarterly, current reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("the Exchange Act"). We make available, free of charge, on our website our proxy statement, annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports and other publicly filed information available as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to the SEC. Our Internet address where these documents and other information can be found is www.atni.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Report, and you should not consider that information to be part of this Report. Our annual, quarterly, periodic and current reports, proxy statements and other public filings are also available free of charge on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet website at www.sec.gov.

Strategy US Telecom Segment

Our mission is to digitally empower people. US Telecom segment generates fixed services, carrier services, mobility services, and communities so managed services revenues in Alaska and parts of the western United States.

In July 2021, we completed the acquisition of Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc. ("Alaska Communications"), an Alaska based entity that they can connect with the world provides fixed services, carrier services and prosper. We believe that access to reliable, high-quality communications services is fundamental to the economic growth and well-being of every community. To that end, we seek to empower the local communities with the services they need to access healthcare, education, and economic opportunities by providing reliable, high speed broadband access through fiber or fiber-like managed services to primarily carrier and business consumer, customers in the State of Alaska and carrier customers. To execute beyond using its statewide and interstate telecommunications network. At the same time, we entered into an agreement with affiliates and investment funds managed by Freedom 3 Capital, LLC as well as other institutional investors (collectively the "Freedom 3 Investors") to fund the Alaska Transaction. As a result of the Alaska Transaction, we now own approximately 52% of the common equity of Alaska Communications and control its operations and management. Beginning on this mission, our strategy is to be a leading provider July 22, 2021, the results of critical network and digital infrastructure services the Alaska Transaction are included in our current operating region, focusing in particular on historically underbuilt or poorly served areas and segments. The key elements of our strategy consist US Telecom segment.

In November 2022, we acquired all of the following issued and outstanding stock of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. ("Sacred Wind"), a rural telecommunications provider in New Mexico (the "Sacred Wind Transaction"). As part of the Sacred Wind Transaction, we paid a combination of cash and equity for Sacred Wind, resulting in the Sacred Wind stockholders becoming minority owners in the new business formed by combining Sacred Wind with our existing operations in the western United States, Commnet. Beginning on November 7, 2022, the results of the Sacred Wind Transaction are included in our US Telecom segment.

- **First to Fiber.** We utilize a "first to fiber" smart build strategy targeting underbuilt parts of our operating area and adjacencies to "close the digital divide" in our rural or remote markets. We use a variety of approaches to accomplish this while ensuring a viable return on our investment, including a focus on last-mile investments as well as a glass and steel ownership model where we seek to enable connectivity through owned backhaul and owned towers. In our US Telecom segment, we are connecting new communities and schools utilizing federal, state, local or tribal government funding incentives and programs, or using "anchor

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"tenant" fiber builds for wireless carrier backhaul or large enterprise customers. In many cases, we rely on several of those subsidy or revenue sources to enable a high quality and sustainable network investment. In our International Telecom segment, in some markets, we are primarily focused on increasing the capacity and capability of our core and edge networks and serving the customer base with a mixture of fixed and mobile high-speed solutions. In others, such as Guyana, we also are rapidly expanding the reach of our fiber and other high speed data solutions as demand and need grows. We believe that every community, regardless of its population size or geographic location, should experience the rich benefit of a quality digital connection.

Revenues from our US Telecom segment were approximately 51% of our consolidated revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Carrier Services

- **Target Underbuilt Market Segments.** We operate our communications businesses primarily in smaller, often remote or rural, historically under-served markets where we are, or we believe we will be, one of the leading providers of communications services. We seek opportunities to build, manage, and own critical communications infrastructure in areas with high unmet demand for connectivity where we have the potential for generating substantial and steady cash flows over extended periods of time. By supplementing the business with our operational capabilities and experience at the holding company level, we are able to take on unproven markets with more difficult operating or political environments. We strive to improve and expand our product and service offerings in the locations we serve to better satisfy customer needs, expand our customer base and revenues, and ensure the business is efficient and economically viable.

Carrier Services. In Alaska, we provide wholesale voice and internet connectivity to carrier customers. In the western United States, we provide wholesale mobile voice and data roaming services in rural markets and wholesale transport services on a smaller scale tonational, regional, local and selected international wireless carriers as part of our carrier services as well as tower rental, backhaul and maintenance services. Our largest wholesale networks are located principally in the western United States.

In Alaska, we provide connectivity to our wholesale customers, either through direct sales of wholesale transport over our terrestrial or subsea networks or by entering into transactions whereby we agree to build, host or maintain networks on behalf of another carrier over a contracted term.

We currently have roaming agreements with each of the three U.S. national wireless network carriers (AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon Wireless) along with several other wireless service providers. Other than these agreements with the national carriers, our standard roaming agreements are usually terminable within 90 days. While we continue to provide services pursuant to these roaming agreements, responding to changes in the business environment and customer needs, we have shifted our business focus away from traditional roaming and toward a network infrastructure model of carrier services further described below.

In the western United States, we are increasingly providing network infrastructure services as part of our expanded carrier services, such as tower leasing and transport facilities to our carrier partners, to supplement our historic revenue base. By the end of 2023, we have completed 88% of the build of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet"). Ongoing, we are providing equipment and site maintenance and high-capacity transport from these FirstNet cell sites to AT&T's core network for an initial term ending in 2031. In 2023, we signed our second major Carrier Managed Services ("CMS") agreement with Verizon to build out a large network to support their customer base. We expect the Verizon build to be substantially complete by the end of 2024.

Sales and Marketing. Our wholesale transport customers are predominately communications carriers such as local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, internet service providers and interstate integrated providers. Our services are mainly sold through direct and inside sales. These business customers choose from our wide range of carrier service offerings to meet their needs.

We believe that our ability to deliver reliable, high capacity backhaul across multiple provider footprints, both from licensed fixed wireless microwave and fiber access solutions, creates value for our customers who are typically unable to scale their rural access capacities as rapidly and successfully as they can in less remote markets. We are investing in the expansion of our regional fiber and network asset footprint, and in enhanced network reliability and route diversity, in the expectation that our carrier customers will have greater demand for higher capacity, higher reliability and lower latency backhaul to support their own investments in 5G network deployments.

Fixed Services

- **Provide Operational Expertise in Collaboration with Local Management.** We believe that strong local management enhances our close relationship with customers and reduces risk. Our businesses typically have strong local brand identities that help them become leaders in the markets they serve. Wherever feasible, we seek to partner with local investors, owners or management teams who have demonstrated a successful track record or have extensive knowledge of the industry or markets in which we operate, and who have local credibility. By maintaining these relationships and leveraging our comprehensive management experience and operational, technical, and financial expertise, we can assist these local management teams in further improving operations and growing their businesses.

Services. In Alaska, we provide fiber broadband and managed IT services, offering technology and service enabled customer solutions to business and wholesale customers in and out of Alaska. We also provide telecommunication services to consumers in the most populated communities throughout the state. Our facilities-based communications network connects to the contiguous states via our two diverse undersea fiber optic cable systems. We provide high-capacity data networking, internet connectivity, voice communications and IT Services. Networking services include Ethernet and IP routed services as well as switched and dedicated voice services. In addition, we offer other value-added services such as network hosting, managed IT services and long-distance services. Our network is among the most expansive in Alaska.

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and forms the foundation of service to our customers. We operate in a largely two-player terrestrial wireline market and our customers are primarily business customers.

In the western United States, we provide fiber and fixed wireless services to business customers such as schools, libraries, mine operators and state and local governments as well as residential customers. Through our Sacred Wind acquisition, our focus in the western

United States is to continue to build-out our residential and commercial broadband services.

Network. In Alaska, we provide communications and IT solutions that connect Alaskans, as well as customers in the continental United States, to the world. This is based on an extensive facilities-based wireline telecommunications network in Alaska that we operate. We continually upgrade our network to provide higher levels of performance, higher bandwidth speeds, increased levels of security and additional value-added services to our customers. We operate significant terrestrial and submarine fiber miles which serve as the backbone of our network with a focus on reaching enterprise customers. Our networks are monitored for performance continuously in redundant monitoring centers to provide a high level of reliability and performance. Our network is extensive within Alaska's urban areas and connects our largest markets, including Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau with each other and the contiguous states as well as many rural areas. Residential broadband customers are served in Alaska with copper-based DSL internet access, and in 2022 we began deploying fiber driven broadband service to certain markets. We continue to utilize fixed wireless technology over spectrum to reach even more customers, and we expanded our Multi-Dwelling Unit ("MDU") offering utilizing fiber or fixed wireless backhaul.

We own and operate two undersea fiber optic cable systems, AKORN® and Northstar, that provide diverse routing from our Alaskan network to our facilities in Oregon and Washington designed to serve the critical communications requirements of our internal companies and the requirements of our external customers. These facilities provide survivable service to and from Alaska, with key monitoring and disaster recovery capabilities for our customers. We also have several ownership rights on other cables connecting Alaska to the continental United States. Our Network Operations Control Center is located in Hillsboro, Oregon and we have collocation facilities located in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Washington. Through our landing stations in Oregon, we also provide an at-the-ready landing point for other large fiber optic cables, and their operators, connecting the U.S. to networks in Asia and other parts of the world.

Our terrestrial fiber network on the North Slope of Alaska allows us to provide broadband solutions to the oil and gas sector and to advance our sales of managed IT services. Rural healthcare, education and business customers are served by a satellite earth station network utilizing a combination of Geosynchronous Equatorial Orbit ("GEO") and low earth orbit ("LEO") satellite capacity. These satellite services are used to provide Internet and WAN backhaul connectivity to our customers.

In the western United States, we have deployed, and are working to deploy more, carrier-grade fiber optic networks strategically throughout our markets to continue to serve governmental, educational, healthcare, business, consumer and tribal customers in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah. We are continuing to expand our capacity offerings with a focus on enhancing our owned and leased transport facilities. Expansion of our network anchored by new fiber deployments is facilitating a long-held vision for reducing reliance on limited capacity microwave backhaul and enabling new wholesale agreements with additional national and regional carriers for both lit and dark fiber services.

Competition. In Alaska, we face strong competition in our markets from larger competitors with substantial resources. For traditional voice and broadband services, we compete with GCI and AT&T on a statewide basis, and smaller providers such as Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc., a co-op owned telephone and internet service provider operating in the Matanuska Valley region of Alaska, on a more local basis.

In the western United States, we experience competitive pressures from ILEC providers such as AT&T, Lumen and Frontier along with their channel partners. Similarly, national fiber providers such as Zayo also offer our customers services and employ vast wholesale channel solutions. Our ability to offer full-service solutions across multiple LEC service areas and very remote sites back to mobile telephone switching offices continues to be market differentiator and a driver for our success.

- **Disciplined Approach to Capital Allocation Designed for Long-Term Investment.** We take a long-term view of our businesses, which we believe increases our chances of success and lowers risk. We have extensive transactional experience and a proven ability to source, develop, and exit investment opportunities and to take on the difficult task of integrating and optimizing acquired assets and businesses. In addition, we believe that our long, public track record of successful management and operations of critical communications networks is a key value that makes us an attractive partner for investment funds and other equity investments looking to make direct investments in businesses that own and operate communications infrastructure. When evaluating investment opportunities, whether externally or internally, we seek out infrastructure-based services that result in steady, long-term cash flows. The durability of these businesses generates steady excess cash flows over extended periods of time that we then utilize to re-invest in organic growth in our existing businesses, make strategic investments in additional businesses, and return cash to our investors through dividends or stock repurchases. In managing our more mature businesses, we seek to solidify our brands, improve customer satisfaction, add new services, control costs and preserve cash flow. In managing newer, early-stage businesses, we seek to invest capital to improve our competitive position, increase our market share and generate strong long-term revenue and cash flow potential. We consider new investments, acquisitions and dispositions on a disciplined, return-on-investment basis.

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Our fixed services in the United States also face additional competitive pressure from the continued development and commercialization of LEO satellite technologies with the capacity for providing high-quality data services to our customers.

Mobility Services

Mobility Services. Historically, we offered mobile services to retail customers in certain rural markets already covered by our wholesale networks in the western United States. As we continue our transition to provide carrier services, we have made the decision to de-emphasize providing retail mobile services. We do not offer mobility services in Alaska.

In July 2022, we were approved to participate in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of advanced communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of communications equipment and services in their networks that has been deemed to pose a national security risk. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, our eligible subsidiaries were initially allocated up to approximately \$207 million to replace, remove and securely destroy such communications equipment and services in our networks in the western United States and in the US Virgin Islands, which represents approximately 40% of the funds we requested for such projects. The Replace and Remove Program requires each of these subsidiaries to complete the project no later than one year from receiving its initial disbursement. As of December 31, 2023, we have received approximately \$18 million in reimbursements under the Replace and Remove Program. All of our participating subsidiaries must complete their projects in 2024, absent any extensions. See *US Federal Regulation – FCC Replace and Remove Program*.

Network and Operations. We provide wireless communications network products and services with owned and leased cellular, PCS, BRS, EBS, AWS, and Citizens Broadband Radio Services ("CBRS") spectrum. Our networks are comprised of base stations and radio transceivers located on owned or leased towers and buildings, telecommunications switches and owned or leased transport facilities. We design and construct our network in a manner intended to provide high-quality service to substantially all types of compatible wireless devices.

The same network that we use for CMS currently provides services to retail customers, and those retail customers benefit from the route diversity, redundant equipment, ring topologies, battery backup and the use of emergency standby power that we have put in place to service our carrier customers. We operate high-capacity, carrier-class digital wireless switching systems that are capable of serving multiple markets through a mobile telephone switching office and centralized equipment used for network and data management that is located in high-availability facilities supported by multiple levels of power and network redundancy. Our systems are designed to incorporate Internet Protocol (IP) packet-based Ethernet technology, which allows for increased data capacity and a more efficient network. Interconnection between the mobile telephone switching office and the cell sites utilizes Ethernet technology over fiber or microwave links for virtually all of our sites.

Competition. Historically, the most significant competitive challenge we face in our U.S. wholesale wireless business is the extent to which our carrier customers choose not to roam on our networks or elect to build or acquire their own infrastructure in a market in which we operate, reducing or eliminating their need for our roaming services in those markets. We are addressing this competitive threat mainly by offering a managed carrier services solution to build and maintain base stations and provide backhaul between our sites and the carrier's mobile telephone switching office, thereby delivering a native coverage experience to the carrier's end-customers. While these solutions are similarly vulnerable to competitive overbuild, managed carrier services are offered under longer-term agreements providing us with a predictable source of revenue to support our operating costs.

International US Telecom Segment

Communications Services

Our **International US** Telecom segment generates fixed services, carrier services, mobility services, and managed services revenues in Alaska and parts of the western United States.

In July 2021, we completed the acquisition of Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc. ("Alaska Communications"), an Alaska based entity that provides fixed services, carrier services and managed services revenues to primarily carrier and business customers in **Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Guyana** State of Alaska and beyond using its statewide and interstate telecommunications network. At the same time, we entered into an agreement with affiliates and investment funds managed by Freedom 3 Capital, LLC as well as other

institutional investors (collectively the "Freedom 3 Investors") to fund the Alaska Transaction. As a result of the Alaska Transaction, we now own approximately 52% of the common equity of Alaska Communications and control its operations and management. Beginning on July 22, 2021, the results of the Alaska Transaction are included in our US Virgin Islands. Revenues from Telecom segment.

In November 2022, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. ("Sacred Wind"), a rural telecommunications provider in New Mexico (the "Sacred Wind Transaction"). As part of the Sacred Wind Transaction, we paid a combination of cash and equity for Sacred Wind, resulting in the Sacred Wind stockholders becoming minority owners in the new business formed by combining Sacred Wind with our International existing operations in the western United States, Commnet. Beginning on November 7, 2022, the results of the Sacred Wind Transaction are included in our US Telecom segment.

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Revenues from our US Telecom segment were approximately 49% and 57% 51% of our consolidated revenues for fiscal years 2022 2023 and 2021, respectively. 2022.

Carrier Services

Carrier Services. In Alaska, we provide wholesale voice and internet connectivity to carrier customers. In the western United States, we provide wholesale mobile voice and data roaming services in rural markets and wholesale transport services on a smaller scale tonational, regional, local and selected international wireless carriers as part of our carrier services as well as tower rental, backhaul and maintenance services. Our largest wholesale networks are located principally in the western United States.

In Alaska, we provide connectivity to our wholesale customers, either through direct sales of wholesale transport over our terrestrial or subsea networks or by entering into transactions whereby we agree to build, host or maintain networks on behalf of another carrier over a contracted term.

We currently have roaming agreements with each of the three U.S. national wireless network carriers (AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon Wireless) along with several other wireless service providers. Other than these agreements with the national carriers, our standard roaming agreements are usually terminable within 90 days. While we continue to provide services pursuant to these roaming agreements, responding to changes in the business environment and customer needs, we have shifted our business focus away from traditional roaming and toward a network infrastructure model of carrier services further described below.

In the western United States, we are increasingly providing network infrastructure services as part of our expanded carrier services, such as tower leasing and transport facilities to our carrier partners, to supplement our historic revenue base. By the end of 2023, we have completed 88% of the build of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet"). Ongoing, we are providing equipment and site maintenance and high-capacity transport from these FirstNet cell sites to AT&T's core network for an initial term ending in 2031. In 2023, we signed our second major Carrier Managed Services ("CMS") agreement with Verizon to build out a large network to support their customer base. We expect the Verizon build to be substantially complete by the end of 2024.

Sales and Marketing. Our wholesale transport customers are predominately communications carriers such as local exchangecarriers, wireless carriers, internet service providers and interstate integrated providers. Our services are mainly sold through direct and inside sales. These business customers choose from our wide range of carrier service offerings to meet their needs.

We believe that our ability to deliver reliable, high capacity backhaul across multiple provider footprints, both from licensed fixed wireless microwave and fiber access solutions, creates value for our customers who are typically unable to scale their rural access capacities as rapidly and successfully as they can in less remote markets. We are investing in the expansion of our regional fiber and network asset footprint, and in enhanced network reliability and route diversity, in the expectation that our carrier customers will have greater demand for higher capacity, higher reliability and lower latency backhaul to support their own investments in 5G network deployments.

Fixed Services

High-speed data Services. In Alaska, we provide fiber broadband and related managed IT services, offering technology and service enabled customer solutions to business and wholesale customers in and out of Alaska. We offer high-speed broadband also provide telecommunication services to both residential and business customers consumers in all the most populated communities throughout the state. Our facilities-based communications network connects to the contiguous states via our International Telecom markets, two diverse undersea fiber optic cable systems. We provide a number of broadband high-capacity data networking, internet plans with varying speeds to address different customer needs connectivity, voice communications and price requirements in our various markets. As of December 31, 2022, IT Services. Networking services include Ethernet and IP routed services as well as switched and dedicated voice services. In addition, we had approximately 148,300 broadband customers across our international markets and approximately 74% of those customers had access to high speed services.

Voice services. We offer fixed voice services that include local exchange, regional and long distance calling and voicemessaging services in Bermuda, Guyana, and the US Virgin Islands. As of December 31, 2022, we had an aggregate of approximately 168,000 access lines in service in our markets, which serve both residential and business subscribers. With respect to our international long-distance business, we also collect payments from foreign carriers for handling international long-distance calls originating from the foreign carriers' countries and terminating on our network. We also make payments to foreign carriers for international calls originating on one of our networks and terminating in the foreign carrier's countries and collect from our subscribers or a local originating carrier a rate that is market-based or set by regulatory tariff.

Video services. We offer video services in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, and the US Virgin Islands. As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 32,000 video customers across our markets. We have several offerings available to our video customers, including basic and tiered local and cable TV channels grouped into various content categories, such as news, sports and entertainment.

Network. We offer our fixed services over our fiber-optic, copper and coaxial cable networks in our international markets. All fixed access lines in our network are digitally switched from our switching centers in the US Virgin Islands, Bermuda and Guyana. Our switching centers provide dedicated monitoring of our network to ensure quality and reliable service to our customers.

In Bermuda and the US Virgin Islands, we deliver our services via a hybrid fiber coaxial ("HFC") cable network and via fiber-optic network. In the Cayman Islands and Guyana, we also provide fixed services via fiber-optic network, DSL and FWA. These networks give us expanded Internet access coverage within our International Telecom segment. Following hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, service to our customers over the HFC network was impacted due to both the loss of power and damage to our network. We have completed remediation efforts to our network such as building tower structures to 160 MPH ratings and adding underground and alternate routes wherever possible.

Our international voice and data networks link with the rest of the world principally through our ownership and investments in six undersea fiber-optic cables in the Caribbean and Atlantic regions. These cables are crucial arteries that supply access to communications services for islands and remote markets like the ones in which we operate. For example, in Guyana we co-own with Telesur, the government-owned telecommunications provider in Suriname, the Suriname-Guyana Submarine Cable System. We believe that this submarine cable system provides us with more robust redundancy, the capacity to meet growing data demands in Guyana, and the opportunity to provide new and enhanced other value-added services such as Internet service. In Bermuda, we own the Challenger Bermuda cable that provides us with capacity from Bermuda to the United States.

Sales and Marketing. We provide fixed services, fixed account management and fixed Wi-Fi connectivity devices through six main distribution channels: digital, company owned and operated retail/pop-up retail, authorized dealers and agents, direct sales, inside sales and tele sales. Business and residential customers are able to purchase any of our stand alone or bundled data, network hosting, managed services, security IT services and voice services, POTS, Fiber Data, Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) Data, or Fixed Wireless Data through any of long-distance services. Our network is among the above channels. Customers post-pay for fixed services on a monthly basis. Customers are also able to purchase devices such as modems, routers, home security systems and accessories to enhance their services through these same channels. We bundle data connectivity devices and add-on most expansive in Alaska

accessories similar and forms the foundation of service to what our customers. We operate in a largely two-player terrestrial wireline market and our customers are primarily business customers.

In the western United States, we provide fiber and fixed wireless services to business customers such as schools, libraries, mine operators and state and local governments as well as residential customers. Through our Sacred Wind acquisition, our focus in the western United States is available to continue to build-out our residential and commercial broadband services.

Network. In Alaska, we provide communications and IT solutions that connect Alaskans, as well as customers in most the continental United States, to the world. This is based on an extensive facilities-based wireline telecommunications network in Alaska that we operate. We continually upgrade our network to provide higher levels of performance, higher bandwidth speeds, increased levels of security and additional value-added services to our customers. We operate significant terrestrial and submarine fiber miles which serve as the backbone of our network with a focus on reaching enterprise customers. Our networks are monitored for performance continuously in redundant monitoring centers to provide a high level of reliability and performance. Our network is extensive within Alaska's urban areas and connects our largest markets, including Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau with each other countries, and the contiguous states as well as many rural areas. Residential broadband customers are served in Alaska with copper-based DSL internet access, and in 2022 we began deploying fiber driven broadband service to certain markets. We continue to utilize fixed wireless technology over spectrum to reach even more customers, and we expanded our Multi-Dwelling Unit ("MDU") offering utilizing fiber or fixed wireless backhaul.

We own and operate two undersea fiber optic cable systems, AKORN® and Northstar, that provide diverse routing from our Alaskan network to our facilities in Oregon and Washington designed to serve the critical communications requirements of our internal companies and the requirements of our external customers. These facilities provide survivable service to and from Alaska, with key monitoring and disaster recovery capabilities for our customers. We also have several ownership rights on other cables connecting Alaska to the continental United States. Our Network Operations Control Center is located in Hillsboro, Oregon and we have collocation facilities located in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Washington. Through our landing stations in Oregon, we also provide an at-the-ready landing point for other large fiber optic cables, and their operators, connecting the U.S. to networks in Asia and other parts of the world.

Our terrestrial fiber network on the North Slope of Alaska allows us to provide broadband solutions to the oil and gas sector and to advance our sales channels of managed IT services. Rural healthcare, education and business customers are served by a satellite earth station network utilizing a combination of Geosynchronous Equatorial Orbit ("GEO") and low earth orbit ("LEO") satellite capacity. These satellite services are used to provide Internet and WAN backhaul connectivity to our customers.

In the western United States, we have deployed, and are working to deploy more, carrier-grade fiber optic networks strategically located throughout our service areas manned markets to continue to serve governmental, educational, healthcare, business, consumer and tribal customers in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah. We are continuing to expand our capacity offerings with a focus on enhancing our owned and leased transport facilities. Expansion of our network anchored by trained, branded, new fiber deployments is facilitating a long-held vision for reducing reliance on limited capacity microwave backhaul and supported sales enabling new wholesale agreements with additional national and service representatives, regional carriers for both lit and dark fiber services.

Competition. We in Alaska, we face strong competition in our markets from larger competitors with substantial resources. For traditional voice and broadband services, we compete with GCI and AT&T on a limited number statewide basis, and smaller providers such as Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc., a co-op owned telephone and internet service provider operating in the Matanuska Valley region of other Alaska, on a more local basis.

In the western United States, we experience competitive pressures from ILEC providers including Digicel such as AT&T, Lumen and Liberty Latin America in select markets, Frontier along with respect to various services. We believe their channel partners. Similarly, national fiber providers such as Zayo also offer our breadth of customers services and local economies of scale provide us with a strong competitive position and the employ vast wholesale channel solutions. Our ability to win and retain an economically viable share of those markets.

Mobility

We provide mobile, data, and voice services to retail and business customers in Bermuda under the "One" brand name, in Guyana under the "GTT" brand name and in the US Virgin Islands under the "Viya" brand name. We also provide roaming services for many of the largest US providers' customers visiting these locations. As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 378,000 mobile subscribers in our International Telecom segment and over 85% of those subscribers were on prepaid plans.

Products and Services. A significant majority of our customers in our International Telecom segment subscribe to one of our prepaid plans, which require customers to purchase an amount of voice minutes, text messages or data prior to use. A smaller minority of customers

subscribe to our postpaid plans that allow customers to select a plan with voice minutes, text messaging, a given amount of data and other features that recur on a monthly basis, which services are billed at the end of the service period.

Network and Operations: We offer our mobility services over our 3G (WDCMA) 4G (LTE) wireless network in Bermuda and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In Guyana we offer our mobility services over our 2G (GSM), 3G (WCDMA) and 4G (LTE) wireless network. As of December 2022, we owned and operated a total of 1,024 base stations on 454 owned and leased sites in the international markets. All of our mobile networks have their core supporting facilities in the home network in the US Virgin Islands, Bermuda and Guyana. Our local NOCs provide dedicated monitoring of our network to ensure quality and reliable service to our customers and during off hours, weekends and holidays our NOC in the mainland USA provides extended support to ensure we have 24-hour, year-round monitoring of all our wireless and wireline markets.

The transport networks in all the markets are primarily fiber based with route diversity provided by the deployment of fiber rings where possible and supplemental microwave deployments. The vast majority of the networks are IP Based utilizing MPLS for redundancy to provide high availability networks. Standby power is provided by back up battery and generators. In the US Virgin Islands where we have experienced extreme hurricane events, network hardening has been added to the network such as building tower structures to 160 MPH ratings and adding underground and alternate routes wherever possible. All the markets connect to the world through sub-sea fiber networks described in our "International Telecom – Fixed – Network" section below.

Sales and Marketing. We provide services, mobile connectivity devices and account management through six main distribution channels: digital, Company owned retail/pop-up retail, authorized dealers/agents, direct sales, inside sales and telesales. Business and residential customers are able to purchase any of our services, Prepaid Mobile, Postpaid Mobile, and Mobile Data, through any of the above channels. Customers are also able to purchase devices, and accessories to enhance their services through these same channels. We offer a full suite of mobile devices and add on accessories similar to what is available in most other countries in the world. Our sales channels are strategically located throughout our full-service solutions across multiple LEC service areas manned by trained, branded, and supported sales very remote sites back to mobile telephone switching offices continues to be market differentiator and service representatives.

Handsets and Accessories. We offer a diverse line of wireless devices and accessories designed to meet both the personal and professional needs of driver for our customers. Our device assortment includes a wide range of smartphones including those featuring the Android™ and iOS™ operating systems in addition to a full line of feature phones, wireless hot spots and various wireless solutions for small businesses. To complement our phone offerings, we sell a complete range of original equipment manufacturer and after-market accessories that allow our customers to success.

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personalize Our fixed services in the United States also face additional competitive pressure from the continued development and commercialization of LEO satellite technologies with the capacity for providing high-quality data services to our customers.

Mobility Services

Mobility Services. Historically, we offered mobile services to retail customers in certain rural markets already covered by our wholesale networks in the western United States. As we continue our transition to provide carrier services, we have made the decision to de-emphasize providing retail mobile services. We do not offer mobility services in Alaska.

In July 2022, we were approved to participate in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of advanced communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of communications equipment and services in their networks that has been deemed to pose a national security risk. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, our eligible subsidiaries were initially allocated up to approximately \$207 million to replace, remove and securely destroy such communications equipment and services in our networks in the western United States and in the US Virgin Islands, which represents approximately 40% of the funds we

requested for such projects. The Replace and Remove Program requires each of these subsidiaries to complete the project no later than one year from receiving its initial disbursement. As of December 31, 2023, we have received approximately \$18 million in reimbursements under the Replace and Remove Program. All of our participating subsidiaries must complete their projects in 2024, absent any extensions. See *US Federal Regulation – FCC Replace and Remove Program*.

Network and Operations. We provide wireless experience, including phone protection, communications network products and services with owned and leased cellular, PCS, BRS, EBS, AWS, and Citizens Broadband Radio Services ("CBRS") spectrum. Our networks are comprised of base stations and radio transceivers located on owned or leased towers and buildings, telecommunications switches and owned or leased transport facilities. We design and construct our network in a manner intended to provide high-quality service to substantially all types of compatible wireless devices.

The same network that we use for CMS currently provides services to retail customers, and those retail customers benefit from the route diversity, redundant equipment, ring topologies, battery charging solutions backup and Bluetooth hands-free kits. the use of emergency standby power that we have put in place to service our carrier customers. We operate high-capacity, carrier-class digital wireless switching systems that are capable of serving multiple markets through a mobile telephone switching office and centralized equipment used for network and data management that is located in high-availability facilities supported by multiple levels of power and network redundancy. Our systems are designed to incorporate Internet Protocol (IP) packet-based Ethernet technology, which allows for increased data capacity and a more efficient network. Interconnection between the mobile telephone switching office and the cell sites utilizes Ethernet technology over fiber or microwave links for virtually all of our sites.

Competition. We believe Historically, the most significant competitive challenge we compete for wireless retail customers face in our international markets based U.S. wholesale wireless business is the extent to which our carrier customers choose not to roam on features, price, technology deployed, network our networks or elect to build or acquire their own infrastructure in a market in which we operate, reducing or eliminating their need for our roaming services in those markets. We are addressing this competitive threat mainly by offering a managed carrier services solution to build and maintain base stations and provide backhaul between our sites and the carrier's mobile telephone switching office, thereby delivering a native coverage (including through roaming arrangements), quality experience to the carrier's end-customers. While these solutions are similarly vulnerable to competitive overbuild, managed carrier services are offered under longer-term agreements providing us with a predictable source of service and customer care. We compete against Digicel and Liberty Latin America in the Caribbean region, other smaller local providers, and in some markets, against one or more US national operators, revenue to support our operating costs.

US Telecom Segment

Communication Services

Our US Telecom segment generates fixed services, carrier services, mobility services, and managed services revenues in Alaska and parts of the western United States.

In July 2021, we completed the acquisition of Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc. ("Alaska Communications"), an Alaska based entity that provides fixed services, carrier services and managed services to primarily carrier and business customers in the State of Alaska and beyond using its statewide and interstate telecommunications network. At the same time, we entered into an agreement with affiliates and investment funds managed by Freedom 3 Capital, LLC as well as other institutional investors (collectively the "Freedom 3 Investors") to fund the Alaska Transaction. As a result of the Alaska Transaction, we now own approximately 52% of the common equity of Alaska Communications and control its operations and management. Beginning on July 22, 2021, the results of the Alaska Transaction are included in our US Telecom segment.

In November 2022, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. ("Sacred Wind"), a rural telecommunications provider in New Mexico (the "Sacred Wind Transaction"). As part of the Sacred Wind Transaction, the Company we paid a combination of cash and equity for Sacred Wind, resulting in the Sacred Wind Stockholders stockholders becoming minority owners in the combined CommNet and new business formed by combining Sacred Wind businesses, with our existing operations in the western United States, CommNet. Beginning on November 7, 2022, the results of the Sacred Wind Transaction are included in our US Telecom segment.

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Revenues from our US Telecom segment were approximately 51% and 43% of our consolidated revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively. 2021, respectively.

Carrier Services

Carrier Services. In Alaska, we provide wholesale voice and internet connectivity to carrier customers. In the western United States, we provide wholesale mobile voice and data roaming services in rural markets and wholesale transport services on a smaller scale to national, regional, local and selected international wireless carriers as part of our carrier services as well as tower rental, backhaul and maintenance services. Our largest wholesale networks are located principally in the western United States.

In Alaska, we provide connectivity to our wholesale customers, either through direct sales of wholesale transport over our terrestrial or subsea networks or by entering into transactions whereby we agree to build, host or maintain networks on behalf of another carrier over a contracted term.

We currently have roaming agreements with each of the three US national wireless network carriers (AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon Wireless) along with several other wireless service providers. Other than these agreements with the national carriers, our standard roaming agreements are usually terminable within 90 days. While we continue to provide services pursuant to these roaming agreements, due to demand from our carrier customers, changes in the business environment and customer needs, we have shifted our business focus away from traditional roaming and toward a network infrastructure model of carrier services further described below. In 2022, the three national mobile service providers together accounted for 65% of our carrier services.

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revenues, with AT&T and Verizon accounting for an aggregate of approximately 12% of our total consolidated Communication Services revenue for the year.

In the western United States, we are increasingly providing network infrastructure services as part of our expanded carrier services, such as tower leasing and transport facilities to our carrier partners, to supplement our historic revenue base. In July 2019, By the end of 2023, we agreed to have completed 88% of the build a portion of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") as well as a commercial wireless network in or near its current operating area in the western United States pursuant to a Network Build and Maintenance Agreement with AT&T (the "FirstNet Transaction"). Pursuant to the FirstNet Transaction and subject to certain limitations contained therein, we expect to substantially complete the build by the end of 2023. Following the acceptance of a cell site pursuant to the FirstNet Agreement, AT&T owns the radio equipment constructed on the cell site and we assign to AT&T any third-party tower lease applicable to such cell site. If the cell site is located on a communications tower we own, AT&T pays us pursuant to a separate lease agreement for an initial term of eight years. In addition to building the network, Ongoing, we are providing ongoing equipment and site maintenance and high-capacity transport from these FirstNet cell sites to AT&T's core network for an initial term ending in 2029.

Pursuant to 2031. In 2023, we signed our second major Carrier Managed Services ("CMS") agreement with Verizon to build out a large network to support their customer base. We expect the FirstNet Transaction, AT&T has Verizon build to be substantially complete by the option to repay construction costs, with interest, over an eight year period. Accordingly, we entered into a receivables credit facility with CoBank, ACB (the "Receivables Credit Facility") to assist with this repayment option. The Receivables Credit Facility provides for a senior secured delayed draw term loan in an aggregate principal amount end of up to \$75 million with the proceeds being used to acquire the receivables related to the construction costs. 2024.

Sales and Marketing. Our wholesale transport customers are predominately communications carriers such as local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, internet service providers and interstate integrated providers. Our services are mainly sold through direct and

inside sales. These business customers choose from our wide range of carrier service offerings to meet their needs.

We believe that our ability to deliver reliable, high capacity backhaul across multiple provider footprints, both from licensed fixed wireless microwave and fiber access solutions, creates value for our customers who are typically unable to scale their rural access capacities as rapidly and successfully as they can in less remote markets. We are investing in the expansion of our regional fiber and network asset footprint, and in enhanced network reliability and route diversity, in the expectation that our carrier customers will have greater demand for higher capacity, higher reliability and lower latency backhaul to support their own investments in 5G network deployments.

Mobility Services

Mobility Services. We also offer mobile services to retail customers in certain rural markets already covered by our wholesale networks in the Southwestern United States. We do not offer mobility services in Alaska.

As of December 31, 2022, we owned and operated a total of 319 towers and 293 fiber connected towers, a Network Operations Center (or "NOC"), and a switching center. In July 2022, we were approved to participate in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of covered communications equipment that have been deemed to pose a national security risk. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, we have been allocated up to approximately \$206 million to replace, remove and securely destroy all prohibited communications equipment in our Southwestern United States network. We have also been approved to receive approximately \$1 million to replace, remove and securely destroy all prohibited communications equipment in our network in the US Virgin Islands. The Replace and Remove Program requires us to complete our first request for reimbursement for services performed under the program no later than July 14, 2023 and that we complete the project no later than one year from submitting our initial reimbursement request.

Network and Operations. Our roaming network has historically offered mobile communications service through a digital wireless voice and data network that utilizes multiple cellular mobile technologies including UMTS/HSPA, CDMA/EvDO and LTE that often will be deployed at a single cell site location to maximize revenue opportunities. As we undertake our Replace and Remove build, we will no longer provide UMTS/HSPA or CDMA/EvDO services and

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will transition away from providing roaming services to a network infrastructure-based services framework whereby we provide tower lease space, the use of carrier equipment and backhaul in lieu of roaming to support carrier services. We provide wireless communications network products and services with owned and leased cellular, PCS, BRS, EBS, AWS, and Citizens Broadband Radio Services ("CBRS") spectrum. Our networks comprise base stations and radio transceivers located on owned or leased towers and buildings, telecommunications switches and owned or leased transport facilities. We design and construct our network in a manner intended to provide high-quality service to substantially all types of compatible wireless devices. Network reliability is carefully considered and redundancy is employed in many aspects of our network design.

Route diversity, redundant equipment, ring topologies, battery backup and the use of emergency standby power are used to enhance network reliability and minimize service disruptions from any particular network element failure. We operate high-capacity, carrier-class digital wireless switching systems that are capable of serving multiple markets through a single mobile telephone switching office. Centralized equipment used for network and data management is located in high-availability facilities supported by multiple levels of power and network redundancy. Our systems are designed to incorporate Internet Protocol (IP) packet-based Ethernet technology, which allows for increased data capacity and a more efficient network. Interconnection between the mobile telephone switching office and the cell sites utilizes Ethernet technology over fiber or microwave links for virtually all of our sites.

Competition. With respect to our carrier services, we compete with mobile service providers that operate networks in our markets and offer wholesale roaming services. Historically, the most significant competitive challenge we face in our US wholesale wireless business is the extent to which our carrier customers choose not to roam on our networks or elect to build or acquire their own infrastructure in a market

in which we operate, reducing or eliminating their need for our roaming services in those markets. We are addressing this competitive threat mainly by offering a managed carrier services solution to build and maintain base stations and provide backhaul between our sites and the carrier's mobile telephone switching office, thereby delivering a native coverage experience to the carrier's end-customers. While these solutions are similarly vulnerable to competitive overbuild, managed carrier services are offered under longer-term agreements providing us with a predictable source of revenue to support our operating costs.

Fixed Services

Services. In Alaska, we provide fiber broadband and managed IT services, offering technology and service enabled customer solutions to business and wholesale customers in and out of Alaska. We also provide telecommunication services to consumers in the most populated communities throughout the state. Our facilities-based communications network connects to the contiguous states via our two diverse undersea fiber optic cable systems. We provide high-capacity data networking, internet connectivity, voice communications and IT Services. Networking services include Ethernet and IP routed services as well as switched and dedicated voice services. In addition, we offer other value-added services such as network hosting, managed IT services and long-distance services. Our network is among the most expansive in Alaska

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and forms the foundation of service to our customers. We operate in a largely two-player terrestrial wireline market and our customers are primarily business customers.

In the western United States, we provide fiber and fixed wireless services to business customers such as schools, libraries, mine operators and state and local governments as well as residential customers.

As of December 31, 2022, we pass roughly 442,000 premises with Through our Sacred Wind acquisition, our focus in the western United States is to continue to build-out our residential and commercial broadband connectivity of some kind in our U.S. Telecom segment services.

Network. In Alaska, we provide communications and IT solutions that connect Alaskans, as well as customers in the continental United States, to the world. This is based on an extensive facilities-based wireline telecommunications network in Alaska that we operate. We continuously continually upgrade our network to provide higher levels of performance, higher bandwidth speeds, increased levels of security and additional value-added services to our customers. We operate significant terrestrial and submarine fiber miles which serve as the backbone of our network as well as now serving over 1,000 buildings with fiber, a focus on reaching enterprise customers. Our networks are monitored for performance around the clock continuously in redundant monitoring centers to provide a high level of reliability and performance. Our network is extensive within Alaska's urban areas and connects

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our largest markets, including Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau with each other and the contiguous states as well as many rural areas. Residential broadband customers are served in Alaska with copper-based DSL internet access, and in 2022 we began deploying fiber-to-the-home fiber driven broadband service to certain markets. Beginning in the summer of 2022, we began offering to deliver fiber-optic network

connectivity directly to select homes and businesses in Anchorage, Fairbanks and select smaller markets. As of December 31, 2022, we advanced our initial pilot program by passing over homes with this next generation broadband technology and we currently intend to continue to expand our fiber to the home build. We continue to utilize fixed wireless technology over spectrum to reach even more customers, and we expanded our Multi-Dwelling Unit ("MDU") offering utilizing fiber or fixed wireless backhaul.

We own and operate two undersea fiber optic cable systems, AKORN® and Northstar, that provide diverse routing from our Alaskan network to our facilities in Oregon and Washington. Washington designed to serve the critical communications requirements of our internal companies and the requirements of our external customers. These facilities provide survivable service to and from Alaska, with key monitoring and disaster recovery capabilities for our customers. We also have usage several ownership rights on a third undersea fiber network other cables connecting Alaska to the continental United States. Our network in Oregon and Washington includes terrestrial transport components linking our landing stations to a Network Operations Control Center is located in Hillsboro, Oregon and we have collocation facilities located in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Washington. In addition, AKORN®, one of our undersea fiber optic cable systems, connects our Alaska network from Homer, Alaska to our facilities in Florence, Oregon along a diverse path within Alaska, the Pacific Northwest and undersea in the Pacific Ocean. Northstar, our other undersea fiber optic system, has cable landing facilities in Whittier, Juneau, and Valdez, Alaska, and Nedonna Beach, Oregon. In 2020, we completed major network upgrades to the Northstar fiber line, increasing capacity by more than five times. Together, our subsea fiber optic cables systems, AKORN® and Northstar, provide extensive bandwidth as well as survivability protection designed to serve our own, as well as our most demanding customers' critical communications requirements. Through our landing stations in Oregon, we also provide an at-the-ready landing point for other large fiber optic cables, and their operators, connecting the U.S. to networks in Asia and other parts of the world.

Our terrestrial fiber network on the North Slope of Alaska allows us to provide broadband solutions to the oil and gas sector and to advance our sales of managed IT services. Rural healthcare, education and business customers are served by a satellite earth station network utilizing a combination of GEO Geosynchronous Equatorial Orbit ("GEO") and LEO low earth orbit ("LEO") satellite capacity. These satellite services are used to provide Internet and WAN backhaul connectivity to our customers.

We In the western United States, we have deployed, and are working to deploy more, carrier-grade fiber optic networks strategically throughout the western United States our markets to continue to serve governmental, educational, healthcare, business, consumer and tribal customers in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah. We are continuing to expand our capacity offerings with a focus on enhancing our owned and leased transport facilities. Expansion of our network anchored by new fiber deployments is facilitating a long-held vision for reducing reliance on limited capacity microwave backhaul and enabling new wholesale agreements with additional national and regional carriers for both lit and dark fiber services.

Competition. In Alaska, we face strong competition in our markets from larger competitors with substantial resources. For traditional voice and broadband services, we compete with GCI and AT&T on a statewide basis, and smaller providers such as Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc., a co-op owned telephone and internet service provider operating in the Matanuska Valley region of Alaska, on a more local basis. As the largest facilities-based operator in Alaska, GCI is the dominant statewide provider of broadband, voice, wireless and video services. We believe that AT&T's primary focus is to be the provider of voice and broadband services to its nation-wide customers and that AT&T tends to use its existing broadband network to serve these customers or it leases capacity from GCI or Alaska Communications to augment its existing network.

In the western United States, we experience competitive pressures from ILEC providers such as AT&T, Lumen and Frontier along with their channel partners. Similarly, national fiber providers such as Zayo also offer our customers services and employ vast wholesale channel solutions. Our ability to offer full-service solutions across multiple LEC service areas and very remote sites back to mobile telephone switching offices continues to be market differentiator and a driver for our success.

In the western United States, we are continuing to expand our capacity offerings with a focus on enhancing our owned and leased transport facilities. Expansion of our network anchored by new fiber deployments is facilitating a long-held vision for reducing reliance on limited capacity microwave backhaul and enabling new wholesale agreements with additional national and regional carriers for both lit and dark fiber services.

ATN Ventures Our fixed services in the United States also face additional competitive pressure from the continued development and **Minority Investments** commercialization of LEO satellite technologies with the capacity for providing high-quality data services to our customers.

Mobility Services

Mobility Services. Historically, we offered mobile services to retail customers in certain rural markets already covered by our wholesalenetworks in the western United States. As we continue our transition to provide carrier services, we have made the decision to de-emphasize providing retail mobile services. We do not offer mobility services in Alaska.

In **addition** July 2022, we were approved to participate in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of advanced communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of communications equipment and services in their networks that has been deemed to pose a national security risk. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, our eligible subsidiaries were initially allocated up to approximately \$207 million to replace, remove and securely destroy such communications equipment and services in our networks in the western United States and in the US Virgin Islands, which represents approximately 40% of the funds we requested for such projects. The Replace and Remove Program requires each of these subsidiaries to complete the project no later than one year from receiving its initial disbursement. As of December 31, 2023, we have received approximately \$18 million in reimbursements under the Replace and Remove Program. All of our participating subsidiaries must complete their projects in 2024, absent any extensions. See *US Federal Regulation – FCC Replace and Remove Program*.

Network and Operations. We provide wireless communications network products and services with owned and leased cellular, PCS, BRS, EBS, AWS, and Citizens Broadband Radio Services ("CBRS") spectrum. Our networks are comprised of base stations and radio transceivers located on owned or leased towers and buildings, telecommunications switches and owned or leased transport facilities. We design and construct our network in a manner intended to provide high-quality service to substantially all types of compatible wireless devices.

The same network that we use for CMS currently provides services to retail customers, and those retail customers benefit from the route diversity, redundant equipment, ring topologies, battery backup and the use of emergency standby power that we have put in place to service our carrier customers. We operate high-capacity, carrier-class digital wireless switching systems that are capable of serving multiple markets through a mobile telephone switching office and centralized equipment used for network and data management that is located in high-availability facilities supported by multiple levels of power and network redundancy. Our systems are designed to incorporate Internet Protocol (IP) packet-based Ethernet technology, which allows for increased data capacity and a more efficient network. Interconnection between the mobile telephone switching office and the cell sites utilizes Ethernet technology over fiber or microwave links for virtually all of our sites.

Competition. Historically, the most significant competitive challenge we face in our U.S. wholesale wireless business is the extent to which our carrier customers choose not to roam on our networks or elect to build or acquire their own infrastructure in a market in which we operate, reducing or eliminating their need for our roaming services in those markets. We are addressing this competitive threat mainly by offering a managed carrier services solution to build and maintain base stations and provide backhaul between our sites and the carrier's mobile telephone switching office, thereby delivering a native coverage experience to the carrier's end-customers. While these solutions are similarly vulnerable to competitive overbuild, managed carrier services are offered under longer-term agreements providing us with a predictable source of revenue to support our operating costs.

International Telecom Segment

Our International Telecom segment generates mobility services, fixed services, carrier services, and managed services revenues in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Guyana and the US Virgin Islands. Revenues from our International Telecom segment were approximately 49% of our consolidated revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Fixed Services

High-speed data and related services. We offer high-speed broadband services to both residential and business customers in all our International Telecom markets. We provide a number of broadband internet plans with varying speeds to address different customer needs and price requirements in our various markets. As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately 157,000 broadband customers across our international markets and approximately 84% of those customers had access to high-speed networks.

Voice services. We offer fixed voice services that include local exchange, regional and long distance calling and voicemail services in Bermuda, Guyana, and the US Virgin Islands. With respect to our core telecommunications operating companies, international long-distance business, we also collect payments from foreign carriers for handling international long-distance calls originating from the foreign carriers' countries and terminating on our network. We also make payments to foreign carriers for international calls originating on one of our networks and terminating in the foreign carrier's countries and collect from our subscribers or a local originating carrier a rate that is market-based or set by regulatory tariff.

Video services. We offer video services in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, and the US Virgin Islands. We have several offerings available to our video customers, including basic and tiered local and cable TV channels grouped into various content categories, such as news, sports and entertainment.

Network. We offer our broadband services over our fiber-optic, copper and coaxial cable networks in our international markets. Where we have also made investments to upgrade our network, we are actively working to migrate customers from legacy copper networks to either fiber or fixed wireless networks. All fixed access lines in earlier stage businesses, some of our network are digitally switched from our switching centers in the US Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands and Guyana. Our switching centers in these markets enable dedicated monitoring of which are noncontrolling investments whose technology-forward approach our network designed to ensure quality and reliable service to our customers.

In Bermuda and the US Virgin Islands, we consider strategically relevant to deliver our services via a hybrid fiber coaxial ("HFC") cable network and can via fiber-optic network. In the Cayman Islands and Guyana, we also provide fixed services via fiber-optic network, DSL and FWA. These networks give us expanded internet access coverage within our International Telecom segment. We make efforts to construct our network with materials and routes redundancies that can withstand the climate of the regions, such as high winds.

Our international voice and data networks link with the rest of the world principally through our ownership and investments in undersea fiber-optic cables in the Caribbean and Atlantic regions. These cables are crucial arteries that supply access to communications services for islands and remote markets like the ones in which we operate.

Sales and Marketing. Our fixed services are sold through five main distribution channels: digital, company owned and operated retail/pop-up retail, authorized dealers and agents, direct sales, and inside sales. Business and residential customers are able to purchase any of our stand alone or bundled data, managed services, security services, and voice services through any of our above channels. We are seeking to grow and protect our existing business customer base through a simplified bundling approach that enhances our value proposition and brand position in our markets. During the 2023 year, we invested in a number of sales support resources to support subscriber growth.

Competition. We compete with a limited number of other providers, including Digicel, Liberty Latin America, and individual newer entrants in select markets, with respect to various services. We believe our breadth of services and regional strategy to strengthen and enhance our business offerings, provide us with a strong competitive position and the ability to win and retain an economically viable share of those markets.

Mobility

We provide mobile, data, and voice services to retail and business customers in Bermuda, Guyana and in the US Virgin Islands. We also provide roaming services for many of the largest US providers' customers visiting these

locations. As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately 409,000 mobile subscribers in our International Telecom segment.

Products and Services. A significant majority of our customers in our International Telecom segment subscribe to one of our prepaid plans, which require customers to purchase an amount of voice minutes, text messages or data prior to use. A smaller minority of customers subscribe to our postpaid plans that allow customers to select a plan with voice minutes, text messaging, a given amount of data and other features that recur on a monthly basis, and are billed at the end of the service period.

Network and Operations: We offer our mobility services over 4G (LTE) in all of our markets (other than in the Cayman Islands) with emerging 5G in all markets where we offer mobility services. We own and operate base stations on owned and leased sites throughout our international markets. Except for VoLTE, which has components in each market and leverages shared components in Miami and Denver, all of our mobile networks have their core supporting facilities in the home network in the US Virgin Islands, Bermuda and Guyana. Our local Network Operations Centers ("NOCs") provide dedicated monitoring of our networks and are designed to ensure that we have continuous monitoring of all our wireless and wireline facilities.

The transport networks in all the markets are primarily fiber based with route diversity provided by the deployment of fiber rings where possible and supplemental microwave deployments. The vast majority of the networks are IP based utilizing MPLS for redundancy to provide high availability networks. Standby power is provided by back up battery and generators. As part of our three-year investment strategy, we have been making upgrades designed to enhance the resiliency of our network. We have standardized business continuity and disaster recovery plans and engage in regular reviews and testing of those plans throughout the markets. Connection between these markets and the rest of the world is principally through subsea fiber networks described in our "International Telecom – Fixed Services – Network" section above.

Sales and Marketing. We provide mobile services, mobile connectivity devices and account management through five main distribution channels: digital, Company owned retail/pop-up retail, authorized dealers/agents, direct sales, and inside sales. Business and residential customers are able to purchase any of our services, Prepaid Mobile, Postpaid Mobile, and Mobile Data, through any of the above channels. Customers are also able to purchase devices, and accessories to enhance their services through these same channels. We offer a full suite of mobile devices and add on accessories similar to what is available in most other countries in the world. Our sales channels are strategically located throughout our service areas manned by trained, branded, and supported sales and service representatives.

Handsets and Accessories. We offer a diverse line of wireless devices and accessories designed to meet both the personal and professional needs of our customers. These devices support a variety of benefits wireless connectivity technologies that enhance are deployed across our various markets. Our device assortment includes a wide range of smartphones including those featuring the potential Android™ and iOS™ operating systems in addition to expand a full line of feature phones, wireless hot spots and various wireless solutions for small businesses. To complement our phone offerings, we sell a complete range of original equipment manufacturer and after-market accessories that allow our customers to personalize their wireless experience, including phone protection, battery charging solutions and Bluetooth hands-free kits.

Competition. We believe we compete for wireless retail customers in our international markets based on features, price, technology deployed, network coverage (including through roaming arrangements), quality of service and customer care. We compete against Digicel and Liberty Latin America in the Caribbean region, other smaller local providers, and in some markets, against one or more mature businesses. These benefits include providing entry points into emerging sectors US national operators.

We know that our employees are one of our most valuable assets to realize our mission to digitally empower people and communities so they can connect with the world and prosper. We do this through meeting the everyday connectivity needs of rural and historically underserved communities. We developed the values listed below to reflect both our current culture and the values that we strive to embody to attract and maintain key talent. We endeavor to implement these values every day through employee engagement events, regular communication on company goals and milestones, and foster a fun connected and diverse empowered workplace.

ATN Values	Description
Commitment	Operate for the Long-Term
Respect	Diversity and Inclusion of Viewpoint
Excellence	Smart and Determined Work
Accountability	Do What You Say
Thoughtfulness	Caring Behavior
Empowerment	Leaders at Every Level

ATN Workforce Overview

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we had approximately 2,400 2,300 employees, of whom approximately 1,100 1,000 were employed in the United States (including the US Virgin Islands), and approximately 1,300 were employed by our international subsidiaries. At the holding company level, we employ our executive management team and staff. Approximately 22% 24% of our total employee population are covered by contracts with various unions. Employees represented by unions are located in Alaska and all our international markets except for the Cayman Islands. Our collective bargaining agreement with the union in our US Virgin Islands operations expires in 2024 and we will be negotiating a new agreement. As of the end of 2022, 2023, we believe we have a good relationship with our unions.

Commitment to Local Management and Diversity and Inclusion of Viewpoint

We seek engaged managers who have strong values, integrity, knowledge of our market and business model, and have respect for differing viewpoints. We strive to create a diverse working environment that creates a greater understanding of our differences and makes us a stronger company.

We rely heavily on local management teams to run our subsidiary operating units. Many of the markets in which we operate are small and remote, and in some cases are subject to government restrictions on granting work visas, all of which makes it difficult to attract and retain talented and qualified managers and staff in those markets.

Employee Engagement and Development

Together with our subsidiaries, we are working hard to improve the way technology is used in the diverse communities we serve. We believe having management and staff that are as diverse as the communities in which they operate is crucial to our success and to our ability to have a positive impact on those communities. We celebrate different

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perspectives and backgrounds because we believe they help us to have a stronger, more creative, and more successful workplace.

We are proud to offer benefits to our employees that promote wellness and personal care, a safe work environment and career growth opportunities. We regularly utilize performance development tools for our employees, which are focused on driving engagement and high performance through frequent communications throughout the year.

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Our annual employee engagement survey provides employees with the opportunity to share confidential feedback on what they believe has been working well and where they believe we can improve to better support our employees. Our focus areas for engagement include skills development and manager performance, and diversity performance. Anonymous, aggregated results are shared with employees, and the results are used to drive our long-term action plans for how we can seek to continue to improve our work culture.

Regulation

Our wireless and wireline telecommunications and video services operations are subject to extensive governmental regulation in each of the jurisdictions in which we provide services. Our wireless and wireline operations and our video services operations in the United States and the US Virgin Islands are governed by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, including via the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Communications Act"); the implementing regulations adopted thereunder by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"); judicial and regulatory decisions interpreting and implementing the Communications Act; and other federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Our operations are also governed by certain foreign laws and regulations.

The following summary of regulatory developments and legislation does not purport to describe all present and proposed federal, state, local, and foreign regulation and legislation that may affect our businesses. Legislative or regulatory requirements currently applicable to our businesses may change in the future and legislative or regulatory requirements may be adopted by those jurisdictions that currently have none. Any such changes could impose new obligations on us that could adversely affect our operating results.

US Federal Regulation

At the federal level in the United States, we are regulated in large part by the FCC. Our operations in the United States are subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, including the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Communications Act"), and the FCC's implementing regulations.

The FCC provides regulations that require certain disclosures or operational measures for both our fixed and wireless services. To date, that includes, but is not limited to:

- *Broadband Labels.* The FCC requires broadband service providers to display "nutrition labels" at the point of sale, that disclose information about broadband prices, introductory rates, data allowances, broadband speeds, and latency.
- *Digital Discrimination.* In November 2023, the FCC adopted rules prohibiting policies or practices that are not justified by genuine issues of technical or economic feasibility and that differentially impact consumers' access to broadband Internet access service based on income level, race, ethnicity, color, religion, or national origin or are intended to have such differential impact.
- *Robocalls.* The FCC has taken a series of steps to limit unwanted and illegal telephone calls, including restricting the use of automatic telephone dialing systems and artificial or prerecorded voice messages, requiring the implementation of STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication framework in the Internet Protocol ("IP") portions of provider networks, establishing the Do-Not-Call registry in coordination with the Federal Trade Commission, and permitting voice service providers to block calls in certain circumstances.
- *Telecommunications Privacy Regulations.* We are subject to federal regulations relating to privacy and data security that impact all parts of our business.
- *National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.* The FCC requires that providers transmit all 988 calls to the toll free access number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.
- *CALEA.* We are required to provide law enforcement agencies with capacity and technical capabilities to support lawful wiretaps pursuant to the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.

Wireless Services

The FCC regulates, among other things, the licensed and unlicensed use of radio spectrum; the ownership, lease, transfer of control, and assignment of wireless licenses; the ongoing technical, operational, and service requirements applicable to such licenses; the timing,

nature, and scope of network construction; the provision of certain services, such as enhanced 911 ("E-911"); and the interconnection of communications networks in the United States. Although some of these regulations apply to both our services to retail customers and our wholesale services to wireless carriers, many apply only to our retail services. As we reduce the markets in which we provide retail wireless services, the significance to our business of regulatory obligations applicable only to our retail services will diminish.

Spectrum Licenses. We provide our wireless services pursuant to various commercial mobile radio services ("CMRS") licenses issued by the FCC. Some of these licenses are site-based while others cover specified geographic

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market areas. The specific radio frequencies, the authorized spectrum amounts, and certain of the technical and service rules vary depending on the licensed service. The FCC generally allocates CMRS licenses through periodic auctions. CMRS licenses also are available via secondary market mechanisms subject to FCC procedures and regulations. The FCC also permits licensees to lease spectrum to third parties under certain conditions, subject to prior FCC approval, or in some instances, notification to the FCC. Auctions, secondary market transactions and spectrum leasing provide additional flexibility for wireless providers to structure transactions and create additional business and investment opportunities, and, like our competitors, we will monitor and pursue opportunities to obtain additional spectrum rights. The FCC reviews proposed license acquisitions on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the acquisition would serve the public interest and would not result in a rule violation or an undue concentration of market power. With respect to CMRS licenses, the FCC

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utilizes a spectrum aggregation "screen" to determine whether a proposed secondary market transaction requires additional scrutiny. The FCC's additional scrutiny also would be triggered if a proposed transaction results in a material change in the post transaction market share in a particular market. With the exception of the US Virgin Islands, we are, in each of the areas in which we hold geographic area license or lease rights, well below the level of spectrum aggregation that would warrant additional FCC scrutiny, and thus we may be able to acquire additional spectrum rights either from the FCC in an auction or from third parties in private transactions.

In addition to CMRS licenses, our wireless business relies on common carrier and non-common carrier fixed point-to-point microwave licenses issued by the FCC. Microwave stations are generally used in a point-to-point configuration for cellular site backhaul connections or to connect points on the telephone network that cannot be cost effectively connected using standard wireline or fiber optic cable because of cost or terrain.

Most of our license grants are for a period of 10 ten years and are renewable upon application to the FCC. License renewal applications may be denied if the FCC determines, after appropriate notice and hearing, that renewal would not serve the public interest, convenience, or necessity. Where a license renewal is denied, the licensee loses authority to operate on the spectrum in those areas previously authorized by the license. While our license renewal applications have been regularly granted by the FCC in the past, there can be no assurance that all of our licenses will be renewed in the future. The FCC also may deny license applications and, in extreme cases, revoke licenses if it finds that an entity lacks the requisite qualifications to be a licensee. To our knowledge, there are no circumstances that would warrant such a finding by the FCC against us.

The FCC conditions spectrum licenses on the satisfaction of certain obligations to construct networks covering a specified geographic area or population by specific dates. The These obligations vary depending on the licensed service. Failure to satisfy an applicable construction requirement can result in the assessment of fines and forfeitures by the FCC, a reduced license term, or automatic license cancellation. We are

substantially in compliance with the applicable construction requirements that have arisen for the licenses we currently hold and expect to meet our future construction requirements as well.

Other Requirements Public Interest and Safety Obligations. The Communications Act and the FCC's rules impose additional requirements upon wireless service providers. A failure to meet or maintain compliance with the Communications Act and/or the FCC's rules may subject us to fines, forfeitures, penalties, or other sanctions. To our knowledge, we comply in all material respects with applicable FCC technical and reporting requirements.

The radio systems towers that we own and lease are subject to Federal Aviation Administration and FCC regulations that govern the location, marking, lighting, and construction of towers and are subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and other environmental statutes enforced by the FCC. ~~The~~In addition, the FCC has also adopted guidelines and methods for evaluating human exposure to ~~emissions of~~ radiofrequency ~~field emissions~~ radiation from radio equipment. To our knowledge, all of our radio systems on towers that we own or lease comply in all material respects with these requirements, guidelines, and methods.

The FCC has adopted requirements for CMRS providers to ~~implement basic~~ promote access to reliable 911, ~~hearing aid compatible~~ devices, ~~emergency alerting~~, and ~~E-911~~ services. ~~These services provide state~~ first responder communications. For example, wireless providers are obligated to transmit all 911 calls to a public safety answering point, as well as ~~deploy~~ and ~~local~~ emergency service providers with the ability to better identify and locate 911 callers using wireless services, including callers using special devices for the hearing impaired. The FCC also has adopted rules requiring wireless carriers and certain other text messaging service providers to provide text-to-911. Because the implementation of these obligations requires that the local emergency services provider have certain facilities available, our specific obligations are set on a market-by-market basis as emergency service providers request the implementation of E-911 services within their locales. To our knowledge, we comply with all E-911 obligations currently applicable to our operations, but the extent to which we are required to ~~deploy~~ additional E-911 services will affect our capital spending obligations. use increasingly accurate location information technologies. Federal law limits our liability for uncompleted 911 calls to a degree commensurate with wireline carriers in our markets. The FCC also has adopted obligations on wireless providers related to network reliability and resiliency and disaster management. Further, new FCC rules require CMRS providers to provide reasonable roaming during disasters to other providers' subscribers when technically feasible and establish mutual aid arrangements with other providers, among other obligations. In addition, wireless providers must timely inform the FCC and local public safety entities about outages of network services that meet certain thresholds. Some of our subsidiaries have voluntarily elected to transmit Wireless Emergency Alerts from federal, state, and local emergency alert originators and, as a result, are required to meet certain technical and operational obligations established by the FCC. To our knowledge, we comply with such obligations currently applicable to our operations, and we devote resources necessary to meet these obligations and maintain network services.

We are obligated to pay certain annual regulatory fees and assessments to support FCC wireless industry regulation, as well as fees supporting federal universal service programs, number portability, regional database costs, centralized telephone numbering administration, telecommunications relay service for ~~the~~ people who are deaf or hard of hearing, ~~impaired~~ and application filing fees. These fees are subject to ~~periodic~~ change periodically by the FCC and the manner in which carriers may

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recoup these fees from customers is subject to various restrictions. To our knowledge, we comply in all material respects with applicable FCC regulatory fee and assessment requirements.

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Fixed Services

The FCC generally exercises jurisdiction over the interstate and international fixed wireline telecommunications services that we provide as a regulated common carrier in Alaska and the US Virgin Islands. The Communications Act and regulations promulgated thereunder require, among other things, that we offer regulated interstate telecommunications common carrier services at just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory rates and terms. The Communications Act also requires us to offer competing carriers interconnection and non-discriminatory access to certain facilities and services designated as essential for local competition.

We are subject to competitive market forces, as well as rate-of-return regulation for intrastate services that originate and terminate in Alaska and the US Virgin Islands and price-cap rate regulation for interstate services in Alaska and the US Virgin Islands regulated by the FCC. Because we face competition, we may not be able to charge the maximum permitted rates under price-cap regulation or realize the authorized intrastate rate of return. A broader range of data and information services are offered by our unregulated affiliates or as unregulated services by our regulated companies.

The FCC regulates the prices that we charge for the use of our local telephone facilities in originating or terminating interstate calls. In Alaska and the US Virgin Islands, rates for interstate telecommunications services we offer are determined using price cap regulation, under which the rates vary from year to year based on mathematical formulae, and not based on changes to our costs, including both inter-carrier rates and retail end user rates. The FCC also regulates rates for "business data services," which are those circuit-switched or packet-switched services that offer dedicated point-to-point transmission of data at certain guaranteed speeds and service levels using high-capacity connections, including special access services, but the FCC has generally forborne from regulating our rates for these services, except on certain routes that the FCC believes lack sufficient competition.

Caller ID Authentication. In March 2020, the FCC issued a Report and Order implementing the Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence ("TRACED") Act by mandating that voice service providers such as our Alaska and US Virgin Islands businesses implement the STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication framework in the Internet Protocol ("IP") portions of their networks by June 30, 2021. The TRACED Act directs the FCC to require all voice service providers to implement STIR/SHAKEN in the IP portions of their networks and implement an effective caller ID authentication framework in the non-IP portions of their networks. We comply with these requirements.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. In July 2020, the FCC adopted a Report and Order designating the three-digit code "988" as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and directed all service providers to enable use of that code to reach suicide prevention and crisis intervention services no later than July 16, 2022. There are 87 area codes across the country, including the "907" area code used throughout Alaska, where local calls may be dialed using seven digits, and where "988" is used as a three-digit telephone exchange prefix. To ensure that calls are not erroneously routed to the National Suicide Prevention Hotline when a user intends to dial a seven-digit call starting with "988," the FCC required all 87 of the affected area codes to transition to ten-digit dialing for all calls during the transition period. As a result of these changes, Alaska Communications upgraded and reprogrammed its switches throughout the state and is assisting with consumer education efforts with respect to these new dialing patterns.

The Communications Act encourages competition in local telecommunications markets by removing barriers to market entry and imposing on non-rural incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs") various requirements related to, among other things, interconnection, access to unbundled network elements, co-location, access to poles, ducts, conduits, and rights of way, wholesale and resale obligations, and telephone number portability. Our ILEC operations in the US Virgin Islands through Viya are exempt from most such federal requirements pursuant to a rural exemption.

While, to date, the FCC has declined to classify interconnected voice-over Internet protocol ("VoIP") service as a telecommunications service or information service, it has imposed a number of consumer protection and public safety obligations on interconnected VoIP providers, relying in large part on its general ancillary jurisdiction powers. To the

Fixed and Wireless Services

Net Neutrality. In January 2018, the FCC released a decision rescinding various "net neutrality" requirements that had governed how broadband Internet access providers were permitted to offer broadband service. This decision largely eliminated the FCC's regulation of our ability to block, throttle, or prioritize specific types of Internet traffic, and put a revised transparency-centered regulatory regime in place. Under the 2018 decision's approach, broadband Internet access providers still must publicly disclose detailed information regarding their service offerings, Internet traffic management processes, and other practices affecting broadband customers. The FCC also held that states are preempted from enacting their own versions of these or similar requirements. A federal appeals court upheld most of the FCC's 2018 decision, but it reversed the FCC's blanket preemption of state broadband rules. The court also (1) held that state broadband laws may only be preempted on a case-by-case basis when they conflict with state or federal policy, and (2) remanded certain issues to the FCC. The court subsequently declined to rehear the case, and no party sought review by the U.S. Supreme Court. In October 2020, the FCC affirmed its 2018 decision after addressing the issues remanded by the court. That decision is subject to petitions for reconsideration before the FCC (which the agency has not acted on) and a challenge in federal court that currently is on hold. A new Chairwoman of the FCC was appointed in December 2021, and she has stated publicly that she supports the FCC once again adopting net neutrality requirements. Although she has not yet initiated any such effort, if the Chairwoman were to do so, we cannot predict how such regulation will affect our broadband businesses.

A number of states have adopted, or are considering adopting, state-level net neutrality requirements, some of which have gone into effect and some of which are stayed. These efforts include state legislation and executive orders dating back to 2018. We cannot predict with any certainty the likely timing or outcome of any legal challenges to state net neutrality requirements, how state or federal efforts to adopt net neutrality requirements will continue to evolve, or how these regulatory proceedings will impact our business.

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), enacted in November 2021, directed the FCC to require broadband service providers to display "nutrition labels" containing certain information regarding their broadband internet access service plans. In November 2022, the FCC adopted implementing requirements. The decision requires broadband service providers to display, at the point of sale, labels that disclose information about broadband prices, introductory rates, data allowances, broadband speeds, and latency. These rules are not yet in effect. The FCC is seeking comment on adopting additional specific requirements regarding the "nutrition label." We cannot predict how a future FCC will address transparency requirements.

Digital Discrimination. The IIJA requires the FCC to adopt rules addressing "digital discrimination of access" by November 15, 2023. We cannot predict how the FCC will implement this direction and what impact it may have on our business.

Telecommunications Privacy Regulations. We are subject to federal regulations relating to privacy and data security that impact all parts of our business. Certain federal statutory and regulatory privacy and data security requirements apply to our telecommunications and cable services. Other parts of our business are subject to privacy and data security oversight by other federal regulators, including the Federal Trade Commission. In addition, federal and state regulators have adopted or are considering adopting new privacy laws. Such state privacy regulations could impact at least some of our operations. We believe that we comply with all currently applicable requirements, but we cannot predict the timeline for any future changes of law in this area or the impact of any such changes on our businesses.

CALEA. Under certain circumstances, federal law also requires telecommunications carriers to provide law enforcement agencies with capacity and technical capabilities to support lawful wiretaps pursuant to the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act ("CALEA"). Federal law also requires compliance with wiretap related record keeping and personnel related obligations. The FCC has adopted rules that apply CALEA obligations to high-speed Internet access and VoIP services. We believe that we comply with all such requirements currently applicable to us.

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Maintaining compliance with these law enforcement requirements may impose additional capital spending obligations on us to make necessary system upgrades.

Infrastructure Access Regulation. In recent years, the FCC has taken actions to help expedite the deployment of wireline and wireless network infrastructure. Those actions include adopting rules to facilitate the attachment of new facilities to utility poles, improving access by telecommunications companies to rights-of-way, and eliminating or reducing requirements to provide notice of service discontinuance. We expect these FCC actions will facilitate and streamline our ability to expand our wireline and wireless network coverage.

Universal Service Support and Contributions

In general, all telecommunications providers are obligated to contribute to the Universal Service Fund ("USF"), which is used to promote the availability of qualifying telecommunications and broadband service to **individuals and families qualifying for federal assistance, low-income households**, households located in rural and high-cost areas, and to schools, libraries, and rural health care providers. We contribute to the USF and also receive various forms of USF support. We are subject to audit by the Universal Service **Administration** **Administrative Company ("USAC")** with respect to our federal contributions and our receipts of universal service funding. To our knowledge, we comply in all material respects with applicable federal and state USF assessment and support requirements.

USF High-Cost Support. In 2011, The FCC's high-cost USF (or alternatives to former high cost USF) mechanisms promote the FCC released a Transformation Order that established a new framework for high-cost universal service support for price capped carriers. The new framework replaced existing support mechanisms that provide support to carriers that serve high-cost areas. The new support mechanism, the Connect America Fund ("CAF"), imposes service obligations that are focused on deployment and operation of voice and broadband Internet access services. The Transformation Order also replaced the FCC's previous set of explicit high-cost universal service support mechanisms for price cap carriers, like Alaska Communications, with the CAF. While the previous mechanisms were focused on supporting a portion of the cost of providing voice telephone service, the CAF shifted that focus to expanding networks in areas where high costs would otherwise undermine the availability of **affordable** service to consumers, including in rural, insular, and remote areas. High-cost support mechanisms generally include explicit conditions to deploy broadband services. In October 2016, the FCC released its order establishing the requirements to new locations and provide service meeting specified standards.

We receive several forms of CAF II ("CAF II") for price cap carriers in Alaska — specifically Alaska Communications, the only price cap carrier in Alaska. Under the CAF II order, we receive approximately \$19.7 million annually in Alaska through December 31, 2025, subject high-cost support, including but not limited to, explicit broadband deployment conditions.

In August 2018, we were separately awarded \$79.9 million over 10 years by the FCC as part follows:

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[Table of its CAF II USF auction for our operations in the southwestern United States. The funding requires us to provide fixed broadband and voice services to certain eligible areas in the United States within six years of the award of the funding. We are subject to operational and reporting requirements under the program. Funding began in the second quarter of 2019 and we record the amounts received as revenue in our financial statements. We are continuing to work toward meeting our CAF II obligations in a capital-efficient manner, including the delivery of broadband Internet access services meeting CAF II requirements using a fixed wireless platform and in some instances in Alaska, DSL.](#)
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- We receive state USF support in Alaska, which for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was approximately \$2.5 million;
- We receive approximately \$2.3 million annually in the western United States through December 31, 2031 as part of the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase I ("RDOF") auction, subject to the requirement to deploy voice and broadband service to areas covered by our winning bids within six years and to provide service in those areas for ten years;
- We receive approximately \$5.5 million annually in the US Virgin Islands through December 31, 2025, subject to the requirement to enhance network resiliency and operations in those markets; and
- As part of the Enhanced Alternative Connect America Model funding available to our operations in the western United States, we are estimated to receive approximately \$118 million over the next 15 years, through 2038, with approximately \$9 million annually in the initial 6-year period before a gradual step down in funds. This funding is subject to a requirement to deploy voice and broadband service at speeds of 100/20 Mbps to all required locations by the end of calendar year 2028.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we have met 60% of the total number of locations served required by December 31, 2025 under Alaska CAF II. As of December 31, 2022, believe we have not yet met our requirement to reach 40% coverage are in two of the

states in our western US market, but we expect that we will be able to meet our goal of 60% coverage by the end of this year in compliance with all of our markets. Although construction and service obligations under these programs and we currently expect to comply in all material respects with our deployment and service requirements associated with our CAF II funding, if such funding. If we fail to meet our these obligations under the CAF II order or require substantial additional capital expenditures in order to meet the obligations under the timeline required, its in a timely manner, our revenue, results of operations and liquidity may be materially adversely impacted.

In addition, in the 2020 Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase I ("RDOF") auction, we were awarded \$28.4 million and accepted \$20.1 million over 10 years. We declined to accept the remaining support that we were awarded in the auction, and we will owe default penalties with respect to these winning bids. In exchange for this RDOF support, we are required to deploy voice and broadband service to areas covered by our winning bids within six years and to provide service in those areas for ten years. We expect to comply in all material respects with those obligations.

In 2018, 2023, the FCC initiated a proceeding to reform consider the USF program for future of high-cost support in Alaska. Some of the USVI and Puerto Rico. In September 2019, the FCC adopted proposals in that proceeding could negatively affect Alaska Communications' support, including proposals to eliminate support in areas served by an order in this proceeding establishing a new competitive proposal process

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for awarding Connect USVI Fund support that would supplant the annual support that Viya received. Viya submitted a bid for Connect USVI Fund support allocated unsubsidized competitor or to require incumbent providers to compete for the US Virgin Islands, but in November 2020, the FCC announced that Viya was not the recipient receipt of the award. As a result, Viya's USF support was reduced to 2/3 of the legacy total amount, or \$10.9 million, from August 2021 through July 2022 and to 1/3 of the legacy total amount, or \$5.5 million, during the subsequent 12-month period. Thereafter, pursuant to the terms of the 2018 Order, the \$5.5 million in high-cost USF support received by Viya is scheduled to be eliminated entirely in July 2023. However, in October 2022, the FCC proposed to extend support. At this support at the \$5.5 million per year level to December 31, 2025, and sought comment on this proposal. The FCC has not yet taken action on its proposal, and time, we cannot predict whether the FCC will extend outcome of this support and, if so, what amount the FCC will provide and for how long, proceeding.

Rural Health Care Universal Service Support Program. The FCC's Rural Health Care Universal Service Support Mechanism ("RHC program") provides funding to help make broadband telecommunications and Internet access services provided by us and other service providers affordable for eligible rural health care providers. It is comprised of two parts. The Telecommunications Program covers We believe we are in compliance with the difference between current RHC program rules. Nonetheless, the "urban rate" for telecommunications services that rural healthcare providers use FCC recently sought comment on proposed changes to deliver healthcare at rural locations, and the "rural rate" that they would otherwise RHC program rules. We may be required to pay. The Healthcare Connect Fund covers 65 percent of the cost of a wide variety of broadband telecommunications, networking, and Internet access services and certain associated equipment.

In August 2019, make changes to our rates should the FCC adopted an order making comprehensive changes to amend the program rules governing the competitive bidding process and the method for determining the urban and rural rates used to calculate the amount of RHC Telecommunications Program support payments for which a health care provider is eligible. The changes to the urban and rural rate rules took effect for Funding Year 2021, which began in July 2021. Among other things, the FCC's Order directed USAC to develop and publish a database containing available rural rates and rate medians that will cap the amount of RHC support eligible healthcare providers may receive for a given service in a particular geographic zone. The FCC's Order divided Alaska into four geographic zones, with the rural rate in each zone capped at the median of the rural rates for similar services offered in that zone, as identified by USAC. In October 2019, an appeal challenging the new method of setting rates for supported services was filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, adding further uncertainty to the ultimate outcome of this proceeding. Similarly, we and several other parties filed Petitions for Reconsideration of the FCC's August 2019 Report and Order, asking the FCC to reconsider some of its changes to the rural healthcare rate-setting process. Both the action in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and the Petitions for Reconsideration filed with the FCC remain pending.

We believe that USAC's rural rate database, as currently constituted, is likely to have an adverse impact on our economic ability to continue to serve some of our rural healthcare customers in Alaska. In particular, the rates established by the database would negatively impact our ability to continue to offer our full range revenue, results of telecommunications services to rural healthcare providers supported by the RHC Telecommunications Program in the more remote, higher-cost areas of the state. We filed an Application for Review requesting that the full FCC review USAC's effort operations, and associated guidance concerning the database, delay the effectiveness of the new rural rates, and direct USAC to implement the changes we requested in our prior Petition for Reconsideration. In January 2021, the FCC issued an order waiving the use of the database in Alaska for Funding Years 2021 and 2022. In lieu of the database, while the waiver remains in effect, the Order authorizes support based on the most recent rural rate that the FCC approved for the same service at the same healthcare facility within the past three funding years. As an alternative, RHC Telecommunications Program rural rates may be established under the previously applicable rate rules that were in effect through Funding Year 2020. As with the action in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals and the Petitions for Reconsideration filed with the FCC, the other issues raised in our Application for Review remain pending. liquidity.

We are unable to predict the outcome or eventual impact of the D.C. Circuit's review of the FCC's Order, or the FCC's decision on our Petition for Reconsideration or our Application for Review, but the January 2021 waiver offers a measure of short-term stability for the Telecommunications Program while those reviews continue.

Subsidies for Low-Income Customers. The FCC's Lifeline support mechanism provides a subsidy to eligible low-income consumers against the cost of voice services, as well as broadband in CAF II locations. We participate in the Lifeline program on a limited basis. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 appropriated \$3.2 billion to create the

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"Emergency Broadband Connectivity Fund," locations and directed beginning January 1, 2022, the FCC to use that fund to establish a new "Emergency Broadband Benefit Program" established the Affordable Connectivity Program ("EBBP" ACP"). The EBBP provided, which provides eligible low-income consumers and students with a monthly subsidy for the purchase of broadband Internet access service from service providers that elected to participate in the program, which we did. Starting on January 1, 2022, However, in January 2024, the FCC replaced announced that, unless Congress authorizes additional funding, the EBBP with the Affordable Connectivity Program ("ACP"), which utilizes substantially the same terms and conditions as the EBB but with a reduced monthly benefit. We participate ACP program will end in the ACP. To our knowledge second quarter of 2024, and directed ACP providers, including us, to start informing customers of the program's termination in February 2024. Although we believe that we comply with the rules of these subsidy programs. Although programs, we cannot predict whether the FCC will further modify its approach to using USF support to subsidize voice and broadband service to low-income consumers, these subsidies do not represent a material amount of our revenue, consumers.

E-Rate. We have provided telecommunications services, broadband Internet access services, and internal connections supported by the FCC's Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism ("E-rate") for many years. E-rate support provides an invaluable means by which elementary and secondary schools can afford those services, particularly in rural and remote, high-cost areas. Historically, E-rate has primarily supported services that connect eligible school buildings. To our knowledge, we comply with applicable E-Rate requirements.

USAC Audit of RHC Program Funding Requests. In addition to the prospective changes to the RHC program discussed above, the FCC and USAC have periodically undertaken reviews of current and past funding requests. In June 2017, we received a letter from USAC's auditors inquiring about past funding requests in Alaska, all of which were previously approved by USAC. After clarifying the request, and correspondence with USAC we received in February 2020 a draft audit report from USAC that is described more fully in Note 13 "Commitments and Contingencies" in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The draft audit report alleges violations of the FCC's rules for establishing rural rates and urban rates, the provisioning and billing of ineligible services and products, and violations of the FCC's competitive bidding rules. We were invited to comment on this draft audit report and have been engaged since that time in correspondence with USAC with respect to its requests. As a result of these conversations and comments being submitted by us, USAC's auditors are expected to issue a final audit report incorporating our responses that will be sent to USAC's Rural Health Care Division to review and determine if corrective action would be appropriate. In the event that we disagree with USAC's final audit report, we can appeal that decision to USAC's Rural Health Care

Division and/or the FCC. At this time, we cannot predict the contents or timing of the final USAC audit report, the outcome of the audit or the impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

FCC Inquiry into Company's RHC Program Participation. We also received a Letter of Inquiry in March 2018 from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting historical information regarding our participation in the FCC's Rural Health Care program. On November 5, 2019 and January 22, 2021 Alaska Communications received additional letters from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting additional information, to which it responded. To date, Alaska Communications has been working with the FCC's Enforcement Bureau to provide it the information it is seeking and has engaged in discussions with respect to the investigation. We continue to work constructively with the FCC's Enforcement Bureau to provide it the information it is seeking. Any adverse outcome with respect to the FCC Enforcement Bureau's inquiry may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

FCC Replace and Remove Program

In November 2019, the The FCC adopted a rule prohibiting prohibits the use of USF support to purchase or obtain any equipment or services produced or provided by certain companies determined to pose an unacceptable risk to US national security. The rule FCC also prohibits the use required eligible

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Table of USF funds to maintain, improve, modify, or otherwise support any equipment or services produced or provided by these "covered" companies. In subsequent orders and public notices, the FCC adopted further rules that, among other things, (i) created the "Covered List" of companies whose communications equipment and services have been determined to pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons; (ii) required eligible Contents

telecommunications carriers receiving USF support to replace and remove from their network and operations environments networks covered equipment and services included on and established the Covered List; Replace and (iii) established a Supply Chain Reimbursement Program Remove program to allow certain providers of advanced communications services with 10 million or fewer customers that obtained covered communications equipment and services on or before June 30, 2020, to apply for reimbursement of certain costs reasonably incurred to permanently remove, replace, and dispose of such equipment and services. Separately, the FCC placed Huawei Technologies Company ("Huawei")

Our participating operating subsidiaries, Commnet, NTUA Wireless, and ZTE Corporation

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("ZTE"), and their subsidiaries, parents, and affiliates, on the Covered List. Meanwhile, Congress appropriated \$1.9 billion for the Supply Chain Reimbursement Program and enacted a series of laws setting forth further requirements for the Supply Chain Reimbursement Program.

Our Commnet and Viya, operating subsidiaries have covered equipment or services in their networks and met have received funding to participate in the initial eligibility requirements for the Supply Chain Reimbursement Program. In January 2022, all our eligible subsidiaries submitted applications for funding allocations under the program. Replace and Remove Program In July 2022, the FCC approved our eligible subsidiaries' participation in the program but also announced that the total amount of approved costs appropriated by Congress amounted to only 40% of the total amount for which reimbursement was sought by all applicants was nearly three times in excess and accordingly, awarded us only with approximately 40% of the funding amounts appropriated by Congress. Because demand total costs we requested for program support exceeded available funding, participation in and completion of the FCC was required by statute to implement a prioritization scheme and allocate funding on an equal but prorated basis. Accordingly, per its rules, the FCC developed a pro-rata allocation factor of approximately 40%, with the remaining 60% of approved costs for the program without a funding mechanism.

program. Congress is considering appropriating additional funding to meet the total remaining 60% of the demand for reimbursement, but we cannot predict whether or if so, when or how much such additional funding will be allocated. Thus, we cannot predict whether there allocated, or how much, if any, will be sufficient available allocated.

The related funding appropriated by Congress amounted to reimburse our subsidiaries only 40% of the total amount and accordingly, awarded us only with approximately 40% of the total costs we requested for all participation in and completion of their replacement costs. Any shortfall in available funding could have an adverse impact on our ability to replace covered equipment in satisfaction of our regulatory obligations. In addition, despite the severe funding shortfall, the FCC has not changed the aggressive timeline by which companies program. Companies that were awarded a funding must complete the removal, replacement, and replacement disposal of Covered List equipment and services in their networks. Once funds are allocated, recipients can then draw down funds upon proof of actual expenses incurred by filing a request for the reimbursement of specific expenses, but must submit a request for reimbursement on each application by July 2023 and then must complete all construction for removal and replacement of the Covered Equipment and provide funding requests networks within a year of their initial funding request. This timeline applies to all participants, regardless of whether a single site or, in the case disbursements. All of our Commnet subsidiary, substantially all of its network, requires replacement. We cannot predict whether and to what extent the FCC or the administrator on which it relies to administer the reimbursement program will approve our subsidiaries' participating subsidiaries have submitted requests for reimbursement and received their initial disbursements and are currently within their one-year project completion deadlines. For a discussion of our risks in completing the specific reimbursement of costs, or whether we can complete our participation in the program project on the aggressive timeline set by and currently allocated budget, please see "We are reliant on government funding to execute on the FCC, without the need to seek extensions. FCC's Replace and Remove program" in our Risk Factors.

Video Services

Video services systems are regulated by the FCC under the Communications Act. We provide video services in the US Virgin Islands. The FCC regulates our programming selection through local broadcast TV station mandatory carriage obligations, constraints on our retransmission consent negotiations with local broadcast TV stations, and limited regulation of our carriage negotiations with cable programming networks. The FCC and federal laws also impose rules governing, among other things, leased cable set-top boxes, our ability to collect and disclose subscribers' personally identifiable information, access to inside wiring in multiple dwelling units, cable pole attachments, customer service and technical standards, and disability access requirements. Failure to comply with these regulations could subject us to penalties. The FCC is examining whether it should modernize its video regulations and already has updated or eliminated some requirements, but we cannot predict whether and to what extent the FCC will continue to pursue deregulation in this space. To our knowledge, we comply in all material respects with currently applicable FCC video services requirements.

US State and Territory Regulation

Wireless Services

Federal law generally preempts state and local in addition to FCC regulation, of the entry of, or the rates charged by, any CMRS provider. For this reason, as a practical matter, we are generally free to establish wireless rates and offer new wireless products and services, and our wireless businesses are subject to minimal state regulatory requirements. However, the states in which we operate maintain nominal oversight jurisdiction. For example, states may regulate the "terms and conditions" of a CMRS provider's service other than rates. States and localities also assess taxes and fees on wireless carriers.

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The location and construction of our wireless transmission towers and antennas are subject to state and local environmental regulation, such as well as state or local environmental, zoning, land use and other regulation. Before we can put a system into commercial operation or expand a system, we must obtain all necessary zoning and building permit approvals for the cell site and tower locations. The time needed to obtain zoning approvals and requisite permits varies from market to market and state to state. Likewise, variations exist in local zoning processes. If zoning approval or requisite state permits cannot be obtained, or if environmental rules make construction impossible or infeasible on a particular site, our network design might be adversely affected, network design costs could increase, and the service provided to our customers might be limited. regulations.

In recent years, the FCC has taken actions to help expedite the deployment of wireless network infrastructure. Those actions include limiting state and local regulations governing the construction or modification of towers and the installation of small cells and other facilities within and outside public rights-of-way when the FCC determines those regulations can be barriers to deployment. Among other things, the FCC established new shorter shot clocks for completion of local reviews of small wireless facility applications and required that fees which states and localities may charge for the location of small cells in rights-of-way must be cost-based. Several of the FCC's most recent decisions were challenged in court by individual localities and organizations representing local governments. While some of the FCC's actions have been upheld, others have been vacated or remanded, and others remain subject to petitions for reconsideration or appeal. We cannot predict with certainty the likely timing or outcome of these challenges or their effect on our future wireless deployments.

Alaska Regulation

Providers of intrastate wireline telecommunication services in Alaska are required to obtain certificates a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (the "RCA"). In addition, RCA approval is required if an entity acquires a controlling interest in any of our certificated subsidiaries, acquires a controlling interest in another intrastate utility, or discontinues intrastate service. On August 29, 2019, the Governor of Alaska signed into law new legislation that eliminated the requirement for which Alaska Communications holds. The RCA also adopts and administers various regulatory requirements applicable to maintain RCA-filed tariffs covering rates, terms, and conditions for legacy phone and networking services certificate holders, although the scope of such regulations was materially reduced in Alaska. However, rates, terms, and conditions for basic residential local telephone service must, under the bill, be uniform within each study area. 2019. We believe that Alaska Communications implemented changes to tariffs, terms and conditions and other service-related policies effective November 27, 2019.

Alaska Universal Service Fund. The Alaska Universal Service Fund ("AUSF") complements the federal Universal Service Fund but is focused on obligations to meet intrastate service obligations. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, we received approximately \$2.7 million in annual AUSF support. In 2021, the complies with these RCA opened a new docket to consider reforms to AUSF support mechanisms, including whether and, if so, when to subset AUSF. The RCA has not yet acted in that docket, and we cannot predict how or whether any action taken by RCA in the proceeding will affectus. requirements.

US Virgin Islands Regulation

Virgin Islands Public Service Commission

Our wireline (i.e., voice, broadband internet, and cable video) operations in the US Virgin Islands are subject to the US Virgin Islands Public Utilities Code, pursuant to which the Virgin Islands Public Service Commission ("PSC") regulates certain telecommunications and cable TV services that Viya provides in the US Virgin Islands. Among other things, the PSC establishes the rates and fees that we may charge local exchange residential and enterprise customers in the US Virgin Islands for certain wireline telecommunications services. The PSC is required by US Virgin Islands law to review local utility rates every five years. The PSC last adopted an order increasing the rates and fees that we may charge in June 2016, subject to certain conditions and future obligations. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries entered into a transfer of control agreement with the PSC on July 1, 2016, which imposes certain operational and reporting obligations on the Viya companies that do not, by their terms, expire. We believe that we continue to satisfy these requirements. Further, as a condition to Viya's receipt of federal USF funds from the FCC, the PSC is required to certify on an annual basis that Viya complies with certain eligible telecommunication carrier ("ETC") obligations. We believe that we comply with all such obligations but cannot predict the outcome of future PSC proceedings relating to Viya's ETC status.

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In December 2022, we filed a Petition for Forbearance with the PSC requesting the PSC to largely deregulate our US Virgin Islands operations. Although we cannot predict the outcome or timing for this proceeding, if the PSC approves the Petition, we will be subject to substantially less regulation in the US Virgin Islands, which we believe will provide a material benefit to our wireline telecommunications operations and competitiveness there.

Our subsidiaries provide cable TV service in the US Virgin Islands pursuant to two franchises granted by the PSC. Each franchise was renewed in July 2015 by an order issued by the PSC, but the PSC has not yet issued new franchise agreements memorializing these renewals. Since then, the FCC has placed some limits on the powers of local cable franchising authorities such as the PSC, including limits on their ability to impose franchise fees and to regulate non-cable services. We cannot predict what requirements will be included by the PSC in any renewal franchise agreements, when such renewal franchise agreements will be executed, or how the FCC's past or future actions concerning cable franchising will impact the PSC's preparation of the agreements. We understand that the renewed franchise agreements will likely contain substantially similar terms and conditions as the prior franchise agreements, including a 15-year term, but that the agreements will exclude prior language permitting the PSC to regulate our cable rates.

Virgin Islands Research and Technology Park

Our video, internet, and wireless companies in the US Virgin Islands also receive tax benefits as qualifying participants in the US Virgin Islands' Research & Technology Park ("RTPark") program. RTPark was chartered with the goal of promoting technology-based economic development in the territory and offering attractive economic incentives to companies that contribute to the development of the US Virgin Islands through local employment and sourcing, as well as significant contributions to both the economy and the non-profit sectors of the community. As part of the program, our participating entities currently receive a 100% tax exemption applied against gross receipts, property, and excise taxes as well as a 90% exemption against income taxes and a reduction in customs duties from 6% to 1%. These benefits resulted in tax exemptions of approximately \$2.7 million \$2.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. In order to qualify, we are required to maintain certain capital investments over the first five years of the agreement, pay monthly management fees of 0.4% of tenant company revenue, make annual charitable contributions to the University of the Virgin Islands, purchase products and services locally when feasible and provide in-kind services to RTPark.

Guyana Regulation

Our subsidiary, GTT Inc. ("GTT"), in which we hold an 80% interest, is subject to regulation in Guyana under the provisions of GTT's License from the Government of Guyana, the Guyana Public Utilities Commission Act of 2016 as amended (or "PUC Law") and the Guyana Telecommunications Act of 2016 (or "Telecommunications Law"). The Public Utilities Commission of Guyana (or "PUC") is an independent statutory body with the principal responsibility for regulating telecommunications rates and services in Guyana. The Ministry of Telecommunications, an agency of the Government of Guyana, has formal statutory authority over telecommunications licensing and related issues. The Telecommunications Agency (or "TA") advises and makes recommendations to the Minister of Telecommunications, implements policy and has principal responsibility for operating licenses and frequency authorizations.

Licenses. GTT provides domestic fixed (both wireline and wireless) and mobile as well as international voice and data services in Guyana pursuant to licenses from the Government of Guyana granting GTT the right to provide a variety of domestic fixed services (both wireline and wireless) mobile and international voice and data services. These licenses were issued in October 2020. Pursuant to the licenses, GTT also provides mobile wireless telephone service in Guyana.

PUC Law and Telecommunications Law. The PUC Law and the Telecommunications Law, and related regulations adopted in October 2020, provide the general framework for the regulation of telecommunications services in Guyana. As a general matter, the PUC has authority to regulate GTT's domestic and international telecommunications services and rates and to require GTT to supply certain technical, administrative and financial information as it may request and as stipulated by the regulations. The Telecommunications Agency has broad authority to review GTT's programs for development and expansion of facilities or services. For a description of recent actions of the PUC, see Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report.

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Regulatory Developments. On October 5, 2020, the Prime Minister of Guyana formally implemented telecommunications legislation previously passed by the Guyana Parliament in 2016 that introduces material changes to many features of Guyana's existing telecommunications regulatory regime with the intention of creating a more competitive market. At that time, we were issued a new license to provide domestic and international voice as well as data services and mobile services in Guyana. Two of our competitors were issued service

licenses as well. While we have requested details of our competitors' licenses, such information has not been made public by the Guyana Telecommunications Agency, and we are not yet able to ascertain whether the licenses issued to our competitors permit competitors to provide services that have been subject to GTT's exclusive rights contained in its 1990 license.

On October 23, 2020, the Government of Guyana also brought into effect new telecommunications regulations called for by the telecommunications legislation. The regulations include new requirements for the market as a whole, which that impact our operations, administrative reporting and services. There can be no assurance that these regulations will be effectively implemented, or that they will be administered in such a fair way that does not lead to adverse impacts for GTT's operational and transparent manner.

The PUC has currently implemented fixed and mobile termination rates that came into effect on February 1, 2023. GTT has also advocated for changes to the Quality-of-Service standards noted in the regulations. GTT has put forward recommendations in keeping with regional best practices and benchmarks and is awaiting the final determination on that submission from the PUC. financial performance.

Bermuda Regulation

The Regulatory Authority of Bermuda (the "RA") is the primary regulator of our operations in Bermuda. The relevant legislation is the Regulatory Authority Act 2011 and the Electronic Communications Act 2011. Pursuant to these statutes, the RA is responsible for regulating all electronic communications services in Bermuda, including the broadband, mobile and video services we offer. The statutory framework provides the RA powers in respect of licensing, consumer protections, ex post competition issues, and the identification and remedying of significant market power concerns.

On September 1, 2020, the RA completed its second market review and continued its determination we have significant market power in certain broadband and mobile services. As a consequence, we are subject to a series of ex-ante remedies that include wholesale obligations, price caps, accounting separation and reporting obligations in addition to the ex-post competition rules that generally apply. The ex-ante remedies are burdensome and require financial, operational, legal and regulatory resources be allocated to ensure compliance. The next market review for the electronic communications section by the RA is required to commence and conclude during 2023-2024.

Cayman Regulation

The Utility Regulation and Competition Office of the Cayman Islands ("OfReg") is the primary regulator of our operations in the Cayman Islands. The relevant legislation is the Information & Communications Technology Act (2019 Revision). Pursuant to this statute, OfReg is responsible for the regulation and licensing of telecommunications, broadcasting and all forms of radio in the Cayman Islands, including the broadband and television services we offer. The statutory framework provides OfReg powers in respect of licensing, infrastructure sharing, advertising guidelines, competition issues, and the identification and remedying of significant market power concerns.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this Report, you should carefully consider the risks described below that could materially affect our business, financial condition, or future results. These risks are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Operational Risks

We are reliant on government funding to comply with the FCC's "Replace and Remove" program.

The FCC's governmental restrictions on the procurement of equipment from certain Chinese vendors will result in a costly network replacement build in our western United States operations that, if not offset by government support, could adversely affect our results of operations. The FCC has established a Supply Chain Reimbursement Program to provide such support, for which several of our operating subsidiaries submitted applications for funding allocations. On July 18, 2022, the FCC announced that the total amount of approved costs for which reimbursement was sought by all applicants was approximately \$5.6 billion, far in excess of the \$1.9 billion appropriated by Congress. Because demand for program support exceeded available funding, the FCC was required by statute to implement a prioritization scheme and allocate funding on an equal but prorated basis. Accordingly, per its rules, the FCC developed a pro-rata allocation factor of approximately 40% of the funds requested for reimbursement, including with respect to our subsidiaries.

Congress is considering appropriating additional funding to meet the total demand for reimbursement, but we cannot predict whether or when such additional funding will be allocated, or how much. Thus, we cannot predict whether there will be sufficient available funding to reimburse our subsidiaries for all of their costs in this context. Any shortfall in available funding could have an adverse impact on our ability to replace covered equipment in satisfaction of our regulatory obligations. In addition, companies that were awarded a funding allocation are not guaranteed to receive that funding. Once funds are allocated, recipients can then draw down funds upon proof of actual expenses incurred by filing a request for the reimbursement of specific expenses. We cannot predict whether and to what extent the FCC or the administrator on which it relies to administer the reimbursement program will approve our subsidiaries' requests for the specific reimbursement of costs. If we are not successful in receiving the amount of funds that is necessary to remove equipment from restricted vendors or are unable to complete the removal and replacement in the time frame specified in any final rules, or have underestimated the cost of replacement, it could adversely impact our ability to operate, maintain or expand our domestic network infrastructure.

We rely on a limited number of key suppliers and vendors for the timely supply of handsets, accessories, equipment and services relating to our network or facility infrastructure. Changes in import tax policy or trade relations, interruptions in our supply chain or increased commodity or supply chain costs could adversely affect our results of operations.

Like other companies globally, we continued to face major supply chain disruptions across our business in 2022, which led to increased costs and delays. We depend on a limited number of suppliers for equipment and services relating to our network infrastructure, mobile handset lineup, and our back-office IT systems infrastructure. If these suppliers experience interruptions or other problems delivering equipment to us on a timely basis, our subscriber or revenue growth and operating results could suffer significantly. In addition, our retail wireless businesses depend on access to compelling handset devices at reasonable prices on the primary and secondary markets. The size of our business relative to many of our competitors puts us at a disadvantage in terms of whether we will get access to the newest technologies at the same time as our competitors, as well as a financial disadvantage in terms of the ability to achieve economies of scale and receive commensurate discounts that may be available to our competitors. Our inability to provide a competitive retail device lineup or to acquire network technology on a cost effective basis could materially impact our ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers.

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A large portion of our equipment is sourced, directly or indirectly, from outside the United States, and major changes in tax policy or trade relations, such as the disallowance of tax deductions for imported products or the imposition of additional tariffs or duties on imported products, could also adversely affect our business, results of operations, effective income tax rate, liquidity and net income. The increase in geopolitical tensions, such as the war in Ukraine, only heightens the risk of supply chain shortages and delays, especially with respect to sourcing equipment from Europe.

Cyber security Cybersecurity breaches other outages due to failures of network or information technology systems, and outages due to human error, could have an adverse effect on our business.

We are highly dependent on our information technology ("IT") systems for the operation of our network, our facilities, delivery of services to our customers and the compilation of our financial results. Failure of these IT systems, through cyberattacks, breaches of security, equipment failures, human error or otherwise, may cause disruptions to our operations. There can

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be no assurance that we will be able to successfully prevent a material security breach stemming from future cyberattacks or avoid major outages caused by other factors, such as an attack or breach. Our inability to operate our network, facilities and back-office systems as a result of such events, even for a limited period of time, may result in significant expenses and impact the timely and accurate delivery of our services or other information. Among the other factors that may also cause interruptions in service or reduced capacity for our customers include power loss, increasing reliance on cloud-storage providers (which may themselves be subject to cyberattack or breach), capacity limitations, software defects and breaches of security by computer viruses, break-ins or otherwise. With respect to cyber security there has been an increase in ransomware attacks in recent years. Telecommunications providers, including vendors to providers, are increasingly being targeted by cyber criminals. These attacks are not always seeking data about their own business, but access to the data of market participants in potentially more lucrative industries. Disruptions in our networks and the unavailability of our services or our inability to efficiently and effectively complete necessary technology or systems upgrades, or conversions could lead to a loss of customers, damage to our reputation and violation of the terms of our licenses and contracts with customers. Additionally, breaches of security may lead to unauthorized access to our customer or employee information processed and stored in, and transmitted through, our IT systems. We may be required to expend significant additional resources to modify our protective measures or to investigate and remediate vulnerabilities or other exposures arising from operational and security risks, including notification under data privacy laws and regulations, and we may be subject to litigation, regulatory penalties and financial losses. These failures could also lead to significant negative publicity.

We are reliant on government funding to execute on the FCC's Replace and Remove program.

The FCC's governmental restrictions on the procurement of equipment from certain vendors has resulted in a costly network replacement build in our western United States operations that is funded in part by the FCC's Replace and Remove Program. In July 2022, the FCC approved our eligible subsidiaries' participation in the program but also announced that the total amount of approved costs for which reimbursement was sought by all applicants was far in excess of the amount appropriated by Congress. Because demand for program support exceeded available funding, the FCC was required by statute to implement a prioritization scheme and allocate funding on an equal but prorated basis. Accordingly, per its rules, the FCC developed a pro-rata allocation factor of approximately 40%. See *US Federal Regulation – FCC Replace and Remove Program*.

Congress is considering appropriating additional funding to meet the total demand for reimbursement, but we cannot predict whether or when such additional funding will be allocated, or how much, if any, will be allocated. Thus, we cannot predict whether there will be sufficient available funding to reimburse our subsidiaries for all of their approved costs in this context. Any shortfall in available funding could have an adverse impact on our ability to replace, remove, and dispose of covered equipment in satisfaction of our regulatory obligations, on our cash flows, or on our results of operations. Once funds are allocated, recipients can then draw down funds upon proof of actual expenses incurred by filing a request for the reimbursement of specific expenses. We cannot predict whether and to what extent the FCC or the administrator on which it relies to administer the reimbursement program will approve our subsidiaries' requests for the specific reimbursement of costs. If we are not successful in receiving the amount of funds that is necessary to remove, replace, and dispose of equipment from restricted vendors or are unable to complete the removal, replacement, and disposal within the required timeframes, or have underestimated the cost of replacement, it could adversely impact our ability to operate, maintain or expand our domestic network infrastructure.

Companies that were awarded funding must complete the removal, replacement, and disposal of Covered List equipment and services in their networks within a year of their initial funding disbursements. All of our participating subsidiaries one-year project completion deadlines are in 2024. However, delays due to factors such as supply-chain issues, delayed approval of reimbursement requests, the underfunding of the program, and other external circumstances could prevent our subsidiaries from meeting these timelines. Under the FCC's rules, program participants can seek extensions of their deadlines, or the FCC can grant a blanket extension for all participants. Because of the prevalence of Chinese vendor equipment in our US network, we believe meeting this time based requirement will be difficult without additional time to complete, especially if the FCC is unable to lessen or eliminate the shortfall in reimbursement funding.

We cannot predict whether and to what extent the fund administrator will approve our subsidiaries' requests for the specific reimbursement of costs, whether we will obtain additional necessary extensions, or whether we can complete our participation in the program within the timelines set by the FCC.

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Finally, there is a risk that the FCC may continue to enumerate requirements or change stated rules. For example, if the FCC were to add a new company to the Covered List of foreign companies whose telecommunications equipment are subject to usage restrictions that has provided a significant amount of equipment to our subsidiaries, we cannot predict how our business will be impacted or what sort of adverse consequences may result.

Inclement weather, changes in meteorological conditions and other natural disasters may materially disrupt our operations.

Many of the areas in which we operate have experienced severe weather conditions including hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards, fires, damaging storms, floods and earthquakes. Such events may materially disrupt and adversely affect our business **operations**, such as the impacts of the **operations**. Major hurricanes **in** have hit the US Virgin Islands, **in** 2017, which we assessed caused damage and losses to our fixed and mobile networks of approximately \$100 million in operating losses and network rebuilding costs prior to insurance and any other recovery assistance. Major hurricanes have also passed directly over Bermuda, and Cayman several times in the past decade, causing damage to our network and to the **island's infrastructure**, **infrastructure** on the **islands**. Guyana and Cayman have each suffered from severe rains and flooding in the past as well. **With the addition of business operations in** In Alaska, our **company** operations **now** face increased earthquake, volcanic, fire and winter storm risk. These types of events can also cause major disruption and harm to the communities and markets we serve **compounded** and where our employees live. This risk to our company is heightened by the fact that many of our service areas have limited emergency **responses** **response** assets and may be difficult to reach in an emergency situation which **can have** **may delay** service restoration in a **material adverse effect on our business**, **critical time following a natural disaster or other disruptive event**. In addition, the impacts of climate change may exacerbate the risk of significant damage in the areas in which we **operate**, **operate** if the frequency or duration of more intense weather events increase. We cannot be sure that these types of events will not have an impact in the future or that we can procure insurance coverage against these types of severe weather and geological events under reasonable business terms and conditions, or that any insurance coverage we are able to maintain **will fully fund the replacement of assets and** adequately compensate us for all damage and economic losses resulting from natural catastrophes. In addition, it may take significant time to return to pre-disaster levels following any such meteorological or geological event. If we are unable to restore service on a timely and cost-effective basis, it could harm our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations through continued loss of revenue and customer attrition to our competitors.

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Our inability to recruit and retain experienced management and technical personnel could adversely affect our results of operations and our ability to maintain effective internal controls.

The success of our business depends on the ability of our executive officers and the officers of our operating units to develop and execute on our business plan, and to identify and pursue new opportunities and product innovations, as well as on our ability to attract and retain these officers and other highly qualified technical and management personnel. **If our executive officers and the officers of our operating units are not able to execute on our business plan, this could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.** Furthermore, **we** **We** believe that there is, and will continue to be, strong competition for qualified personnel in the communications industry and in our markets and we cannot be certain that we will be able to attract and retain the personnel necessary for the development of our business. The shift to remote work, precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, seems to have exacerbated that competition and may continue to impact the labor pool and labor costs in many of our markets. **While our shift to remote work was successful, we** **We** have found that **it** **remote work**

creates added challenges and costs with respect to employee engagement and productivity. As Nonetheless, as labor demands in certain key markets exceed the supply of eligible workers, however, we may increasingly need to rely on remote workers to fill open positions.

We rely heavily on local management to run our operating units. Many of the markets in which we operate are small and remote, and in some cases are subject to government restrictions on granting work visas, which could make it difficult for us to attract and retain talented and qualified managers and staff in those markets. The loss of key personnel or the failure to attract or retain personnel with the sophistication to run complicated communications equipment, networks and systems could have a material adverse effect on our ability to maintain effective internal controls, and on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Given the current labor economy, it may become increasingly difficult to find the right people to fill management roles. We do not currently maintain "key person" life insurance on any of our key employees and none of the executives at our parent company have executed employment agreements requiring a specified time period of service.

We may not be able to timely and effectively meet our obligations to AT&T related to its partnership with the First Responder Network Authority.

On July 31, 2019, we, through our wholly owned subsidiary, Commnet Wireless, entered into a Network Build and Maintenance Agreement with AT&T Mobility LLC ("AT&T"), pursuant to which Commnet will engineer, construct, commission, and maintain a radio access network ("RAN") for AT&T for its commercial use and also in support of AT&T's public/private partnership with the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet Authority"). In connection with the Network Build & Maintenance Agreement, we are required to build a network in portions of several states in accordance with AT&T's detailed specifications by specified milestone dates and thereafter, to maintain the network in accordance with certain quality metrics. Such services are structured as a set cost agreed upon with AT&T, to be paid over the initial eight-year term of the Network Build and Maintenance Agreement. AT&T has the right to terminate this agreement, including its obligation to pay for ongoing maintenance of the sites, in the event that Commnet fails to meet certain milestones or completion dates with respect to the construction of the sites, or fails to meet certain quality metrics and service level agreements ("SLAs") with respect to maintenance services for the built sites.

Our ability to meet required milestones and completion dates and perform the SLAs is dependent on a variety of factors, including:

- our ability to procure equipment and negotiate favorable payment and other terms with suppliers;
- our ability to effectively manage the construction of each of the cell sites, including securing reliable and efficient field construction resources; and
- our ability to cost effectively and reliably deliver and manage the network in accordance with SLAs for both the AT&T commercial and FirstNet Authority networks.

In addition, construction of the cell sites may be also adversely affected by circumstances outside of our control, including inclement weather, adverse geological and environmental conditions, a failure to receive regulatory approvals or necessary permits on schedule or third-party delays in providing supplies and other materials. The processing of

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necessary regulatory approvals **We are increasingly reliant on government funding which brings compliance obligations and permits has been particularly disrupted by delays a risk that a change in federal or state funding could materially and adversely impact the financial position and results of operations of certain of our subsidiaries.**

We are increasingly focused on winning or obtaining government offices, attributable awards and funding. In the western United States, we are using government awards to COVID-19 shutdowns which created a backlog both enable our expanded carrier service initiative and grow the footprint of applications. While our network. We receive federal and state universal service revenues to support our wireline operations in high-cost areas in Alaska, the US Virgin Islands, and in the western United States. We receive US government employees are returning funding and awards from numerous other sources, including: ACP, E-rate, EACAM, RHC program, Tribal Broadband Connectivity, CAF II, and RDOF. Each government award or support imposes explicit conditions regarding operational requirements, timelines and deployment of service, and required reporting, each that require strict compliance. Administrative and operational expertise is required to work

in meet the growing number of government offices, they are still working to catch up on the backlog of applications award programs that we have been submitted awarded. If we are unable to meet the terms of the awards, our funding may be subject to claw back in addition to other consequences. There can be no assurance that we will continue to meet our myriad of government obligations in a capital-efficient manner. For example, under the USF, if we fail to meet our buildout and service obligations, or if we require substantial additional capital expenditures in order to meet the obligations under the timeline required, or if the relevant government agencies reduce funding availability, our revenue, results of operations, and liquidity may be materially adversely impacted. Finally, there is uncertainty regarding any future levels of these revenues, as the government may choose to decrease or cease funding certain programs. For example, the ACP program is currently slated to end in the second quarter of 2024. ACP funding subsidizes the cost of our broadband services for approval since 2020. Any construction setbacks low-income consumers, so some of our customers may be unable to afford services after the end of this program and we may lose subscribers in our US markets. There can be no assurance that government support will continue at its current levels and decreases or delays could be costly and loss in certain programs may have a material adverse effect on our ability to perform under the time conditions and strict budget required under the Network Build and Maintenance Agreement. To date, while we've worked collaboratively with AT&T to extend our obligations due to these and other circumstances outside our control, we may not be able to negotiate further extensions, and even if we do, we may continue to face the problems above (or others) that could delay or performance.

If AT&T were to terminate the Network Build & Maintenance Agreement, this could have a material materially adverse impact on our prospects and results of operations in our US Telecom segment as we would have incurred costs to construct the sites, but might not be fully compensated for the construction of the sites through the initial term of the Agreement. As we successfully complete construction of individual sites in addition to the 265 sites built as of December 31, 2022, the likelihood and impact of this risk decreases. revenues.

Outages due to aging or faulty equipment Network outages could have an adverse effect on our business.

Much Network outages could have a material adverse effect on our business and can be caused by a myriad of incidents, including aging or faulty infrastructure, natural disasters, and third party outages, such as power loss. Risk for network outages increases with increased reliance on cloud-storage providers, which may themselves be subject to cybersecurity breaches, capacity limitations, software defects and more. In addition, much of our underlying physical infrastructure (particularly in Guyana and Alaska), including buildings, fleet vehicles and related systems and equipment, has been in service for an extended period of time. We may not be able to adequately fund the maintenance and replacement of this infrastructure on a basis timely enough to avoid material outages, or accurately predict equipment failure rates, or be able to locate replacement parts or spares to repair existing equipment due to its age. Any network outage caused by faults in our aging equipment or unaddressed maintenance costs could negatively impact our operations, including the provision of service to its our customers, and could result in adverse effects to our financial condition. condition and reputation. These outages could also lead to significant negative publicity.

We may have difficulty securing video rely on a limited number of key suppliers and vendors for the timely supply of handsets, accessories, equipment and services content from third parties desirable relating to our customers network or facility infrastructure. Changes in import tax policy or trade relations, interruptions in our supply chain or increased commodity or supply chain costs could adversely affect our results of operations.

Like other companies globally, we continued to face major supply chain disruptions across our business in early 2023, which led to increased costs and delays. While supply chain reliability improved during 2023, we continue to monitor other supply chain risks such as inflationary trends, availability of materials and services based on terms the subsidized dollars available for telecommunications companies in the US. We depend on a limited number of suppliers for equipment and conditions favorable services relating to us.

We have secured licensing agreements with numerous content providers, but our network infrastructure, mobile handset lineup, and our back-office IT systems infrastructure. If these suppliers experience interruptions or other problems delivering equipment to us on a timely basis, our subscriber or revenue growth and operating results could suffer significantly. In addition, our retail wireless businesses depend on access to compelling handset devices at reasonable prices on the success primary and secondary markets. The size of our video services operations depends on business relative to many of our competitors puts us at a disadvantage in terms of whether we will get access to the newest technologies at the same time as our competitors, as well as a financial disadvantage in terms of the ability to access an attractive selection achieve economies of video programming from content providers on terms scale and pricing favorable receive commensurate discounts that may be available to us. Our inability to provide the content desired by our subscribers on satisfactory terms or at all could result in reduced demand for, and lower revenue from, our cable operations that may not offset the typically large subscription fees that we pay for these services. In certain cases, we may not have satisfactory contracts in place with the owners of our distributed content, leading to such parties' desire for increased renewed contractual pricing or leading to disputes with such parties including claims for copyright or other intellectual property infringement.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had, and may in the future have, an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in and will likely continue to result to varying degrees in disruptions to the global economy, as well as businesses, supply chains and capital markets around the world. We are continuing to monitor and assess the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations in 2023.

Impacts to our business have included restrictions placed on travel and movement which have resulted in business interruptions to our business, delays in receipt of governmental approvals and permits, and supply chain delays in the procurement process causing delays in our scheduled build plans, including with respect to planned fiber optic installations and maintenance in our Caribbean markets and our ongoing construction pursuant to the FirstNet Transaction. Any prolonged interruption in the future could negatively impact our ability to complete planned construction projects on our telecommunications network. For more information about the risks to our business with respect to failure to perform under the FirstNet Transaction, see *"OperationalRisks -- We may not be able to timely and effectively meet our obligations to AT&T related to its partnership with the First Responder Network Authority."*

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device lineup or to acquire network technology on a cost effective basis could materially impact our ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers.

A large portion of our equipment is sourced, directly or indirectly, from outside the United States, and major changes in tax policy or trade relations, such as the disallowance of tax deductions for imported products or the imposition of additional tariffs or duties on imported products, could also adversely affect our business, results of operations, effective income tax rate, liquidity and net income. The increase in geopolitical tensions only heightens the risk of supply chain shortages and delays, especially with respect to sourcing equipment from Europe or the Middle East.

Strategic Risks

We may not be able to effectively transform the business model of our legacy US Telecom business.

Historically, a large portion of our revenue has been derived from carrier services in our US Telecom segment. A substantial portion of this revenue was generated from three national wireless service providers in 2022, however, during this time period, revenues from carrier services have declined due to our mutual agreement with our carrier customers to lower rates in exchange for pricing certainty in longer term contracts, our customers' decisions to overbuild our network, and the consolidation of national wireless service providers (thereby eliminating one or more former carrier customers).

As wholesale roaming on the majority of our US network continues to decline, we will offset that revenue by providing maintenance and expanded carrier services (including more leasing and transport services) to other carriers to offset lost revenue, albeit at lower operating income margins due to the increased operating expenses associated with leasing and transport services, as compared to our wholesale mobile roaming services. In addition, we are increasingly focused on winning or obtaining government awards and funding (including the Remove and Replace program) to both enable our expanded carrier service initiative and grow the footprint of our network.

There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to successfully transform our legacy US Telecom business to support additional carrier services product offerings or expand our retail and commercial subscriber base in our US Telecom segment. If we are unable to offset the continued decline in our carrier services revenue by expanding and diversifying our sources of revenue it may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Increased competition may adversely affect growth, require increased capital expenditures, result in the loss of existing customers and decrease our revenues.

Over the last decade, an increase in competition in many areas of the telecommunications industry has contributed to a decline in prices for communication services, including mobile wireless services, local and long-distance telephone service and data services.

Competition in the markets in which we operate has increased in recent years due to a number of governmental and economic factors. For example: instance, several of our competitors are launching 5G services, which is causing us to undertake an analysis as to how much capital is needed to stay competitive.

- In Guyana, the government's issuance of licenses for national and international voice and data traffic has allowed for legal competition in the market. In addition, there are signs that Guyana's rapidly growing economy may lead to more investment and, potentially new entrants, into the country's telecommunications market.

Increased competition, whether from new entrants or increased capital investment by our competitors in their existing networks, will make it more difficult for us to attract and retain customers in our small markets, which could result in lower revenue and cash flow from operating activities.

We may not be able to timely and effectively execute on several key initiatives across multiple jurisdictions.

- Across the United States, increased government spending, particularly in broadband infrastructure, for example as a result of the current administration's "Internet For All" campaign and the Replace and Remove program has the potential to alter the competitive landscape, as new market entrants seek to capture government funds. In addition, we will face increased competition securing construction crews and equipment with the increased number of construction projects across the United States spurred on by these government awards.

Major business initiatives are underway with respect to improvement in mobile and other retail sales in all markets, digitization of internal processes to allow for quicker response time to customer requirements, modernization of existing internal processes in select markets and revising the strategy of some of our US Telecom businesses to develop additional revenue streams, including the substantial construction and support undertakings of the FirstNet project and the Replace and Remove program. Each of these requires significant oversight from senior management to aid in-market teams, and many of these projects are underway simultaneously in different locations. Execution on multiple simultaneous and transformational initiatives will require in-depth management attention in multiple jurisdictions to capitalize on growth in the US Virgin Islands, economic growth in Guyana, and the ongoing shift in business focus in US Telecom.

Rapid and significant technological changes in the telecommunications industry may adversely affect us.

- In Bermuda, the regulator has declared our telecommunications company "dominant" in certain sectors, which may negatively impact our ability to compete in the market, though we are disputing the process and authority.

Our industry faces rapid and significant changes in technology that may directly impact our business, including the introduction of new telecom delivery platforms. For example, Starlink has started offering direct-to-consumer products which in some locations in our markets is a direct competitive alternative to our new fiber offerings in certain locations, such as in Alaska and Guyana. Given the high capital investments we have already made in the new fiber offerings, this competition may adversely impact our anticipated return on investment.

- Increased competition, whether from new entrants or increased capital investment by our competitors in their existing networks, will make it more difficult for us to attract and retain customers in our small markets, which could result in lower revenue and cash flow from operating activities.

For us to keep pace with these technological changes and remain competitive, at a minimum we must continue to make capital expenditures to add to our networks' capacity, coverage and technical capability. We cannot predict the effect of technological changes on our business. Alternative or new technologies may be developed that provide communications services superior to those available from us, which may adversely affect our business. Failure to provide these services or to upgrade to new technologies on a timely basis and at an acceptable cost, or to secure any necessary regulatory approvals

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to roll out such new technologies on a timely basis all could have a material adverse effect on our ability to compete with carriers in our markets.

We may have difficulty funding multiple opportunities across our businesses.

Historically, we have funded our capital expenditures and transactional matters from a combination of cash on hand, cash from operations, and limited incurrence of debt. As discussed above, With our US Telecom segment is in strategy of increased and focused capital expenditures across our business, and the midst acquisitions of a business transformation Alaska Communications and may need significant funding as we seek to grow our fiber network and capacity. With acquisitions made in Sacred Wind, over the last two three years we have substantially decreased our cash reserves and increased our leverage on a consolidated basis.

Beginning in 2022, we invested in higher-than-average capital expenditures to support our strategies of "First-to-Fiber" and "Glass & Steel™" in all our businesses. We may have other made a strategic decision to reduce capital investments in 2024 and return to more normalized levels beginning in the 2025 year. Our ability to support multiple organic and inorganic growth opportunities to inorganically grow our businesses and our team actively evaluates potential acquisitions, investment opportunities and other strategic transactions, both domestic and international, that have the potential for generating steady excess cash flows over extended periods of time. Any such transactions may be accomplished through the payment of cash, issuance of shares of limited by our capital stock or incurrence of additional debt, or a combination thereof, liquidity resources. How and when we deploy our balance sheet capacity will figure prominently in our longer-term growth prospects and stockholder returns. To support multiple simultaneous growth opportunities, we may need to raise additional capital or incur additional debt to fund our future operations or investment opportunities. We cannot provide any assurances that we will be able to secure additional funding from public or private offerings on terms acceptable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain the requisite amount of financing, we may have to forgo opportunities to strategically grow our business.

Regulatory Risks

Rapid and significant technological Regulatory changes in the telecommunications industry may impose restrictions that adversely affect us.

Our industry faces rapid and us or cause us to incur significant changes unplanned costs in technology that directly impact modifying our business including plans or operations.

We are subject to US federal, state, and local regulations and foreign government regulations, all of which are subject to change. As new laws and regulations are issued or discontinued, we may be required to materially modify our business plans or operations. We cannot be certain that we can do so in a cost-effective or timely manner. The interpretation and implementation of the following:

- migration to new-generation services such as "5G" network technology;
- introduction of new telecom delivery platforms such as next generation satellite services;
- development of data and broadband capabilities and rapidly expanding demand for those capabilities;
- increased reliance on third-party cloud storage providers for data storage; and
- consolidation among service providers within the industry

For us to keep pace with these technological changes various provisions of the Communications Act and remain competitive, at a minimum we must the FCC rules implementing the Communications Act continue to make significant capital expenditures to add to our networks' capacity, coverage be heavily debated and technical capability. We cannot predict the effect of technological changes on our business. Alternative or new technologies may be developed that provide communications services superior to those available from us, which may adversely affect our business. Failure to provide these services or to upgrade to new technologies on a timely basis and at an acceptable cost, or to secure any necessary regulatory approvals to roll out such new technologies on a timely basis all could have a material adverse effect on our ability business.

FCC regulatory activity has increased in 2023 and 2024, particularly in connection with broadband. We cannot predict how increased regulatory activity at the FCC will impact our businesses.

Our international operations are subject to compete similar regulations, the interpretation and implementation of which are also often debated, and which may have a material adverse effect on our business. For instance, in 2020, the Government of Guyana formally implemented telecommunications legislation that introduces material changes to many features of Guyana's existing telecommunications regulatory regime that impact our operations, administrative reporting and services. There can be no assurance that these regulations will be effectively or uniformly administered and Guyana remains a high-risk environment due to economic, political, and judicial uncertainty.

Our interpretations of our obligations in the United States and our international jurisdictions may differ from those of regulatory authorities. Both federal and state regulators, as well as international regulators, require us to pay various fees and assessments, file periodic reports and comply with carriers in various rules regarding our markets.

We consumer marketing practices and the contents of our bills, on an on-going basis. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we may be subject to fines or potentially be asked to show cause as to why our licenses to provide service should not be able to timely and effectively execute on several key initiatives across multiple jurisdictions.revoked.

Major business initiatives are underway with respect to improvement in mobile and other retail sales in all markets, digitization of internal processes to allow for quicker response time to customer requirements, modernization of existing internal processes in select markets and revising the strategy of some of our US Telecom businesses to develop additional revenue streams, including the substantial construction and support undertakings of the FirstNet project and Replace and Remove program. Each of these requires significant oversight from senior management to aid in-market teams, and many of these projects are underway simultaneously in different locations. Execution on multiple simultaneous and transformational initiatives will require in depth management attention in multiple jurisdictions to capitalize on growth in the US Virgin Islands, economic growth in Guyana, the ongoing shift in business focus in US Telecom and the integration of both Alaska Communications and our newly acquired New Mexico-based subsidiary, Sacred Wind.

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Regulatory Risks

The Rural Health Care program in Alaska is being audited by USAC, and we may be subject to forfeiture or fine.

Alaska Communications participates in the Universal Service **Administration** **Administrative** Company's ("USAC") Rural Health Care universal service fund ("USF") program and received inquiries and requests for information from USAC, which

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administers the program, in connection with both current funding requests and, beginning with a letter dated June 2, 2017 from USAC's auditors, prior period support payments. After Alaska Communications responded to the initial request for information about support payments prior to 2017, USAC's auditors asked Alaska Communications to comment on some preliminary audit findings, and it responded with a letter dated December 21, 2018. On February 24, 2020, Alaska Communications received a draft audit report from USAC that alleges violations of the FCC's rules for establishing rural rates and urban rates, the provisioning and billing of ineligible services and products, and violations of the FCC's competitive bidding rules.

Alaska Communications also received a Letter of Inquiry on March 18, 2018, from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting historical information regarding its participation in the FCC's Rural Health Care program. In response, Alaska Communications produced voluminous records throughout 2018 and into the first quarter of 2019. On November 5, 2019 and January 22, 2021 Alaska Communications received additional letters from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting additional information, to which it responded. To date, Alaska Communications has been working with the **FCC's FCC Enforcement Bureau** to provide it the information it is seeking, and has engaged in discussions with respect to the investigation.

Similar audits and investigations of other companies have resulted in the FCC recouping certain previously awarded support funds, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations, and liquidity. Any adverse outcome with respect to the FCC Enforcement Bureau's inquiry may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

Any change in federal or state funding could materially and adversely impact Alaska Communications' financial position and results of operations.

Alaska Communications historically received federal high-cost universal service payment revenues to support its wireline operations in high-cost areas. In 2011, the FCC released a Transformation Order that established a new framework for high-cost universal service support for price capped carriers. The new framework replaced existing support mechanisms that provide support to carriers that serve high-cost areas. The new support mechanism, the Connect America Fund ("CAF"), imposes service obligations that are focused on broadband Internet access services.

In October 2016, the FCC released its order establishing the requirements of CAF II ("CAF II") for price cap carriers in Alaska — specifically Alaska Communications, the only price cap carrier in Alaska. Under the CAF II order, we receive approximately \$19.7 million annually in Alaska through December 31, 2025, subject to explicit broadband deployment conditions. Funding under the new program generally requires Alaska Communications to provide broadband service to unserved locations throughout the designated coverage area by the end of a specified build-out period and meet interim milestone build-out obligations. As a result, while Alaska Communications currently expects its high-cost USF support revenue to be relatively unchanged for the next three years, it also expects the FCC to enact substantial changes regarding our high-cost support after 2025.

There can be no assurance that Alaska Communications will meet its CAF II obligations utilizing the delivery of broadband Internet access using a fixed wireless platform in a capital-efficient manner, and there is uncertainty regarding the future level of revenue as well as the future obligations tied to this funding. If Alaska Communications fails to meet its obligations under the CAF II order, or requires substantial additional capital expenditures in order to meet the obligations under the timeline required, its revenue, results of operations and liquidity may be materially adversely impacted.

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Changes in USF funding could have an adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations in the US Virgin Islands.

Viya, our subsidiary operating video, internet, wireless and landline services in the US Virgin Islands, has historically received, through December 31, 2020, high-cost USF support in the US Virgin Islands of approximately \$16.4 million per year. In addition, after the devastation caused by the Hurricanes Irma and Maria in September 2017, the FCC provided approximately \$15.4 million in accelerated USF support and in fixed and mobile recovery support through August 2018. The FCC, in response to the damage caused by the hurricanes and as part of its general USF reform, established a Connect USVI Fund that replaced the legacy high-cost USF support for the US Virgin Islands that Viya historically has been awarded. In November 2020, the FCC announced the award of the Connect USVI Fund for all of the US Virgin Islands to Viya's competitor in the amount of approximately \$8.6 million per year for a term of 10 years. Pursuant to the terms of the program, Viya's USF spending was reduced in July 2021 to approximately two-thirds of the legacy total amount, or \$10.9 million, and will be reduced again in July 2022 to approximately one-third of the legacy total amount, or \$5.5 million, through July 2023. Thereafter, Viya will not be eligible for high-cost USF support. However, in October 2022, the FCC proposed to extend this support at the \$5.5 million per year level to December 31, 2025, and sought comment on this proposal. The FCC has not yet taken action on its proposal, and we cannot predict whether the FCC will extend this support and, if so, what amount the FCC will provide and for how long.

This reduction in the overall amount of USF support we receive as a result of the Connect USVI Fund proceeding relative to historical levels of high-cost USF support we have received negatively affects our efforts to build, maintain and operate networks in the US Virgin Islands and our ability to provide services previously supported by USF funds. Although Viya is currently undertaking a review and reassessment of its business plan to consider the extent to which we will provide further investment or operational resources to Viya or the territory, this could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations in our International Telecom segment. In addition, in December

2022 we filed a Petition for Forbearance with the US Virgin Island Public Services Commission ("PSC") requesting the PSC to largely deregulate Viya's operations. The PSC initiated a proceeding to consider the Petition and held initial hearings in January and February of 2023. Although we cannot predict the outcome or timing for this proceeding, if the PSC approves the Petition, we will be subject to substantially less regulation in the US Virgin Islands, which we believe will provide a material benefit to our wireline telecommunications operations and competitiveness there, but, absent such deregulation, there can be no assurance that any revised business plan will offset or reduce the loss of revenue, customer attrition and increased competition as a result of the cessation of high-cost USF funding.

The FCC and other agencies continue to revisit and revise rules related to U.S. national security.

The regulatory landscape with respect to U.S. national security in the telecommunications space is fluid and unpredictable. We cannot predict how this regulatory environment may change and how any such changes may impact our business. For example, the FCC continues to update the Covered List of foreign companies whose telecommunications equipment are subject to usage restrictions based on national security determinations made by Congress and enumerated federal sources. If the FCC were to add a new company to that list that has provided a significant amount of equipment to our subsidiaries, we cannot predict how our business will be impacted or what sort of adverse consequences may result. Similarly, we cannot predict whether the FCC, another agency, or Congress will adopt further regulatory requirements related to national security, such as additional restrictions on the type of equipment we may use, and whether or how any such requirements may adversely impact our business.

Regulatory changes may impose restrictions that adversely affect us or cause us to incur significant unplanned costs in modifying our business plans or operations.

We are subject to US federal, state, and local regulations and foreign government regulations, all of which are subject to change. As new laws and regulations are issued or discontinued, we may be required to materially modify our business plans or operations. We cannot be certain that we can do so in a cost-effective or timely manner. Our operations in the United States are subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, including via the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Communications Act") and the FCC's implementing regulations, as well as regulation by public utility commissions in certain U.S. states and territories in which we operate. The interpretation and implementation of the various

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provisions of the Communications Act and the FCC rules implementing the Communications Act continue to be heavily debated and may have a material adverse effect on our business. Further, the leadership of the FCC changed in January 2021, and the FCC may pursue new and different regulatory priorities under the current leadership.

Our international operations are subject to similar regulations, the interpretation and implementation of which are also often debated, and which may have a material adverse effect on our business. For instance, in 2020, the Government of Guyana formally implemented telecommunications legislation that introduces material changes to many features of Guyana's existing telecommunications regulatory regime that impact our operations, administrative reporting and services. There can be no assurance that these regulations will be effectively implemented, or that they will be administered in a fair and transparent manner and Guyana remains a high-risk environment due to economic, political and judicial uncertainty.

Our interpretations of our obligations in the United States and our international jurisdictions may differ from those of regulatory authorities. Both federal and state regulators, as well as international regulators, require us to pay various fees and assessments, file periodic reports and comply with various rules regarding our consumer marketing practices and the contents of our bills, on an on-going basis. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we may be subject to fines or potentially be asked to show cause as to why our licenses to provide service should not be revoked.

The loss of certain licenses could adversely affect our ability to provide wireless and broadband services.

In the United States, wireless licenses generally are valid for 10 years from the effective date of the license, and generally may be renewed for additional 10-year periods by filing renewal applications with the FCC. While to date we have successfully renewed our licenses in the ordinary course of operations, failure to file for renewal of these licenses or failure to meet any licensing requirements could lead to a denial of the renewal application and thus adversely affect our ability to continue to provide service in that license area.

In our international markets, telecommunications licenses are typically issued and regulated by the applicable telecommunications ministry. The application and renewal process for these licenses may be lengthy, require us to expend substantial renewal fees, and/or be subject to regulatory or legislative uncertainty, such as we are experiencing in Guyana, as described above. Failure to comply with these regulatory requirements may have an adverse effect on our licenses or operations and could result in sanctions, fines or other penalties.

Economic Risks

Availability and cost of capital.

The tightening of access to capital markets (both debt and equity) and increasing costs of capital combined with a squeeze on operating cashflow generation capability due to inflationary pressures could decrease our capital funding below a desirable level. This could impact needed future capital projects, or the speed that we are able to complete them, and/or limit our ability to grow through inorganic acquisition opportunities, which could have an adverse impact on our business.

General economic factors, such as inflation and a potential economic downturn, domestically and internationally, may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operations and performance depend on worldwide economic conditions. These conditions have been adversely impacted by continued global economic concerns over rising inflation, rates, supply chain disruptions, a potential recession, outbreak of war in Ukraine and other monetary and financial uncertainties. Rising Continued inflation may adversely affect our liquidity, business, financial condition and results of operations by increasing our overall cost structure. The existence of inflation

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in the economy has resulted in, and may continue to result in, higher interest rates and capital costs, supply shortages, increased costs of labor, components, manufacturing and shipping, as well as weakening exchange rates and other similar effects. In response to recent inflationary pressure, the U.S. Federal Reserve and other global central banks have raised Increased interest rates and additional debt have resulted in 2022, and further increased interest rate increases are anticipated. These increases have led to concerns of a potential global recession. Any such events are likely to result in significant disruption of global financial markets, which may reduce our ability to access capital on favorable terms or at all. In addition, a recession, depression or other sustained adverse market event could materially and adversely affect our business and the value of our Common Stock. Although we may take measures to mitigate these events, if these measures are not effective, our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity could be materially adversely affected. Even if such measures are effective, there could be a difference between the timing of when these beneficial actions impact our results of operations and when the costs are incurred. expenses.

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In addition, an economic downturn in the markets in which we currently operate or in the global market generally may lead to slower economic activity, increased unemployment, concerns about inflation, decreased consumer confidence and other adverse business conditions that could have an impact on our businesses. For example, among other things:

- the economies of Alaska and Guyana depend heavily on the strength of the natural resource industries, particularly oil production and prices of crude oil. The supply and price of crude oil can be volatile and influenced by a myriad of factors beyond our control, including foreign actors (like OPEC), worldwide supply and demand, war, economic sanctions, natural disasters, the move by many governments, businesses, and institutions towards "de-carbonization" and other political conditions. Overall economic impacts from a sustained lower price of crude oil, on Alaska on the one hand, and from projected revenue from sales of oil, for Guyana on the other hand, if maintained over time, will impact our growth in the future;
- a decrease in tourism could negatively affect revenues and growth opportunities from operations in the islands and in a number of areas covered by US rural and wholesale wireless operations that serve tourist destinations; and
- an increase in credit losses on trade receivables, or the amounts that we have to write-off of our accounts receivable, could result from our inability to collect subscription fees from our subscribers.

In 2022, we saw a return to tourism in some of our tourism-dependent markets over 2021, but on an aggregate basis tourist activity in the markets we operate remains below pre-pandemic levels. The continuation travel restrictions limited the numbers of customers roaming onto our network, in addition to depressing demand for our services generally in the hospitality industry (e.g. hotels, bars, and restaurants) that is traditionally supported by the tourism industry. Further, we also continued to see the effects of population flight from some of our island markets for a variety of reasons including continued lockdowns and travel restrictions and also general economic downturns. It is unknown what the long-term economic effects of these negative impacts on the tourism industry will be, but our business operations and revenue may certainly be adversely impacted as a result.

The long-term impact, if any, that these events might have on us and our business is uncertain.

The successful operation and growth of our business in two of our major markets (Guyana and Alaska) is highly dependent on economic conditions which may deteriorate due to reductions in crude oil prices or demand.

Successful operation and growth in Guyana and Alaska largely depend on local economic conditions due to their remote geographies. The Alaska and Guyanese economies, in turn, depend heavily on the strength of the natural resource industries, particularly oil production and prices of crude oil. The supply and price of crude oil can be volatile and influenced by a myriad of factors beyond our control, including foreign actors (like OPEC), worldwide supply and demand, war, economic sanctions, natural disasters and other events, the move by many governments, businesses, and institutions towards "de-carbonization" and political conditions.

Alaska's economy is dependent on investment by oil companies, and state tax revenues correlate with the price of oil as the State assesses a tax based on the value of the oil that transits the pipeline from the North Slope. Guyana is projected to have tremendous economic growth in upcoming years that is largely dependent on the continued supply of crude oils and the government's efficient use of its portion of the revenues from crude oil sales. The impact of this change on the State's economy is uncertain.

Overall economic impacts from a sustained lower price of crude oil, on Alaska on the one hand, and from projected revenue from sales of oil, for Guyana on the other hand, if maintained over time, will impact our growth in the future.

Our debt instruments include restrictive and financial covenants that limit our operating flexibility.

The credit facilities that we and our subsidiaries maintain include certain financial and other covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to take specific actions, even if we believe such actions are in our best interest. These include restrictions on our ability to do the following:

- incur additional debt;
- create liens or negative pledges with respect to our assets;

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- pay dividends or distributions on, or redeem or repurchase, our capital stock;
- make investments, loans or advances or other forms of payments;
- issue, sell or allow distributions on capital stock of specified subsidiaries;
- enter into transactions with affiliates; or
- merge, consolidate or sell our assets.

Any failure to comply with the restrictions of the credit facilities or any subsequent financing agreements may result in an event of default. Such default may allow our creditors to accelerate the repayment of the related debt and may result in the acceleration of the repayment of any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies. In addition, these creditors may be able to terminate any commitments they had made to provide us with further funds.

As we have taken on more debt in the last three years to fund our planned higher-than-normal capital expenditures, the additional debt coupled with higher interest rates has increased our interest rate burden.

Labor costs and the terms of collective bargaining agreements can negatively impact our ability to remain competitive, which could cause our financial performance to suffer.

Our four largest markets all have some unionized labor pools, and the addition of pools. Alaska Communications brings even more of an presents a particular operating challenge than that differs from those that we have in other markets given the remote location of operations and the extent of the unionized workforce. Labor costs are a significant component of Alaska Communications' expenses and, as

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of December 31, 2023, approximately 54% nearly 60% of its workforce is represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers ("IBEW"). The collective bargaining agreement ("CBA") between Alaska Communications and the IBEW, which is effective was extended through December 31, 2023, mid-2025, governs the terms and conditions of employment for all IBEW represented employees working for Alaska Communications and has significant economic impacts on it as the CBA relates to wage and benefit costs and work rules. We believe Alaska Communications' labor costs are higher than our competitors who employ a non-unionized workforce because Alaska Communications is required by the CBA to contribute to the IBEW Health and Welfare Trust and the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund ("AEPF") for benefit programs, including defined benefit pension plans and health benefit plans, that are not reflective of the competitive marketplace. Furthermore, work rules under the existing agreement limit Alaska Communications' ability to efficiently manage its workforce and make the incremental cost of work performed outside normal work hours high. In addition, Alaska Communications may make strategic and operational decisions that require the consent of the IBEW. In all of our markets, the local union may not provide consent when needed to execute upon strategic new initiatives or cost saving measures, it may require additional wages, benefits or that other consideration be paid in return for its consent, or it may call for a work stoppage against our operating companies. Any deterioration in the relationship with our local unions could have a negative impact on our operations and on our ability to achieve our plans for growth.

Alaska Communications may incur substantial and unexpected liabilities arising out of its pension plans.

Alaska Communications is required by the CBA to contribute to the AEPF for benefit programs, including defined benefit pension plans and health benefit plans. Alaska Communications also maintains pension benefits for substantially all of its Alaska-based employees. The AEPF is a multi-employer pension plan to which Alaska Communications makes fixed, per employee, contributions through

the CBA, which covers the IBEW represented workforce, and a special agreement, which covers most of its non-represented workforce. Because contribution requirements are fixed, Alaska Communications cannot easily adjust annual plan contributions to address its own financial circumstances. Currently, this plan is not fully funded, which means Alaska Communications may be subject to increased contribution obligations, penalties, and ultimately, it could incur a contingent withdrawal liability should it choose to withdraw from the AEPF for economic reasons. Alaska Communications' contingent withdrawal liability is an amount based on its pro-rata share among AEPF participants of the value of the funding shortfall. This contingent liability becomes due and payable if Alaska Communications terminates its participation in the AEPF. Moreover, if another participant in the AEPF goes bankrupt, Alaska Communications would become liable for a pro-rata share of the bankrupt participant's vested, but unpaid, liability for accrued benefits for that participant's employees. This could result in a substantial unexpected contribution requirement

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and making such a contribution could have a material adverse effect on Alaska Communications' cash position and other financial results. These sources of potential liability are difficult to predict.

These plans and activities have generated and will likely continue to generate substantial cash requirements for Alaska Communications, and these requirements may increase beyond our expectations in future years based on changing market conditions, which could result in substantial liabilities on our balance sheet. The difference between projected plan obligations and assets, or the funded status of the plans, is a significant factor in determining the net periodic benefit costs of these pension plans and the ongoing funding requirements of those plans. Changes in interest rates, mortality rates, health care costs, early retirement rates, returns on investment and the market value of plan assets can affect the funded status of our defined benefit pension plans and cause volatility in the net periodic benefit cost and future funding requirements of the plans. In the future, we may be required to make additional contributions to our defined benefit plans. Plan liabilities may impair our liquidity, have an unfavorable impact on our ability to obtain financing and place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to some of our competitors who do not have such liabilities and cash requirements.

Given Although we believe that we are in compliance with the requirements of the AEPF, given the complexity of pension-related matters described above we may not, in every instance, be in full compliance with applicable requirements.

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Other Risks

Our founder is our largest stockholder and could exert significant influence over us.

Cornelius B. Prior, Jr., our founder and the father of our **Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**, **Chairman**, together with related entities, affiliates and family members (including our **Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**, **Chairman**), beneficially owns approximately **27%** **33%** of our outstanding Common Stock. As a result, he has the ability to exert significant influence over all matters presented to our stockholders for approval, including the election and removal of our directors and change of control transactions. His interests may not always coincide with the interests of other holders of our Common Stock.

Low trading volume of our stock may limit our stockholders' ability to sell shares and/or result in lower sale prices.

For the three months prior to **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**, the average daily trading volume of our Common Stock was approximately **44,000** **94,000** shares. As a result, our stockholders may have difficulty selling a large number of shares of our Common Stock in the manner or at a price that might be attainable if our Common Stock were more actively traded. In addition, the market price of our Common Stock may not be reflective of its underlying value.

We may not pay dividends in the future.

Our stockholders may receive dividends out of legally available funds if, and when, they are declared by our Board of Directors. We have consistently paid quarterly dividends in the past, but may cease to do so or decrease the dividend amount at any time. Our credit facility sets certain limitations on our ability to pay dividends on, or repurchase, our capital stock. We may incur additional indebtedness in the future that may further restrict our ability to declare and pay dividends. We may also be restricted from paying dividends in the future due to restrictions imposed by applicable state laws, our financial condition and results of operations, capital requirements, management's assessment of future capital needs and other factors considered by our Board of Directors.

The lack of liquidity of our privately held investments may adversely affect our business.

Our subsidiaries and affiliates are typically private companies whose securities are not traded in any public market. In the past, we have partnered with other equity investors as well, and may have majority or minority holdings in certain investments. Investment agreements for both our majority and minority held subsidiaries often contain investor rights and obligations, such as rights of first refusal, co-sale, and "drag along" provisions related to liquidity events and transfers that may force us to sell or exit our holdings at times or on terms that are not optimal or limit our ability to sell or exit our holdings when we would like to. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to quickly

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obtain cash equal to the value at which we record our investments if the need arises to satisfy the repurchase of such investments from our other equity investors in the event such company desires, or in the case of our Alaska Transaction and Sacred Wind Transaction, may be required to repurchase such securities pursuant to contractual arrangements. Such illiquidity could also cause us to miss other investment opportunities. There can also be no assurance that our investments will appreciate in value or that it will have the opportunity to divest such investments at acceptable prices or within the timeline envisaged. If any of the above circumstances arise, it could result in impairments to such investments, and could have a material adverse impact on our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

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ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity Risk Management and Strategy

We have invested time and resources with a goal to define, implement and further develop the maturity of our cybersecurity risk management and strategy program. During this time, we have developed a common cybersecurity incident response plan across our businesses and jurisdictions that while unique to the risk profile of each business, allows us to utilize common response and decision-making protocols in an effort to react quickly to a potential cybersecurity threat and manage risk to our overall Company.

In developing our cybersecurity incident response plan and assessing the maturity of our cybersecurity threat program, we utilize the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST). We use NIST as a guide to help us identify, assess, and manage cybersecurity risks relevant to our business. We make it a practice to continually review the maturity of our program, utilizing the NIST standards and leveraging the feedback of both external advisors and third party threat intelligence tools in an effort to continuously improve our program in relation to evolving cybersecurity threats in our industry.

Our cybersecurity risk management program is integrated into our overall enterprise risk management program overseen by our Risk Council, composed of professionals across a variety of departments and jurisdictions in our organization. Our cybersecurity program utilizes methodologies, reporting channels and governance processes across our subsidiaries that apply across the enterprise risk management program to other legal, compliance, strategic, operational, and financial risk areas that are assessed and reviewed when onboarding new vendors, customers, product lines or shifts in our service delivery models.

Our cybersecurity risk management program includes:

- risk assessments performed internally and with the help of third party vendors that are designed to help identify material cybersecurity risks to our critical systems, information, products, services, equipment, and our broader enterprise IT and customer-facing network environments;
- a security team principally responsible for managing (1) our cybersecurity risk assessment processes, (2) our security controls, (3) our response to cybersecurity incidents, and (4) our assessment of new products and business processes;
- the use of external service providers, where appropriate, to assess, test or otherwise assist with the analysis of our security controls and those of our key vendors;
- cybersecurity awareness training of our employees, incident response personnel, and senior management; and
- a cybersecurity incident response plan that includes procedures for responding to cybersecurity incidents.

To date, we have not experienced any prior cybersecurity incidents that have materially affected our operations, business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. For a discussion of risks that could in the future impact our operations, business strategy or financial condition, please see "Cybersecurity breaches could have an adverse effect on our business" in our Risk Factors.

Cybersecurity Governance

Our Board considers cybersecurity risk as part of its risk oversight function and has delegated to the Audit Committee oversight of cybersecurity in connection with its general risk assessment and oversight. The Audit Committee oversees management's implementation of our cybersecurity risk management program.

The Committee receives frequent, and typically no less than quarterly reports from management on our cybersecurity risks, assessment of our cybersecurity program, and development of our information security incident response plan. In addition, management updates the Committee, pursuant to an agreed upon timetable and escalation

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matrix regarding any material cybersecurity incidents, as well as providing the Committee with periodic reports on any incidents with lesser impact potential.

The Committee reports to the full Board regarding its activities, including those related to cybersecurity. The full Board also receives briefings from management from time to time on our cyber risk management program. Board members receive presentations and training on cybersecurity topics from our Chief Information Officer (CIO), Vice President of Architecture and Security, or external experts as part of the Board's continuing education on topics that impact public companies. Our CIO is an experienced information technology professional with just

under 30 years of experience in the networking and communications industries. His extensive experience extends to all facets of information technology, including enterprise applications, cloud and SaaS systems, network infrastructure, and network management. For the past decade, he has been at the forefront of cloud security through partnerships with leading identity and access management providers and other leading security technology providers. He is a certified Sarbanes-Oxley-trained professional. Our VP of Architecture and Security has over 30 years of experience in IT and Security and has the Certified Information System Security Professional (CISSP) certification as well as various technology vendor certifications.

As referenced above, our Risk Council is responsible for day-to-day cyber risk management, and reports to the Audit Committee on these matters. Our management team, including our General Counsel, who serves as the lead of our Risk Council, and our CIO are responsible for assessing and managing our material risks from cybersecurity threats. The team has primary responsibility for our overall cybersecurity risk management program and supervises both our internal cybersecurity personnel and our retained external cybersecurity consultants. Our internal security team is made up of experienced professionals that have an average of 27 years of IT and security experience, including certifications such as CISSP and CCSP from ISC2. We also have developed an internal training program to develop new talent within our organization and work with vendor and third-party training programs to mentor and educate these team members to expand and enhance the capabilities of our team.

Our management team supervises efforts to prevent, detect, mitigate, and remediate cybersecurity threats and incidents through various means, which may include briefings from internal security personnel; threat intelligence and other information obtained from governmental, public or private sources, including external consultants engaged by us; and alerts and reports produced by security tools deployed in the IT environment.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We lease approximately 21,000 square feet of office space at 500 Cummings Center, Beverly, MA 01915 for our corporate headquarters. Worldwide, we utilize the following approximate square footage of space for our operations:

Type of space	International			Corporate			International			Corporate		
	Telecom	US Telecom	and Other	Telecom	US Telecom	and Other	Telecom	US Telecom	and Other	Telecom	US Telecom	and Other
Office	332,000	220,000	47,000	329,000	220,000	47,000						
Retail stores	42,000	2,000	—	48,000	30,000	—						
Technical operations	2,024,000	298,000	—	2,023,000	297,000	—						

All of the above locations are leased except for certain of the office and technical spaces within our International Telecom segment, which we own. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we operated six seven retail stores in our US Telecom segment and twenty one retail stores in our International Telecom segment.

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Our offices and technical operations are in the following locations:

International Telecom	US Telecom
Georgetown, Guyana	Little Rock, AR
Bermuda	Castle Rock, CO
US Virgin Islands	Atlanta, GA
Cayman Islands	Anchorage, AK
	Albuquerque, NM

Within our communications operations, we globally own approximately 350 390 towers, lease an additional approximate 370 385 towers and have 6 switch locations within rented locations. We consider our owned and leased properties to be suitable and adequate for our business operations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We and our subsidiaries are subject to certain regulatory and legal proceedings and other claims arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve claims for damages and taxes that are substantial in amount. Historically, our subsidiary, GTT, has been subject to other long-standing litigation proceedings and disputes in Guyana that have not yet been resolved. We believe that, except for the items discussed below, for which we are currently unable to predict the final outcome, the disposition of matters currently pending will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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Beginning in 2006, the National Frequency Management Unit (now the Telecommunications Agency, or the "NFMU/TA") and GTT have been engaged in discussions regarding the amount of and methodology for calculation of spectrum fees payable by GTT in Guyana. Since that time, GTT has made payments of undisputed spectrum fees as amounts invoiced by the NFMU/TA. There have been limited further discussions on the subject of a revised spectrum fee methodology with the Telecommunications Agency and GTT awaits the determination of such fees.

On May 8, 2009, a GTT competitor, Digicel, filed a lawsuit in Guyana challenging the legality of GTT's exclusive license rights under Guyana's constitution and GTT intervened in the suit in order to oppose Digicel's claims. The case remains pending. We believe that any legal challenge to GTT's exclusive license rights granted in 1990 is without merit and we continue to defend vigorously against such legal challenge.

GTT has filed several lawsuits in the High Court of Guyana asserting that, despite its denials, Digicel is engaged in international bypass in violation of GTT's exclusive license rights, the interconnection agreement between the parties, and the laws of Guyana. Digicel filed counterclaims alleging that GTT has violated the terms of the interconnection agreement and Guyana laws. These suits, filed in 2010 and 2012, have been consolidated, with Digicel's constitutional challenge described above, however, we cannot accurately predict at this time when the consolidated suit will reach a court of final determination.

GTT is also involved in several legal claims regarding its tax filings with the Guyana Revenue Authority (the "GRA") dating back to 1991 regarding the deductibility of intercompany advisory fees as well as other tax assessments. GTT's position has been upheld by various High Court rulings made in its favor including most recently in December 2021, when an assessment relating to 2010-2016 was quashed and declared to have no legal effect. GTT has maintained that it has no unpaid corporation tax due to the GRA and that any liability GTT might be found to have with respect to the disputed tax assessments, as alleged by the GRA in the aggregate amount of \$32 million net of interest, would be offset in part by the amounts necessary to ensure that GTT's return on investment was no less than 15% per annum for the relevant periods, all outstanding matters. Several High Court rulings in the favor of GTT have been appealed by the GRA and we believe that some adverse outcome in these or pending unheard matters could occur.

On May 20, 2021, we were served with a notice of application for enforcement of a foreign judgment with respect to a matter brought by the Trinidad & Tobago Electric Commission ("TTEC") in the High Court of Justice in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in August 2013 against GTT and other defendants, alleging breach of contract due to GTT's failure to pay TTEC in connection with amounts alleged to be owed as reimbursement for cable repair costs. In December 2022, GTT settled this matter with TTEC.

In February 2020, our subsidiary, Alaska Communications, received a draft audit report from USAC in connection with USAC's inquiry into Alaska Communications' funding requests under the Rural Health Care Support Program for certain customers for the time period of July 2012 through June 2017. The draft audit report alleges violations of the FCC's rules for establishing rural rates and urban rates, the provisioning and billing of ineligible services and products, and violations of the FCC's competitive bidding rules. Alaska Communications has

provided USAC with extensive comments in response to its draft audit report seeking correction of numerous factual and legal errors that it believed it had identified. As a result of these conversations and comments being submitted by Alaska Communications, USAC's auditors may revise their findings, including the amounts they recommend USAC seek to recover. USAC's auditors are expected to issue a final audit report incorporating Alaska Communications' responses that will be sent to USAC's Rural Health Care Division to review and determine if corrective action would be appropriate. In the event that we disagree with USAC's final audit report, we can appeal that decision to USAC's Rural Health Care Division and/or the

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FCC. At this time, we cannot predict the contents or timing of the final USAC audit report, the outcome of the audit or the impact on ~~the~~ our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

Alaska Communications also received a Letter of Inquiry on March 18, 2018, and subsequent follow up information requests, from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting historical information regarding Alaska Communications' participation in the FCC's Rural Health Care Support Program. We are engaged in discussions with the FCC's Enforcement Bureau and will continue to work constructively to provide it the information it is seeking. Any

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adverse outcome with respect to the FCC Enforcement Bureau's inquiry may have an adverse impact our business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

With respect to all of the foregoing matters, we believe that some adverse outcome is probable and have accordingly accrued ~~\$14.7~~ \$16.3 million as of ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 for these and other potential liabilities arising in various claims, legal actions and regulatory proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We also face contingencies that are reasonably possible to occur that cannot currently be estimated. It is our policy to expense costs associated with loss contingencies, including any related legal fees, as they are incurred.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

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INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth information regarding our executive officers as of **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**:

Name	Age	Position
Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin	58 48	Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Justin D. Benincasa	60 61	Chief Financial Officer
Brad Martin	47	Chief Operating Officer
Mary Mabey	41 42	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Justin Leon	37 38	Senior Vice President, Corporate Development

Executive Officers

Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin is the Chairman our Chief Executive Officer and a member of the our Board of Directors Directors. Prior to being named our CEO and has been Director in 2024, Mr. Martin served as our Chief Operating Officer from 2018 to 2023. Prior to joining us in 2018, he served as Chief Operating Officer for Senet Inc., a leading "low power wide area network" (LPWAN) operator and global service provider. From 2013 through 2015, Mr. Martin served as Senior Vice President and Chief Executive Quality Officer since December 2005 with Extreme Networks, a global leader in software-driven networking solutions for Enterprise and an officer Service Provider customers. Between 2008 and 2013, he served as Vice President of Engineering Operations and Quality with Siemens Enterprise Communications and Enterasys Networks, delivering voice and data networking hardware and software solutions to global enterprises. Mr. Martin holds a Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering from the Company since June 2003. He was elected to the Board in May 2008. Previous to joining the Company, Mr. Prior was University of Maine, is a partner with Q Advisors LLC, a Denver based investment banking published author and financial advisory firm focused on the technology and telecommunications sectors. Mr. Prior began his career as a corporate attorney with Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP in London and New York. He received a B.A. degree from Vassar College and a J.D. degree summa cum laude from Brooklyn Law School. Mr. Prior currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Competitive Carriers Association. In 2008, Mr. Prior was named Entrepreneur of the Year for the New England Region by Ernst & Young LLP and One of America's Best CEOs by DeMarche Associates, Inc. featured industry speaker.

Justin D. Benincasa is our Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining us in May 2006, Mr. Benincasa was a Principal at Windover Development, LLC since 2004. From 1998 to 2004, he was Executive Vice President of Finance and Administration at American Tower Corporation, a leading wireless and broadcast communications infrastructure company, where he managed finance and accounting, treasury, IT, tax, lease administration and property management. Prior to that, he was Vice President and Corporate Controller at American Radio Systems Corporation and held accounting and finance positions at American Cablesystems Corporation. Mr. Benincasa holds an M.B.A. degree from Bentley University and a B.A. degree from the University of Massachusetts. Mr. Benincasa intends to retire on or around March 17, 2024.

Brad Martin is our Chief Operating Officer. Prior to joining us in 2018, he previously served as Chief Operating Officer for Senet Inc., a leading "low power wide area" network (LPWAN) operator and global service provider. From 2013 through 2015, Mr. Martin served as Senior Vice President and Chief Quality Officer with Extreme Networks, a global leader in software-driven networking solutions for Enterprise and Service Provider customers. Between 2008 and 2013, Mr. Martin served as Vice President of Engineering Operations and Quality with Siemens Enterprise Communications and Enterasys Networks, delivering voice and data networking hardware and software solutions to global enterprises. Mr. Martin holds a Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering from the University of Maine, is a published author and featured industry speaker.

Mary Mabey is our Senior Vice President and General Counsel. Ms. Mabey joined us in 2009 and previously served as our Deputy General Counsel. Prior to joining us, Ms. Mabey was with the law firm of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP (now Locke Lord LLP) in Boston, where she advised public and private companies in domestic and international transactions on corporate and securities law matters, merger, acquisition and financing transactions, corporate governance, and other general corporate matters. Ms. Mabey received a B.A. degree from the University of Notre Dame and a J.D. degree from the University of Texas School of Law.

Justin Leon is our Senior Vice President of Corporate Development. He Mr. Leon joined the Company in 2015 and brings over fifteen years of investing experience to the team. Prior to joining ATN, Justin Mr. Leon worked in Corporate Strategy & Development for Nuance Communications, a publicly traded software company focused on speech recognition and machine learning where he executed over \$1 billion

in acquisitions in the healthcare, mobile, and enterprise software verticals. **Justin** Mr. Leon started his career at Stonebridge Associates, a boutique investment bank in Boston advising clients in

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technology, medical device, and consumer products verticals. **Justin** Mr. Leon earned a degree in corporate finance from Bentley College and an **MBA** from the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Common Stock, \$.01 par value, is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "ATNI." The number of holders of record of Common Stock as of **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024** was 81.

80.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities in the Fourth Quarter of **2022 **2023****

On **September 19, 2016** **December 14, 2023**, **our** the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to **\$50.0 million** **\$25.0 million** of **our** **its** Common Stock, from time to time, on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions (the **"2016** **2023** Repurchase Plan"). The 2023 Repurchase Plan replaced the previously approved 2016 Repurchase Plan and, as of December 31, 2023, had all **\$25.0 million** available to repurchase the Company's Common Stock.

The following table reflects the repurchases by the Company of its Common Stock during the quarter ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased				(b) Total Number of Shares Purchased				(c) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May be Purchased				(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May be Purchased			
	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased		(b) Average Price per Share		(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		(d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs		(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased		(b) Average Price per Share		(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs	
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Average Price per Share
October 1, 2022 —																
October 31, 2022	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ 19,451,514										
November 1, 2022 —																
November 30, 2022	—	—	—	—	—	19,451,514										

December 1, 2022 —	—	—	—	19,451,514	
October 1, 2023 —					
October 31, 2023			100,659	\$32.98	— \$ 4,451,527
November 1, 2023 —			—	—	— 4,451,527
November 30, 2023			—	—	—
December 1, 2023 —			—	—	— 25,000,000
December 31, 2023			—	—	—

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Stock Performance Graph

The graph below matches ATN International's cumulative 5-Year total shareholder return on Common Stock common stock with the cumulative total returns of the Russell 2000 index, the S&P Smallcap SmallCap 600 index, the Nasdaq Telecommunications index, and the Nasdaq Small Cap Telecommunications Services index. The graph tracks the performance of a \$100 investment in our Common Stock common stock and in each index (with the reinvestment of all dividends) from 12/31/2017 2018 to 12/31/2022 2023.



Graphic

	12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22
ATN International	100.00	130.85	102.54	78.32	76.06	87.73
Russell 2000	100.00	88.99	111.70	134.00	153.85	122.41
S&P Smallcap 600	100.00	91.52	112.37	125.05	158.59	133.06
NASDAQ Telecommunications	100.00	77.39	91.90	101.16	103.32	75.55



The stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

We provide are a leading provider of digital infrastructure and communications services with a focus on rural and remote markets in the United States, and internationally, including in Bermuda and the Caribbean region, with a focus on smaller markets, many of which are rural or remote, with a growing demand for infrastructure investments. Through our operating subsidiaries, we primarily provide: (i) carrier and enterprise communications services, such as terrestrial and submarine fiber optic transport, and communications tower facilities; and (ii) fixed and mobile telecommunications connectivity to residential, business and government customers, including a range of high-speed internet and data services, fixed and mobile wireless solutions, and video and voice services. region.

At the holding company level, we oversee the allocation of capital within and among our subsidiaries, affiliates, new investments, and stockholders. We have developed significant operational expertise and resources that we use to augment the our capabilities of our individual operating subsidiaries in our local markets. We have built a platform of resources and expertise to With this support, our operating subsidiaries and are able to improve their quality of service with greater economies of scale and expertise than would typically be available at in the operating subsidiary level. size markets we operate in. We provide management, technical, financial, regulatory, and marketing services to our operating subsidiaries and typically receive a management fee calculated as a percentage of their revenues, which is eliminated in consolidation. We also actively evaluate potential acquisitions, investment opportunities and other strategic transactions, both domestic and international, and generally look for those that we believe fit our profile of telecommunications businesses and have the potential to complement our "glass" "First-to-Fiber" and steel" and "first to fiber" "Glass & Steel™" approach in markets while keeping a focus on generating steady excess operating cash flows over extended periods of time. We use the cash generated from our operations to maintain an appropriate ratio of debt and cash on hand and to re-invest in organic growth, in our existing businesses, to make strategic investments in additional businesses, and fund capital expenditures, to return cash to our investors stockholders through dividends or stock repurchases, repurchases, and make strategic investments or acquisitions.

For further information about our financial segments and geographical information about our operating revenues and assets, see Notes 1 and 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we offer offered the following types of services to our customers:

- **Mobility Mobile Telecommunications Services.** We offer mobile communications services over our wireless networks and related equipment(such equipment (such as handsets) to both our business and consumer subscribers. customers.
- **Fixed Telecommunications Services.** We provide fixed data and voice telecommunications services to business and consumer customers. These services include consumer broadband and high speed high-speed data solutions for businesses. For some markets, fixed services also include video services and revenue derived from support under certain government programs.

- **Carrier Telecommunication Services.** We deliver services to other telecommunications providers such as including the leasing of critical network infrastructure such as tower and transport facilities, wholesale roaming and long distance voice services, site maintenance and international long-distance services.
- **Managed Services.** We provide information technology services such as network, application, infrastructure and hosting services to both our business and consumer customers to complement our fixed Services services in our existing markets.

Through December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we have identified two operating segments to manage and review our operations and to facilitate investor presentations of our results. These two operating segments are as follows:

- **International Telecom.** In our international markets, we offer fixed services, mobility services, carrier services and managed services to customers in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Guyana and the US Virgin Islands.

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- **US Telecom.** In the United States, we offer fixed services, carrier services, and managed services to business customers and consumer customers consumers in Alaska and the western United States. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 we provided mobility services to retail customers in the western United States States.

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The following chart summarizes the operating activities of our principal subsidiaries, the segments in which we report reported our revenue and the markets we served as of December 31, 2022: during 2023:

Segment International Telecom			US Telecom		
Services	Markets	Tradenames	Services	Markets	Tradenames
International Telecom	Mobility Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya		
Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice Wireless			
Fixed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, Logic, GTT, Viya			
Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos, Deploycom			
Carrier Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya			

	Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Viya
US Telecom	Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless
	Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos
	Carrier Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Essextel, Sacred Wind Communications
Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Viya, Brava	Managed Services United Alaska States Communications, Choice

Acquisition of Sacred Wind Enterprises

On November 7, 2022, we, via our newly formed wholly owned subsidiary Alloy, Inc. ("Alloy"), acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. ("Sacred Wind"), a rural telecommunications provider in New Mexico (the "Sacred Wind Transaction") for \$44.4 million \$44.6 million of consideration. The purchase price allocation was finalized during the year ended December 31, 2023. As part of the Sacred Wind Transaction, we transferred consideration of \$18.0 million \$16.7 million of cash, net of \$9.4 million of cash acquired, \$14.8 million of redeemable noncontrolling interests, and \$3.7 million of contingent consideration, less \$1.5 million consideration. During the year ended December 31, 2023, we received \$1.3 million as final settlement of receivables related to working capital adjustments. As part amounts. We funded the acquisition with borrowing under our CoBank Credit Facility and assumed \$31.6 million of Sacred Wind debt, to the United States of America administered through the Rural Utilities Service. Upon completion of the Sacred Wind Transaction, we contributed all of our ownership interests in our Commnet business to Alloy. Subsequent to the transaction, the former Sacred Wind shareholders will own 6% of the Alloy equity. The equity is classified as redeemable noncontrolling interests in our financial statements because the holders have an option, beginning in 2026, to put the equity interest to a subsidiary of the Company at the then fair market value. The redeemable noncontrolling interests do not have preference relative to other equity units and participate in gains and losses in of Alloy. The contingent consideration is earned based on certain operating metrics of Sacred Wind beginning in 2025 through 2027. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Sacred Wind made substantial progress toward achieving the relevant operating metrics and, as a result, the contingent consideration increased by \$4.2 million to \$7.9 million. Such increase in the contingent consideration is included in Loss on Disposition of Assets and Contingent Consideration on our Consolidated Income Statement. The fair value of the contingent consideration was calculated using discounted cash flow analysis based on a range of probability weighted outcomes. The Company funded the acquisition

with borrowing under its CoBank Credit Facility and assumed \$31.6 million of Sacred Wind debt, to the United States of America administered through the Rural Utilities Service.

We believe that the acquisition of Sacred Wind will expand our infrastructure reach and broadband services in the rural Southwest and increase our wholesale carrier, residential and business broadband services.

Acquisition of Alaska Communications

On July 22, 2021, we completed the acquisition of Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc. ("Alaska Communications"), a publicly listed company, for approximately \$339.5 million in cash, net of cash acquired, (the "Alaska Transaction"). Alaska Communications provides broadband telecommunication and managed information technology services to customers in the State of Alaska and beyond using its statewide and interstate telecommunications network.

In conjunction with the Alaska Transaction, we entered into an agreement with affiliates and investment funds managed by Freedom 3 Capital, LLC as well as other institutional investors (collectively the "Freedom 3 Investors"). The Freedom 3 Investors contributed \$71.5 million in conjunction with the Alaska Transaction (the "Freedom 3 Investment"). The Freedom 3 Investment consists of common and preferred equity instruments in our subsidiary which holds the ownership of Alaska Communications. We accounted for the Freedom 3 Investment as a redeemable noncontrolling interest in our consolidated financial statements and we also entered into a financing transaction drawing \$220 million on a new credit facility to complete the Alaska Transaction. As a result of the Alaska Transaction, we own approximately 52% of the common equity of Alaska Communications and control its operations and management. Beginning on July 22, 2021, the results of Alaska Communications are included in our US Telecom segment.

See *Liquidity and Capital Resources* for a discussion regarding the credit agreement used to help finance the Alaska Transaction.

Disposition of International Solar Business

In January 2021, we completed the sale of 67% of the outstanding equity in our business that owns and operates distributed generation solar power projects operated under the Vibrant name in India (the "Vibrant Transaction"). The post-sale results of our ownership interest in Vibrant are recorded through the equity method of accounting within the Corporate and Other operating segment. We will continue to present the historical results of our Renewable Energy segment for comparative purposes.

The operations of Vibrant did not qualify as discontinued operations because the disposition did not represent a strategic shift that had a major effect on our operations and financial results.

FirstNet Agreement

In July 2019, we entered into a Network Build and Maintenance Agreement with AT&T Mobility, LLC ("AT&T") that we subsequently amended in August 2020, May 2021 and August 2022 through December 31, 2023 (the "FirstNet Agreement"). In connection with the FirstNet Agreement, we are building a portion of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") in or near our current operating areas in the ~~Western~~ United States. Pursuant to the FirstNet Agreement and subject to certain limitations contained therein, all cell sites must be completed and accepted within a specified period of time. We expect that total construction revenue related to FirstNet will approximate \$80 million to \$85 million. Since the inception of the project through December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we have recorded \$62.6 million \$73.2 million in construction revenue, including \$15.8 million \$10.6 million during 2022, 2023. In 2023, 2024, we expect to record additional construction revenue and related costs as sites are completed. Revenues from construction are expected to have minimal impact on operating income. The network build portion of the FirstNet Agreement continued during the COVID-19 pandemic, but the overall timing of We expect to substantially complete the build schedule has been delayed.

[Table by the end of Contents 2024 with the remainder to be completed in early 2025.](#)

Following acceptance of a cell site, AT&T will own the cell site and we will assign to AT&T any third-party tower lease applicable to such cell site. If the cell site is located on a communications tower we own, AT&T will pay us pursuant to a separate lease agreement for an

initial term of eight years. In addition to building the network, we will provide ongoing equipment and site maintenance and high-capacity transport to and from these cell sites for an initial term ending in 2029, 2031.

AT&T will continue to use our wholesale domestic mobility network for roaming services at a fixed rate per site during the construction period until such time as the cell site is transferred to AT&T. Thereafter, revenue from the maintenance, leasing and transport services provided to AT&T is expected to generally offset revenue from wholesale mobility roaming services. We are currently receiving revenue from the FirstNet Transaction Agreement and expect overall operating income contributions from the FirstNet Transaction Agreement to have a relatively steady impact going forward.

Verizon Carrier Managed Services Agreement

On May 10, 2023, our subsidiary, Commnet, entered into a Carrier Managed Services Master Agreement (the "Agreement") with Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon"), pursuant to which Commnet will provide a variety of network, infrastructure and technical services that will help deliver next generation wireless services to Verizon's subscribers in Commnet's current operating area in the western United States.

Pursuant to the Agreement and subject to certain limitations contained therein, Commnet will upgrade its wireless service in specific areas and provide services to Verizon for an initial seven year term (the "Commitment Period"). The Commitment Period will automatically renew for up to two additional three year periods, unless Verizon provides no less than twelve months' notice on non-renewal prior to the expiration of the then-current term.

In connection with the Agreement, Commnet has also agreed to provide Verizon with high capacity transport in its coverage area. Verizon will continue to use Commnet's wireless communications network for roaming services at a fixed rate per site during the build period until such time as upgrades to the network to meet certain performance service level agreements for both RAN operations and transport are met. Verizon will pay Commnet an aggregate of approximately \$200 million for services over the term of the Agreement.

The Agreement may be terminated at any time upon the mutual written consent of Commnet and Verizon. In addition, Verizon may terminate the Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, including failure to meet certain milestones or completion dates with respect to network coverage, failure to meet certain SLAs with respect to the ongoing services, the declaration of a bankruptcy event by Commnet and breach of any other material terms of the Agreement.

Universal Service Fund and Connect America Fund Phase II Programs

We recognize revenue from several government funded programs including the USF, a subsidy program managed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), and the Alaska Universal Service Fund ("AUSF"), a similar program

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managed by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (the "RCA"), and the Emergency Connectivity Fund ("ECF"), a program to help schools and libraries support remote learning in underserved communities. USF funds are disbursed to telecommunication providers through four programs: the High Cost Program; the Low Income Program ("Lifeline Program"); the Schools and Libraries Program ("E-Rate Program"); and the Rural Health Care Support Program.

We also recognize revenue from the Connect America Fund Phase II program ("CAF II") which offers subsidies to carriers to expand broadband coverage in designated areas. Under CAF II, our US Telecom segment will receive an aggregate of \$27.4 million \$27.7 million annually through December 2025 and an aggregate of \$7.7 million \$8.0 million annually from January 2026 through July 2028.

Both All of the USF and CAFII programs are subject to certain operational and reporting compliance requirements. We believe we are in compliance with these requirements as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

In 2018, the FCC initiated a proceeding to replace the High Cost Program support received by Viya in the US Virgin Islands with a new Connect USVI Fund. On November 16, 2020, the FCC announced that Viya was not the recipient of the Connect USVI Fund award and authorized funding to be issued to the new awardee in June September 2021. Pursuant to the terms of the program and effective in July 2021, Viya's annual USF support was reduced from \$16.4 million to \$10.9 million. In July 2022, this support was reduced again to \$5.5 million for the annual period through June 2023. As In April of 2023, the program currently stands, Viya will not receive High Cost Program FCC issued an order extending the high cost support subsequent to June 2023, in the US Virgin Islands at the current \$5.5 million per year received from July 2023 through December 31, 2025. In connection with this order, the FCC requires that we maintain our current footprint for voice and broadband services in the US Virgin Islands.

RDOF ("Rural Digital Opportunities Fund")

We expect to receive approximately \$20.1 million \$22.7 million over 10 years to provide broadband and voice coverage to over 10,000 households in the United States (not including Alaska) under the 2020 Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase I Auction ("RDOF"). We During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, we recorded \$2.4 million and \$2.0 million of revenue from the RDOF program, during the year ended December 31, 2022, respectively.

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Construction Grants

We have also been awarded construction grants to build network connectivity for eligible communities. The funding of these grants, used to reimburse us for our construction costs, is generally distributed upon completion of a project. Completion deadlines begin in June 2023 2024 and once these projects are constructed, we are obligated to provide service to the participants. We expect to meet all requirements associated with these grants, with the exception of grants we have transferred to third parties, as described below. A roll forward of our grant awards is below (in thousands).

	Amount	Amount
Grants awarded, December 31, 2021	\$ 11,067	
Grants awarded, December 31, 2022		\$ 80,197
New grants	73,384	34,526
Cancelled grants	(4,254)	
Grants awarded, December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 80,197</u>	
Construction complete		(8,305)
Transferred grants		(6,269)
Grants awarded, December 31, 2023		<u>\$100,149</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we disbursed capital expenditures of \$17.4 million under these programs and received reimbursement of \$14.6 million. These cash flows are classified as investing activities in our statement of cash flows.

In addition, we partner with tribal governments to obtain grants under various government grant programs including, but not limited to, the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ("TBCP") and the Rural Development Broadband ReConnect Program ("ReConnect"). The TBCP is a program These programs are administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration United States government agencies

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to deploy broadband connectivity on tribal lands in certain underserved areas. We were identified as a sub recipient of TBCP grants under these programs totaling \$145.5 million \$192.6 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

Replace and Remove Program

On July 15, 2022, we were notified that we were an approved participant in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of covered communications equipment or services, that have been deemed to pose a national security risk, from their networks. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, we were allocated up to approximately \$207 million in reimbursement amounts to cover documented and approved costs to remove and securely destroy all prohibited communications equipment and services in our U.S. networks and replace such equipment. The Replace and Remove Program requires that we complete our first request for reimbursement for services performed under the program no later than July 14, 2023 and that we complete the project no later than one year from submitting our initial reimbursement request. We are currently assessing the impact of request, or by July 2024. At this program on our financial statements and time, we anticipate that we will be able to meet the deadlines and requirements of the program. We have incurred capital expenditures of \$17.5 million related to this project, of which \$15.7 million were incurred in 2023. At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$31.8 million of capital expenditures were accrued and we established have a receivable for \$5.7 million of \$47.3 million, including operation costs for and capital expenditures, which we expect is expected to be reimbursed under within the program.

CARES Act

As of December 31, 2020, we received \$16.3 million of funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") to construct network infrastructure within our US Telecom segment next twelve months. During the year ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2023 we have received an additional \$2.4 million \$17.1 million of funding for reimbursement under the same purpose. The construction program, of which \$4.3 million was completed classified as of December 31, 2021 operating cash inflows and \$18.4 million of the funding \$12.8 million was recorded classified as a reduction to property, plant and equipment with a subsequent reduction to depreciation expense. The remaining \$0.3 million was recorded as a reduction to operating expense investing cash inflows in the year ended December 31, 2021.

CBRS Auction

During the third quarter of 2020, we participated in the FCC's Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS) auction for Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3.5 GHz spectrum band. These PALs are licensed on a county-by-county basis and are awarded for a 10-year renewable term. We were a winning bidder for PALs located strategically throughout the United States at a total net cost of \$19.3 million. In connection with the awarded licenses, we will have to achieve certain CBRS spectrum build out obligations. We currently expect to comply with all applicable requirements related to these licenses.

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Presentation of Revenue

Effective July 1, 2021, we began to categorize Mobility revenue and Fixed revenue as either "consumer" or "business" based upon the characteristics of our subscribers. Effective October 1, 2021, our statement of operations separately reflected Construction revenue. All periods presented have been adjusted to conform to these presentation updates.

Presentation of Operating Expenses

Effective January 1, 2021, we changed our presentation of operating expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations by combining the previously disclosed Termination and Access Fees with Engineering and Operations as the newly represented Cost of Communications Services and Other. In addition, the previously disclosed Sales, Marketing and Customer Service expenses are now combined with the previously disclosed General and Administrative expenses within the newly represented Selling, General and Administrative expenses. The change in presentation was made to better align our results with industry standards. Cost of construction services continues to be broken out separately and all depreciation and amortization continues to be shown separately cash flows.

Discussion of Results of Operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021

A discussion regarding our results of operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022 compared to 2020 2021 can be found under Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on March 16, 2022 March 16, 2023, which is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and our Investor Relations website at <https://ir.atni.com> under the "Financials & Filings" section.

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Selected Segment Financial Information

The following represents selected segment information for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021 2022 (in thousands):

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022										
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023										
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					For the Year Ended December 31, 2023				
	International	US	Renewable	Corporate and	Consolidated	International	US	Corporate and	Consolidated	
	Telecom	Telecom	Energy	Other (1)	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated	
Revenue										
Communication Services										
Mobility - Business	\$ 14,830	\$ 1,228	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,058	\$ 16,333	\$ 527	\$ —	\$ 16,860	
Mobility - Consumer	87,601	6,359	—	—	93,960	92,153	3,510	—	95,663	
Total Mobility	102,431	7,587	—	—	110,018	108,486	4,037	—	112,523	
Fixed - Business	69,903	126,735	—	—	196,638	71,215	143,322	—	214,537	
Fixed - Consumer	163,408	78,338	—	—	241,746	167,953	90,283	—	258,236	
Total Fixed	233,311	205,073	—	—	438,384	239,168	233,605	—	472,773	
Carrier Services	13,459	128,864	—	—	142,323	14,686	128,195	—	142,881	
Other	1,450	46	—	—	1,496	3,066	3,839	—	6,905	
Total Communication Services Revenue	350,651	341,570	—	—	692,221	365,406	369,676	—	735,082	
Construction	—	15,762	—	—	15,762	—	10,629	—	10,629	
Other										
Managed Services	4,930	12,832	—	—	17,762	5,327	11,178	—	16,505	
Total Other Revenue	4,930	12,832	—	—	17,762	5,327	11,178	—	16,505	
Total Revenue	355,581	370,164	—	—	725,745	370,733	391,483	—	762,216	

Operating income (loss)	52,011	(5,655)	(801)	(37,613)	7,942	53,420	(5,522)	(34,723)	13,175
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2021									
	International		US		Renewable		Corporate and		Consolidated
	Telecom	Telecom	Telecom	Energy	Other (1)				
Revenue									
Communication Services									
Mobility - Business	\$ 6,983	\$ 1,402	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —			\$ 8,385	
Mobility - Consumer	86,384	7,532	—	—	—			93,916	
Total Mobility	93,367	8,934	—	—	—			102,301	
Fixed - Business	67,458	53,283	—	—	—			120,741	
Fixed - Consumer	166,005	41,897	—	—	—			207,902	
Total Fixed	233,463	95,180	—	—	—			328,643	
Carrier Services	9,937	107,793	—	—	—			117,730	
Other	946	—	—	—	—			946	
Total Communication Services Revenue	337,713	211,907	—	—	—			549,620	
Construction	—	35,889	—	—	—			35,889	
Other									
Renewable Energy	—	—	417	—	—			417	
Managed Services	5,146	11,635	—	—	—			16,781	
Total Other Revenue	5,146	11,635	417	—	—			17,198	
Total Revenue	342,859	259,431	417	—	—			602,707	
Operating income (loss)	33,899	(14,016)	(2,459)	(32,450)	(15,026)				

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022							
	International		US		Corporate and		Consolidated
	Telecom	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)			
Revenue							
Communication Services							
Mobility - Business	\$ 14,830	\$ 1,228	\$ —	\$ 16,058			
Mobility - Consumer	87,601	6,359	—	93,960			
Total Mobility	102,431	7,587	—	110,018			
Fixed - Business	69,903	126,735	—	196,638			
Fixed - Consumer	163,408	78,338	—	241,746			
Total Fixed	233,311	205,073	—	438,384			
Carrier Services	13,459	128,864	—	142,323			
Other	1,450	46	—	1,496			
Total Communication Services Revenue	350,651	341,570	—	692,221			
Construction	—	15,762	—	15,762			
Other							
Managed Services	4,930	12,832	—	17,762			
Total Other Revenue	4,930	12,832	—	17,762			
Total Revenue	355,581	370,164	—	725,745			
Operating income (loss)	52,011	(5,655)	(38,414)	7,942			

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(1) Reconciling items refer to corporate overhead costs and consolidating adjustments.

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A comparison of our segment results for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021 2022 is as follows:

International Telecom. Revenues within our International Telecom segment increased \$12.7 million \$15.1 million, or 3.7% 4.2%, to \$355.6 million \$370.7 million from \$342.9 million \$355.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, as a result of network upgrades and expansions as well as improved retail customer care and marketing strategies which drove led to an increase in mobile and fixed subscribers and equipment sales within all including an increase in the number of our international markets, homes passed by high-speed data solutions which allowed us to migrate many legacy copper customers to more durable fiber services. In addition, our US Virgin Islands and Bermuda markets we recognized an increase growth in Carrier Services revenue as a result of increased transport and access services as well as an increase in roaming revenues due to increased tourism an increase in those international travel in some of our markets. These increases, however, were partially offset by a \$4.1 million reduction in federal high cost support revenues in the US Virgin Islands.

Operating expenses within our International Telecom segment decreased increased by \$5.4 million \$13.7 million, or 1.7% 4.5%, to \$303.6 million \$317.3 million from \$309.0 million \$303.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. The decrease increase was primarily the result of a \$20.6 million impairment of goodwill associated with our US Virgin Island operations during the year ended December 31, 2021 partially offset by a \$6.8 million increase in equipment expenses and a \$4.7 million increase increases in retail and marketing program costs in 2022, as well as certain professional and regulatory costs to support the expansion of our mobile and broadband customer bases.

As a result, our International Telecom segment's operating income increased \$18.1 million \$1.4 million, or 53.4% 2.7%, to \$52.0 million \$53.4 million from \$33.9 million \$52.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

US Telecom. Revenue within our US Telecom segment increased by \$110.8 million \$21.3 million, or 42.7% 5.8%, to \$370.2 million \$391.5 million from \$259.4 million \$370.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. Of this increase \$141.0 million was a result Increases in revenue from the impact of a full year of the Sacred Wind Transaction and from business customers within our Alaska operations, which subsidiary were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results partially offset by a \$20.1 million reduction reductions in construction revenue related to the FirstNet Transaction, as well as a reduction in roaming revenue due to the restructuring of certain carrier contracts in our western United States operations, operations, and in our wholesale long-distance service revenues.

Operating expenses within our US Telecom segment increased \$102.5 million \$21.1 million, or 5.6%, to \$375.9 million \$397.0 million from \$273.4 million \$375.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, as a result of a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results and increases in expenses being incurred in connection with increased data transport and other costs primarily in connection with the fully constructed cell sites as part a result of the FirstNet impact of the Sacred Wind Transaction build-out of rural broadband operations. These increases were and to support the increased revenues within our Alaska operations partially offset by decreases the decrease in FirstNet construction costs of \$20.3 million and transaction-related expenses, primarily as fewer sites were completed in 2023 as compared to 2022 as well as a reduction in costs related to the Alaska Transaction, of \$9.7 million, our wholesale long-distance business due to its decrease in revenues.

As a result of the above, our US Telecom segment's operating loss decreased by \$8.3 million \$0.2 million, or 3.5%, to a loss of \$5.7 million \$5.5 million from a loss of \$14.0 million \$5.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, respectively.

Renewable Energy. Until the completion of the Vibrant Transaction on January 27, 2021, we distributed generation solar power to commercial and industrial customers under the Vibrant name in India. Accordingly, we did not generate revenue or incur operating expenses within our Renewable Energy segment subsequent to that date. For the year ended December 31, 2021, we generated revenue, incurred operating expenses and reported an operating loss of \$0.4 million, \$2.9 million and \$2.5 million, 2022, respectively.

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The following represents a year over year discussion and analysis of our results of operations for the years ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 and **2021** 2022 (in thousands):

	Year Ended		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Year Ended		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	December 31,				December 31,			
	2022	2021	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUE:								
Communication services	\$ 692,221	\$ 549,620	\$ 142,601	25.9 %	\$ 735,082	\$ 692,221	\$ 42,861	6.2 %
Construction	15,762	35,889	(20,127)	(56.1)	10,629	15,762	(5,133)	(32.6)
Other	17,762	17,198	564	3.3	16,505	17,762	(1,257)	(7.1)
Total revenue	725,745	602,707	123,038	20.4	762,216	725,745	36,471	5.0
OPERATING EXPENSES								
(excluding depreciation and amortization unless otherwise indicated):								
Cost of communication services and other	312,895	249,322	63,573	25.5	319,723	312,895	6,828	2.2
Cost of construction revenue	15,763	36,055	(20,292)	(56.3)	10,345	15,763	(5,418)	(34.4)
Selling, general and administrative	231,805	188,283	43,522	23.1	242,697	224,400	18,297	8.2
Stock-based compensation					8,535	7,405	1,130	15.3
Transaction-related charges	4,798	10,221	(5,423)	(53.1)	551	4,798	(4,247)	(88.5)
Restructuring charges					11,228	—	11,228	100.0
Depreciation and amortization	135,137	102,731	32,406	31.5	141,627	135,137	6,490	4.8
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	13,016	7,775	5,241	67.4	12,636	13,016	(380)	(2.9)
Goodwill impairment	—	20,587	(20,587)	(100.0)				
Loss on disposition of long-lived assets	4,389	2,759	1,630	59.1	1,699	4,389	(2,690)	(61.3)
Total operating expenses	717,803	617,733	100,070	16.2	749,041	717,803	31,238	4.4
Income (loss) from operations	7,942	(15,026)	22,968	152.9	13,175	7,942	5,233	65.9
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):								
Interest income	174	132	42	31.8	476	174	302	173.6
Interest expense	(20,417)	(9,614)	(10,803)	(112.4)	(42,686)	(20,417)	(22,269)	109.1
Other income	4,245	1,821	2,424	133.1	1,496	4,245	(2,749)	(64.8)
Other expense, net	(15,998)	(7,661)	(8,337)	(108.8)	(40,714)	(15,998)	(24,716)	154.5
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES								
INCOME TAXES	(8,056)	(22,687)	14,631	64.5	(27,539)	(8,056)	(19,483)	241.8
Income tax benefit	(473)	(1,878)	1,405	74.8	(8,785)	(473)	(8,312)	1,757.3

NET INCOME (LOSS)	(7,583)	(20,809)	13,226	63.6	(18,754)	(7,583)	(11,171)	147.3
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax:	1,938	(1,299)	3,237	249.2	4,216	1,938	2,278	117.5
NET INCOME (LOSS)								
ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. STOCKHOLDERS	<u>\$ (5,645)</u>	<u>\$ (22,108)</u>	<u>\$ 16,463</u>	<u>74.5 %</u>	<u>\$ (14,538)</u>	<u>\$ (5,645)</u>	<u>\$ (8,893)</u>	<u>157.5 %</u>

Communications services revenue

Mobility Revenue. Our Mobility revenue consists of retail revenue generated within both our International Telecom and US Telecom segments by providing retail mobile voice and data services over our wireless networks as well as through the sale and repair services of related equipment, such as handsets and other accessories, to our retail subscribers.

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Mobility revenue increased by **\$7.7 million** **\$2.5 million**, or **7.5% 2.3%**, to **\$112.5 million** for the year ended December 31, 2023 from **\$110.0 million** for the year ended December 31, 2022 from **\$102.3 million** for the year ended December 31, 2021. All **\$7.7 million** of this increase, is related to a net increase in Mobility revenue from consumer customers and business customers, customers increased by **\$1.7 million** and **\$0.8 million**, respectively.

The increase in Mobility revenue, within our segments, consisted of the following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, Mobility revenue increased by **\$9.0 million** **\$6.1 million**, or **9.6% 6.0%**, to **\$108.5 million** for the year ended December 31, 2023 from **\$102.4 million** for the year ended December 31, 2022, from **\$93.4 million** for the year

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ended December 31, 2021. Mobility revenue increased in each of our markets as total revenue from business customers increased **\$7.8 million** **\$1.5 million** with the remaining **\$1.2 million** **\$4.6 million** of the increase being attributable to consumer customers. These increases were the customers as a result of improved retail and marketing strategies which led to an increase in subscribers and a **\$4.1 million** increase in equipment sales, subscribers.

- *US Telecom.* Mobility revenue within our US Telecom segment decreased by **\$1.3 million** **\$3.6 million**, or **14.6% 47.4%**, to **\$7.6 million** **\$4.0 million** from **\$8.9 million** **\$7.6 million** for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, respectively. Substantially all of the **\$1.3 million** decrease related to a decrease in revenue from consumers within our retail operations due to a decrease in subscribers, subscribers as we continue to put more emphasis on other revenue sources within this segment.

We expect that Mobility revenue within our International Telecom segment may increase as a result of an continued network upgrades and our marketing efforts to increase in the number of our subscribers. However, such growth increased competition within our international

markets may be partially offset due to increased competition. limit that revenue growth. We expect that Mobility revenue within our US Telecom segment will decrease over time as we put more emphasis on other revenue sources within that segment..

Fixed Revenue. Revenue. Fixed revenue is primarily generated by broadband, voice, and video service revenues provided to retail and business customers over our wireline networks. Fixed revenue within our US Telecom segment also includes awards from the Connect America Fund Phase II program in the western United States and Alaska, as well as revenue from the Alaska Universal Service Fund. Within our International Telecom segment, Fixed revenue also includes funding under the FCC's High Cost Program in the US Virgin Islands.

Fixed revenue increased by **\$109.8 million** **\$34.4 million**, or **33.4%** **7.8%**, to **\$438.4 million** **\$472.8 million** from **\$328.6 million** **\$438.4 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. Of this increase, **\$75.9 million** **\$17.9 million** and **\$33.9 million** **\$16.5 million** relate to increases in revenue from business and consumer customers, respectively. The increase in Fixed revenue, within our segments, consisted of the following: following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, Fixed revenue decreased increased by **\$0.2 million** **\$5.9 million**, or **0.1%** **2.5%**, to **\$233.3 million** **\$239.2 million** from **\$233.5 million** **\$233.3 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively, as 2022, respectively. Of this increase, **\$4.6 million** and **\$1.3 million** related to increases in fixed broadband subscribers in all of our international markets and data pricing increases in certain markets were offset by the previously disclosed and scheduled **\$4.1 million** reduction in revenue from consumer and business customers, respectively. This increase was a result of network upgrades and expansions as well as improved customer care and marketing strategies which led to an increase in subscribers and the FCC's High Cost Program in the US Virgin Islands, number of homes passed by high-speed data solutions which allowed us to migrate many legacy copper customers to more durable fiber services.
- *US Telecom.* Fixed revenue within our US Telecom segment increased by **\$109.9 million** **\$28.5 million**, or **115.4%** **13.9%**, to **\$205.1 million** **\$233.6 million** from **\$95.2 million** **\$205.1 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. Of this increase, **\$104.8 million** **\$11.9 million** and **\$16.6 million** related to increases in revenue from consumer and business customers, respectively. This increase was a result primarily related to the impact of a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results. In addition, we recognized a **\$5.7 million** increase within the western United States as a result of Sacred Wind Transaction and an increase in usage for both revenue from business and consumer subscribers to support our subscribers' increased demand for remote working, customers in Alaska

Fixed revenue within our International Telecom segment may further decrease continue to increase as we continue to deploy our fiber and fiber-fed data solutions. As a result, of the future scheduled step downs in USF funding in the US Virgin Islands and a decrease in demand for our video services due to subscribers using alternative methods to receive video content. Such decreases, however, we may be offset as a result of experience an increase in demand for broadband and other data services from consumers, businesses and government driven by such trends as the popularity of video and audio

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streaming, demand for cloud services and smart home, business and city solutions as well as macro-economic and population growth in places like the Cayman Islands and Guyana. However, such increases may be offset by a decrease in demand for our services due to subscribers using alternative methods to receive video and audio content.

Within our US Telecom segment, Fixed revenue is may decrease as the COVID-19 related Emergency Connectivity Fund programs cease. These decreases are expected to increase as both our be partially offset by increases in other enterprise revenue in Alaska operations and our western United States operations, including the impact of the Sacred Wind Transaction, as we further deploy fiber and fiber-fed broadband access to both consumers and businesses. businesses.

Carrier Services Revenue. Carrier Services revenue is generated by both our International Telecom and US Telecom segments. Within our International Telecom segment, Carrier Services revenue includes international long-distance services, roaming revenues generated by other carriers' customers roaming into our retail markets, transport services and access services provided to other telecommunications carriers. Within our US Telecom segment, Carrier Services revenue includes services provided under the FirstNet Transaction, wholesale roaming revenues, the provision of network switching services, tower lease revenue and other services provided to other carriers.

Carrier Services revenue increased by ~~\$24.6 million~~ \$0.6 million, or ~~20.9%~~ 0.4%, to ~~\$142.3 million~~ \$142.9 million from ~~\$117.7 million~~ \$142.3 million for the years ended ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~2021~~ 2022, respectively. The increase, within our segments, consisted of the following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, Carrier Services revenue increased by ~~\$3.6 million~~ \$1.2 million, or ~~36.4%~~ 8.9%, to ~~\$13.5 million~~ \$14.7 million, from ~~\$9.9 million~~ \$13.5 million for the years ended ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~2021~~ 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of a ~~\$2.2 million~~ increase in transport and access services and in tourism, primarily within the US Virgin Islands and Bermuda, international travel that resulted in a \$1.4 million increase in roaming revenues.
- *US Telecom.* Carrier Services revenue within our US Telecom segment increased decreased by ~~\$21.1 million~~ \$0.7 million, or ~~19.6%~~ 0.5%, to ~~\$128.9 million~~ \$128.2 million from ~~\$107.8 million~~ \$128.9 million, for the years ended ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~2021~~ 2022, respectively. Of this increase, ~~\$35.0 million~~ was primarily related to This decrease reflects a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included decline in our 2022 results and a ~~\$0.6 million~~ increase in revenue from our wholesale long-distance voice services business. These increases were business partially offset by a decrease of ~~\$14.5 million~~ as increase in these revenues from our western United States Alaska operations primarily as a result and the impact of the restructure of certain carrier contracts. Sacred Wind Transaction.

Within our International Telecom segment, Carrier Services revenue may continue to increase if tourism international travel continues to move toward increase. Such increases, however, may be partially offset by a return to pre-pandemic levels. However, decrease within our International Telecom segment, we expect that Carrier Services revenue from our international long-distance long distance business in Guyana may decrease as consumers seek to use alternative technology services to place long-distance calls. Further, such revenue may decline as the result of the implementation, by the Government of Guyana, of passed legislation which terminates our right to be the exclusive provider of domestic Fixed and international long-distance service in Guyana. While the loss of our exclusive rights in Guyana may cause an immediate reduction in our Carrier Services revenue, the complete impact of the new legislation to our operations will not be fully known until the Government of Guyana makes the terms and conditions of licenses issued to two of our competitors available to us. Over the longer term, such declines in Carrier Services revenue may be offset by increased Fixed revenue from broadband services to consumers and enterprises in Guyana, increased Mobility revenue from an increase in regulated local calling rates in Guyana or possible economic growth within that country.

Within our US Telecom segment, Carrier Services revenue may decrease as a result of the impact of continued reduced contractual wholesale roaming rates and imposed revenue caps with our Carrier customers, recent carrier service management contracts.

Other Communications Services Revenue. Other Communications Services revenue includes miscellaneous services that the operations within our International Telecom segment provide to retail subscribers, subscribers and project-related revenue generated within our US Telecom segment. Other Communications Services revenue increased to ~~\$1.5 million~~ \$6.9 million from ~~\$0.9 million~~ \$1.5 million for the years ended ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~2021~~ 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of ~~\$3.7 million~~ of non-recurring project-related fiber deployment engineering services revenue being recognized within our US Telecom segment during the year ended December 31, 2023.

We expect that other communications services revenue will decline to previously reported levels as the project-related fiber deployment engineering services revenue, reported during the year ended December 31, 2023, is not expected to continue subsequent to the completion of that project.

Construction Revenue

Construction revenue represents revenue generated within our US Telecom segment for the construction of network cell sites related to the FirstNet Agreement. During the years ended ~~December 31, 2022~~ December 31, 2023 and ~~2021~~ 2022, Construction

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revenue decreased to **\$15.8 million** **\$10.6 million** from **\$35.9 million** **\$15.8 million**, respectively, as a result of a decrease in the number of sites completed during **2022** **2023** as compared to **2021**. As of December 31, 2022, 75% of the cell sites related to the FirstNet Agreement were completed and we **2022**. We expect to substantially complete the build by the end of **2023**, **2024** with the remainder to be completed in early **2025**

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Other Revenue

Renewable Energy Revenue. As a result of the Vibrant Transaction, we did not generate any renewable energy revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022 and generated \$0.4 million of renewable energy revenue during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Managed Services Revenue. Managed Services revenue is generated within both our International and US Telecom segments and includes network, application, infrastructure, and hosting services.

Managed Services revenue **increased** **decreased** by **\$1.0 million** **\$1.3 million**, or **6.0%** **7.3%**, to **\$17.8 million** **\$16.5 million** from **\$16.8 million** **\$17.8 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021, 2022**, respectively. The net decrease, within our segments, consisted of the following:

International Telecom. Managed Services revenue in our International Telecom segment **decreased** **\$0.2 million** **increased** **\$0.4 million** to **\$4.9 million** **\$5.3 million**, or **3.9%** **8.2%**, from **\$5.1 million** **\$4.9 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021, 2022**, respectively.

US Telecom. Within our US Telecom segment, Managed Services revenue **increased** **\$1.2 million** **decreased** **\$1.6 million**, or **10.3%** **12.5%**, to **\$12.8 million** **\$11.2 million** from **\$11.6 million** **\$12.8 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively, primarily related to a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our **2022**, results, respectively.

We expect that Managed Services revenue may increase in both our US and International Telecom segments as a result of our continued effort to sell certain Managed Services solutions to both our consumer and business customers in all of our markets.

Operating expenses

Cost of communication services and other. Cost of communication services and other are charges that we incur for voice and data transport circuits (in particular, the circuits between our Mobility sites and our switches), internet capacity, video programming costs, access fees we pay to terminate our calls, telecommunication spectrum fees and direct costs associated within our managed services businesses. These costs also include expenses associated with developing, operating, upgrading and supporting our telecommunications networks, including the salaries and benefits paid to employees directly involved in the development and operation of those businesses, as well as credit loss allowances and the cost of handsets and customer resale equipment incurred by our retail businesses.

Cost of communication services and other increased by **\$63.6 million** **\$6.8 million**, or **25.5% 2.2%**, to **\$312.9 million** **\$319.7 million** from **\$249.3 million** **\$312.9 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. The net increase in cost of communication services and other, within our segments, consisted of the following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, cost of communication services and other increased by **\$3.3 million** **\$1.7 million**, or **2.4% 1.2%**, to **\$140.1 million** **\$141.8 million** from **\$136.8 million** **\$140.1 million**, for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. This increase was to support this segment's revenue growth and the result of a **\$6.8 million increase in equipment expenses, primarily the cost of handsets, as a result of improved retail and marketing strategies which led to an increase in subscribers and handset sales, partially offset by a reduction in increased regulatory costs in certain markets. international markets partially offset by decreases in credit loss allowances and in equipment expenses.**
- *US Telecom.* Cost of communication services and other within our US Telecom segment increased by **\$60.6 million** **\$5.5 million**, or **53.8% 3.2%**, to **\$173.3 million** **\$178.8 million** from **\$112.7 million** **\$173.3 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. **Of this Such increase \$60.2 million was a result of a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results, a \$2.3 million primarily related to an increase in data transport direct costs in Alaska to support revenue growth and other costs primarily in connection with the fully constructed cell sites as part impact of the FirstNet Transaction and an \$0.8 million increase within Sacred Wind Transaction. These increases were partially offset by reductions in our wholesale long-distance voice services business to support its increased revenues. These increases were partially offset by as a \$2.3 million decrease result of decreases in our private network business which terminated its operations in early 2022. that operation's revenues.**

Cost of communication services in both our International and US Telecom segments may increase in connection with our expected increase in fixed revenue and as a result of continued inflationary pressure.

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We expect that cost of communication services and other may increase within our International Telecom segment due to an expected increase in roaming costs if tourism continues to return to pre-pandemic levels. Within the US Telecom segment, these expenses are expected to increase in connection with our expected increase in fixed revenue, an increase in the expenses associated with our funding award under the CARES Act and anticipated expenses in connection with our performance related to the construction phase of our FirstNet Transaction which is expected to be completed in 2023. In addition, we expect cost of services may increase as a result of continued inflationary pressure, issues facing the global supply chain and geopolitical uncertainty.

Cost of construction revenue. Cost of construction revenue includes the expenses incurred in connection with the construction of and the delivery to AT&T of cell sites in accordance with our FirstNet Agreement. During the **year** years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, cost of construction revenue decreased to **\$15.8 million** **\$10.3 million** from **\$36.1 million** **\$15.8 million** as a result of a decrease in the number of sites completed during **2022** **2023** as compared to **2021**. As of December 31, 2022, 75% of the cell sites related to the FirstNet Agreement and we 2022. We expect to substantially complete the build by the end of 2023, 2024 with the remainder to be completed in early 2025.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries and benefits we pay to sales personnel, customer service expenses and the costs associated with the development and implementation of our promotional and marketing campaigns. Selling, general and administrative expenses also include salaries, benefits and related costs for general corporate functions including executive management, finance and administration, legal and regulatory, facilities, information technology and human resources as well as internal costs associated with our performance of due-diligence and integration related costs associated with acquisition activities.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by **\$43.5 million** **\$18.3 million**, or **23.1% 8.2%**, to **\$231.8 million** **\$242.7 million** from **\$188.3 million** **\$224.4 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. The net increase in selling, general and administrative expenses, within our segments, consisted of the following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, our selling, general and administrative expenses increased by **\$8.3 million** \$9.1 million, or **8.7% 8.8%**, to **\$104.2 million** \$113.0 million from **\$95.9 million** \$103.9 million for the years ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 and **2021, 2022**, respectively. This increase was incurred within all of our international markets primarily as a result of an increase in our sales and marketing capabilities costs needed to support the expansion of our subscriber base, as well as increases in professional and regulatory fees.
- *US Telecom.* Selling, general and administrative expenses increased within our US Telecom segment by **\$33.3 million** \$6.7 million, or **53.0% 7.0%**, to **\$96.1 million** \$102.4 million from **\$62.8 million** \$95.7 million, for the years ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 and **2021, 2022**, respectively. Of this This increase \$39.2 million was primarily related to expenses to support the result of a full year of operations from the Sacred Wind Transaction and an increase in sales and marketing efforts and administrative costs in our Alaska operations which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results and an helped drive the increase in such costs in connection with the First Net Transaction partially offset by an \$8.8 million reduction of costs within our private network business which terminated its operations in early 2022, that operation's revenues.
- *Renewable Energy.* During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, our Renewable Energy segment incurred \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million of selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively, as a result of the Vibrant Transaction.
- *Corporate Overhead.* Selling, general and administrative expenses within our corporate overhead increased by **\$2.4 million** \$2.5 million, or **8.3% 10.1%**, to **\$31.4 million** \$27.3 million from **\$29.0 million** \$24.8 million, for the years ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 and **2021, 2022**, respectively, primarily related to an increase in professional fees the support needed for our recent acquisitions, our expanded operations and integration costs associated with the completion of the Alaska Transaction, for information technology security related costs.

We expect that selling, general and administrative expenses may increase in our international telecom segment to support our expanded operations. Within the US Telecom segment, we expect an increase in these costs as a result of expected costs associated with the impact of the construction phase of the FirstNet Transaction, the Sacred Wind Transaction, our commitments under the Cares Act funding received in previous years and other network expansions in Alaska and the southwest US. Our Corporate Overhead segment may also experience an increase in these expenses to support our recent acquisitions and expanding

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operations. In addition, we expect our selling, general, and administrative expenses may increase as a result of continued inflationary pressure, issues facing the global supply chain and geopolitical uncertainty, uncertainty.

Stock-based compensation. Stock-based compensation represents a non-cash expense related to the amortization of grants of equity awards to employees and directors.

Stock-based compensation for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$8.5 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

Transaction-related charges. Transaction-related charges include the external costs, such as legal, tax, accounting and consulting fees directly associated with acquisition and disposition-related activities, which are expensed as incurred. Transaction-related charges also include certain internal personnel costs incurred as a result of the completion of an acquisition or disposition. Transaction-related charges do not include employee salary and travel-related expenses, incurred in connection with acquisitions or dispositions or any integration-related costs.

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We incurred \$4.8 million and \$10.2 million \$0.6 million of transaction-related charges during the years year ended December 31, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we incurred \$4.8 million of transaction-related charges primarily related to the Sacred Wind Transaction.

Restructuring expenses. In order to reduce costs to optimal levels needed to support our operations going forward, we incurred certain network termination and 2021, respectively, reduction in force costs totaling \$7.7 million and \$3.5 million within our International Telecom segment and US Telecom segment, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Depreciation and amortization expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses represent the depreciation and amortization charges we record on our property and equipment.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$32.4 million \$6.5 million, or 31.5% 4.8%, to \$135.1 million \$141.6 million from \$102.7 million \$135.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. The net increase in depreciation and amortization expenses, within our segments, consisted primarily of the following:

- **International Telecom.** Depreciation and amortization expenses increased within our International Telecom segment by \$2.7 million \$0.8 million, or 5.0% 1.4%, to \$56.6 million \$57.4 million from \$53.9 million \$56.6 million, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Increases were incurred in all of our international markets as a result of recent capital expenditures used to expand and upgrade our network operations.
- **US Telecom.** Depreciation and amortization expenses increased within our US Telecom segment by \$31.4 million \$6.6 million, or 72.0% 8.8%, to \$75.0 million \$81.6 million from \$43.6 million \$75.0 million, for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, being included in our 2022 results, the Sacred Wind Transaction which was completed in November 2022, and the depreciation expense recorded on recent capital expenditures.
- **Renewable Energy.** Our Renewable Energy segment did not record any depreciation and amortization expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 as a result of the Vibrant Transaction. This segment incurred \$0.2 million of depreciation and amortization expenses during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- **Corporate Overhead.** Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased within our corporate overhead by \$1.6 million \$0.9 million, or 31.4% 25.7%, to \$3.5 million \$2.6 million from \$5.1 million \$3.5 million, for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of certain assets becoming fully depreciated in recent periods.

We expect depreciation and amortization expense to increase within our International Telecom and US Telecom segments as we acquire tangible assets to expand or upgrade our telecommunications networks.

Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions. Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions include the amortization of customer relationships and trade names related to our completed acquisitions.

Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions increased decreased by \$5.2 million \$0.4 million to \$13.0 million \$12.6 million from \$7.8 million \$13.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, respectively, primarily as a result of the Alaska Transaction which was completed on July 22, 2021, 2022, respectively.

We expect that amortization of intangibles from acquisitions will decrease as such costs continue to amortize.

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Goodwill Impairment, assets and contingent consideration. During the year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2023, we recorded a \$20.6 million impairment charge within our International Telecom segment. See Note 7 to net loss on the Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

Loss on disposition of long-lived assets. of \$1.7 million representing a \$4.3 million loss in our US Telecom segment primarily relating to the recognition of contingent consideration related to the Sacred Wind Transaction partially offset by a \$2.6 million gain pertaining to a settlement of the Vibrant Transaction.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded a loss on the disposition of long-lived assets of \$4.4 million. Of this amount, \$2.5 million was incurred in our US Telecom segment relating to the disposal of certain assets while \$1.2 million was incurred in our International Telecom segment as a result of the disposal of certain assets. The remaining \$0.7 million pertains to the final settlement of the Vibrant Transaction within our Renewable Energy segment.

[During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded a loss on the disposition Table of long-lived assets of \\$2.8 million, primarily related to the Vibrant Transaction and the disposal of certain telecommunications licenses within the US Telecom segment.](#) [Contents](#)

Interest income. Interest income represents interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investment balances. Interest income was \$0.2 million \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million \$0.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

Interest expense. We incur interest expense on the 2019 2023 CoBank Credit Facility, the Alaska Credit and Term Facilities, (beginning in July 2021 and in conjunction with the completion of the Alaska Transaction), the Viya Debt, the One Communications Debt and the Receivables Credit Facility (each as defined below). Beginning in November 2022, and in conjunction with Facility. Interest expense for the Sacred Wind Transaction, interest expense year ended December 31, 2023 also includes a full year of interest expense on the Sacred Wind Term Debt. Debt and the new GTT Credit Facilities (each as defined below). Previously, we also incurred interest expense on the One Communications Debt, which matured on December 22, 2022. In addition, interest expense also includes commitment fees, letter of credit fees and the amortization of debt issuance costs.

Interest expense increased to \$20.4 million \$42.7 million from \$9.6 million \$20.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, as additional interest expense was incurred as a result of a full year of our Alaska operations, which were acquired on July 22, 2021, and new an increase in borrowings under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, the Alaska Credit Facility and the Receivables Credit Facility as well as our credit facilities, an increase in interest rates. rates on all floating-rate borrowings under those facilities and the inclusion of Sacred Wind Term Debt for a full year in 2023 and the GTT Credit Facilities, which were new in 2023.

We expect that interest interest expense may increase in future periods as a result of increased increases in interest rates and future borrowings.

Other income (expenses). For the year ended December 31, 2023, other income (expenses) was \$1.5 million of income primarily related to \$2.8 million of gains from our noncontrolling investments partially offset by \$1.4 million of losses on foreign currency transactions.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, other income (expenses) was \$4.3 million of income primarily related to \$5.7 million of gains from our noncontrolling investments partially offset by \$0.9 million of increased expenses associated with certain employee benefit plans and \$0.9 million of losses on foreign currency transactions.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, other income (expenses) was \$1.8 million of income primarily related to \$2.8 million of income related to certain employee benefit plans and other miscellaneous income partially offset by \$0.9 million relating to losses on foreign currency transactions.

Income taxes. Our effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021 2022 was 5.9% 31.9% and 8.3% 5.9%, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2023 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$2.8 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (ii) a \$2.5 million net increase related to valuation allowances placed on certain deferred

tax assets and (iii) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in which we operate along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a), primarily in the US Virgin Islands.

Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$4.1 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (ii) a \$2.1 million net increase for permanently non-deductible expenses, (iii) a \$2.1 million net increase related to valuation allowances placed on certain deferred tax assets and (iv) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in we operate along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a).

Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$0.9 million provision related to certain transactional charges incurred in connection with acquisitions for which there

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is no tax benefit, (ii) a \$2.5 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (iii) a \$1.7 million net increase for permanently non-deductible expenses, and (iv) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in which we operate along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a), primarily in the US Virgin Islands.

Our effective tax rate is based upon estimated income before provision for income taxes for the year, composition of the income in different countries, and adjustments, if any, in the applicable quarterly periods for potential tax consequences, benefits and/or resolutions of tax contingencies. Our consolidated tax rate will continue to be impacted by any transactional or one-time items in the future and the mix of income in any given year generated among the jurisdictions in which we operate. While we believe we have adequately provided for all tax positions, amounts asserted by taxing authorities could materially differ from our accrued positions as a result of uncertain and complex application of tax law and regulations. Additionally, the recognition and measurement of certain tax benefits include estimates and judgment by management. Accordingly, we could record additional provisions or benefits for US federal, state, and foreign tax matters in future periods as new information becomes available.

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Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax reflected an allocation of \$4.2 million and \$1.9 million of losses and \$1.3 million of income generated by our less than wholly owned subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. Changes in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax, within our segments, consisted of the following:

- *International Telecom.* Within our International Telecom segment, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax decreased increased by \$0.9 million \$0.5 million, or 12.0% 7.6%, to an allocation of \$7.1 million of income from an allocation of \$6.6 million of income from an allocation of \$7.5 million of income for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of reduced increased profitability at certain less than wholly owned subsidiaries partially offset by an increase in our ownership and profitability in other certain international markets.

- **US Telecom.** Within our US Telecom segment, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax increased by **\$3.1 million** **\$2.7 million**, or **56.4% 31.4%**, to an allocation of losses of **\$8.6 million** **\$11.3 million** from an allocation of losses of **\$5.5 million** **\$8.6 million** for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, 2022, respectively, as a result of the **Alaska Transaction**, which was completed on July 22, 2021, reduced profitability in certain increased losses at our less than wholly owned subsidiaries within our US Mobility operations and the impact of the **Sacred Wind Transaction** this segment.

Net income (loss) loss attributable to ATN International, Inc. stockholders. **Net income (loss) loss** attributable to ATN International, Inc. stockholders was a loss of **\$14.5 million** for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to **\$5.6 million** for the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to a loss of **\$22.1 million** for the year ended December 31, 2021.

On a per diluted share basis, **net income (loss) loss** was a loss of **\$1.25 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2023** as compared to **\$0.67 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2022** as compared to a loss of **\$1.52 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 2021**. Such per share amounts were negatively impacted by accrued preferred dividends of **\$4.9 million** and **\$2.0 million** for both years.

Regulatory and Tax Issues

We are involved in a number of regulatory and tax proceedings. A material and adverse outcome in one or more of these proceedings could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and future operations. For discussion of ongoing proceedings, see Note **11** **13** to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report. Report.

Tax Reform

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “Tax Act”), which was signed into law on December 22, 2017, has resulted in significant changes to the US corporate income tax system and the US Virgin Islands mirror code which replaces “United States” with “US Virgin Islands” throughout the Internal Revenue Code. The Tax Act transitions international taxation from a worldwide system to a modified territorial system and includes two base erosion prevention measures on non-US earnings, which has the effect of subjecting certain earnings of our foreign subsidiaries to US taxation as global intangible low taxed income (“GILTI”), eliminates the deduction of certain payments made to related foreign corporations, and imposes a minimum tax if greater than regular tax under the base-erosion and anti-abuse tax (“BEAT”). These changes became effective beginning in 2018 but did not have an impact on us in the initial or following years. We do not expect we will be subject to BEAT and therefore have not included any tax impacts of BEAT in our consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have met our operational liquidity needs and have funded our capital expenditures and acquisitions through a combination of cash-on-hand, internally generated funds, proceeds from dispositions, borrowings under our credit facilities and seller financings. We believe our current cash, cash equivalents, short term investments

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and availability under our current credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our cash needs for at least the next twelve months for working capital needs and capital expenditures.

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Total liquidity. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we had approximately \$59.7 million \$62.2 million in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. Of this amount, \$19.4 million \$21.9 million was held by our foreign subsidiaries and is indefinitely invested outside the United States. In addition, we had approximately \$421.9 million \$516.9 million of debt, net of unamortized deferred financing costs, as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. How and when we deploy our balance sheet capacity, including the availability under our various credit facilities (as further described below), will figure prominently in our longer-term growth prospects and stockholder returns.

Uses of Cash

Acquisitions and investments. We have historically funded our acquisitions with a combination of cash-on-hand, borrowings under our credit facilities as well as equity investor and seller financings.

Sacred Wind Transaction. On November 7, 2022, we assumed \$31.6 million of debt in connection with the Sacred Wind Transaction. See **Acquisition of Sacred Wind Enterprises**.

Alaska Transaction. On July 22, 2021, Alaska Communications entered into a new debt financing in connection with the Alaska Transaction. See **Acquisition of Alaska Communications System Group, Inc.**

We continue to explore opportunities to expand our telecommunications business or acquire new businesses in the United States, the Caribbean and elsewhere. Such acquisitions may require external financing. While there can be no assurance as to whether, when or on what terms we will be able to acquire any such businesses or make such investments, such acquisitions may be completed through the issuance of shares of our capital stock, payment of cash or incurrence of additional debt. From time to time, we may raise capital ahead of any definitive use of proceeds to allow us to move more quickly and opportunistically if an attractive investment materializes.

Cash used in investing activities. Cash used in investing activities was decreased by \$2.1 million to \$165.1 million from \$167.2 million and \$426.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. The net This year over year decrease was impacted by increases in cash used receipts of \$29.0 million from government grants for investing activities of \$259.4 million was primarily the result of capital projects and a decrease in the amount \$19.4 million reduction of cash used for acquisitions from \$339.5 million used in 2021 for the Alaska Transaction relation to \$18.0 million used in 2022 for the Sacred Wind Transaction. Other decreases included a \$4.3 million reduction in This decrease was also impacted by cash used receipts during the year ended December 31, 2022 for the purchase/sale of strategic investments. Partially offsetting these decreases in investments, the usage Vibrant Transaction and the sale of cash, was certain assets of \$15.7 million, \$1.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, which did not occur during the year ended December 31, 2023. For 2023, our capital expenditures increased by \$28.1 million as compared to 2022. However, \$25.0 million of the \$28.1 million increase relates to an increase in capital expenditures that will be reimbursed as a part of \$61.9 million certain government programs.

Cash provided by financing activities. Cash provided by financing activities decreased increased by \$278.3 million \$12.5 million to \$43.4 million \$55.9 million from \$321.7 million \$43.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. This decrease increase was primarily related to the reduction increase in borrowings, net of repayments, under our credit facilities of \$232.0 million and were primarily related to the Alaska and FirstNet Transactions. In addition, during 2021, \$71.5 million of cash was provided by a minority shareholder in connection with the Alaska Transaction. These reductions in cash provided by financing activities were \$29.5 million partially offset by the reductions increases in cash used for the repurchase of our common stock, payments made for debt issuance costs and the purchase of non-controlling interests (relating dividends paid to our Bermuda operations) stockholders of \$9.6 million \$14.4 million, \$3.0 million and \$8.4 million \$2.5 million, respectively.

Working Capital. Historically, we have internally funded our working capital needs. Pursuant to the FirstNet Agreement, AT&T has the option to repay construction costs, with interest, over an eight-year period. To fund the working capital needs created by AT&T's option to extend its payment terms, we completed the Receivables Credit Facility, as discussed below, on March 26, 2020.

Capital expenditures. Historically, a significant use

For the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021, 2022**, we spent approximately **\$168.0 million** **\$196.2 million** and **\$106.1 million** **\$168.0 million**, respectively, on capital expenditures relating to our telecommunications networks and business support systems of which

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\$7.9 million **\$32.9 million** and **\$9.7 million** **\$7.9 million**, respectively, are reimbursable under various government programs. The following notes our capital expenditures, by operating segment, for these periods (in thousands):

Year ended December 31,	Capital Expenditures					Capital Expenditures			
	Corporate				International	US	Corporate and Other (1)	Consolidated	
	International	US	and	Other (1)					
2023					\$	76,379	\$ 119,789	\$ —	\$ 196,168
2022	\$ 70,385	\$ 96,589	\$ 1,045	\$ 168,019	70,385	96,589	1,045	168,019	
2021	49,985	53,235	2,922	106,142					

(1) Corporate and other items refer to corporate overhead costs and consolidating adjustments.

We are continuing to invest in our telecommunication networks along with our operating and business support systems in many of our markets. For the year ended **December 31, 2023** **December 31, 2024**, such investments are expected to total approximately **\$160 million** **\$110 million** to **\$170 million** **\$120 million**, net of reimbursable amounts, and will primarily relate to network expansion and upgrades which are expected to further drive subscriber and revenue growth in future periods.

See *Liquidity and Capital Resources- Material Cash Obligations and Sources* below for a discussion of our future cash commitments related to the RDOF program.

Income taxes. We have historically used cash-on-hand to make payments for income taxes. Our policy is to allocate capital where we believe we will get the best returns and to date has been to indefinitely reinvest the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries. As we continue to reinvest our remaining foreign earnings, no additional provision for income taxes has been made on accumulated earnings of foreign subsidiaries.

Dividends. For the year ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, our Board of Directors declared **\$11.3 million** **\$13.6 million** of dividends to our stockholders which includes a **\$0.21** **\$0.24** per share dividend declared on **December 19, 2022** **December 14, 2023** and paid on **January 6, 2023** **January 5, 2024**. The **\$0.21** **\$0.24** per share dividend declared on **December 19, 2022** **December 14, 2023** represents an increase from the **\$0.17** **\$0.21** per share dividend declared in previous quarters. We have declared quarterly dividends since the fourth quarter of 1998.

Stock Repurchase Plan. On **September 19, 2016** **December 14, 2023**, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to **\$50.0 million** **\$25.0 million** of our common stock, from time to time, on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions (the "2016-2023 Repurchase Plan"). We repurchased **\$0.9 million** The 2023 Repurchase Plan replaced the previously approved 2016 Repurchase Plan and, **\$10.5 million** as of December 31, 2023, had all **\$25.0 million** available to repurchase shares of our common stock under the 2016 Repurchase Plan during stock. During the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021**, respectively. As 2022 (and prior to the effectiveness of **December 31, 2022** the 2023 Repurchase Plan), we had **\$19.5 million** authorized repurchased **\$15.0 million** and available for share repurchases under the 2016 Repurchase Plan. **\$0.9 million** of our common stock.

Sources of Cash

Cash provided by operations. Cash provided by operating activities was \$111.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$102.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to \$80.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase of \$22.4 million \$8.7 million was primarily related to an increase \$18.3 million decrease in the change in operating assets and liabilities, primarily related to our FirstNet Agreement and our Replace and Remove Program, partially offset by a decrease in net income of \$13.2 million (which includes an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$37.6 million). Partially offsetting this increase was additional cash used for operating assets and liabilities of \$8.4 million \$7.7 million.

2023 CoBank Credit Facility

On July 13, 2023, we, along with certain of our subsidiaries as guarantors, entered into a new Credit Agreement with CoBank, ACB and a syndicate of other lenders (as may be amended from time to time, the "2023 CoBank Credit Facility").

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The 2023 CoBank Credit Facility provides for a five-year \$170 million revolving credit facility (the "2023 CoBank Revolving Loan") and a six-year \$130 million term loan facility (the "2023 CoBank Term Loan"). We may use (i) up to \$25 million under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility for letters of credit, and (ii) up to \$20 million under a swingline sub-facility. Upon the closing of the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility, we drew all of the 2023 CoBank Term Loan and approximately \$13.6 million of the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan. These borrowings were used to repay \$139.5 million of debt outstanding under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility at close.

The 2023 CoBank Term Loan must be repaid in quarterly principal payments in the amounts set forth below, with the outstanding principal balance maturing on July 13, 2029. The 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan may be repaid at any time on or prior to its maturity on July 13, 2028. All amounts outstanding under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility will be due and payable upon the earlier of the maturity date or the acceleration of the loans and commitments upon an event of default.

2023 CoBank Term Loan Quarterly Payment Dates	2023 CoBank Term Loan Quarterly Repayments
December 31, 2023 – June 30, 2025	\$812,500 (2.5% per annum)
December 31, 2025 – June 30, 2026	\$1,625,000 (5% per annum)
December 31, 2026 – June 30, 2029	\$2,437,500 (7.5% per annum)

Amounts borrowed under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at our option, either (i) the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (SOFR) plus an applicable margin ranging between 2.00% to 3.75% for the 2023 CoBank Term Loan or 1.75% to 3.50% for Revolving Loans or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.00% to 2.75% for the Term Loan or 0.75% to 2.50% for the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loans. Swingline loans will bear interest at the base rate plus the applicable margin for base rate loans. The base rate is equal to the higher of (i) 1.00% plus the one-month SOFR rate (ii) the federal funds effective rate (as defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) plus 0.50% per annum; and (iii) the prime rate (as defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement). The applicable margin is determined based on the ratio (as further defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) of our indebtedness to EBITDA. Under the terms of the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement, we must also pay a fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% on the average daily unused portion of the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility over each calendar quarter.

The 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant (as further defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) that imposes a maximum ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA, as well as customary representations, warranties and covenants, including covenants limiting additional indebtedness, liens, guaranties, mergers and consolidations, substantial asset sales, investments and loans, sale and leasebacks, transactions with affiliates and fundamental changes. The Total Net Leverage Ratio is measured each fiscal quarter and is required to be less than or equal to 3.25 to 1.0. The 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement provides for

events of default customary for credit facilities of this type, including but not limited to non-payment, defaults on other debt, misrepresentation, breach of covenants, representations and warranties, insolvency and bankruptcy.

We capitalized \$4.2 million of fees associated with the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$3.8 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2023.

We had \$129.2 million outstanding under the 2023 CoBank Term Loan as of December 31, 2023. Under the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan, we had \$33.6 million outstanding and \$136.4 million of availability as of December 31, 2023. We were in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 31, 2023.

In October 2023, we entered a two year, forward starting 1-month floating to fixed SOFR interest rate swap agreement. The swap was effective November 13, 2023 in a non-amortizing notional amount of \$50.0 million, has a fixed SOFR rate of 4.896% and matures on November 13, 2025.

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2019 CoBank Credit Facility

On April 10, 2019, we entered into a credit facility, with CoBank, ACB and a syndicate of other lenders (as amended, the "2019 CoBank Credit Facility"). The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility provides provided for a \$200 million revolving credit facility that includes included (i) up to \$75 million for standby or trade letters of credit and (ii) up to \$10 million under a swingline sub-facility. Approximately \$26.0 million In connection with the execution of performance letters of credit have been issued and remain the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility, as defined above, outstanding and undrawn as of December 31, 2022. The borrowings under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility matures on April 10, 2024, were repaid in full.

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Amounts borrowed under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility bear bore interest at a rate equal to, at our option, either (i) the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin ranging between 1.25% to 2.25% or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.25%. Swingline loans bear bore interest at the base rate plus the applicable margin for base rate loans. The base rate is was equal to the higher of (i) 1.00% plus the higher of (x) LIBOR for an interest period of one month and (y) LIBOR for an interest period of one week; (ii) the Federal Funds Effective Rate (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility) plus 0.50% per annum; and (iii) the Prime Rate (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility). The applicable margin is was determined based on the Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility). Under the terms of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, we must also pay paid a commitment fee ranging from 0.150% to 0.375% of the average daily unused portion of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility over each calendar quarter.

On November 7, 2022, we further amended the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility to allow for the incurrence of certain indebtedness related to payment guarantees in connection with its Replace and Remove project.

On December 28, 2022, we further amended the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, effective November 7, 2022, to allow for certain transactions contemplated with our recently completed acquisition of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc.

The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility contains customary representations, warranties and covenants, including a financial covenant that imposes a maximum ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA as well as covenants limiting additional indebtedness, liens, guaranties, mergers and consolidations, substantial asset sales, investments and loans, sale and leasebacks, transactions with affiliates and fundamental changes. Our investments in "unrestricted" subsidiaries and certain dividend payments to our stockholders are not limited unless the Total Net Leverage Ratio is equal to or greater than 1.75 to 1.0. The Total Net Leverage Ratio is measured each fiscal quarter and is required to be less than or equal to 2.75 to 1.0. In the event of a Qualifying Acquisition (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility), the Total Net Leverage Ratio increases to 3.25 to 1.0 for the subsequent three fiscal quarters.

The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility also provides for the incurrence by us of incremental term loan facilities, when combined with increases to revolving loan commitments, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$200 million (the "Accordion"). Amounts borrowed under the Accordion are also subject to proforma compliance with a net leverage ratio financial covenant.

As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, had \$99.0 million outstanding in borrowings and, net of the \$26.0 million of outstanding performance letters of credit, had \$75.0 million of availability under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2022, there were no outstanding interest rate hedge agreements associated with the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility.

Letter of Credit Facility

On November 14, 2022, we entered into a General Agreement of Indemnity to issue performance Standby Letters of Credit on behalf of us and our subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, no \$31.6 million of Standby Letters of Credit had been issued under this agreement.

Alaska Credit Facility

On July 22, 2021, Alaska Communications entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Alaska Credit Facility") with Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and a syndicate of lenders to provide a \$35.0 million revolving facility (the "Alaska Revolving Facility") and a \$210.0 million initial term loan facility (the "Alaska Term Loan").

On December 23, 2022, Alaska Communications entered into a First Amendment Agreement (the "ACS Amendment"). The ACS Amendment amends the Alaska Credit Facility to increase its Revolving Credit Commitment from \$35.0 million to \$75.0 million and Term Loan Commitment from \$210 million \$210.0 million to \$230 million \$230.0 million. As a part of the

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transaction, the Term Loan commitment was fully funded as the outstanding Revolving Credit Commitment balance was transferred.

As a result, \$75.0 million is available under the of December 31, 2023, Alaska Communications had drawn \$35.0 million on its Revolving Credit Commitment as of December 31, 2022. Principal payments on the and had \$40.0 million available to draw. The Term Loan commence balance was \$228.6 million and principal payments commenced in the fourth quarter of 2023. Both facilities mature on July 22, 2026.

In addition to the above changes, the amendment ACS Amendment replaced the calculation of interest from an applicable margin applied to LIBOR with the same applicable margin applied to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a 10-basis point adjustment.

As of December 31, 2022, \$230.0 million was outstanding under the Alaska Term Loan and there were no outstanding borrowings under the Alaska Revolving Facility. Both facilities mature on July 22, 2026.

We Communications capitalized \$7.3 million of fees associated with the Alaska Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$5.4 million \$3.9 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

The Alaska Credit Facility also provides for incremental facilities up to an aggregate principal amount of the greater of \$70.0 million and Alaska Communications' trailing twelve-month Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Alaska Credit Facility).

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The key terms and conditions of the Alaska Credit Facility include the following:

- Amounts outstanding bear an interest rate of LIBOR, or the forward-looking SOFR rate with a LIBOR replacement rate as applicable, one-month interest period, plus the SOFR Spread Adjustment of 10 basis points, plus a margin ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% based on Alaska Communications' Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or an alternate base rate may be selected at a margin that is 1% lower than the counterpart LIBOR SOFR margin;
- Principal repayments are due quarterly commencing and commenced in the fourth quarter of 2023 in quarterly amounts as follows: from the fourth quarter of 2023 through the third quarter of 2024, \$1.4 million; and from the fourth quarter of 2024 through the third quarter of 2026, \$2.9 million. The remaining unpaid balance is due on the final maturity date;
- Alaska Communications is required to maintain financial ratios as defined in the Alaska Credit Facility, including (a) a maximum Consolidated Net Total Leverage Ratio of 4.00 to 1, stepping down to 3.75 to 1 beginning with the second quarter of 2024; and (b) a minimum Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of not less than 1.25 to 1; and
- The Alaska Credit Facility is non-recourse to us and is secured by substantially all of the personal property and certain material real property owned by Alaska Communications.

Alaska Communication's interest rate swap, which had been designated as a cash flow hedge with an interest rate of 1.6735%, expired on June 30, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, there are no outstanding In November 2023, Alaska Communications entered two forward starting 1-month floating to fixed SOFR interest rate hedge swap agreements. The total non-amortizing notional amount of the agreements associated is \$200.0 million, with the Alaska Credit Facility, fixed SOFR rates of 4.8695% and 4.8980% and both agreements mature on June 30, 2025.

Alaska Term Facility

On June 15, 2022, Alaska Communications Systems Holdings, the parent company of Alaska Communications, entered into a secured lending arrangement with Bristol Bay Industrial, LLC. (the "Alaska Term Facility").

The Alaska Term Facility provides for a secured delayed draw term loan in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$7.5 million and the proceeds may be used to pay certain invoices from a contractor for work performed in connection with a fiber build. Interest on the Alaska Term Facility accrues at a fixed rate of 4.0% and is payable commencing on

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December 31, 2022. Scheduled quarterly payments of principal commence on March 31, 2023. The Alaska Term Facility matures on June 30, 2024.

The Alaska Term Facility contains events of default customary for facilities of this type.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we Alaska Communications Systems Holdings had \$7.5 million \$6.0 million outstanding and no available borrowings under the Alaska Term Facility.

FirstNet Receivables Credit Facility

On March 26, 2020, Commnet Finance, a wholly owned subsidiary of Commnet Wireless, entered into a receivables credit facility with us, the Company, Commnet Wireless, and CoBank, ACB (the "Receivables Credit Facility").

The Receivables Credit Facility provides for a senior secured delayed draw term loan in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$75.0 million and the proceeds may be used to acquire certain receivables from Commnet Wireless. The receivables to be financed and sold under the Receivables Credit Facility, which provide the loan security, relate to the obligations of AT&T under the FirstNet Agreement.

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On December 23, 2022 December 19, 2023, CoBank amended the Receivables Credit Facility and extended the delayed draw period to December 31, 2023 December 31, 2024.

The maturity date for each loan will be set by CoBank and will match the weighted average maturity of the certain receivables financed.

Interest on the loans accrues at a fixed annual interest rate to be quoted by CoBank.

The Receivables Credit Facility contains customary events of termination, representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default customary for facilities of this type.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we Commnet Wireless had \$46.2 million \$46.5 million outstanding, of which \$6.2 million \$7.1 million was current, and \$22.3 \$15.0 million of availability under the Receivables Credit Facility. We Commnet Wireless capitalized \$0.8 million in fees associated with the Receivables Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$0.6 million \$0.5 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

GTT Credit Facilities

On October 12, 2022, GTT received approval from Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited for a \$2.9 million term facility and a \$5.7 million overdraft facility (the "GTT Credit Facilities") subject to the approval from the Minister of Finance at the Bank of Guyana, which was received on March 31, 2023.

The GTT Credit Facilities are secured by real estate assets and carry a fixed interest rate of 7.5% which will be reviewed by the bank from time to time and subject to change at the bank's discretion. The term facility is repayable over five years in equal monthly installments of principal and interest, commencing one month after funds are advanced. The overdraft facility will expire on October 31, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023, \$4.5 million was outstanding under the overdraft facility and there were no outstanding amounts under the term facility.

Sacred Wind Term Debt

In connection with the Sacred Wind acquisition completed on November 7, 2022, we assumed \$31.6 million of term debt (the “Sacred Wind Term Debt”) with the United States of America acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service (“RUS”). The loan agreements are dated as of October 23, 2006 and March 17, 2016. RUS provides financial assistance in the form of loans under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to furnish or improve telecommunications and/or broadband services in rural areas.

The Sacred Wind Term Debt is secured by substantially all assets of Sacred Wind and an underlying mortgage to the United States of America. These mortgage notes are to be repaid in equal monthly installments covering principal and interest beginning after date of issue and expiring by 2035.

The Sacred Wind Term Debt contains certain restrictions on the declaration or payment of dividends, redemption of capital stock or investment in affiliated companies without the consent by the RUS noteholders. The agreements also contain a financial covenant which Sacred Wind Enterprises was not in compliance with as of December 31, 2021. Sacred Wind Enterprises submitted a corrective action plan to comply with the financial covenant

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as of December 31, 2025. On May 5, 2022, Sacred Wind Enterprise's Wind's corrective action plan was accepted by the RUS. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we were in compliance with the that corrective action plan.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$31.4 million \$28.2 million was outstanding under the Sacred Wind Term Debt. Of that amount, \$3.2 million \$3.4 million was current and \$28.2 million \$24.8 million was long term.

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The mortgage notes carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.88% to 5.0%.

Viya Debt

We, and certain of our subsidiaries, have entered into a \$60.0 million loan agreement (the “Viya Debt”) with Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative (“RTFC”). The Viya Debt agreement contains customary representations, warranties, and affirmative and negative covenants (including limitations on additional debt, guaranties, sale of assets and liens) and a financial covenant that limits the maximum ratio of indebtedness to annual operating cash flow to 3.5 to 1.0 (the “Net Leverage Ratio”). This covenant is tested on an annual basis at the end of each fiscal year. Interest is paid quarterly at a fixed rate of 4.0% per annum and principal repayment is not required until maturity on July 1, 2026. Prepayment of the Viya Debt may be subject to a fee under certain circumstances. The debt is secured by certain assets of our the Viya subsidiaries and is guaranteed by us.

We paid a fee of \$0.9 million in 2016 to lock the interest rate at 4% per annum over the term of the Viya Debt. The fee was recorded as a reduction to the Viya Debt carrying amount and is being amortized over the life of the loan.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$60.0 million of the Viya Debt remained outstanding and \$0.3 million \$0.2 million of the rate lock fee was unamortized.

On May 5, 2022, RTFC agreed to amend the Net Leverage Ratio to 7.0 to 1.0 through the maturity date of July 1, 2026. We The Ratio is tested annually, and we were in compliance with the Net Leverage Ratio as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

One Communications Debt

We One Communications had an outstanding loan from HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited (the "One Communications Debt") which matured and was repaid in full on December 22, 2022. This loan bore interest at the one-month LIBOR plus a margin ranging between 2.5% to 2.75% per annum paid quarterly.

Debt Maturity

The table below summarizes the annual maturities of our debt instruments (amounts in thousands).

	US			Corporate and		Total Debt	Customer Receivable	
	Telecom	International	Other		Credit Facility			
2024	\$ 16,538	\$ 4,502	\$ 3,250	\$ 24,290	\$ 7,110			
2025	14,969	—	4,875	19,844	7,428			
2026	248,469	60,000	8,125	316,594	7,761			
2027	3,723	—	9,750	13,473	8,111			
2028	3,858	—	136,807	140,665	8,478			
Thereafter	10,191	—	—	10,191	7,650			
Total	297,748	64,502	162,807	525,057	46,538			
Debt Discounts	(4,142)	(247)	(3,798)	(8,187)	(485)			
Book Value	\$ 293,606	\$ 64,255	\$ 159,009	\$ 516,870	\$ 46,053			

Factors Affecting Sources of Liquidity

Internally generated funds. The key factors affecting our internally generated funds are demand for our services, competition, regulatory developments, economic conditions in the markets where we operate our businesses and industry trends within the telecommunications industry.

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Restrictions under Credit Facility. Our 2019 2023 CoBank Credit Facility contains customary representations, warranties and covenants, including covenants limiting additional indebtedness, liens, guaranties, mergers and consolidations, substantial asset sales, investments and loans, sale and leasebacks, transactions with affiliates and fundamental changes.

In addition, the 2019 2023 CoBank Credit Facility contains a financial covenant that imposes a maximum ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants of the 2019 2023 CoBank Credit Facility.

Capital markets. Our ability to raise funds in the capital markets depends on, among other things, general economic conditions, the conditions of the telecommunications industry, our financial performance, the state of the

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capital markets and our compliance with SEC requirements for the offering of securities. We may file in August 2022, we filed a new "universal" shelf registration statement with the SEC, to register potential future offerings of up to \$300.0 million of our securities.

Foreign Currency

We translate the assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries from their respective functional currencies, primarily the Guyana Dollar, to US Dollars at the appropriate rates as of the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying value of these assets and liabilities attributable to fluctuations in rates are recognized in foreign currency translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income on our balance sheet. Income statement accounts are translated using the monthly average exchange rates during the year. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is different from a reporting entity's functional currency must first be remeasured from the applicable currency to the legal entity's functional currency. The effect of this remeasurement process is reported in other income within our income statement. During the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, we recorded \$0.9 \$1.4 million and \$0.9 million in losses on foreign currency transactions, transactions, respectively. We will continue to assess the impact of our exposure to the Guyana Dollar.

Inflation

Several of our markets have experienced an increase in operating costs, some of which we believe, is attributable to inflation. If inflation continues or worsens, it could negatively impact our Company by increasing our operating expenses. Inflation may lead to cost increases in multiple areas across our business, for example, rises in the prices of raw materials and manufactured goods, increased energy rates, as well as increased wage pressures and other expenses related to our employees. In particular, where we have agreed to undertake infrastructure build outs build-outs on a fixed budget for our carrier customers or by accepting government grants, inflation may result in build costs that exceed our original budget given the long delays experienced in procuring equipment and materials due to global supply chain delays. To the extent that we are unable to pass on these costs through increased prices, revised budget estimates, or offset them in other ways, they may impact our financial condition and cash flows.

Material Cash Obligations and Sources

Capital Expenditures. We are continuing to invest in our telecommunication networks along with our operating and business support systems in many of our markets. Such investments include the upgrade and expansion of both our mobility and fixed telecommunications networks as well as our service delivery platforms. For 2023, 2024, we expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$160 million \$110 million to \$170 million \$120 million (net of reimbursable amounts), and will primarily relate to network expansion and upgrades which are expected to further drive subscriber and revenue growth in future periods. We expect to fund our 2023, 2024 capital expenditures primarily from our current cash balances, cash generated from operations and our existing credit facilities including the Receivables Credit Facility.

Long-term Debt. To service our previously described debt facilities, we will be required to make future minimum principal repayments (not including interest, commitment fees or letter of credit fees) of \$12.4 million \$24.3 million in 2023, 2024

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and then \$121.9 million \$19.8 million, \$21.6 million \$316.6 million, \$280.3 million \$13.5 million, \$10.9 million and \$140.7 million during 2024, 2025 through 2027, 2028, respectively, and then \$27.0 million \$10.2 million in subsequent years.

Lease Commitments. We have operating and financing leases for towers, land, corporate offices, retail facilities, and data transport capacity. In order to comply with our lease agreements, we will be required to pay \$20.8 million \$20.1 million in 2023, 2024

and then \$19.2 million \$17.5 million, \$15.8 million \$12.4 million, \$11.0 million \$9.8 million and \$8.6 million \$8.3 million during 2024 2025 through 2027 2028, respectively, and then \$79.1 million \$82.8 million in subsequent years.

FirstNet Agreement. In connection with the FirstNet Agreement, we are building a portion of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") in or near our current operating area in the Western United States. We expect to incur construction costs of approximately \$22 million \$10.1 million, primarily during 2023 2024 with the remainder in 2025, in order to complete the network build portion of that agreement. Following acceptance of the cell sites, AT&T will own the sites and we will assign to AT&T any third-party tower lease applicable to such cell site. If the cell site is located on a communications

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tower we own, AT&T will pay us pursuant to a separate lease agreement for an initial term of eight years. In addition to building the network, we will provide ongoing equipment and site maintenance and high-capacity transport to and from these cell sites for an initial term ending in 2029 2031.

Connect America Fund II (CAF II). We are a recipient under the Connect America Fund Phase II program which will offer subsidies to us in order to expand our broadband coverage in designated areas. In connection with this program, we are expecting to spend \$12.5 million in capital expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2023 December 31, 2024 (which is included in our capital expenditure estimates for the US Telecom segment above) and then an additional \$11.3 million \$27.5 million during the years year ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 December 31, 2025 in order to meet our build-out obligations under this program. We are not expecting any commitments under the CAFII CAF II program after 2025.

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase I Auction (RDOF). We participated in the RDOF auction and expect to receive funding to provide broadband and voice coverage to over 10,000 households in the United States (not including Alaska) under this program. We do not anticipate any spending under the RDOF program during the year ended December 31, 2023, but anticipate spending approximately \$2.0 million in capital expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2024 under this program.

Citizens Broadband Radio Service Auction (CBRS). We participated in CBRS auction for Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3.5 GHz spectrum band. These PALs are licensed on a county-by-county basis and are awarded for a 10-year renewable term. In connection with the awarded licenses, we will have to achieve certain CBRS spectrum build out build-out obligations. We currently expect to comply with all applicable requirements related to these licenses but cannot currently estimate the cost of building our network in the covered areas. If we do not comply with such requirements in a certain area within that 10-year timeframe, our PAL for that area will be forfeited.

Construction grants. We have also been awarded construction grants to build network connectivity for eligible communities. The funding of these grants, used to reimburse us for our construction costs, is distributed upon completion of a project. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$80.2 million \$100 million of such construction obligations remain with completion deadlines beginning in July 2023 (which is included in our capital expenditure estimates for the US Telecom segment above). 2024. Once these projects are constructed, we are obligated to provide service to the participants.

Software licensing, maintenance and other business support systems. We have committed to agreements with vendors to provide us with software licensing and maintenance services as well as other business support systems. These agreements expire primarily during the year ended December 31, 2023 December 31, 2024 and will require us to pay approximately \$7.1 million, \$2.4 million and \$1.8 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.7 million during the next five years \$37.2 million in 2024, and then \$15.9 million \$6.2 million, \$4.4 million, \$2.1 million, and \$0.9 million during 2025 through 2028, respectively and then \$15.3 million thereafter.

Circuits and other transport costs. We expect to pay \$28.7 million \$40.1 million, \$26.9 million \$23.2 million, \$33.2 million \$15.5 million, \$15.1 million \$7.1 million and \$15.0 million \$4.6 million during the years ended December 31, 2023 December 31, 2024, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2027, 2028, respectively, for circuit and other telecommunication transport costs. Thereafter, we are obligated to pay an additional \$11.6 million \$8.3 million for such services services.

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Sources of Cash. In addition to future internally generated funds, as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, we have **\$75.0 million** **\$136.4 million**, **\$22.3 million** **\$15.0 million** and **\$75.0 million** **\$40.0 million** available to us under the CoBank Credit Facility, the Receivables Credit Facility and the Alaska Revolving Facility, respectively, and may be able to raise funds in the capital markets by filing a “universal” shelf registration statement with the SEC.

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Critical Accounting Estimates

We have based our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations on our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). We base our estimates on our operating experience and on various conditions existing in the market and we believe them to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have identified the critical accounting estimates that we believe require significant judgment in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements. We consider these accounting estimates to be critical because changes in the assumptions or estimates we have selected have the potential of materially impacting our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition. In determining the appropriate amount of revenue to recognize for a particular transaction, we apply the criteria established by the authoritative guidance for revenue recognition and defer those items that do not meet the recognition criteria. As a result of the cutoff times of our billing cycles, we are often required to estimate the amount of revenues earned but not billed from the end of each billing cycle to the end of each reporting period. These estimates are based primarily on rate plans in effect and historical evidence with each customer or carrier. Adjustments affecting revenue can and occasionally do occur in periods subsequent to the period when the services were provided, billed and recorded as revenue, however, historically, these adjustments have not been material.

We apply our judgment when assessing the ultimate realization of receivables, including assessing the probability of collection and the current credit-worthiness of customers. We establish an allowance for credit losses on trade receivables sufficient to cover probable and reasonably estimable losses. Our estimate of the allowance for credit losses on trade receivables considers collection experience, aging of the accounts receivable, the credit quality of the customer and, where necessary, other macro-economic factors.

Goodwill and Long-Lived Intangible Assets. In accordance with the authoritative guidance regarding the accounting for impairments or disposals of long-lived assets and the authoritative guidance for the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets, we evaluate the carrying value of our long-lived assets, including property and equipment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss exists when estimated *undiscounted* cash flows attributable to non-current assets subject to depreciation and amortization and *discounted* cash flows for intangible assets not subject to amortization are less than their carrying amount. For long lived assets other than goodwill, if an

asset is deemed to be impaired, the amount of the impairment loss recognized represents the excess of the asset's carrying value as compared to its estimated fair value, based on management's assumptions and projections.

Our estimates of the future cash flows attributable to our long-lived assets and the fair value of our businesses involve significant uncertainty. Those estimates are based on management's assumptions of future results, growth trends and industry conditions. If those estimates are not met, we could have additional impairment charges in the future, and the amounts may be material.

We also assess the carrying value of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets on an annual basis or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable. The carrying value of each reporting unit, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, is compared to its fair value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, an impairment charge is recorded equal to the excess, but not more than the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

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We assess the recoverability of the value of our telecommunications licenses using either a market or income approach. We believe that our telecommunications licenses generally have an indefinite life based on historical ability to renew such licenses, that such renewals may be obtained indefinitely and at little cost, and that the related technology used is not expected to be replaced in the foreseeable future. If the value of these assets was impaired by some factor,

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such as an adverse change in the subsidiary's operating market, we may be required to record an impairment charge. We test the impairment of our telecommunications licenses annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that such assets might be impaired. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value of telecommunications licenses with their carrying amount on a license by license basis.

We performed our annual impairment assessment of our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets (telecommunications licenses) for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021. See Note 7 for a discussion of our impairment of a portion of our goodwill within our International Telecom segment during the year ended December 31, 2021. No 2022 and no impairment was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022, either year.

Contingencies. We are subject to proceedings, lawsuits, tax audits and other claims related to lawsuits and other legal and regulatory proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business as further described in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report. We are required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes to these matters as well as the potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of loss accruals required, if any, for these contingencies is made after careful analysis of each individual issue. We consult with legal counsel and other experts where necessary in connection with our assessment of any contingency. The required accrual for any such contingency may change materially in the future due to new developments or changes in each matter. We believe that some adverse outcome is probable and have accordingly accrued \$14.7 million \$16.3 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 for these matters.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Translation and Remeasurement. We translate the assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries from their respective functional currencies, primarily the Guyana Dollar, to US Dollars at the appropriate rates as of the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying value of these assets and liabilities attributable to fluctuations in rates are recognized in foreign currency translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income on our balance sheet. Income statement accounts are translated using the monthly average exchange rates during the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is different from a reporting entity's functional currency must first be remeasured from the applicable currency to the legal entity's functional currency. The effect of this remeasurement process is reported in other income on our income statement.

Employee Benefit Plans. We sponsor pension and other postretirement benefit plans for employees of certain subsidiaries. Net periodic pension expense is recognized in our income statement. We recognize a pension or other postretirement plan's funded status as either an asset or liability in our consolidated balance sheet. Actuarial gains and losses are reported as a component of other comprehensive income and amortized through other income in subsequent periods.

Interest Rate Sensitivity. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we had \$329.0 million \$180.9 million of variable rate debt outstanding, which is subject to fluctuations in interest rates. Our interest expense may be affected by changes in interest rates. We believe that a 100-basis-point change in the interest rates on our variable rate debt would result in a \$3.3 million \$1.8 million change in our annual interest expense. We may have additional exposure to fluctuations in interest rates if we again borrow amounts under our revolver loans within our credit facilities.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The response to this item is submitted as a separate section to this Report. See "Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules."

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. Disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), mean controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its

principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer or persons performing similar functions, and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* (2013). Our assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of

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Sacred Wind Enterprises because it was acquired by the Company in a purchase business combination during 2022 and included in our 2022 consolidated financial statements. Sacred Wind Enterprises, whose assets and revenues were excluded from our assessment of internal control over financial reporting, represent approximately 6% of total assets and less than 1% of total revenues of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. Based on its assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2022, our internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears on page F-2 F-2.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None. Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements

While the Company does allow for its officers and directors to enter into trading arrangements intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1 with the Company's prior approval, during the quarter ended December 31, 2023, none of the Company's directors or officers informed the Company of the adoption or termination of a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement", as those terms are defined in Regulation S-K, Item 408.

ITEM 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information regarding our executive officers is contained in Part I of this Form 10-K under the caption "Information About Our Executive Officers".

The following table sets forth information regarding our directors as of **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**:

Name	Age	Position
Michael T. Prior	58	Chairman, President, Chief Executive Officer
Brad W. Martin	48	and Director
Michael T. Prior	59	Executive Chairman and Director
Bernard J. Bulkin	81	Director
James S. Eisenstein	64	Director
Richard J. Ganong	60	Director
April V. Henry	53	Director
Derek G. Hudson	54	Director
Patricia A. Jacobs	60	Director
Pamela F. Lenehan	70	Director
Liane J. Pelletier	71	Director

Employee Director

Brad W. Martin

Mr. Martin was named our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board of Directors in 2024. Mr. Martin served as our Chief Operating Officer from 2018 to 2023. Prior to joining us in 2018, he served as Chief Operating Officer for Senet Inc., a leading "low power wide area network" (LPWAN) operator and global service provider. From 2013 through 2015, Mr. Martin served as Senior Vice President and Chief Quality Officer with Extreme Networks, a global leader in software-driven networking solutions for Enterprise and Service Provider customers. Between 2008 and 2013, he served as Vice President of Engineering Operations and Quality with Siemens Enterprise Communications and Enterasys Networks, delivering voice and data networking hardware and software solutions to

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global enterprises. Mr. Martin holds a Bachelor of Science, Mechanical Engineering from the University of Maine, is a published author and featured industry speaker.

Non-Employee Directors

Michael T. Prior

Executive Chairman

Mr. Prior is the chairman Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors and has been previously served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since from December 2005 and an officer through December 2023. He is also a member of the Company since June 2003, our Investment Committee. He was elected to the Board in May 2008, 2008 and had been an officer of the Company since 2003. Previous to joining the Company, Mr. Prior was a partner with Q Advisors LLC, a Denver based investment banking and financial advisory firm focused on the technology and telecommunications sectors. Mr. Prior began his career as a corporate attorney with Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP in London and New York. He received a B.A. degree from Vassar College and a J.D. degree summa cum laude from Brooklyn Law School. Mr. Prior currently serves on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Competitive Carriers Association. In 2008, Mr. Prior was named Entrepreneur of the Year for the New England Region by Ernst & Young LLP and One of America's Best CEOs by DeMarche Associates, Inc.

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Non-Employee Directors

Dr. Bernard J. Bulkin was elected in March 2016 as

Dr. Bernard Bulkin has been a director of ATN International, Inc. (the "Company") ours since March 2016 and is a member the Independent Lead Director of our Board of Directors. He is also Chair of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of our Audit Committee. Dr. Bulkin brings particular expertise in the field of renewable energy and is also a shareholder director of a holding company for the Company's Company's renewable energy business Aragorn Holding Company 2 pte., operating under the "Vibrant" "Vibrant" name in India. He held several senior management roles throughout his approximately twenty-year career at British Petroleum, including Director of the refining business, Vice President Environmental Affairs, and Chief Scientist, and left BP in 2003. He is currently a Director of K3Solar Ltd., VH-Global Sustainable Energy Opportunities Plc (LDN:GSEO) (Chairman), and QLM Technology Ltd (Chairman) and ARQ Ltd. Dr. Bulkin has served on the boards of Severn Trent plc, Ludgate Investments Limited, HMN Colmworth Ltd., Chemrec AB and REAC Fuel AB, each a Swedish biofuel technology developer, ARQ Ltd, K3 Solar Ltd, and Ze-gen Corporation, a renewable energy company, and chaired the boards of two UK public companies: AEA Technology plc (from 2005 until 2009), and Pursuit Dynamics Plc (from 2011 until 2013). Dr. Bulkin served as Chair of the UK Office of Renewable Energy from 2010 until 2013, was a member of the FTSE Environmental Markets Advisory Committee (2010-2017) and has held several other UK government roles in sustainable energy and transport. He earned a B.S. in Chemistry from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from Purdue University. Dr. Bulkin is Emeritus Professorial Fellow at the University of Cambridge and is the author of *Crash Course* (2015) and *Solving Chemistry* (2019). He was awarded the Honour of Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in the 2017 New Year Honours List.

James S. Eisenstein has been a director of ours since October 2019 and is a member of our Compensation Committee and our Audit Committee. He is currently Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Grupo TorreSur, a Latin American focused wireless tower company. Prior to co-founding Grupo TorreSur, Mr. Eisenstein was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Optasite Holding Company, Inc. from 2003 to 2008; Chief Executive Officer of

Richard J. Ganong

Mr. Ganong has been a director of ours since June 2018 and is the Chair of our Compensation Committee and a member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance and Investment Committees Committee. Mr. Ganong has more than 25 years of experience in the financial services industry with a focus on venture capital and hedge fund investing. He was a Partner at the Tudor Investment Corporation, from 1993 - 2009, an internationally recognized diversified investment management firm, from 1993 to 2009, including as a Partner from 2000 to 2009, and was a founding General Partner of the Tudor Venture Group which managed a series of funds providing growth capital to private companies in various information technology industries. Mr. Ganong was the Senior Vice President of Development and Alumni Relations at Bowdoin College from 2014 to 2016 and most recently founded Five Pine Partners, an investment and advisory boutique. Mr. Ganong also is an emeritus member of the Board of Overseers at The Tuck School at Dartmouth. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors for the Maine Technology Institute, the Gulf of Maine Research Institute, and the Gasparilla Island Improvement and Conservation Association. LMCG Investments, LLC. Mr. Ganong holds a Bachelor of Arts from Bowdoin College and an MBA from the Tuck School at Dartmouth.

April V. Henry

Ms. Henry has been a director of ours since March 2022. Ms. Henry She is the founder Chair of our Investment Committee and managing partner a member of our Compensation Committee. She is the Managing Partner of Hawkeye Digital, a management consulting firm that is focused on driving revenue growth, core decision-making and business and human capital transformation for companies

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businesses at critical points in their growth cycle. In addition, she is currently Previously, Ms. Henry was a director of SciPlay Corporation (Nasdaq: SCPL) until its sale to Light & Wonder in 2023. Previously, Ms. Henry was General Partner of Defiance Capital from 2022 to 2023, the Executive Vice President of Corporate Development for Science Inc. and Science Strategic Acquisition Corp. Alpha (Nasdaq: SSAA).

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[Table from 2020 to 2022, Co-Founder and Chief Revenue Officer of Contents](#)

Prior Equell, Inc. from 2018 to her current roles, Ms. Henry was 2019, a corporate and business development executive Senior Vice President of Business Development at NBC Universal, LLC from 2016 to 2018, and the Chief of Staff of Development and Vice President of Corporate Development of Yahoo, Inc. from 2011 to 2015. Prior to that, Ms. Henry spent a number of years in the early part of her career with Morgan Stanley as a research analyst covering telecommunications and technology companies and held positions with Index Ventures and News Corporation. Ms. Henry is on the Advisory Board of Evalia Advisors LLC and a special advisor to S4 Capital. Capital, PLC. Ms. Henry received her undergraduate degree in Political Science from Columbia University.

Derek G. Hudson

Mr. Hudson has been a director of ours since June 2023 and is a member of our Audit and Investment Committees. Mr. Hudson currently serves as the Chairman of the Board of Scotia Bank Trinidad and Tobago Limited and has been a member of the Board since June 2016. Following his retirement from his role as Shell's Vice President and Country Chairman, Trinidad & Tobago from June 2016 to June 2019, Mr. Hudson most recently served as a business advisor to Shell's Integrated Gas Business until June 2021. Prior to the combination of Royal Dutch Shell and BG Group in February 2016, Mr. Hudson served as President and Asset

General Manager of BG Trinidad & Tobago from 2007 to 2012 and thereafter assumed a similar role for BG in East Africa, covering Tanzania, Kenya, and Madagascar. Mr. Hudson joined BG Group in 1995 and held previous roles as Vice President of one of BG's UK upstream businesses from 2000 to 2004 and Chief of Staff in Trinidad and Tobago from 2005 to 2007. Mr. Hudson also has served on the board of Atlantic LNG, a joint venture owned by Shell, BP, and the National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago, and currently is a Non-Executive Director of Trinity Energy, a UK registered independent company focused on Trinidad and Tobago. He also has served on NGOs and other voluntary organizations in Trinidad and Tobago and performed the role of Non-Executive Chairman of the Port Authority of Trinidad and Tobago from 2005-2010.

Patricia A. Jacobs

Ms. Jacobs has been a director of ours since June 2023 and is a member of our Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Ms. Jacobs held several leadership positions during her 37-year career in telecommunications, energy, and government, including President, New England Region for AT&T from 2010 to 2020, and President, Northern Region from March 2020 until her retirement from the company in November 2022. Prior to such positions, Ms. Jacobs served as Vice President for International Public Affairs, where she led international initiatives and corporate reputation campaigns globally; and Regional Vice President for Federal Public Affairs, where she worked on several mergers and a wide range of federal legislative and regulatory matters. Prior to joining AT&T, Ms. Jacobs served as an aide to then Congressman Edward J. Markey (D-MA) at the Subcommittee on Energy and Power, as a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Senate's Commerce and Labor Committee. Ms. Jacobs was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Port Authority in 2016, and she currently serves as Chair of the Board, and Chairs the Human Resources & Compensation, and Diversity Committees. Ms. Jacobs also serves on the board of Avangrid (NYSE: NGR) and is a member of the Compensation and Nominating and the Unaffiliated Committees. Additionally, she is Vice Chair of the New England Council and serves on the boards of the JFK Presidential Library Foundation, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Boston, and is on the Leadership Council for Home Base (a partnership of Mass General Hospital and the Red Sox Foundation). Ms. Jacobs holds a B.A. from the University of Texas at Austin, and an M.A. and Ph. D in Political Science from Boston College.

Pamela F. Lenehan

Ms. Lenehan has been a director of ours since June 2020 and is the Chair of our Audit Committee and a member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Ms. Lenehan spent more than 20 years in financial services. In June 2002, Ms. Lenehan founded Ridge Hill Consulting, LLC in 2002 and has served currently serves as President since that time. President. Previously, she served as Chief Financial Officer of Convergent Networks, a high technology start-up and was Senior Vice President, Corporate Development and Treasurer of Oak Industries, a NYSE-listed manufacturer of telecommunications components. She also previously served as a Managing Director in Investment Banking for 14 years at Credit Suisse First Boston and started her

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career in corporate banking at Chase Manhattan Bank. Ms. Lenehan is also currently a director and chair of the audit committee of Rithm Capital, is a director of the Center for Women & Enterprise, the National Association of Corporate Directors New England Chapter, and is co-chair of the Boston Chapter of Women Corporate Directors. Ms. Lenehan previously served on the boards of Rithm Capital, Monotype Imaging, Civitas Solutions, American Superconductor, Spartech Corporation and Avid Technology. Ms. Lenehan has a B.A. in Mathematical Economics, Cum Laude and with Honors, and a M.A. in Economics from Brown University. Ms. Lenehan holds a NACD Directorship Director Certification from the National Association of Corporate Directors.

Liane J. Pelletier has been a director of ours since June 2012, is the Independent Lead Director of our Board of Directors and a member of our Compensation Committee. Ms. Pelletier has over twenty-five years of experience in the telecommunications industry. From October 2003 through April 2011, she served as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of Alaska Communications Systems, and prior to that time served as the former Senior Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Business Development for Sprint Corporation. Ms. Pelletier earned her M.S. in Management at the Sloan School of Business at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a B.A. in Economics, magna cum laude, from Wellesley College. Ms. Pelletier currently serves as Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and as a member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Expeditors International;

is a board member and committee member of both the Audit and Compensation Committees of Frontdoor, Inc.; and is a board member and committee member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Switch Inc. Ms. Pelletier is a NACD Board Leadership Fellow and has earned the CERT Certificate in Cybersecurity Oversight from the Software Engineering Institute of Carnegie Mellon.

Additional information required by this Item 10 will be set forth in our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2023 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2023 "2024 Proxy Statement") and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information required by this Item 11 will be set forth in our 2023 2024 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information required by this Item 12 will be set forth in our 2023 2024 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information required by this Item 13 will be set forth in our 2023 2024 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

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ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Information required by this Item 14 will be set forth in our 2023 2024 Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Report:
 - (1) *Financial Statements*. See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements, which appears on page F-1 hereof. The financial statements listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements are filed herewith in response to this Item 15.
 - (2) *Schedule II*. Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the years ended December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021, 2021, 2022, and 2022 2023 which appears on page F-59 hereof.
 - (3) *Exhibits*. The exhibits listed below are filed herewith in response to this Item 15.

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EXHIBIT INDEX

to Form 10-K for the Year Ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**

- 2.1 [Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 31, 2020, by and among Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc., Project 8 Buyer, LLC and Project 8 Mergersub, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on January 4, 2021\).](#)
- 3.1 [Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ATN International, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 \(File No. 333-62416\) filed on June 6, 2001\).](#)
- 3.2 [Certificate of Amendment to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ATN International, Inc., as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on August 14, 2006 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 filed on August 14, 2006\).](#)
- 3.3 [Certificate of Amendment to the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, filed June 10, 2016 and effective June 21, 2016 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on June 27, 2016\).](#)
- 3.4 [Amended and Restated By-Laws, effective as of March 8, 2023 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 14, 2023\).](#)
- 4.1 [Description of ATN International, Inc. securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed on March 2, 2020\).](#)
- 10.1† [ATN International, Inc. 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated \(incorporated by reference to Appendix C of the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 2, 2011\).](#)
- 10.2† [Form of Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(Non-Employee Directors\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 21, 2008\).](#)
- 10.3† [Form of Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 21, 2008\).](#)
- 10.4† [Form of Notice of Grant of Incentive Stock Option and Option Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 21, 2008\).](#)

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- 10.5† [Form of Notice of Grant of Nonqualified Stock Option and Option Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 21, 2008\).](#)
- 10.6† [Deferred Compensation Plan for Select Employees of ATN International, Inc. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on January 6, 2009\).](#)
- 10.7† [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 9, 2018\).](#)
- 10.8† [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Notice and Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 15, 2021\).](#)
- 10.9† [Form of Performance Stock Unit Award Grant Notice and Performance Stock Unit Agreement \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 15, 2021\).](#)
- 10.10† [Form of Severance Agreement with Non-CEO Executive Officers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 19, 2019\).](#)
- 10.11† [Form of Severance Agreement with Non-CEO Executive Officers \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 15, 2023\).](#)

10.12* [Form of Severance Agreement with Chief Executive Officer, Officer \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 15, 2023\).](#)

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10.13 [Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of December 19, 2014 by and among the Company, as Borrower, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, Lead Arranger, Swingline Lender, an Issuing Lender and a Lender, Fifth Third Bank, as a Joint Lead Arranger, MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as a Joint Lead Arranger and an Issuing Lender, the Guarantors named therein and the other Lenders named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on December 23, 2014\).](#)

10.14 [Amendment, Consent and Confirmation Agreement, dated January 11, 2016, by and among ATN International, Inc., as Borrower, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, and the Guarantors and other Lenders named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on January 15, 2016\).](#)

10.15 [Third Amendment and Confirmation Agreement dated as of April 10, 2019 by and among the Company, as Borrower, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, the Guarantors named therein and the other Lenders named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on April 16, 2019\).](#)

10.16 [Fourth Amendment, Consent and Confirmation Agreement, dated November 7, 2022, among ATN International, Inc., each of the Guarantors named therein, CoBank, ACB, and each of the Lenders named therein \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on November 9, 2022\).](#)

10.17 [Amendment Agreement, dated as of December 28, 2022, among ATN International, Inc., as Borrower, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders and Guarantors party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on December 30, 2022\).](#)

10.18 [Credit Agreement, dated as of March 26, 2020, among Commnet Finance, LLC, as Borrower, Commnet Wireless, LLC, as Originator and Servicer, ATN International, Inc., as Limited Guarantor, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, Lead Arranger, and Sole Bookrunner, and the Lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on April 1, 2020\).](#)

10.19 [Consent, Release and Confirmation Agreement, entered into as of March 26, 2020, among ATN International, Inc., as Borrower, each of the subsidiaries of ATN International, Inc., identified as guarantors on the signature pages thereto, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, and each of the financial institutions identified as a Lender on the signature pages thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on April 1, 2020\).](#)

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10.20 [Amendment and Confirmation Agreement, effective as of December 22, 2022, among Commnet Finance, LLC, as Borrower, Commnet Wireless, LLC, as Originator and Servicer, ATN International, Inc., as Limited Guarantor, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, Lead Arranger, and Sole Bookrunner, and the Lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on December 30, 2022\).](#)

10.21 [Agreement between the Government of the Co-Operative Republic of Guyana and Atlantic Tele- Network, Inc., dated June 18, 1990 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006 filed on May 15, 2006\).](#)

10.22 [Amendment to the Agreement between the Government of the Co-Operative Republic of Guyana and ATN International, Inc., dated November 2, 2012 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) for the year ended December 31, 2012 filed on March 18, 2013\).](#)

10.23 [Loan Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2016, by and among ATN VI Holdings, LLC, Caribbean Asset Holdings LLC, and Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 filed on August 9, 2016\).](#)

10.24 [Limited Waiver of Net Leverage Ratio dated as of February 27, 2018, between ATN VI Holdings, LLC and the Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on February 28, 2018\).](#)

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10.25 [Limited Waiver of Net Leverage Ratio dated as of February 25, 2019, between ATN VI Holdings, LLC and the Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on February 28, 2019\).](#)

10.26 [Limited Waiver of Net Leverage Ratio dated as of February 26, 2020, between ATN VI Holdings, LLC and the Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed on March 2, 2020\).](#)

10.27 [Limited Waiver of Net Leverage Ratio dated as of February 25, 2021, between ATN VI Holdings, LLC and the Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on March 1, 2021\).](#)

10.28 [Consent and Waiver between Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative, Caribbean Asset Holdings, LLC and DTR Holdings, LLC, dated May 7, 2018. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 9, 2018\).](#)

10.29 [Consent and Waiver between Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative, Caribbean Asset Holdings, LLC and DTR Holdings, LLC, dated August 3, 2018. \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on August 8, 2018\).](#)

10.30 [Amendment to Loan Agreement dated May 5, 2022 between ATN VI Holdings, LLC and Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(file No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022 filed on May 10, 2022\).](#)

10.31# [Network Build and Maintenance Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2019, by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of ATN International, Inc., and AT&T Mobility LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019 filed on November 8, 2019\).](#)

10.32# [First Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement dated as of 6th day of August, 2020 and effective as of the 1st day of July, 2020 by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC and AT&T Mobility LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on November 4, 2020\).](#)

10.33# [Second Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement dated as of the 4th day of May, 2021 and effective as of the 1st day of January, 2021 by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC and AT&T Mobility LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on May 10, 2021\).](#)

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10.34# [Third Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement dated as of the 4th day of August, 2022 and effective as of the 1st day of January, 2022 by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC and AT&T Mobility LLC, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(file No. 001-12593\) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 filed on August 8, 2022.](#)

10.35# [Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of ALSK Holdings, dated as of July 21, 2021 by and among ALSK Holdings, the Company, F3C IV, certain affiliates of F3C IV, and certain other institutional investors \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on July 22, 2021\).](#)

10.36 [Credit Agreement, dated as of July 22, 2021, by and among the Borrower, Parent and certain of the Parent's direct and indirect subsidiaries, as guarantors, Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the lenders party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on July 22, 2021\).](#)

10.37 [First Amendment Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022, among Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc., Alaska Management, Inc., the other Guarantors identified on the signature pages thereto, the Lenders party thereto, and Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, an L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender and Bank of the West, as an L/C Issuer \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on December 30, 2022\).](#)

10.38 [ATN International, Inc. 2023 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on June 13, 2023\).](#)

10.39 [Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Grant Notice and Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on June 13, 2023\).](#)

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10.40 [Form of Performance Stock Unit Award Grant Notice and Performance Stock Unit Agreement under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on June 13, 2023\).](#)

10.41 [Credit Agreement, dated as of July 13, 2023, among ATN International, Inc. as Borrower, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent, Fifth Third Bank, N.A., MUFG Bank, Ltd. and the Guarantors party thereto \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on July 17, 2023\).](#)

10.42 [Carrier Managed Services Master Agreement, dated as of May 10, 2023, between Commnet Wireless LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of ATN International, Inc., and Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on August 9, 2023\).](#)

10.43 [Form of Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Agreement under 2023 Equity Incentive Plan \(Non-Employee Directors\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on August 9, 2023\).](#)

10.44 [Offer Letter and Restricted Covenant Agreement by and between ATN International, Inc. and Carlos Dogloli, dated November 13, 2023 \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 001-12593\) filed on November 16, 2023\).](#)

10.45* [Third Amendment and Confirmation Agreement, effective as of December 19, 2023, among Commnet Finance, LLC, as Borrower, Commnet Wireless, LLC, as Originator and Servicer, ATN International, Inc., as Limited Guarantor, CoBank, ACB, as Administrative Agent and the Lenders party thereto.](#)

10.46* [Fourth Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement dated as of the December 21, 2023 and effective as of the 30th day of September, 2023, by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC and AT&T Mobility LLC.](#)

21* [Subsidiaries of ATN International, Inc.](#)

23.1* [Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm—PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.](#)

31.1** [Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a- 14\(a\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Rule 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)

31.2** [Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a- 14\(a\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Rule 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)

32.1** [Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 USC. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)

32.2** [Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 USC. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#)

97.1* [ATN International, Inc. Executive Compensation Recoupment Policy.](#)

101.INS Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

101.SCH** Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL** Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF** Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB** Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE** Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

104 Cover Page Interactive Data file (formatted as Inline XBRL and embedded within Exhibit 101).

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

* Filed herewith.

** The certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and Exhibit 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Report and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the company specifically incorporates it by reference.

Portions of this exhibit (indicated by asterisks) have been omitted in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Beverly, Massachusetts on the 15th day of March, 2023, 2024.

ATN International, Inc.

By:

/s/ MICHAEL T. PRIOR BRAD W. MARTIN

Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on the 15th day of March, 2023, 2024.

Signature	Title
/s/ MICHAEL T. PRIOR BRAD W. MARTIN Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ JUSTIN D. BENINCASA Justin D. Benincasa	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
/s/ BERNARD J. BULKIN MICHAEL T. PRIOR Bernard J. Bulkin Michael T. Prior	Chairman and Director
/s/ JAMES S. EISENSTEIN BERNARD J. BULKIN James S. Eisenstein Bernard J. Bulkin	Director
/s/ RICHARD J. GANONG Richard J. Ganong	Director
/s/ APRIL V. HENRY April V. Henry	Director
/s/ PAMELA F. LENEHAN DEREK G. HUDSON Pamela F. Lenehan Derek Hudson	Director
/s/ LIANE J. PELLETIER PATRICIA A. JACOBS Liane J. Pelletier Patricia Jacobs	Director
/s/ PAMELA F. LENEHAN Pamela F. Lenehan	Director

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ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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REFINITIV 

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

December 31, 2023, 2022 2021 and 2020 2021

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of ATN International, Inc.

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ATN International, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, and the related consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management has excluded Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, because it was acquired by the Company in a purchase business combination during 2022. We have also excluded Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. from our audit of internal control over financial reporting. Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. is a subsidiary whose total assets and total revenues excluded from management's assessment and our audit of internal control over financial reporting represent 6% and less than 1%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Goodwill impairment assessment for a certain reporting unit in the US Telecom segment

As described in Notes 2 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's consolidated goodwill balance was \$40.1 million as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**. The goodwill balance associated with the US Telecom segment was \$35.3 million, and **a majority** **all** of the US Telecom segment's goodwill is associated with a certain reporting unit. Management assesses goodwill for impairment on an annual basis in the fourth quarter or more frequently when events or circumstances occur indicating that the fair value of a reporting unit may be below its carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit an impairment charge is recorded equal to the excess, but not more than the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. For its annual impairment analysis, as of **October 1, 2022** **October 1, 2023**, the Company performed a quantitative analysis for the goodwill held in its US Telecom segment, and the quantitative analysis indicated that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeded its carrying value. Management determined the fair value of the reporting unit using the income approach. The income approach is based on a discounted cash flow model. The discounted cash flow model requires the exercise of significant judgment, including judgments and assumptions about appropriate discount rates and revenue growth.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the goodwill impairment assessment for a certain reporting unit in the US Telecom segment is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimate of the reporting unit; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's significant assumptions related to revenue growth and the discount rate; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's goodwill impairment assessment, including controls over the valuation for a certain reporting unit in the US Telecom segment. These procedures also included, among others (i) testing management's process for developing the fair value estimate of the reporting unit; (ii) evaluating the appropriateness of the discounted

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cash flow model; (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the discounted cash flow model; and (iv) evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions used by management related to revenue growth and the discount rate. Evaluating the reasonableness of management's significant assumptions related to revenue growth involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of the reporting unit; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating (i) the appropriateness of the Company's discounted cash flow model and (ii) the reasonableness of the discount rate assumption.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

March 15, 2023 2024

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2002.

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ATT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2022 2023 and 2021 2022

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,660	\$ 79,601
Restricted cash	5,068	1,096
Short-term investments	300	300
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for credit losses of \$15.2 million and \$13.9 million, respectively	86,816	73,701
Customer receivable	5,803	4,145
Inventory, materials and supplies	17,902	10,177
Prepayments and other current assets	59,139	63,597
Total current assets	229,688	232,617
Fixed Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	1,977,978	1,748,092
Less accumulated depreciation	(922,024)	(804,883)
Net fixed assets	1,055,954	943,209
Telecommunication licenses, net	113,698	113,766
Goodwill	40,104	40,104
Intangible assets, net	31,992	44,294
Operating lease right-of-use assets	108,702	118,843
Customer receivable - long term	46,706	39,652
Other assets	81,025	76,119
Total assets	\$ 1,707,869	\$ 1,608,604
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 6,173	\$ 4,665
Current portion of customer receivable credit facility	6,073	4,620
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	155,224	151,463
Dividends payable	3,310	2,672
Accrued taxes	7,335	5,681
Current portion of lease liabilities	15,457	16,201

Advance payments and deposits	39,608	35,642
Total current liabilities	233,180	220,944
Deferred income taxes	28,650	21,460
Lease liabilities, excluding current portion	83,319	91,719
Other liabilities	138,420	142,033
Customer receivable credit facility, net of current portion	39,275	30,148
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	415,727	327,111
Total liabilities	938,571	833,415
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:		
Preferred redeemable noncontrolling interests	55,152	50,296
Common redeemable noncontrolling interests	37,317	22,640
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	92,469	72,936
ATN International, Inc. Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 17,584,057 and 17,476,542 shares issued, respectively, 15,763,341 and 15,712,941 shares outstanding, respectively	173	172
Treasury stock, at cost; 1,820,716 and 1,763,601 shares, respectively	(73,825)	(71,714)
Additional paid-in capital	198,449	192,132
Retained earnings	449,806	475,887
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,210	4,773
Total ATN International, Inc. stockholders' equity	580,813	601,250
Noncontrolling interests	96,016	101,003
Total equity	676,829	702,253
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and equity	\$ 1,707,869	\$ 1,608,604

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	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,225	\$ 54,660
Restricted cash	12,942	5,068
Short-term investments	300	300
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for credit losses of \$16.4 million and \$15.2 million, respectively	138,616	86,816
Customer receivable	7,249	5,803
Inventory, materials and supplies	19,133	17,902
Prepayments and other current assets	53,807	59,139
Total current assets	281,272	229,688
Fixed Assets, net	1,080,659	1,055,954
Telecommunication licenses, net	113,319	113,698
Goodwill	40,104	40,104
Intangible assets, net	19,585	31,992
Operating lease right-of-use assets	99,335	108,702

Customer receivable - long term	45,676	46,706
Other assets	103,764	81,025
Total assets	\$ 1,783,714	\$ 1,707,869
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 24,290	\$ 6,173
Current portion of customer receivable credit facility	7,110	6,073
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	182,069	155,224
Dividends payable	3,701	3,310
Accrued taxes	10,876	7,335
Current portion of lease liabilities	15,164	15,457
Advance payments and deposits	49,984	39,608
Total current liabilities	293,194	233,180
Deferred income taxes	19,775	28,650
Lease liabilities, excluding current portion	76,936	83,319
Deferred revenue, long-term	64,035	72,543
Other liabilities	74,531	65,877
Customer receivable credit facility, net of current portion	38,943	39,275
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	492,580	415,727
Total liabilities	1,059,994	938,571
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:		
Preferred redeemable noncontrolling interests	60,094	55,152
Common redeemable noncontrolling interests	25,823	37,317
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	85,917	92,469
ATN International, Inc. Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 17,702,476 and 17,584,057 shares issued, respectively, 15,421,481 and 15,763,341 shares outstanding, respectively	173	173
Treasury stock, at cost; 2,280,995 and 1,820,716 shares, respectively	(90,447)	(73,825)
Additional paid-in capital	205,797	198,449
Retained earnings	417,282	449,806
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8,268	6,210
Total ATN International, Inc. stockholders' equity	541,073	580,813
Noncontrolling interests	96,730	96,016
Total equity	637,803	676,829
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and equity	\$ 1,783,714	\$ 1,707,869

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023, 2021** **2022** and **2020** **2021**

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

	December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
REVENUE:			
Communication services	\$ 692,221	\$ 549,620	\$ 433,509
Construction	15,762	35,889	10,913
Other	17,762	17,198	11,022
Total revenue	725,745	602,707	455,444
OPERATING EXPENSES (excluding depreciation and amortization unless otherwise indicated):			
Cost of communication services and other	312,895	249,322	185,113
Cost of construction revenue	15,763	36,055	10,616
Selling, general and administrative	231,805	188,283	139,011
Transaction-related charges	4,798	10,221	1,641
Depreciation and amortization	135,137	102,731	86,504
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	13,016	7,775	1,807
Goodwill impairment	—	20,587	—
Loss on disposition of long-lived assets	4,389	2,759	21,572
Total operating expenses	717,803	617,733	446,264
Income (loss) from operations	7,942	(15,026)	9,180
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	174	132	421
Interest expense	(20,417)	(9,614)	(5,347)
Other income	4,245	1,821	(4,161)
Other expense	(15,998)	(7,661)	(9,087)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(8,056)	(22,687)	93
Income tax (benefit) expense	(473)	(1,878)	801
NET LOSS	(7,583)	(20,809)	(708)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(0.8) million, \$(0.4) million, and \$1.1 million respectively	1,938	(1,299)	(13,414)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (5,645)	\$ (22,108)	\$ (14,122)
NET LOSS PER WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. STOCKHOLDERS:			
Basic	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.52)	\$ (0.89)
Diluted	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.52)	\$ (0.89)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	15,751	15,867	15,923
Diluted	15,751	15,867	15,923
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.68
	December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
REVENUE:			
Communication services	\$ 735,082	\$ 692,221	\$ 549,620
Construction	10,629	15,762	35,889
Other	16,505	17,762	17,198
Total revenue	762,216	725,745	602,707
OPERATING EXPENSES (excluding depreciation and amortization unless otherwise indicated):			
Cost of communication services and other	319,723	312,895	249,322
Cost of construction revenue	10,345	15,763	36,055
Selling, general and administrative	242,697	224,399	181,702
Stock-based compensation	8,535	7,406	6,581
Transaction-related charges	551	4,798	10,221
Restructuring expenses	11,228	—	—

Depreciation and amortization	141,627	135,137	102,731
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	12,636	13,016	7,775
Goodwill impairment	—	—	20,587
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets and contingent consideration	1,699	4,389	2,759
Total operating expenses	749,041	717,803	617,733
Income from operations	13,175	7,942	(15,026)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	476	174	132
Interest expense	(42,686)	(20,417)	(9,614)
Other income	1,496	4,245	1,821
Other income (expense)	(40,714)	(15,998)	(7,661)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(27,539)	(8,056)	(22,687)
Income tax benefit	(8,785)	(473)	(1,878)
NET LOSS	(18,754)	(7,583)	(20,809)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax (benefit) expense of \$(2.3) million, \$0.8 million and \$(0.4) million respectively	4,216	1,938	(1,299)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (14,538)	\$ (5,645)	\$ (22,108)
NET LOSS PER WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. STOCKHOLDERS:			
Basic	\$ (1.25)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.52)
Diluted	\$ (1.25)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (1.52)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:			
Basic	15,595	15,751	15,867
Diluted	15,595	15,751	15,867
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.68

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021, 2022, and 2020 2021

(in thousands) In Thousands

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net loss	\$ (7,583)	\$ (20,809)	\$ (708)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustment net of tax expense of \$(0.2) million, \$0.4 million, and \$0 respectively	(1,385)	(689)	37
Projected pension and postretirement benefit obligations, net of tax expense of \$(0.2) million, \$(0.1) million and \$0.1 million, respectively	2,428	5,014	(2,412)
Reclassification of loss on pension settlement, net of \$(0.8) million of tax	915	—	—

Reclassification of foreign currency (gains) losses on assets sold and held for sale, net of tax expense of \$0.2 million, \$0 and \$0	(500)	—	6,036
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives	(21)	170	(101)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	1,437	4,495	3,560
Comprehensive income (loss)	(6,146)	(16,314)	2,852
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,938	(1,299)	(13,414)
Comprehensive loss attributable to ATN International, Inc.	\$ (4,208)	\$ (17,613)	\$ (10,562)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net loss	\$ (18,754)	\$ (7,583)	\$ (20,809)
Other comprehensive income:			
Foreign currency translation adjustment net of tax expense of \$0, \$(0.2) million, and \$0.4 million	229	(1,385)	(689)
Projected pension and postretirement benefit obligations, net of tax expense of \$0 million, \$(0.2) million and \$(0.1) million, respectively	2,035	2,428	5,014
Reclassification of loss on pension settlement, net of \$(0.2) and \$(0.8) million of tax	195	915	—
Reclassification of foreign currency (gains) losses on assets, net of tax expense of \$0, \$0.2 million, and \$0	1,348	(500)	—
Unrealized gain on derivatives net of tax expense of \$0.6 million, \$0, and \$0	(1,749)	(21)	170
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	2,058	1,437	4,495
Comprehensive loss	(16,696)	(6,146)	(16,314)
Less: Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	4,216	1,938	(1,299)
Comprehensive loss attributable to ATN International, Inc.	\$ (12,480)	\$ (4,208)	\$ (17,613)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020 2021

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests										Total Equity														
	Redeemable Preferred Units	Redeemable Common Units	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Treasury			Additional			Redeemable		Other		ATNI		Non- Controlling Equity		Treasury			Additional			Other	
				Common	Stock, at cost	Capital	Paid In	Retained	Common	Comprehensive	Stockholders'	Controlling	Total	Common	Stock, at cost	Paid In	Retained	Comprehensive	Stock	Capital	Earnings	Income/(Loss)			
				Units	Units	Interests	Stock	at cost	Capital	Earnings	Units	Income/(Loss)	Equity	Interests	Equity	Stock	at cost	Capital	Earnings	Income/(Loss)					
Balance, December 31, 2022																									
Purchase of 460,279 shares of common stock																									

Stock-based compensation	—	—	7,857	—
Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.87 per common share)	—	—	—	(13,566)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	(509)	—
Accrued dividend - redeemable preferred units	—	—	—	(4,942)
Deemed dividend - redeemable common units	—	—	—	522
Comprehensive income:				
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(14,538)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	2,051
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	(14,538) 2,051
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 173	\$ (90,447)	\$ 205,797	\$ 417,282
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 50,296	\$ 22,640	\$ 72,936	\$ 172 \$ (71,714) \$ 192,132 \$ 475,887 \$ — \$ 4,773 \$ 601,250 \$ 101,003 \$ 702,253
Issuance of 591 common units	—	14,760	14,760	—
Issuance of 107,515 common units	—	—	—	1
Purchase of 57,115 shares of common stock	—	—	—	(2,111)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.72 per common share)	—	—	—	6,779
Investments made by minority shareholders in consolidated affiliates	—	—	—	(11,346)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(462)
Accrued dividend - redeemable preferred units	4,856	—	4,856	—
Deemed dividend - redeemable common units	—	4,234	4,234	—

Comprehensive income:																	
Net income (loss)	—	(4,317)	(4,317)	—	—	—	(5,645)	(4,317)	—	(9,962)	2,379	(7,583)	—	—	(5,645)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	1,437	—	1,437	—	—	1,437		
Total comprehensive income	—	(4,317)	(4,317)	—	—	—	(5,645)	(4,317)	1,437	(8,525)	2,379	(6,146)	—	—	(5,645)		
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 55,152	\$ 37,317	\$ 92,469	\$ 173	\$ (73,825)	\$ 198,449	\$ 449,806	\$ —	\$ 6,210	\$ 580,813	\$ 96,016	\$ 676,829	\$ 173	\$ (73,825)	\$ 198,449	\$ 449,806	\$ 6,210
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 172	\$ (59,456)	\$ 187,754	\$ 516,901	\$ —	\$ 278	\$ 645,649	\$ 108,687	\$ 754,336	\$ 172	\$ (59,456)	\$ 187,754	\$ 516,901	\$ 278
Issuance of 48,334 preferred units	48,334	—	48,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Issuance of 23,199 common units	—	22,640	22,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Purchase of 139,784 shares of common stock	—	—	—	—	(12,258)	—	—	—	—	(12,258)	—	(12,258)	—	(12,258)	—	—	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	6,182	—	—	—	6,182	334	6,516	—	—	6,182	—	
Exercise of stock options	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	—	—	383	—	383	—	—	383	—	
Noncontrolling interest in equity acquired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	796	796	—	—	—		
Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.68 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(10,780)	—	—	—	(10,780)	(5,468)	(16,248)	—	—	(10,780)		
Accrued dividend on redeemable preferred	1,962	—	1,962	—	—	—	(1,962)	—	—	(1,962)	—	(1,962)	—	—	(1,962)		
Accrued dividend - redeemable preferred units																	
Repurchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(2,187)	—	—	—	(2,187)	(10,809)	(12,996)	—	—	(2,187)	—	
Deemed dividend - redeemable common units	—	6,164	6,164	—	—	(6,164)	6,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,164)		
Comprehensive income:																	
Net income (loss)	—	(6,164)	(6,164)	—	—	—	(22,108)	(6,164)	—	(28,272)	7,463	(20,809)	—	—	(6,164)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,495	4,495	—	4,495	—	—	4,495		
Total comprehensive income	—	(6,164)	(6,164)	—	—	—	(22,108)	(6,164)	4,495	(23,777)	7,463	(16,314)	—	—	(6,164)		
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 50,296	\$ 22,640	\$ 72,936	\$ 172	\$ (71,714)	\$ 192,132	\$ 475,887	\$ —	\$ 4,773	\$ 601,250	\$ 101,003	\$ 702,253	—	—	—		
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 172	\$ (51,129)	\$ 188,471	\$ 541,890	\$ —	\$ (3,282)	\$ 676,122	\$ 129,961	\$ 806,083	—	—	—		
Purchase of 161,500 shares of common stock	—	—	—	—	(8,327)	—	—	—	—	(8,327)	—	(8,327)	—	(8,327)			
Investments made by minority shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(1,300)	—	—	—	(1,300)	1,300	—	—	—			
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	5,603	—	—	—	5,603	309	5,912	—	—	—		

Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.68 per common share)	—	—	—	—	—	(10,867)	—	—	(10,867)	—	(10,867)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,378)	(12,378)
Repurchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(5,020)	—	—	(5,020)	(23,919)	(28,939)
Comprehensive income (loss):											
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(14,122)	—	—	(14,122)	13,414	(708)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,560	3,560	—	3,560	—
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	(14,122)	—	3,560	(10,562)	13,414	2,852
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	—\$	—\$	—\$	—\$	172 \$ (59,456) \$ 187,754 \$ 516,901 \$	—\$	278 \$ 645,649 \$ 108,687 \$ 754,336	—\$	—\$	(22,108) 4,454
Balance, December 31, 2021									\$ 172 \$ (71,714) \$ 192,132 \$ 475,887 \$		4,706

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES				
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS				
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020 2021				
(In Thousands)				
				Year Ended December 31,
				2022 2021 2020
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	(7,583)	\$	(20,809) \$ (708)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		135,137		102,731 86,504
Amortization of acquisition intangibles		13,016		7,775 1,807
Provision for doubtful accounts		6,693		4,850 5,010
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs		2,014		1,275 530
Loss on disposition of long-lived assets		4,387		2,759 21,572
Stock-based compensation		7,406		6,581 5,912
Deferred income taxes		(7,452)		(6,612) (7,317)
(Gain) loss on equity investments		(5,656)		86 3,427
Loss on pension settlement		1,725		— —
Goodwill impairment		—		20,587 —
Unrealized gain on foreign currency		—		(81) 357

Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of acquisitions and dispositions:			
Accounts receivable	(10,385)	(4,900)	(17,774)
Customer receivable	(8,713)	(32,955)	—
Prepaid income taxes	6,206	84	2,218
Accrued taxes	2,981	(3,953)	799
Materials and supplies, prepayments, and other current assets	(15,525)	(5,297)	(18,624)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advance payments and deposits and other current liabilities	(125)	11,681	12,597
Other assets	(9,979)	(226)	(8,790)
Other liabilities	(11,235)	(3,028)	(1,236)
Net cash provided by operating activities	102,912	80,548	86,284
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(160,114)	(96,442)	(60,358)
Government capital programs			
Amounts disbursed	(7,905)	(9,700)	(14,965)
Amounts received	2,853	7,517	16,316
Purchases of strategic investments	(2,750)	(6,399)	(2,768)
Sale of businesses, net of transferred cash of \$0 and \$0.9 million, respectively	1,835	18,597	—
Acquisition of business net of cash acquired of \$9.4 million and \$11.9 million, respectively	(18,044)	(340,152)	—
Spectrum deposit refund	1,136	—	—
Proceeds from strategic investments	15,745	—	11,969
Purchase of spectrum; including deposits	(1,068)	—	(20,396)
Purchase of short-term investments	—	—	(116)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,067	—	120
Net cash used in investing activities	(167,245)	(426,579)	(70,198)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid on common stock	(10,708)	(10,813)	(10,891)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(3,531)	(7,468)	(10,368)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(873)	(6,568)	(1,096)
Finance lease payment	(1,069)	—	—
Term loan - repayments	(5,222)	(8,758)	(13,751)
Term loan - borrowings	20,000	210,000	—
Revolving credit facility - borrowings	115,250	97,000	—
Revolving credit facility - repayments	(72,250)	(33,500)	—
Proceeds from mezzanine equity	—	71,533	—
Proceeds from customer receivable credit facility	15,425	37,321	—
Repayment of customer receivable credit facility	(4,960)	(1,828)	—
Purchases of common stock - stock- based compensation	(1,169)	(1,713)	(1,733)
Purchases of common stock - share repurchase plan	(942)	(10,546)	(6,589)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	383	—
Investments made by minority shareholders in consolidated affiliates	22	—	—
Repurchases of noncontrolling interests	(4,891)	(13,312)	(28,939)
Contingent consideration paid for business acquisition	(1,718)	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	43,364	321,731	(73,367)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	(80)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(20,969)	(24,300)	(57,361)
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	80,697	104,997	162,358
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 59,728	\$ 80,697	\$ 104,997
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 19,924	\$ 8,231	\$ 4,829
Taxes paid	\$ 3,241	\$ 3,969	\$ 6,117
Dividends declared, not paid	\$ 3,310	\$ 2,672	\$ 2,703

Noncash investing activity:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$ 27,811	\$ 22,093	\$ 21,746
Year Ended December 31,				
		2023	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$ (18,754)	\$ (7,583)	\$ (20,809)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	141,627	135,137	102,731	
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	12,636	13,016	7,775	
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,012	6,693	4,850	
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	2,431	2,014	1,275	
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets and contingent consideration	1,699	4,387	2,759	
Stock-based compensation	8,535	7,406	6,581	
Deferred income taxes	(16,756)	(7,452)	(6,612)	
Loss on pension settlement	369	1,725	—	
(Gain) loss on investments	(4,201)	(5,656)	86	
Goodwill impairment	—	—	20,587	
Unrealized gain on foreign currency	—	—	(81)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of acquisitions and dispositions:				
Accounts receivable	(19,785)	(10,385)	(4,900)	
Customer receivable	(416)	(8,713)	(32,955)	
Prepaid income taxes	739	6,206	84	
Accrued taxes	7,062	2,981	(3,953)	
Materials and supplies, prepayments, and other current assets	7,666	(15,525)	(5,297)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, advance payments and deposits and other current liabilities	2,430	(125)	11,681	
Other assets	(10,079)	(9,979)	(226)	
Other liabilities	(8,583)	(11,235)	(3,028)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	111,632	102,912	80,548	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures	(163,297)	(160,114)	(96,442)	
Government capital programs				
Amounts disbursed	(32,871)	(7,905)	(9,700)	
Amounts received	31,873	2,853	7,517	
Purchases of strategic investments	(1,055)	(2,750)	(6,399)	
Sale of businesses, net of transferred cash of \$0	—	1,835	18,597	
Spectrum sales and deposits refunded	576	1,136	—	
Proceeds from strategic investments	—	15,745	—	
Purchase of spectrum; including deposits	—	(1,068)	—	
Acquisition of businesses	1,314	(18,044)	(340,152)	
Purchase of investments - employee benefit plan	(2,124)	—	—	
Proceeds from investments - employee benefit plan	472	—	—	
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	1,067	—	
Net cash used in investing activities	(165,112)	(167,245)	(426,579)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Dividends paid on common stock	(13,178)	(10,708)	(10,813)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(4,039)	(3,531)	(7,468)	
Payment of debt issuance costs	(3,906)	(873)	(6,568)	
Finance lease payments	(1,375)	(1,069)	—	
Term loan - repayments	(6,959)	(5,222)	(8,758)	
Term loan - borrowings	130,000	20,000	210,000	
Revolving credit facility - borrowings	159,414	115,250	97,000	

Revolving credit facility – repayments	(185,293)	(72,250)	(33,500)
Proceeds from mezzanine equity	—	—	71,533
Proceeds from customer receivable credit facility	7,300	15,425	37,321
Repayment of customer receivable credit facility	(6,712)	(4,960)	(1,828)
Purchases of common stock – stock-based compensation	(1,473)	(1,169)	(1,713)
Purchases of common stock – share repurchase plan	(14,999)	(942)	(10,546)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	—	383
Investments made by minority shareholders in consolidated affiliates	—	22	—
Repurchases of noncontrolling interests	(2,861)	(4,891)	(13,312)
Contingent consideration paid for business acquisition	—	(1,718)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	55,919	43,364	321,731
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	2,439	(20,969)	(24,300)
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	59,728	80,697	104,997
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 62,167	\$ 59,728	\$ 80,697
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 39,251	\$ 19,924	\$ 8,231
Taxes paid	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,241	\$ 3,969
Dividends declared, not paid	\$ 3,701	\$ 3,310	\$ 2,672
Noncash investing activity:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued expenses			
Amounts accrued for reimbursable capital expenditures from government capital programs	\$ 31,769	\$ —	\$ —
Amounts accrued for non-reimbursable capital expenditures	\$ 25,521	\$ 27,811	\$ 22,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Company provides is a leading provider of digital infrastructure and communications services with a focus on rural and remote markets in the United States, and internationally, including in Bermuda and the Caribbean region, with a focus on smaller markets, many of which are rural or remote, with a growing demand for infrastructure investments. Through its operating subsidiaries, it primarily provides: (i) carrier and enterprise communications services, such as terrestrial and submarine fiber optic transport, and communications tower facilities; and (ii) fixed and mobile telecommunications connectivity to residential, business and government customers, including a range of high-speed internet and data services, fixed and mobile wireless solutions, and video and voice services. region.

At the holding company level, the Company oversees the allocation of capital within and among its subsidiaries, affiliates, new investments, and stockholders. The Company has developed significant operational expertise and resources that it uses to augment the its capabilities of its individual operating subsidiaries in its local markets. The Company has built a platform of resources and expertise to With this support, its the Company's operating subsidiaries and are able to improve their quality of service with greater economies of scale and expertise than would typically be available at in the operating subsidiary level. size markets they operate in. The Company provides management, technical, financial, regulatory, and marketing services to its operating subsidiaries and typically receive receives a management fee calculated as a percentage of their revenues, which is eliminated in consolidation. The Company also actively evaluates potential acquisitions, investment opportunities and other strategic transactions, both domestic and international, and generally look looks for those that it believes fit the Company's profile

of telecommunications businesses and have the potential to complement its “glass” the Company’s “First-to-Fiber” and “steel” and “first to fiber” “Glass & Steel™” approach in markets while keeping a focus on generating steady excess operating cash flows over extended periods of time. The Company uses the cash generated from its operations to maintain an appropriate ratio of debt and cash on hand and to re-invest in organic growth, in its existing businesses, to make strategic investments in additional businesses, and fund capital expenditures, to return cash to its investors stockholders through dividends or stock repurchases, and make strategic investments or acquisitions.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company offered the following types of services to its customers:

- **Mobility Mobile Telecommunications Services.** The Company offers mobile communications services over its wireless networks and related equipment (such as handsets) to both its business and consumer customers.
- **Fixed Telecommunications Services.** The Company provides fixed data and voice telecommunications services to business and consumer customers. These services include consumer broadband and high speed data solutions for businesses. For some markets, fixed services also include video services and revenue derived from support under certain government programs.
- **Carrier Telecommunication Services.** The Company delivers services to other telecommunications providers such as including the leasing of critical network infrastructure such as tower and transport facilities, wholesale roaming and long distance voice services, site maintenance and international long-distance services.
- **Managed Services.** The Company provides information technology services such as network, application, infrastructure and hosting services to both its business and consumer customers to complement its fixed services in its existing markets.

Through December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had identified two operating segments to manage and review its operations and to facilitate investor presentations of the Company’s its results. These operating segments are as follows:

- **International Telecom.** In the Company’s international markets, it offers fixed services, mobility services, carrier services and managed services to customers in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Guyana and the US Virgin Islands.
- **US Telecom.** In the United States, the Company offers fixed services, carrier services, and managed services to business customers and consumer customers consumers in Alaska and the western United States. As of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023 the Company discontinued providing private network provided mobility services to retail customers in the western United States.

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The following chart summarizes the operating activities of the Company’s principal subsidiaries, the segments in which it reports its revenue and the markets it served as of December 31, 2022: during 2023:

Segment International Telecom			US Telecom		
Services	Markets	Tradenames	Services	Markets	Tradenames
International Telecom	Mobility Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya		
Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice Wireless	NTUA		
Fixed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, Logic, GTT, Viya			

Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos, Deploycom	
Carrier Services	Bermuda, Guyana, US Virgin Islands	One, GTT, Viya	
	Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Viya
US Telecom	Mobility Services	United States (rural markets)	Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless
	Fixed Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Choice, Choice NTUA Wireless, Sacred Wind Communications, Ethos
	Carrier Services	United States	Alaska Communications, Commnet, Essextel, Sacred Wind Communications
Managed Services	Bermuda, Cayman Islands, US Virgin Islands, Guyana	Fireminds, One, Logic, GTT, Managed Services	United Alaska States Communications, Choice

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its majority-owned subsidiaries and certain entities, which are consolidated in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities since it is determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of these entities.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2020 financial statements to conform to the December 31, 2021 and 2022 presentation. Such reclassifications include the disaggregation of revenue and costs of revenue to separately reflect **Construction Revenue** and the related **Cost of Construction Revenue** on the Company's income statement. On the balance sheet, amounts due to the Company under the FirstNet Agreement have been segregated as **Customer Receivable** (within both the current and long-term asset sections of the balance sheet) and **Customer Relationships, net** are now included with **Trade Names, net** within **Intangible assets, net**.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and

liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant estimates relate to the allowance for credit losses on trade receivables, useful lives of the Company's fixed and finite-lived intangible assets, allocation of purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations, fair value of indefinite-lived intangible assets, goodwill and income taxes. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less at date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and temporary investments with banks and other institutions that it believes have a high credit quality. At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had \$17.9 million \$21.8 million of its cash on deposit with noninsured institutions such as corporate money market issuers and cash held in foreign banks. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are not subject to any restrictions (see Note 8). As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, the Company held \$4.9 million \$5.7 million and \$5.5 million \$4.9 million, respectively, of its cash in Guyana dollars. While there are risks associated with the conversion of Guyana dollars to US dollars due to limited liquidity in the Guyana foreign currency markets, to date it has not prevented the Company from converting Guyana dollars into US dollars within a given three month period or from converting at a price that reasonably approximates the reported exchange rate.

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Restricted Cash

The Company classifies cash that is legally restricted as to withdrawal or usage as restricted cash. Restricted cash as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022 primarily relates to cash that is restricted for regulatory purposes.

Short Term Investments

The Company's short-term investments consist of corporate bonds, which have remaining maturities of more than three months at the date of purchase, and equity securities classified as available for sale, which are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other income. The estimated fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices as of the end of the reporting period.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 on January 1, 2020. The standard requires that certain financial assets be measured at amortized cost reflecting an allowance for estimated credit losses expected to occur over the life of the assets. The estimate of credit losses is based on all relevant information including historical information, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the amounts. The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 using the modified retrospective approach, however, there was no impact of adoption on retained earnings.

ASU 2016-13 impacts the Company's calculation of credit losses from trade receivables. Historically, the Company recorded credit losses subsequent to the initial revenue transaction. After adoption of ASU 2016-13, the Company records an estimate of future credit losses in conjunction with the revenue transactions based on information available including historical experience, credit worthiness of customers, the Company's historical experience with customers, current market and economic conditions, and management's expectations of future conditions. That estimate is updated as additional information becomes available. Uncollectible

amounts are charged against the allowance account. The Company's allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is based on management's assessment of the collectability of assets pooled together with similar risk characteristics.

Inventory, Materials and Supplies

Inventory, materials and supplies primarily include handsets and other equipment held for sale to customers. These balances are recorded at the lower of cost, determined on the basis of specific identification, or market, determined using replacement value.

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Fixed Assets

The Company's fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method generally between 3 and 39 years. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of fixed assets are capitalized to fixed assets. Repairs and replacements of minor items of property are charged to period operating expense as incurred. The cost of fixed assets in service and under construction includes internal and external costs necessary to bring an asset to the condition and location necessary for its intended use. Grants received for the construction of assets are recognized as a reduction of the cost of fixed assets, a subsequent reduction of depreciation expense over the useful lives of those assets within the income statement and as an investing cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

The Company capitalizes certain costs of developing and purchasing new information systems in accordance with internal use software guidance. These costs are depreciated over the useful life of the information system. The Company also incurs implementation costs associated with cloud computing arrangements. If these implementation costs do not meet internal use software capitalization guidance, the implementation costs are recorded as prepaid assets and expensed through operating expense over the life of the arrangement.

The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recorded in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. In periods subsequent to initial measurement, period-to-period changes in the liability for an asset retirement obligation resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are recognized. The increase in the carrying value of the associated long-lived asset is depreciated over the corresponding estimated economic life. Other liabilities within the consolidated balance sheets include accruals of **\$10.3 million** and **\$4.2 million** as of **December 31, 2021** December 31, 2023 and **2020**, 2022, respectively, for estimated costs associated with asset retirement obligations.

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In accordance with the authoritative guidance for accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, the Company evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets, including property and equipment, in relation to the operating performance and future undiscounted cash flows of the underlying business whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss exists when estimated undiscounted cash flows attributable to an asset are less than its carrying amount. If an asset is deemed to be impaired, the amount of the impairment loss recognized represents the asset's carrying value in excess of its estimated fair value, based on management's assumptions and projections.

Management's estimate of the future cash flows attributable to its long-lived assets and the fair value of its businesses involve significant uncertainty. Those estimates are based on management's assumptions of future results, growth trends and industry conditions. If those estimates are not met, the Company could have additional impairment charges in the future, and the amounts may be material.

The Company did not record any fixed asset impairments for the years ended **December 31, 2022****December 31, 2023**, **2021** 2022 or **2020**, 2021.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill is recognized in business combinations equal to the amount by which the cost of acquired net assets exceeded the fair value of those net assets on the date of acquisition. The Company allocates goodwill to reporting units at the time of acquisition and bases that allocation on which reporting units will benefit from the acquired assets and liabilities. Reporting units are defined as operating segments or one level below an operating segment, referred to as a component. The Company has determined that its reporting units are components of its multiple operating segments. The Company assesses goodwill for impairment on an annual basis in the fourth quarter or more frequently when events and circumstances occur indicating that the recorded goodwill may be impaired. The assessment begins with a qualitative analysis to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If the reporting unit passes this analysis, the impairment assessment is complete and no impairment is recorded. If the reporting unit does not pass the analysis, or if a quantitative analysis is elected to be applied, the Company performs additional quantitative analysis by calculating the fair value of the reporting unit. If the fair value exceeds the

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carrying value, the test is complete and no impairment is recorded. If the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit an impairment charge is recorded equal to the excess, but not more than the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

A significant majority of the Company's telecommunications licenses are not amortized and are carried at their historical costs. The Company believes that telecommunications licenses generally have an indefinite life based on the historical ability to renew such licenses, that such renewals may be obtained indefinitely and at little cost, and that the related technology used is not expected to be replaced in the foreseeable future. The Company has elected to perform its annual testing of its telecommunications licenses in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, or more often if events or circumstances indicate that there may be impairment. The assessment begins with a qualitative analysis to determine whether it is more likely than not that the license fair value exceeds its carrying value. If the reporting unit passes this analysis, the impairment assessment is complete and no impairment is recorded. If the reporting unit does not pass the analysis, the Company performs additional quantitative analysis to calculate the fair value of the license. If the carrying value of the license exceeds the license fair value an impairment charge is recorded. As a part of the impairment test the Company assesses the appropriateness of the application of the indefinite-lived assertion. If the value of these assets were impaired by some factor, such as an adverse change in the subsidiary's operating market, the Company may be required to record an impairment charge.

The Company performed its annual impairment assessment of its goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets (telecommunications licenses) for the years ended **December 31, 2022****December 31, 2023** and **2021**, 2022 and no impairment were identified. See Note 7 for a discussion of the Company's impairment of a portion of its goodwill within its International Telecom segment during the year ended December 31, 2021.

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Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets resulting from the acquisitions of entities accounted for using the purchase method of accounting are estimated by management based on the fair value of the assets acquired. These include acquired customer relationships and **tradename.trade names**. The process for estimating the fair values of identifiable intangible assets requires the use of significant estimates and assumptions by management, including revenue growth rates, customer attrition rates, royalty rates, discount rates and projected future cash flows.

Customer relationships and **tradenames trade names** are amortized over their estimated lives ranging from 5-13 years and 6-15 years, respectively, based on the pattern in which economic benefit of the customer relationship is estimated to be realized. **The Company evaluates intangible assets subject to amortization annually for impairment.**

Debt

Debt is measured at amortized cost. Debt issuance costs are recorded as a reduction to the carrying value of the debt and are amortized as interest expense in the consolidated income statements over the period of the debt. Except for interest costs incurred for the construction of a qualifying asset which are capitalized during the period the assets are prepared for their intended use, interest costs are expensed.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

The redeemable noncontrolling interests in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets reflect common and preferred units issued in conjunction with the Company's acquisition of Alaska Communication and common units issued in conjunction with the Company's acquisition of Sacred Wind. (Refer to Note 5). Generally, the holders of these instruments have the ability to sell the instrument to a subsidiary of the Company in a future period. The common redeemable noncontrolling interests are recorded at the greater of historical cost or fair value. Historical cost is calculated as the original investment adjusted for subsequent capital contributions and distributions as well as the applicable share of earnings or losses. The fair value is calculated using a market approach and level 3 inputs. If the historical cost is more than the fair value at the end of the reporting period no adjustment is recorded, if the fair value is

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greater than the historical cost the value of the instrument is **increased adjusted** to the fair value with the offsetting amount recorded to retained earnings. The preferred redeemable noncontrolling interests are recorded at cost plus accrued dividends.

Noncontrolling Interests

The noncontrolling interests in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets reflect the original investments made by minority stockholders in certain subsidiaries of the Company. Noncontrolling interests acquired in a business combination are initially recorded at fair value. Subsequently, noncontrolling interests are adjusted for additional capital contributions, the minority stockholder's proportional share of the earnings or losses, distributions to the minority stockholders and repurchases, by the Company, of such interests.

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Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), by component, were as follows (in thousands):

	Projected				Projected	
	Pension and		Postretirement Benefit		Pension and	
	Postretirement Benefit	Translation	Obligations	Adjustment	Obligations	Translation
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,842	\$ (5,076)	\$ (48)	\$ (3,282)		
Unrecognized actuarial loss, net of tax of \$0.1 million	(2,412)	—	—	(2,412)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	37	—	37		
Interest rate swap	—	—	(101)	(101)		
Reclassification of foreign currency losses on assets held for sale	—	6,036	—	6,036		
Balance at December 31, 2020	(570)	997	(149)	278	\$ (570)	\$ 997
Unrecognized actuarial gain, net of tax of \$(0.1) million	5,014	—	—	5,014	5,014	5,014
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(689)	—	(689)	—	(689)
Interest rate swap	—	—	170	170	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2021	4,444	308	21	4,773	4,444	3,384
Unrecognized actuarial gain, net of tax of \$(0.2) million	2,428	—	—	2,428	2,428	2,428
Pension settlement, net of tax of \$(0.8) million	915	—	—	915	915	915
Reclassification of foreign currency losses on investments sold, net of tax of \$0.2 million	—	(500)	—	(500)	—	(500)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(1,385)	—	(1,385)	—	(1,385)
Interest rate swap	—	—	(21)	(21)	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 7,787	\$ (1,577)	\$ —	\$ 6,210	7,787	(1,577)
Unrecognized actuarial gain, net of tax of \$0	—	—	—	—	2,035	2,035
Pension settlement, net of tax of \$(0.2) million	—	—	—	—	195	195
Reclassification of foreign currency losses on investments, net of tax of \$0	—	—	—	—	—	1,385
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	2,035
Interest rate swap, net of tax of \$0.6 million	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 10,017	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,017	\$ —

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income for pension and other postretirement benefits plans were \$0.2 million, \$0.9 million, \$(34) thousand, and \$(100) \$(34) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, December 31, 2021, 2022, and December 31, 2020, 2021, respectively. Additionally, \$(0.5) 1.3 million and \$6.0 million \$(0.5) million was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income as a result of the foreign currency translation adjustments losses on assets sold during the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2020, 2022, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue from its telecommunication and renewable energy operations. The Company recognizes revenue through the following steps:

- Identification of the contract with a customer

- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- Determination of the transaction price

- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies performance obligations

Revenue Recognition- Communications Services

Communication services consists of Mobility, Fixed, and Carrier Services revenue. Mobility revenue consists of revenue generated from providing mobile communication services to consumer and business subscribers over the Company's wireless networks and the sale of related equipment to its subscribers. The service revenue generated is recognized over time as the service is rendered and revenues from equipment are recognized when the equipment is delivered to the customer.

Management considers transactions where customers purchase subsidized or discounted equipment and mobile voice or data services to be a single contract. For these contracts, the transaction price is allocated to the equipment and mobile service based on their standalone selling prices. The standalone selling price is based on the amount the Company charges for the equipment and service to similar customers. Equipment revenue is recognized when the equipment is delivered to customers and service revenue is recognized as service is rendered.

Fixed Communications revenue is primarily generated by fixed data and voice telecommunications services to both business and consumer subscribers. The service includes consumer broadband and high speed data solutions for businesses, as well as video services. Revenue from these contracts is recognized over time as the service is rendered to the customer. Fixed revenue also includes revenue from government grants and is recognized in accordance with the grant terms and conditions.

For both Fixed and Mobility revenue contracts, management considers transactions where customers purchase subsidized or discounted equipment and services to be a single contract. For these contracts, the transaction price is allocated to the equipment and service based on their standalone selling prices. The standalone selling price is based on the amount the Company charges for the equipment and service to similar customers. Equipment revenue is recognized when the equipment is delivered to customers and service revenue is recognized as service is rendered.

Carrier Services revenue is generated from providing services to other telecommunications providers such as wholesale roaming, the leasing of critical network infrastructure such as tower and transport facilities, site maintenance, and international long-distance services. Revenue is recognized over time as the service is rendered to the customer.

The Company also has certain wholesale roaming agreements that contain stand ready performance obligations and management allocates transaction value to performance obligations based on the standalone selling price. The standalone selling price is the estimated price the Company would charge for the good or service with similar customers in similar circumstances. Management determined the performance obligations were obligations to make the service continuously available and will recognize revenue evenly over the service period.

In July 2019 the Company entered into a Network Build and Maintenance Agreement (the "FirstNet Agreement") with AT&T Mobility, LLC ("AT&T") to build a portion of AT&T's network for the First Responder Network Authority ("FirstNet") as well as a commercial wireless network in or near the Company's current operating area in the Southwestern United States (the "FirstNet Transaction"). The FirstNet transaction includes construction and service performance obligations. The Company allocated the transaction price of the FirstNet Agreement to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price of each

performance obligation in the contract. The standalone selling price is the estimated price the Company would charge for the good or service in a separate transaction with similar customers in similar circumstances. The construction revenue is recognized when the assets are delivered and the service revenue is recognized over time as the service is rendered to the customer. **The current portion of receivables under this agreement is recorded in customer receivable and the long-term portion is recorded in customer receivable long-term on the Company's balance sheet**

In May 2023, the Company amended its current roaming agreement and entered into a carrier management services agreement with Verizon Wireless ("Verizon CMS Agreement"). The transaction includes service performance obligations under which revenue is recognized over time. The Company allocates the transaction price of these agreements to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price of each performance obligation in the contracts. The standalone selling price is the estimated price the Company would charge for the good or service in a separate transaction with similar customers in similar circumstances.

The Company's Mobility, Carrier Services, and Fixed communications contracts occasionally include promotional discounts such as free service periods or discounted products. If a contract contains a substantive termination penalty, the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligations based on a standalone selling price resulting in accelerated revenue recognition and the establishment of a contract asset that will be recognized over the life of the contract. If a contract includes a promotional discount but no substantive termination penalty, the discount is recorded in the promotional period and no contract asset is established. The Company's customers also have the option

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to purchase additional telecommunication services. Generally, these options are not performance obligations and are excluded from the transaction price because they do not provide the customers with a material right.

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The Company may charge upfront fees for activation and installation of some of its products and services. These fees are reviewed to determine if they represent a separate performance obligation. If they do not represent a separate performance obligation, the transaction price associated with them is recognized over the life of the customer. If the fees represent a performance obligation they are recognized when delivered to the customer based on the standalone selling price.

The Company has certain wholesale roaming agreements that contain stand ready performance obligations and management allocates transaction value to performance obligations based on the standalone selling price. The standalone selling price is the estimated price the Company would charge for the good or service with similar customers in similar circumstances. Management determined the performance obligations were obligations to make the service continuously available and will recognize revenue evenly over the service period.

The Company also enters into build and maintenance agreements with its customers. The agreements include construction and service performance obligations. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price of each performance obligation in the contract. The standalone selling price is the estimated price the Company would charge for the good or service in a separate transaction with similar customers in similar circumstances.

Sales and use and state excise taxes collected from customers that are remitted to the governmental authorities are reported on a net basis and excluded from the revenues and sales.

Revenue Recognition- Construction

Construction revenue is generated from construction services provided to telecommunications customers. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time when the product is delivered to the customer.

Revenue Recognition-Other Revenue

Other revenue consists of **renewable energy revenue** and **Managed Services revenue**. **Renewable energy revenue** includes the generation of power through Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") from the Company's solar plants in India. The Company recognizes revenue at contractual PPA rates over time as electricity is generated and simultaneously consumed by the customer. Managed services revenue is generated from information technology services such as network, application, infrastructure, and hosting services to both business and consumer customers. The revenue is recognized as the service is delivered to customers.

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Contract Assets and Liabilities

The Company recognizes contract assets and liabilities on its balance sheet. Contract assets represent unbilled amounts typically resulting from consumer mobility contracts with both a multiyear service period and a promotional discount. In these contracts the revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer. The current portion of the contract asset is recorded in prepayments and other current assets and the noncurrent portion is included in other assets on the Company's balance sheet.

Contract liabilities consist of advance payments and billings in excess of revenue recognized. Retail revenue for postpaid customers is generally billed one month in advance and recognized over the period that the corresponding service is rendered to customers. To the extent the service is not provided by the reporting date the amount is recognized as a contract liability. Prepaid service, including mobile voice and data services, sold to customers is recorded as deferred revenue prior to the commencement of services. The Company also records deferred revenue associated with prepaid service agreements to provide data capacity to customers. For these service agreements, a contract liability is established and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement. The current portion of contract liabilities is recorded in advanced payments and deposits and the noncurrent portion is included in other liabilities on the Company's balance sheets.

The Company acquired \$92.7 million of contract liabilities in its acquisition of Alaska Communications. This balance is being amortized into revenue over the remaining life of the revenue contracts. At December 31, 2023, \$68.7 million of this balance remains as a contract liability.

Contract Acquisition Costs

The Company pays sales commissions to its employees and agents for obtaining customer contracts. These costs are incremental because they would not have been incurred if the contract was not obtained. The Company recognizes an asset for these costs in **Other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets** and subsequently amortizes the asset on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern of the transfer of the services to the customer. The amortization period, which is between 2 and 6 years, considers both the original contract period as well as anticipated contract renewals as appropriate. The amortization period also includes **renewal commissions** **contract renewals** when **those** **renewal commissions** are not commensurate with new commissions. The Company estimates contract renewals based on its actual renewals in recent periods. When the expected amortization period is one year or less the Company utilizes the practical expedient and expenses the costs as incurred.

Leases

The Company determines if an agreement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in right-of-use ("ROU") assets, current portion of operating lease liabilities, and operating lease liabilities in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in property and equipment in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The present value is calculated using the Company's incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date, as the Company's leases do not contain an implicit rate. The Company utilizes assumptions based on its existing borrowing facilities and other market specific data to determine its incremental borrowing rate. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The Company's lease terms may include renewal options to extend the lease. The Company includes renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised in the initial lease term. When determining whether a renewal option is reasonably certain to be exercised, the Company considers several factors, including the present and anticipated future needs of its customers being serviced by the asset. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company does not separate non-lease components from lease components.

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The Company assists third parties in the government grant funding application process. Under these arrangements the Company is identified as a sub-recipient of the grant. The Company evaluates these agreements under lease accounting guidance. Generally, the Company provides construction and network operation services to the grant recipient. During the construction phase the Company records cash receipts and disbursements on its balance sheet and will not record a gain or loss on construction. Upon construction completion, the Company will record a finance lease asset which will include payments made to the lessor and exclude lease incentives.

Operating Expenses

Cost of communication services and other. Cost of communication services and other are charges that the Company incurs for voice and data transport circuits (in particular, the circuits between its Mobility sites) and its switches, internet capacity, video programming costs, access fees it pays to terminate its calls, telecommunication spectrum fees and direct costs associated within its Managed Services business. Cost of communication services also include expenses associated with developing, operating, upgrading and supporting the Company's telecommunications networks, including the salaries and benefits paid to employees directly involved in the development and operation of those businesses, as well as credit loss allowances and the cost of handsets and customer resale equipment incurred by its retail businesses.

Cost of construction revenue. Cost of constructions revenue include the expenses associated with constructing and making the FirstNet sites available for delivery to ATT.

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries and benefits we pay to sales personnel, customer service expenses and the costs associated with the development and implementation of our promotional and marketing campaigns. Selling, general and administrative expenses also include salaries, benefits and related costs for general corporate functions including executive management, finance and administration, legal and regulatory, facilities, information technology and human resources as well as internal costs associated with our performance of due-diligence and integration related costs associated with acquisition activities.

Transaction-related charges. Transaction-related charges include the costs, such as legal, tax, accounting and consulting fees directly associated with acquisition and disposition-related activities, which are expensed as incurred. Transaction-related charges also include certain internal personnel costs incurred as a result of the completion of the acquisition or disposition.

Restructuring expenses. In order to reduce the Company's US Telecom and International Telecom segments' cost structure to an optimal level needed to support the segment's operations going forward, the Company incurred certain network termination and reduction in force costs totaling \$11.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. A summary of the costs is below:

	US		International		Total
	Telecom	Telecom	Telecom	Total	
Employee termination benefits	\$ 1,960	\$ 3,491	\$ 5,451		
Contract termination costs	5,777	—	5,777		
Total	<u>\$ 7,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,491</u>	<u>\$ 11,228</u>		

The charge is recorded in **Restructuring Expenses** on the Company's Consolidated Income Statements. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid \$5.7 million, recorded a gain of \$0.3 million on lease termination, and accrued \$5.8 million of the restructuring expenses. In conjunction with the restructuring, the Company terminated \$5.6 million of lease right of use assets and \$5.9 million of lease liabilities from its balance sheet.

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Depreciation and amortization expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses represent the depreciation and amortization charges the Company records on its property and equipment and on certain intangible assets.

Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions. Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions include the amortization of customer relationships and trade names related to the Company's completed acquisitions.

Goodwill impairment. The Company assesses goodwill for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently when events and circumstances occur indicating that the recorded goodwill may be impaired. If the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit an impairment charge is recorded equal to the excess, but not more than the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

Loss(Gain) loss on disposition of long-lived assets, assets and contingent consideration. The Company sells or disposes assets from time to time. A gain or loss is recorded by comparing the carrying amount of the assets to the proceeds received. The Company also records losses on assets held for sale if the expected sale price exceeds the carrying value of the assets. A gain or loss is also recorded on changes in the fair value of asset or liability classified contingent consideration from business combinations in the postcombination period.

Accounting for Grants

In 2021, the Company adopted Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance, which required entities to make specific annual disclosures about transactions with a government. The Company receives funding from the US Government and its agencies under stimulus, the Universal Service Fund ("USF"), the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program, and other programs. These funding programs are generally designed to fund telecommunications operations and infrastructure expansion into rural or underserved areas. The funding programs are evaluated to determine if they represent funding related to revenue, capital expenditures or operating activities. Funding for revenue and operating activities are recorded as revenue or contra expense in the Company's consolidated income statement as the services are provided. Funding for capital expenditures is recorded as a reduction to property, plant and equipment on the Company's consolidated balance

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sheets and a future reduction in depreciation expense in the consolidated income statements. Government funding related to revenue and operations are recorded as operating cash inflows and grants for capital expenditures are recorded as investing cash inflows.

The Company monitors government funding for grant requirements to ensure that conditions related to grants have been met and there is reasonable assurance that the Company will be able to retain the grant proceeds and to ensure that any contingencies that may arise from not meeting the conditions are appropriately recognized. See Note 9, *Government Support and Spectrum Programs*.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that the Company believes these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If the Company determines that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

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The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process whereby (1) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related authority. It is possible that the ultimate resolution of these uncertain matters may be greater or less than the amount that the Company estimated. If payment of these amounts proves to be unnecessary, the reversal of the liabilities would result in tax benefits being recognized in the period in which it is determined that the liabilities are no longer necessary. If the estimate of tax liabilities proves to be more than the ultimate assessment, a further charge to expense would result.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the income tax expense line in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Accrued interest and penalties are included within the related tax liability line in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company does not provide for United States income taxes on earnings of foreign subsidiaries as such earnings are considered to be indefinitely reinvested. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "Tax Act" also commonly referred to as US tax reform), resulted in a one-time transition tax on the deemed repatriation of foreign earnings for federal tax purposes.

Credit Concentrations and Significant Customers

Historically, the Company has been dependent on a limited number of customers for its wholesale roaming business. For the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, no individual customer accounted for more than 10% of consolidated revenue in that year.

For the ~~year~~ years ended December 31, 2020 December 31, 2023, one customer accounted for 10% of the Company's consolidated revenue.

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As of December 31, 2022, two customer customers accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated accounts receivable. As In addition, at December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$47.3 million of December 31, 2021, no customers accounted for more than 10% of receivables under the Company's consolidated accounts receivable. FCC's Replace and Remove Program.

Foreign Currency Gains and Losses

The Company translates the assets and liabilities of its foreign subsidiaries from their respective functional currencies, primarily the Guyana Dollar, to US dollars at the appropriate spot rates as of the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying values of these assets and liabilities attributable to fluctuations in spot rates are recognized in foreign currency translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Income statement accounts are translated using the monthly average exchange rates during the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is different from a reporting entity's functional currency must first be remeasured from the applicable currency to the legal entity's functional currency. The effect of this remeasurement process is reported in other income on the income statement.

Employee Benefit Plans

Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors pension and other postretirement benefit plans for employees of certain subsidiaries. Net periodic pension expense is recognized in the Company's income statement. The service cost component of net periodic pension expense is presented with other employee compensation within income from operations. Other components of net periodic pension expense, such as interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of actuarial gains and losses are presented in other income. The Company recognizes a pension or other postretirement benefit plan's funded status as either an asset or liability in its consolidated balance sheet. Actuarial gains and losses are deferred, reported as a component of other comprehensive income, and amortized through net periodic pension expense in subsequent periods.

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Certain of the Company's employees in the US Telecom segment participate in a multi-employer defined pension plan. The Company pays and expenses a contractual hourly amount based on employee classification or base compensation. The accumulated benefits and plan assets are not determined for, or allocated separately to, individual employers.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with the provisions of fair value accounting, a fair value measurement assumes that a transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability, and defines fair value based upon an exit price model.

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The fair value measurement guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset and liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 assets and liabilities include money market funds, debt and equity securities and derivative contracts that are traded in an active exchange market.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments and derivative contracts whose value is determined using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. This category generally includes corporate obligations and non-exchange traded derivative contracts.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments and intangible assets that have been impaired whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

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Assets and liabilities of the Company measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021** **2022** are summarized as follows:

Description	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2023		
	Significant Other		Significant Other			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Inputs	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Inputs		
	(Level 1)	(Level 3)	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 3)	Total
Short term investments	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ 300
Other investments	—	1,616	1,616	—	1,197	1,197
Employee benefit plan investments				3,014	—	3,014
Alaska Communications redeemable common units	—	(22,557)	(22,557)	—	(11,063)	(11,063)
Alloy redeemable common units	—	(14,760)	(14,760)	—	(14,760)	(14,760)
Warrants on Alaska Communications redeemable common units	—	(654)	(654)	—	(249)	(249)
Total assets and liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 300	\$ (36,355)	\$ (36,055)	\$ 3,314	\$ (24,875)	\$ (21,561)

Description	December 31, 2021				December 31, 2022			
	Significant Other		Significant Other					
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Observable	Unobservable	Quoted Prices in Active Markets				
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 3)	Total	
Money market funds	\$ 3,301	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,301				
Short term investments	300	—	—	300	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ 300	
Other investments	—	—	1,925	1,925	—	1,616	1,616	
Alaska Communications redeemable common units	—	—	(22,640)	(22,640)	—	(22,557)	(22,557)	
Alloy redeemable common units					—	(14,760)	(14,760)	
Warrants on Alaska Communications redeemable common units	—	—	(559)	(559)	—	(654)	(654)	
Interest rate swap	—	(894)	—	(894)				
Total assets and liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 3,601	\$ (894)	\$ (21,274)	\$ (18,567)	\$ 300	\$ (36,355)	\$ (36,055)	

Money Market Funds

As of December 31, 2021, this asset class consisted of a money market portfolio that comprises Federal government and US Treasury securities. The asset class is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because its underlying investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets.

Other Investments

The Company holds investments in equity securities consisting of noncontrolling investments in privately held companies. The investments are accounted for using equity method accounting, the measurement alternative for investments without a readily determinable fair value, or fair value. In the first quarter of 2021, the Company began to account for its former India solar operations under the equity method of accounting. The fair value investments are valued using level 3 inputs and the Company used the income approach to fair value the investment. The inputs consisted of a discount rate and future cash flows calculated based on the investment attributes. A roll forward of the investments is below:

	Investments						Investments					
	Without a Readily Determinable Fair Value			Fair Value			Equity Investments			Without a Readily Determinable Fair Value		
	Value	Determinable Fair Value	Investments	Investments	Total	Fair Value	Investments	Investments	Total	Fair Value	Investments	Total
	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444	\$ 17,820	\$ 1,925	\$ 28,699	\$ 48,444
Sale of Investments(1)	—	—	(13,212)	(13,212)	—	—	(13,212)	(13,212)	—	—	(13,212)	(13,212)
Income (Loss) recognized	—	435	(2,234)	(1,799)	—	435	(2,234)	(1,799)	—	435	(2,234)	(1,799)
Contributions / (distributions)	—	(744)	2,750	2,006	—	(744)	2,750	2,006	—	(744)	2,750	2,006
Foreign currency loss	—	—	(2,040)	(2,040)	—	—	(2,040)	(2,040)	—	—	(2,040)	(2,040)
Gain recognized	4,770	—	—	4,770	4,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,770
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 22,590	\$ 1,616	\$ 13,963	\$ 38,169	\$ 22,590	\$ 1,616	\$ 13,963	\$ 38,169	\$ 22,590	\$ 1,616	\$ 13,963	\$ 38,169
Income (Loss) recognized	—	—	—	—	2,431	316	93	2,840	—	—	—	—
Contributions / (distributions)	—	—	—	—	425	(735)	630	320	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	1,578	—	—	—	—
Transfers	—	—	—	—	16,264	—	(16,264)	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 41,710	\$ 1,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(1) During 2022, the Company sold an investment previously accounted for using the equity method for \$15.7 million of cash. The investment had a book value of \$13.2 and the Company recognized a gain of \$2.5 million on the transaction.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company lost the ability to exert significant influence over its India solar investment. As a result, the Company transferred \$16.3 million from equity method investments to investments without a readily determinable fair value and the accounting for the investment changed to the cost method from the equity method of accounting. Before transitioning to the cost method, the Company recorded income of \$0.1 million and reclassified \$1.3 million from accumulated other comprehensive income into income.

These investments are included with other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Employee benefit plan investments

The Company has deferred compensation arrangements available to covered employees. The obligations of the plans will be settled in cash and the assets are recorded in other current assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Redeemable Common Units and Warrants

The Company issued redeemable common units, and warrants to purchase additional common units, in a subsidiary of the Company in conjunction with its acquisition of Alaska Communications. The Company also issued redeemable common units in a subsidiary in conjunction with its acquisition of Sacred Wind. (Refer to Note 5). The instruments are redeemable at the option of the holder. Both the common units and warrants to purchase common units are recorded at fair value in the Company's financial

statements. The Sacred Wind put option begins in November 2026, 2026 and the Alaska Communications put options begin at the earlier of a qualifying initial public offering of Alaska

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Communications or July 2028. The Company calculates the fair value of the instruments using a discounted cash flows and market approach with level 3 inputs.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values because of the relatively short-term maturities of these financial instruments. The fair value of the interest rate swap is measured using Level 2 inputs.

The fair value of long-term debt is estimated using Level 2 inputs. At December 31, 2023, the fair value of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$571.6 million and its book value was \$562.9 million. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$473.7 million and its book value was \$467.2 million. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$373.7 million and its book value was \$366.5 million. \$467.2 million.z

Net Loss Per Share

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The following table reconciles the numerator and denominator in the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands):

Numerator:	Year ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Net Loss	\$ (7,583)	\$ (20,809)	\$ (708)			
Net (Income) Loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,938	(1,299)	(13,414)			
Net Loss attributable to ATN International, Inc. stockholders- Basic	(5,645)	(22,108)	(14,122)			
Net loss attributable to ATN International, Inc. stockholders- Basic				(14,538)	(5,645)	(22,108)
Less: Preferred dividends	(4,856)	(1,962)		(4,942)	(4,856)	(1,962)
Net Loss attributable to ATN International, Inc. common stockholders- Diluted	\$ (10,501)	\$ (24,070)	\$ (14,122)	\$ (19,480)	\$ (10,501)	\$ (24,070)
Denominator:						

Weighted-average shares outstanding- Basic	15,751	15,867	15,923	15,595	15,751	15,867
Effective of dilutive securities:						
Stock options, restricted stock units and performance stock units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted-average shares outstanding- Diluted	15,751	15,867	15,923	15,595	15,751	15,867

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Sacred Wind Enterprises

In connection with the Sacred Wind Transaction (see Note 5), the Company has accounted for equity consideration issued as redeemable noncontrolling interests in its consolidated financial statements. The redeemable noncontrolling interests consists of \$14.8 million of redeemable common units. The common units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the common units to a subsidiary of the Company at the then fair market value. The fair value of the common units is \$14.8 million as of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Alaska Communications

In connection with the Alaska Transaction (see Note 5), the Company has accounted for the Freedom 3 Investment as redeemable noncontrolling interests in its consolidated financial statements. The redeemable noncontrolling interests consists of redeemable common units and redeemable preferred units. The common units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the common units to a subsidiary of the Company at the then fair market value. The put option begins at the earlier of a future initial public offering of the Alaska Communications operations or July 2028. The fair value of the common units was \$22.5 million \$11.1 million and \$22.6 million \$22.5 million as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. The redeemable preferred equity carries a 9% preferred dividend which compounds quarterly. The preferred units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the preferred units to a subsidiary of the Company at the unpaid issue price plus unpaid dividends. The put option begins at the earlier of a future initial public offering of the Alaska Communications operations or July 2028. The preferred units had a book value of \$55.2 million and \$50.3 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The preferred units book value includes an unpaid preferred dividend of \$6.8 million and \$2.0 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Lastly, the Company issued warrants in the Alaska Communications operations allowing the holders to purchase an additional 3% of the common units at a fixed price. The value of the warrants was \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company allocated losses of \$4.3 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, to the redeemable common units representing their proportionate share of operating losses. The Company then compared the book value of the common units to the fair value and the fair value exceeded the book

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preferred units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the preferred units to a subsidiary of the Company at the unpaid issuance price plus unpaid dividends. The put option begins at the earlier of a future initial public offering of the Alaska Communications operations or July 2028. The preferred units had a book value of \$60.1 million and \$55.2 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The preferred units book value includes an unpaid preferred dividend of \$11.8 million and \$6.8 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Lastly, the Company issued warrants in the Alaska Communications operations allowing the holders to purchase an additional 3% of the common units at a fixed price. The value of the warrants was \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Company allocated losses of \$11.0 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, to the redeemable common units representing their proportionate share of operating losses. The Company then compared the book

value of the common units to the fair value and the fair value exceeded the book value. As a result, the book value was decreased by \$0.5 million and increased by \$4.2 million and \$6.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following table provides a roll forward of the activity related to the Company's redeemable noncontrolling interests for year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021: 2022:

	Redeemable Preferred Units	Redeemable Common Units	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Redeemable Preferred Units	Redeemable Common Units	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 50,296	\$ 22,640	\$ 72,936			
Issuance of 591 common units	—	14,760	14,760			
Balance, December 31, 2022				\$ 55,152	\$ 37,317	\$ 92,469
Accrued preferred dividend	4,856	—	4,856	4,942	—	4,942
Allocated net loss	—	(4,317)	(4,317)	—	(10,972)	(10,972)
Change in fair value	—	4,234	4,234	—	(52)	(52)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 55,152	\$ 37,317	\$ 92,469			
Balance, December 31, 2023				\$ 60,094	\$ 25,823	\$ 85,917

	Redeemable Preferred Units	Redeemable Common Units	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Redeemable Preferred Units	Redeemable Common Units	Total Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —			
Issuance of 48,334 preferred units	48,334	—	48,334			
Issuance of 23,199 common units	—	22,640	22,640			
Balance, December 31, 2021				\$ 50,296	\$ 22,640	\$ 72,936
Issuance of 591 common units				—	14,760	14,760
Accrued preferred dividend	1,962	—	1,962	4,856	—	4,856
Allocated net loss	—	(6,164)	(6,164)	—	(4,317)	(4,317)
Change in fair value	—	6,164	6,164	—	4,234	4,234
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 50,296	\$ 22,640	\$ 72,936			
Balance, December 31, 2022				\$ 55,152	\$ 37,317	\$ 92,469

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company applies the fair value recognition provision of ASU 2018-07, "Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718)" and is expensing the fair value of all stock-based compensation over the vesting periods of such awards within selling, general and administrative expenses in its Income Statement.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting, under which the purchase price of the acquisition is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed using the fair values

determined by management as of the acquisition date. Contingent consideration obligations that are elements of the consideration transferred are recognized as of the acquisition date as part of the fair value transferred in exchange for the acquired business. Postcombination changes in the fair value of asset or liability classified contingent consideration are recorded in operating income. Acquisition-related costs incurred in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 requires entities to use a new forward-

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looking, expected loss model to estimate credit losses. It also requires additional disclosure relating to the credit quality of trade and other receivables, including information relating to management's estimate of credit allowances. The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 using the modified retrospective approach on its January 1, 2020 effective date.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes," which is intended to simplify various aspects related to accounting for income taxes. ASU 2019-12 removes certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740 and also clarifies and amends existing guidance to improve consistent application. The Company adopted ASU 2019-12 effective January 1, 2021. The adoption of ASU 2019-12 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASC 2021-08, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers," (ASU 2021-08). ASU 2021-08 provides guidance for recognizing and measuring contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in a business combination. Under the standard, revenue contracts are accounted for consistent with how they were recognized and measured in the acquiree's financial statements. This is a change from current previous standards which require contract asset and liabilities to be recognized at fair value. The Company prospectively adopted this standard in the fourth quarter of 2021 and will apply it to all acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2021 and thereafter. The adoption will generally result in the Company recognizing larger contract liabilities in business combinations. Refer to Note 5.

In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-10, Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance, which required entities to make specific annual disclosures about transactions with a government. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Company adopted the standard in the fourth quarter of 2021 and it did not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures. Going forward the Company will evaluate the disclosure requirements based on its participation in government programs.

In December 2023, the FASB released ASU 2023-09, titled "Enhancements to Income Tax Disclosures," with the aim of improving the clarity and usefulness of income tax disclosures. The update focuses primarily on enhancing disclosures related to rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 becomes effective for annual reporting periods starting after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. While the changes prescribed by ASU 2023-09 are implemented prospectively, retrospective application is also allowed. The Company has chosen not to early adopt this standard and is currently assessing its potential impact on our consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" (ASU 2023-07), which requires that a public entity disclose, on an interim and annual basis, significant segment

expense categories and amounts that are regularly provided to its chief operating decision maker (CODM) and included in each reported measure of segment profit or loss. An entity must also disclose, by reportable segment, the amount and composition of other expenses. The standard requires an entity to disclose the title and position of its CODM and explain how the CODM uses these reported measures in assessing segment performance and determining how to allocate resources. ASU 2023-07 will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2024, with retrospective application. The standard allows early adoption of these requirements and we are currently evaluating the disclosure impacts of our adoption.

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3. REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

Revenue Accounted for in Accordance with Other Guidance

The Company records revenue in accordance with ASC 606 from contracts with customers and ASC 842 from lease agreements, as well as government grants. Lease revenue recognized under ASC 842 is disclosed in Note 4 and government grant revenue is disclosed in Note 9.

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Timing of Revenue Recognition

Revenue accounted for in accordance with ASC 606 consisted of the following for the periods presented below.

	Year ended			Year Ended		
	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Services transferred over time						
US Telecom	\$ 301,309	\$ 188,405	\$ 96,935	\$326,966	\$301,309	\$188,405
International Telecom	332,507	319,357	305,844	347,769	332,507	319,357
Solar	—	418	4,556	—	—	418
Total services transferred over time	633,816	508,180	407,335			
Total				674,735	633,816	508,180
Goods and services transferred at a point in time						
US Telecom	29,203	46,433	12,154	18,059	29,203	46,433
International Telecom	14,934	10,928	9,196	17,086	14,934	10,928
Total goods and services transferred at a point in time	44,137	57,361	21,350			

Total				35,145	44,137	57,361
Total revenue accounted for under ASC 606	677,953	565,541	428,685	709,880	677,953	565,541

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets and liabilities consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$ Change	% Change	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$ Change	% Change
	\$ 2,932	\$ 4,805	\$ (1,873)	(39)%	\$ 3,616	\$ 2,932	\$ 684	23.3 %
Contract asset – current	\$ 2,932	\$ 4,805	\$ (1,873)	(39)%	\$ 3,616	\$ 2,932	\$ 684	23.3 %
Contract asset – noncurrent	3,775	900	2,875	319 %	5,509	3,775	1,734	45.9 %
Contract liability – current	(27,284)	(25,332)	(1,952)	(8)%	(30,990)	(27,284)	(3,706)	13.6 %
Contract liability – noncurrent	(72,543)	(81,391)	8,848	11 %	(64,035)	(72,543)	8,508	(11.7)%
Net contract liability	\$ (93,120)	\$ (101,018)	\$ 7,898	8 %	\$ (85,900)	\$ (93,120)	\$ 7,220	(7.8)%

The contract asset-current is included in prepayments and other current assets, the contract asset-noncurrent is included in other assets, the contract liability-current is included in advance payments and deposits, and the contract liability-noncurrent is included in other liabilities deferred revenue, long-term on the Company's balance sheet. The decrease in the Company's net contract liability was due to the recognition of contract liabilities as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized revenue of \$27.6 million related to its December 31, 2022, contract liability and amortized \$3.0 million of the December 31, 2022 contract asset into revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized revenue of \$25.1 million related to its December 31, 2021 contract liability and amortized \$3.6 million of the December 31, 2021 contract asset into revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized revenue of \$18.0 million related to its December 31, 2020 contract liability and amortized \$2.4 million of the December 31, 2020 contract asset into revenue. The Company did not recognize any revenue in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 related to performance obligations that were satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods.

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Contract Acquisition Costs

The December 31, 2023 balance sheet includes contract acquisition costs of \$11.3 million in other assets. The December 31, 2022 balance sheet includes contract acquisition costs of \$8.3 million in other assets. The December 31, 2021 balance sheet includes contract acquisition costs of \$4.5 million. During the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 the Company amortized \$3.5 million, \$3.5 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, of contract acquisition cost.

Remaining Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations represent the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations of certain multiyear mobility contracts, which include a promotional discount, and the Company's construction and service contracts. The transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations was \$312.494 million and \$369.312 million at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022, respectively. The Company expects to satisfy

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approximately 50% 35% of the remaining performance obligations and recognize the transaction price within 24 months and approximately \$53 and the remainder thereafter. million annually from 2026 through 2031.

The Company has certain mobility and carrier services contracts where transaction price is allocated to remaining performance obligations. However, the Company omits these contracts from the disclosure by applying the right to invoice, one year or less, any wholly unsatisfied performance obligation practical expedients.

Disaggregation

The Company's revenue is presented on a disaggregated basis in Note 14 based on an evaluation of disclosures outside the financial statements, information regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for evaluating the financial performance of operating segments and other information that is used for performance evaluation and resource allocations. This includes revenue from Communication Services revenue, Construction revenue and Other revenue. Communication Services is further disaggregated into Mobility, Fixed, Carrier Services, and Other revenue. Construction revenue represents revenue generated within our US Telecom segment for the construction of network cell sites related to the FirstNet Agreement. Other revenue is further disaggregated into Renewable Energy and Managed Services. Each of the revenue streams is presented for the Company's International Telecom and US Telecom segments. This disaggregation of revenue depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Receivables

At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had gross accounts receivable of \$154.5 million \$207.9 million and an allowance for credit losses of \$15.2 \$16.4 million. The receivable under the FirstNet Agreement totaled \$52.5 \$2.9 million, of which \$5.8 million \$7.2 million was current and \$46.7 \$45.7 million was long-term. The December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 accounts receivable also includes \$5.7 \$9.3 million related to participation in certain government funded programs. (Refer to Note 9). At December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022, the Company had gross accounts receivable of \$131.4 \$154.5 million and an allowance for credit losses of \$13.9 million \$15.2 million. The receivable under the FirstNet Agreement totaled \$43.8 million \$52.5 million of which \$4.1 million \$5.8 million was current and \$39.7 \$46.7 million was long-term. The Company monitors receivables through the use of historical operating data adjusted for expectation of future

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performance as appropriate. The December 31, 2022 accounts receivable also includes \$5.7 million related to participation in certain government funded programs. Activity in the allowance for credit losses is below:

	Year ended		Year ended		Year ended	
	December 31,		December 31,		December	December
	2022	2021	2023	2022	31, 2023	31, 2022
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 13,885	\$ 12,121	\$ 15,171	\$ 13,885		
Current period provision for expected losses	6,695	4,850	5,012	6,695		
Write-offs charged against the allowance	(5,518)	(3,517)	(4,340)	(5,518)		
Recoveries collected	109	431	519	109		

Balance at end of period	\$ 15,171	\$ 13,885	\$ 16,362	\$ 15,171
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4. LEASES

The Company has operating and financing leases for towers, land, corporate offices, retail facilities, and data transport capacity. The terms of the leases vary and some include additional renewal options.

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Supplemental lease information

The components of lease expense were as follows (in thousands):

	Year ended			Year ended		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Operating lease cost:						
Operating lease cost	\$ 24,531	\$ 20,386	\$ 16,409	\$ 23,232	\$ 24,531	\$ 20,386
Short-term lease cost	2,575	2,402	2,712	2,866	2,575	2,402
Variable lease cost	3,186	3,874	4,059	4,896	3,186	3,874
Total operating lease cost	\$ 30,292	\$ 26,662	\$ 23,180	\$ 30,994	\$ 30,292	\$ 26,662
Finance lease cost:						
Amortization of right-of-use asset	\$ 3,060	\$ 2,561	\$ 2,181	\$ 2,930	\$ 3,060	\$ 2,561
Variable costs	838	792	852	814	838	792
Interest costs	381	—	—	372	381	—
Total finance lease cost	\$ 4,279	\$ 3,353	\$ 3,033	\$ 4,116	\$ 4,279	\$ 3,353

During the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021, the Company paid \$22.6 million \$19.8 million and \$19.4 \$22.6 million, respectively, related to operating lease liabilities. Also during the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2021, the Company recorded \$7.1 \$16.7 million and \$11.8 \$7.1 million, respectively, of lease liabilities arising from ROU assets. In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company acquired \$1.0 million of operating lease assets and \$1.0 million of lease liabilities in acquisitions. During the year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2021, the Company acquired \$60.4 million of operating lease right of use assets and \$46.7 million of lease liabilities in acquisitions. Refer to Note 5.

At December 31, 2023, finance leases with a cost of \$31.7 million and accumulated amortization of \$16.4 million were included in property, plant and equipment. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid \$4.8 million for finance lease liabilities, of which \$3.4 million was classified as an investing cash outflow. At December 31, 2023, finance leases had a lease liability of \$5.6 million, of which \$1.8 million was current. At December 31, 2022, finance leases with a cost of \$26.6 million \$26.6 million and accumulated amortization of \$13.5 million were included in property, plant and equipment. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company disposed of finance leases with a net book value of \$2.3 million recording a loss for of \$1.0 million. At December 31, 2022, finance leases had a lease liability of \$5.5 million, of which \$1.1 million was current. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company paid \$1.1 million for finance lease liabilities and recorded \$0.4 million of additional finance lease liabilities. At December 31, 2021, finance leases with a cost of \$30.8 million and accumulated amortization of \$12.1 million were

included in property, plant and equipment. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company paid \$2.2 million for finance lease liabilities and recorded \$2.9 million of additional finance lease liabilities. At December 31, 2021, finance leases had a lease liability of \$6.1 million, of which \$0.9 million was current.

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liability of \$5.5 million, of which \$1.1 million was current. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company paid \$1.1 million for finance lease liabilities and recorded \$0.4 million of additional finance lease liabilities.

The weighted average remaining lease terms and discount rates as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **December 31, 2021** **December 31, 2022** are noted in the table below:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, December 31, 2023 2022
Weighted-average remaining lease term			
Operating leases	12.4 years	11.3 years	13.3 years 12.4 years
Financing leases	9.3 years	9.5 years	9.2 years 9.3 years
Weighted-average discount rate			
Operating leases	6.0%	5.4%	6.3% 6.0%
Financing leases	6.7%	6.4%	6.6% 6.7%

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Financing Leases
2024	18,048	2,030
2025	16,022	1,488
2026	11,755	601
2027	9,327	534
2028	7,807	505
Thereafter	80,637	2,145
Total lease payments	143,596	7,303
Less imputed interest	(57,133)	(1,662)
Total	\$ 86,463	\$ 5,641

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 were as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Financing Leases
2023	19,417	1,403
2024	17,836	1,342
2025	14,805	978
2026	10,505	504
2027	8,096	495
Thereafter	76,452	2,651
Total lease payments	147,111	7,373

Less imputed interest	(53,794)	(1,914)
Total	\$ 93,317	\$ 5,459

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Financing Leases	Operating Leases	Financing Leases
2022	\$ 20,474	\$ 1,269		
2023	17,941	1,278	\$ 19,417	\$ 1,403
2024	16,634	1,169	17,836	1,342
2025	13,640	975	14,805	978
2026	9,610	484	10,505	504
2027			8,096	495
Thereafter	65,902	3,145	76,452	2,651
Total lease payments	144,201	8,320	147,111	7,373
Less imputed interest	(42,333)	(2,268)	(53,794)	(1,914)
Total	\$ 101,868	\$ 6,052	\$ 93,317	\$ 5,459

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company did not have any material operating or entered into a finance leases that have not yet commenced. lease for an undersea fiber optic cable in its International Telecom segment. The Company will make total lease payments of \$14.4 million, of which \$10.2 million was paid at December 31, 2023. The lease will commence in the second quarter of 2024.

Lessor Disclosure

The Company is the lessor in agreements to lease the use of its network assets including its cell sites and buildings. For the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021, 2022, and 2020 2021 the Company recorded \$6.3 7.8 million, \$4.5 million \$6.3 million,

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and \$1.6 \$4.5 million, respectively, of lease income from agreements in which the Company is the lessor. Lease income is classified as Carrier Services revenue in the statement of operations.

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The following table presents the maturities of future undiscounted lease payments for the periods indicated:

--	--

2023	\$	6,222	
2024		5,817	\$ 7,039
2025		5,604	6,760
2026		5,247	6,398
2027		4,199	5,212
2028			4,865
Thereafter		9,309	12,510
Total future lease payments	\$	36,398	\$42,784

5. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

US Telecom

Acquisition of Sacred Wind Enterprises

On November 7, 2022, the Company's **newly formed** wholly owned subsidiary Alloy acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc. ("Sacred Wind"), Inc., a rural telecommunications provider in New Mexico for **\$44.4** **\$44.6** million of consideration ("Sacred Wind Transaction"). The purchase price allocation was finalized during the year ended December 31, 2023. As part of the Sacred Wind Transaction, the Company transferred consideration of **\$18.0** **16.7** million of cash, net of \$9.4 million of cash acquired, \$14.8 million of redeemable noncontrolling interests, and **\$3.7** million **\$3.7** million of contingent consideration less **\$1.5** million consideration. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received \$1.3 million as final settlement of receivables related to working capital adjustments. Subsequent amounts. The Company funded the acquisition with borrowings under its CoBank Credit Facility and assumed \$31.6 million of Sacred Wind debt, to the United States of America administered through the Rural Utilities Service. Upon completion of the Sacred Wind Transaction, the former Sacred Wind shareholders will own 6% of the Alloy equity. This equity is classified as redeemable noncontrolling interests in the Company's financial statements because the holders have an option, beginning in 2026, to put the equity interest to a subsidiary of the Company at the then fair market value. The redeemable noncontrolling interests do not have preference relative to other equity units and participate in gains and losses in Alloy. The contingent consideration is earned based on certain operating metrics of Sacred Wind beginning in 2025 through 2027. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Sacred Wind made substantial progress toward achieving the relevant operating metrics and, as a result, the contingent consideration increased by \$4.2 million to \$7.9 million. Such increase in the contingent consideration is included in the Loss on Disposition of Assets and Contingent Consideration on the Company's Consolidated Income Statement. The fair value of the contingent consideration was calculated using discounted cash flow analysis based on a range of probability weighted outcomes. The Company funded the acquisition with borrowings under its CoBank Credit Facility and assumed \$31.6 million

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[Table of Sacred Wind debt, to the United States of America administered through the Rural Utilities Service.](#) [Contents](#)

The table below represents the **preliminary** purchase price allocation of the total consideration transferred to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on management's estimate of their acquisition date fair values (amounts in thousands):

Consideration Transferred	\$	44,350	\$ 44,560
Preliminary purchase price allocation:			
Purchase price allocation:			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,619	2,619
Restricted cash		6,747	6,747
Current assets		4,471	4,888

Operating lease right of use assets	989	989
Fixed assets	85,359	85,255
Intangible assets	1,232	1,232
Current liabilities	(10,073)	(10,176)
Lease liabilities	(967)	(967)
Deferred taxes	(14,388)	(14,388)
Debt	(31,639)	(31,639)
Net assets acquired	\$ 44,350	\$ 44,560

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The acquired fixed assets are comprised of telecommunication equipment located in the Southwest United States. The fixed assets were valued using the income and cost approaches. Cash flows were discounted between 7% and 12% based on the risk associated with the cash flows to determine fair value under the income approach. The fixed assets have useful lives ranging from 1 to 25 years. The intangible assets include a \$0.6 million trade name. The estimated fair value of the trade name was determined using the relief from royalty method. The useful life of the trade name is 5 years. The acquired receivables consist of trade receivables incurred in the ordinary course of business. The Company expects to collect the full amount of the receivables. Other liabilities includes \$6.5 million of deposits received under government grant programs and will be used to construct fixed assets in future periods.

The Company's statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes \$3.3 million of revenue and \$0.2 million of losses before taxes attributable to the Sacred Wind Transaction. The Company incurred \$0.8 million of transaction related charges pertaining to legal, accounting, consulting services, and employee related costs associated with the transaction during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Acquisition of Alaska Communications

On July 22, 2021 ("Closing Date"), the Company completed the acquisition of Alaska Communications pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement whereby Alaska Communications became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. At completion of the Merger, each Alaska Communications common share was converted into the right to receive \$3.40 per share in cash representing a total value of \$353.3 million of cash and consideration payable, ("Merger Consideration"). The consideration transferred consists of \$339.5 million of cash, net of \$11.9 million of cash and restricted cash acquired and \$1.9 million of accrued consideration representing amounts payable related to stock compensation payable within one year of the close date. The cash consideration was used to purchase \$186.8 million of Alaska Communications equity and repay \$164.6 million of existing Alaska Communications debt.

The Company funded the acquisition with cash on hand, debt, and a contribution from the Freedom 3 Investors. The Company borrowed, through multiple financing transactions a net of \$283 million. On the Closing Date, the lenders advanced to Merger Sub (a) the full \$210 million aggregate amount of the Alaska Term Loan (as defined below) in a single borrowing and (b) \$10 million of the Alaska Revolving Facility (as defined below). The Company incurred \$6.6 million of debt issuance and debt discount costs. Also, to fund the Merger Consideration in part, the Company drew a net \$63.0 million under its revolving credit facility under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility (as defined below). Lastly, the Freedom 3 Investors contributed \$71.5 million in conjunction with the Merger. The Company has accounted for the Freedom 3 Investment as redeemable noncontrolling interests in its consolidated financial statements. The redeemable

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noncontrolling interests consists of \$22.6 million of redeemable common units and \$48.3 million of redeemable preferred units. The common units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the common units to a subsidiary of the Company at the then fair market value. The put option begins at the earlier of a future initial public offering of the Alaska Communications operations or July 2028. The redeemable preferred units carry a 9% preferred dividend which compounds quarterly. The preferred units contain a put option allowing the holder to sell the preferred units to a subsidiary of the Company at the unpaid issue price plus unpaid dividends. The put option begins at the earlier of a future initial public offering of the Alaska Communications operations or July 2028. Lastly, the Company issued warrants in the Alaska Communications operations allowing the holders to purchase an additional 3% of the common units at a fixed price.

As a result of the Alaska Transaction, the Company owns 52% of the common equity of Alaska Communications and controls its operations and management.

The table below represents the allocation of the total consideration transferred to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on management's estimate of their acquisition date fair values (amounts in thousands):

Consideration Transferred	\$	353,280	\$353,280
Noncontrolling interests		470	470
Total value to allocate		353,750	353,750
<hr/>			
Purchase price allocation:			
Cash and cash equivalents		10,553	10,553
Restricted cash		1,326	1,326
Short-term investments		434	434
Accounts receivable		30,453	30,453
Inventory, materials and supplies		1,374	1,374
Prepayments and other current assets		8,038	8,038
Fixed assets		408,694	408,694
Telecommunication licenses		683	683
Intangible assets		44,333	44,333
Operating lease right-of-use assets		60,402	60,402
Other assets		2,387	2,387
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(39,188)	(39,188)
Accrued taxes		(3,766)	(3,766)
Advance payments and deposits		(15,842)	(15,842)
Current portion of lease liabilities		(2,425)	(2,425)
Deferred income taxes		(17,040)	(17,040)
Lease liabilities, excluding current portion		(44,234)	(44,234)
Other liabilities		(92,432)	(92,432)
Net assets acquired	\$	353,750	\$353,750

The acquired fixed assets are comprised of telecommunication equipment located in the Alaska and the Western United States. The fixed assets were valued using the income and cost approaches. Cash flows were discounted between 4% and 14% based on the risk associated with the cash flows to determine fair value under the income approach. The fixed assets have useful lives ranging from 2 to 30 years. The intangible assets consist of \$34.9 million of customer relationships and \$9.5 million of trade name. The intangibles were valued using an income approach based on data specific to Alaska Communications as well as market participant assumptions where appropriate. The estimated fair value of the customer relationships was determined using the multi-period excess earnings method. The estimated fair value of the trade name was determined using the relief from royalty method. The useful lives of the customer relationships and trade name are 5 and 15 years, respectively. The acquired receivables consist of trade receivables incurred in the ordinary course of business. The Company expects to collect the full amount of the receivables. Other liabilities includes \$81.5 million of deferred revenue from long term customer contracts. The Company adopted ASU 2021-08 in 2021, which requires contract liabilities to be accounted for consistently with how they were recognized and

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measured in the acquiree's financial statements. As a result, the acquired deferred revenue was recorded at Alaska Communications' book value as of the Closing Date.

The Company's statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes \$110.5 million of revenue and \$4.7 million of losses before taxes attributable to the Alaska Transaction, excluding transaction fees. The Company incurred \$10.5 million of transaction related charges pertaining to legal, accounting, consulting services, and employee related costs associated with the transaction, of which \$9.6 million and \$0.9 million were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following table reflects unaudited pro forma operating results of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 assuming that the Alaska Transaction occurred on January 1, 2020. The unaudited pro forma amounts adjust Alaska Communications' results to reflect the depreciation and amortization that would have been recorded assuming the fair value adjustments to fixed assets and intangible assets had been applied from January 1, 2020. Additionally, all transaction costs associated with the Alaska Transaction were recorded on January 1, 2020 in the unaudited pro forma

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results. Lastly, the unaudited pro forma results were adjusted to reflect changes to the acquired entities' financial structure related to the transaction. Specifically, the pre-Close debt of \$164.6 million, and associated interest, was removed and \$283.0 million of transaction debt, and associated interest, was included in the unaudited pro forma results. In addition, the pro forma results included the allocation of income and accrual of preferred dividends to the redeemable noncontrolling interest.

(unaudited)	Year ended December 31,		Year ended December 31, 2021	
	2021		2021	
	As Reported	Pro- Forma	As Reported	Pro- Forma
Revenue	\$ 602,707	\$ 738,472	\$ 602,707	\$ 738,472

Net loss attributable to ATN International, Inc.				
Stockholders	(22,108)	(20,022)	(22,108)	(20,022)
Earnings per share:				
Basic	(1.52)	(1.26)	(1.52)	(1.26)
Diluted	(1.52)	(1.26)	(1.52)	(1.26)

The unaudited pro forma adjustments increased net **income** **loss** attributable to ATN International, Inc. Stockholders by \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was due to an increase from the net income of the Alaska Communications operations excluding transaction costs less increased acquisition related depreciation and amortization expenses.

The unaudited pro forma data is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred if the acquisitions had been consummated on these dates or of future operating results of the combined company following this transaction.

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Renewable Energy

Disposition of International Solar Business

In January 2021, the Company completed the sale of 67% of the outstanding equity in its business that owns and operates distributed generation solar power projects operated under the Vibrant name in India (the "Vibrant Transaction"). The post-sale results of the Company's ownership interest in Vibrant are recorded through the equity method of accounting within the Corporate and Other operating segment. As such, the Company's consolidated financial statements do not include revenue and operating expenses from Vibrant, but instead, "other income (expense)" within the Corporate and Other operating segment includes the Company's share of Vibrant's profits or losses. The Company will continue to present the historical results of its Renewable Energy segment for comparative purposes.

Consideration Received	\$	35,218
Assets and liabilities disposed		
Current assets		4,899
Property, plant and equipment		45,891
Other assets		439
Current liabilities		(759)
Net assets disposed	\$	50,470
Consideration less net assets disposed		(15,252)
Foreign currency losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		(6,258)
Loss on sale		(21,510)
Transaction costs		(1,283)
Loss on sale including transaction costs	\$	(22,793)

The Company reported a loss on sale of \$21.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2020 due to the Vibrant Transaction and the assets and liabilities subject to the Vibrant Transaction were reported as held for sale at December 31, 2020. The Company recorded transaction costs of \$1.3 million on the Vibrant Transaction, of which \$0.7 million was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2020 and \$0.6 million was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2021. The consideration received includes \$19.5 million of cash and \$3.9 million of receivables related to the amounts held in escrow and earn out consideration. The Company has recorded \$11.8 million pursuant to an equity method investment with respect to its remaining 33% ownership interest in Vibrant. The Company completed its assessment of earn out and escrow amounts in 2022, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2023, the Company recorded additional a gain of \$2.6 million related to contingent consideration. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded losses of \$1.6 million \$0.7 million and \$1.6 million related to the ongoing working capital, escrow, and contingent consideration assessment. During 2022, the Company recorded an additional loss of \$0.7 million related to working capital adjustments and received \$1.8 million \$1.8 million of amounts previously held in escrow.

The Vibrant Transaction does not qualify as discontinued operations because the disposition was not a strategic shift which will have a major effect on the Company's operations, and as a result, the historical results and financial position of the operations are presented within continuing operations.

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6. FIXED ASSETS:

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, property, plant and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Useful Life (In Years)	2022		2021		Useful Life (In Years)	2023		2022	
		2022	2021	2021	2022		2023	2022	2022	2022
Telecommunications equipment and towers	5 -15	\$ 1,479,633	\$ 1,309,608			5 -15	\$ 1,539,533	\$ 1,479,633		
Office and computer equipment	3 -10	151,804	153,371			3 -10	148,693	151,804		
Buildings	15-39	136,145	125,688			15-39	138,243	136,145		
Transportation vehicles	3 -10	27,879	25,420			3 -10	27,480	27,879		
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of useful life or lease term	22,934	23,783			Shorter of useful life or lease term	22,424	22,934		
Land	—	11,308	10,610			—	11,652	11,308		
Furniture and fixtures	5 -10	11,592	12,484			5 -10	11,438	11,592		
Total property, plant and equipment		1,841,295	1,660,964				1,899,463	1,841,295		
Construction in progress		136,683	87,128				192,815	136,683		
Total property, plant and equipment		1,977,978	1,748,092				2,092,278	1,977,978		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(922,024)	(804,883)				(1,011,619)	(922,024)		
Net fixed assets		\$ 1,055,954	\$ 943,209				\$ 1,080,659	\$ 1,055,954		

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets, using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life, for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and 2020 was \$135.1 million \$141.6 million, \$102.7 \$135.1 million and \$86.5 \$102.7 million, respectively. Included within telecommunication equipment and towers are certain right to use assets under

capital lease with a cost of \$26.6 ~~36.1~~ million and \$30.8 million ~~\$26.6 million~~ and net book value of and \$13.7 million ~~\$8.7 million~~ and \$18.7 ~~\$13.7~~ million, as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, the Company received capital expenditure grants of \$2.9 million ~~\$31.9 million~~ and \$7.5 million ~~\$2.9 million~~, respectively, which are reflected in the balance sheet as a reduction to property, plant and equipment.

The Company had \$5.6 million ~~\$8.1 million~~ and \$8.0 ~~\$5.6 million~~ of capitalized implementation costs at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively. The Company amortized \$1.9 ~~2.2 million~~ and \$1.2 million ~~\$1.9 million~~ of implementation costs during the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, respectively.

7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The Company tests goodwill for impairment at each of its reporting units on an annual basis, which has been determined to be as of October 1st. The Company's reporting units are one level below its operating segments. The Company also tests goodwill between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit may be below its carrying value.

The Company's qualitative goodwill impairment test includes, but is not limited to, assessing macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, technological changes and trends, and overall financial performance of the reporting unit. The Company's quantitative test for goodwill impairment involves a comparison of the estimated fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill. The Company determines the fair value of a reporting unit using either a market or the income approach. The market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving comparable businesses. The income approach is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. The DCF model requires the exercise of significant judgment, including judgments and assumptions about appropriate discount rates and revenue growth. Discount rates are based on a weighted-average cost of capital ("WACC"), which

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discount rates and revenue growth. Discount rates are based on a weighted-average cost of capital ("WACC"), which represents the average rate a business must pay its providers of debt and equity. The revenue growth and cash flows employed in the DCF model were derived from internal earnings and forecasts and external market forecasts.

For its annual impairment analysis, as of October 1, 2022 October 1, 2023, the Company performed a quantitative analysis for the goodwill held in its US Telecom segment and a qualitative analysis for the goodwill held in its International Telecom segment. The US Telecom segment holds \$35.3 million of goodwill and the quantitative analysis, using an income approach, indicated that the fair value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeded its carrying value by 16%. The Company's analysis noted that the certain its US Telecom segment continues to shift away from wholesale roaming and retail operations in its US Telecom segment are shifting towards carrier managed services and fixed broadband services. Additionally, the reporting unit is executing several significant network upgrade projects concurrently. The success of these initiatives will have a significant may materially impact on the Company's operations. results of the reporting unit valuation. The inability to meet forecasts may result in an impairment loss. For the International Telecom segment the qualitative quantitative analysis was completed after the previous quantitative analysis using a DCF model and determined that the fair value of each reporting unit significantly exceeded its carrying value, including goodwill. The impairment analysis concluded that no impairment was necessary in 2023.

For its annual impairment analysis, as of October 1, 2022, the Company performed a quantitative analysis for the goodwill held in its US Telecom and a qualitative analysis for the goodwill held in its International Telecom segment. The Company's analysis concluded that no impairment was necessary in 2022.

For its 2021 annual impairment analysis the company performed a quantitative analysis for Viya reporting unit and a qualitative analysis for its remaining reporting units in its segments. The Viya impairment analysis determined that the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill, exceeded its fair value. The value of the reporting unit decreased in 2021 mainly due to decreases in government funding and changes in the operating environment of the reporting unit that resulted in the reporting unit being unable to achieve its growth projections. As a result, for During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded an impairment of \$20.6 million representing all of the goodwill in this reporting unit. The Company's impairment analysis for its remaining reporting units determined that no impairment was necessary in 2021.

The table below discloses goodwill recorded in each of the Company's segments and accumulated impairment changes (in thousands):

	International			US		
	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 25,423	35,268	\$ 60,691			
Impairment	(20,587)	—	(20,587)			
Balance at December 31, 2021 and 2022	\$ 4,836	\$ 35,268	\$ 40,104			

	International			US			International			US		
	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2021												
Gross	\$ 25,423	\$ 35,268	\$ 60,691									
Accumulated Impairment	(20,587)	—	(20,587)									
Net	4,836	\$ 35,268	40,104									
Balance at December 31, 2022												
Gross	25,423	35,268	60,691	\$ 25,423	\$ 35,268	\$ 60,691						
Accumulated Impairment	(20,587)	—	(20,587)	(20,587)	—	(20,587)						
Net	\$ 4,836	\$ 35,268	\$ 40,104	4,836	35,268	40,104						
Balance at December 31, 2023												
Gross	25,423	35,268	60,691									
Accumulated Impairment	(20,587)	—	(20,587)									
Net	\$ 4,836	\$ 35,268	\$ 40,104									

Telecommunications Licenses

The Company tests those telecommunications licenses that are indefinite-lived for impairment on an annual basis, which has been determined to be as of October 1st. The Company also tests telecommunication licenses that are indefinite-lived between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit may be below its carrying value.

The Company's qualitative impairment test includes, but is not limited to, assessing macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, technological changes and trends, overall financial performance, and legal and regulatory changes. The

Company's quantitative test for impairment involves a comparison of the estimated fair value of an asset to its carrying amount. The Company determines the fair value using either a market or income approach. The market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving comparable assets. The income approach uses a DCF model. The DCF requires the exercise of significant judgement including Level 3 valuation inputs.

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The Company performed a qualitative assessment for certain International Telecom reporting units and qualitative assessments for its remaining reporting units during its annual impairment assessment of its indefinite lived telecommunication licenses in 2022 2023. The quantitative assessment was performed using a Greenfield Approach. The Greenfield Approach assumes a company initially owns only the telecommunication licenses, and then makes investments required to build an operation comparable to the one that currently utilizes the licenses. The projected cash flows are based on certain factors, including revenue growth rates, margins, subscriber churn rates, and other operational data. The Company used a WACC of 11.5% in the analysis. The Company determined that there were no indications of potential impairment. The Company performed quantitative qualitative assessments for its annual impairment assessment of its indefinite lived telecommunications licenses for 2021 using a market approach 2022 and determined that there were no indications of potential impairments.

The changes in the carrying amount of the Company's telecommunications licenses, by operating segment, were as follows (in thousands):

	International	US		International	US	
	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Consolidated
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 34,798	\$ 79,285	\$ 114,083			
Acquired licenses	—	683	683			
Dispositions	—	(1,000)	(1,000)			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 34,798	\$ 78,968	\$ 113,766	\$ 34,798	\$ 78,968	\$ 113,766
Acquired licenses	—	1,068	1,068	—	1,068	1,068
Dispositions	—	(1,136)	(1,136)	—	(1,136)	(1,136)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 34,798	\$ 78,900	\$ 113,698	\$ 34,798	\$ 78,900	\$ 113,698
Acquired licenses				—	—	—
Dispositions				—	(379)	(379)
Balance at December 31, 2023				\$ 34,798	\$ 78,521	\$ 113,319

The licenses acquired during 2022 and 2021 are expected to be available for use into perpetuity. The Company recognized a gain of \$0.3 million for license dispositions in 2023 and no gain or loss on the disposition in 2021.

Customer Relationships

The customer relationships are being amortized on an accelerated basis, over the expected period during which their economic benefits are to be realized. The Company recorded \$11.6 million \$11.1 million, \$7.0 million \$11.6 million, and \$1.5 million \$7.0 million of amortization related to customer relationships during the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021, 2022, and 2020, 2021, respectively.

Future amortization of customer relationships is as follows (in thousands):

	International	International	US
	Telecom	US Telecom	Telecom
2023	\$ 827	\$ 10,248	

2024	576	5,748	\$ 576	\$ 5,748
2025	576	2,779	\$ 576	\$ 2,779
2026	576	—	\$ 576	—
2027	576	—	\$ 576	—
2028			275	—
Thereafter	338	—	62	—
Total	\$ 3,469	\$ 18,775	\$ 2,641	\$ 8,527

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets includes \$9.7 million \$8.4 million and \$10.5 million \$9.7 million of tradenames trade names on the Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company recorded \$1.3 million, \$1.3 million, and \$0.8 million of amortization related to trade names during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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The tradenames have definite lives and future amortization of the tradenames are as follows:

	International		US		
	International	Telecom	US Telecom	Telecom	Telecom
2023	\$ 307	\$ 1,028			
2024	307	964	\$ 307	\$ 964	
2025	307	879	307	879	
2026	209	769	209	769	
2027	37	718	37	718	
2028				—	657
Thereafter	—	4,223	—	3,570	
Total	\$ 1,167	\$ 8,581	\$ 860	\$ 7,557	

8. LONG-TERM LONG-TERM DEBT

2023 CoBank Credit Facility

On July 13, 2023, the Company, along with certain of its subsidiaries as guarantors, entered into a new Credit Agreement with CoBank, ACB and a syndicate of other lenders (as may be amended from time to time, the "2023 CoBank Credit Facility").

The 2023 CoBank Credit Facility provides for a five-year \$170 million revolving credit facility (the "2023 CoBank Revolving Loan") and a six-year \$130 million term loan facility (the "2023 CoBank Term Loan"). The Company may use (i) up to \$25 million under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility for letters of credit, and (ii) up to \$20 million under a swingline sub-facility. Upon the closing of the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility, the Company drew all of the 2023 CoBank Term Loan and approximately \$13.6 million of the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan. These borrowings were used to repay \$139.5 million of debt outstanding under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility at close.

The 2023 CoBank Term Loan must be repaid in quarterly principal payments in the amounts set forth below, with the outstanding principal balance maturing on July 13, 2029. The 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan may be repaid at any time on or prior to its maturity on July 13, 2028. All amounts outstanding under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility will be due and payable upon the earlier of the maturity date or the acceleration of the loans and commitments upon an event of default.

2023 CoBank Term Loan Quarterly Payment Dates	2023 CoBank Term Loan Quarterly Repayments
December 31, 2023 – June 30, 2025	\$812,500 (2.5% per annum)
December 31, 2025 – June 30, 2026	\$1,625,000 (5% per annum)
December 31, 2026 – June 30, 2029	\$2,437,500 (7.5% per annum)

Amounts borrowed under the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at the Company's option, either (i) the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (SOFR) plus an applicable margin ranging between 2.00% to 3.75% for the 2023 CoBank Term Loan or 1.75% to 3.50% for Revolving Loans or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.00% to 2.75% for the Term Loan or 0.75% to 2.50% for the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loans. Swingline loans will bear interest at the base rate plus the applicable margin for base rate loans. The base rate is equal to the higher of (i) 1.00% plus the one-month SOFR rate (ii) the federal funds effective rate (as defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) plus 0.50% per annum; and (iii) the prime rate (as defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement). The applicable margin is determined based on the ratio (as further defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) of the Company's indebtedness to EBITDA. Under the terms of the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement, the Company must also pay a fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% on the average daily unused portion of the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility over each calendar quarter.

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The 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant (as further defined in the 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement) that imposes a maximum ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA, as well as customary representations, warranties and covenants, including covenants limiting additional indebtedness, liens, guaranties, mergers and consolidations, substantial asset sales, investments and loans, sale and leasebacks, transactions with affiliates and fundamental changes. The Total Net Leverage Ratio is measured each fiscal quarter and is required to be less than or equal to 3.25 to 1.0. The 2023 CoBank Credit Agreement provides for events of default customary for credit facilities of this type, including but not limited to non-payment, defaults on other debt, misrepresentation, breach of covenants, representations and warranties, insolvency and bankruptcy.

The Company capitalized \$4.2 million of fees associated with the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$3.8 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2023.

The Company had \$129.2 million outstanding under the 2023 CoBank Term Loan as of December 31, 2023. Under the 2023 CoBank Revolving Loan, the Company had \$33.6 million outstanding and \$136.4 million of availability as of December 31, 2023. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 31, 2023.

In October 2023, the Company entered a two year, forward starting 1-month floating to fixed SOFR interest rate swap agreement. The swap was effective November 13, 2023 in a non-amortizing notional amount of \$50.0 million, has a fixed SOFR rate of 4.896% and matures on November 13, 2025.

[2019 CoBank Credit Facility](#)

On April 10, 2019, the Company entered into a credit facility, with CoBank, ACB and a syndicate of other lenders (as amended, the "2019 CoBank Credit Facility"). The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility provides for a \$200 million revolving credit facility that includes (i) up to \$75 million for standby or trade letters of credit and (ii) up to \$10 million

million under a swingline sub-facility. Approximately \$26.0 million in connection with the execution of performance letters of credit have been issued and remain the 2023 CoBank Credit Facility, as defined above, outstanding and undrawn as of December 31, 2022. The borrowings under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility matures on April 10, 2024, were repaid in full.

Amounts borrowed under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility bear bore interest at a rate equal to, at the Company's option, either (i) the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin ranging between 1.25% to 2.25% or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.25%. Swingline loans bear bore interest at the base rate plus the applicable margin for base rate loans. The base rate is was equal to the higher of (i) 1.00% plus the higher of (x) LIBOR for an interest period of one month and (y) LIBOR for an interest period of one week; (ii) the Federal Funds Effective Rate (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility) plus 0.50% per annum; and (iii) the Prime Rate (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility). The applicable margin is was determined based on the Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility). Under the terms of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, the Company must also pay paid a commitment fee ranging from 0.150% to 0.375% of the average daily unused portion of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility over each calendar quarter.

On November 7, 2022, the Company amended the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility to allow for the incurrence of certain indebtedness related to payment guarantees in connection with its Replace and Remove project.

On December 28, 2022, the Company amended the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, effective November 7, 2022, to allow for certain transactions contemplated with the Company's recently completed acquisition of Sacred Wind Enterprises, Inc.

The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility contains customary representations, warranties and covenants, including a financial covenant that imposes a maximum ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA as well as covenants limiting additional indebtedness, liens, guarantees, mergers and consolidations, substantial asset sales, investments and loans, sale and leasebacks, transactions with affiliates and fundamental changes. The Company's investments in "unrestricted" subsidiaries and certain dividend payments to our stockholders are not limited unless the Total Net Leverage Ratio is equal to or greater than 1.75 to 1.0. The Total Net Leverage Ratio is measured each fiscal quarter and is required to be less than or equal to 2.75 to 1.0. In the event of a Qualifying Acquisition (as defined in the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility), the Total Net Leverage Ratio increases to 3.25 to 1.0 for the subsequent three fiscal quarters.

The 2019 CoBank Credit Facility also provides for the incurrence by us of incremental term loan facilities, when combined with increases to revolving loan commitments, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$200 million (the "Accordion"). Amounts borrowed under the Accordion are also subject to proforma compliance with a net leverage ratio financial covenant.

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As of December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with all of the financial covenants of the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility, had \$99.0 million outstanding in borrowings and, net of the \$26.0 million of outstanding performance letters of credit, had 75.0 million of availability under the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2022, there are no outstanding interest rate hedge agreements associated with the 2019 CoBank Credit Facility.

Letter of Credit Facility

On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into a General Agreement of Indemnity to issue performance Standby Letters of Credit. Credit on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, no \$31.6 million of Standby Letters of Credit had been issued under this agreement.

Alaska Credit Facility

On December 23, 2022, Alaska Communications entered into a First Amendment Agreement (the "ACS Amendment"). The ACS Amendment amends the Credit Agreement entered into on July 22, 2021 (see below) to increase its Revolving Credit

Commitment from \$35.0 million to \$75.0 million and Term Loan Commitment from \$210 million to \$230 million. As a part of the transaction, the Term Loan commitment was fully funded as the outstanding Revolving Credit Commitment balance was transferred. As a result, \$75.0 million is available under the Revolving Credit Commitment as of December 31, 2022. Principal payments on the Term Loan commence in the fourth quarter of 2023.

In addition to the above changes, the amendment replaced the calculation of interest from an applicable margin applied to LIBOR with the same applicable margin applied to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a 10-basis point adjustment.

On July 22, 2021, Alaska Communications entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Alaska Credit Facility") with Fifth Third Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and a syndicate of lenders to provide a \$35.0 million revolving facility (the "Alaska Revolving Facility") and a \$210.0 million initial term loan facility (the "Alaska Term Loan").

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On December 23, 2022, Alaska Communications entered into a First Amendment Agreement (the "ACS Amendment"). The ACS Amendment amends the Alaska Credit Facility to increase its Revolving Credit Commitment from \$35.0 million to \$75.0 million and Term Loan Commitment from \$210.0 million to \$230.0 million. As a part of the transaction, the Term Loan commitment was fully funded as the outstanding Revolving Credit Commitment balance was transferred.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$230.0 million was outstanding under the Alaska Communications had drawn \$35.0 million on its Revolving Credit Commitment and had \$40.0 million available to draw. The Term Loan balance was \$228.6 million and there were no outstanding borrowings under principal payments commenced in the Alaska Revolving Facility. fourth quarter of 2023. Both facilities mature on July 22, 2026.

In addition to the above changes, the ACS Amendment replaced the calculation of interest from an applicable margin applied to LIBOR with the same applicable margin applied to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a 10-basis point adjustment.

The Company capitalized \$7.3 million of fees associated with the Alaska Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$5.4 million \$3.9 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

The Alaska Credit Facility also provides for incremental facilities up to an aggregate principal amount of the greater of \$70.0 million and Alaska Communications' trailing twelve-month Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Alaska Credit Facility).

The key terms and conditions of the Alaska Credit Facility include the following:

- Amounts outstanding bear an interest rate of LIBOR, or the forward-looking SOFR rate with a LIBOR replacement rate as applicable, one-month interest period, plus the SOFR Spread Adjustment of 10 basis points, plus a margin ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% based on Alaska Communications' Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or an alternate base rate may be selected at a margin that is 1% lower than the counterpart LIBOR SOFR margin;
- Principal repayments are due quarterly commencing and commenced in the fourth quarter of 2023 in quarterly amounts as follows: from the fourth quarter of 2023 through the third quarter of 2024, \$1.4 million; and from the fourth quarter of 2024 through the third quarter of 2026, \$2.9 million. The remaining unpaid balance is due on the final maturity date;

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- Alaska Communications is required to maintain financial ratios as defined in the Alaska Credit Facility, including (a) a maximum Consolidated Net Total Leverage Ratio of 4.00 to 1, stepping down to 3.75 to 1 beginning with the second quarter of 2024; and (b) a minimum Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of not less than 1.25 to 1; and
- The Alaska Credit Facility is non-recourse to the Company and is secured by substantially all of the personal property and certain material real property owned by Alaska Communications.

Alaska Communication's interest rate swap, which had been designated as a cash flow hedge with an interest rate of 1.6735%, expired on June 30, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, there are in November 2023, Alaska Communications entered no outstanding two forward starting 1-month floating to fixed SOFR interest rate hedge swap agreements. The total non-amortizing notional amount of the agreements associated is \$200.0 million, with the Alaska Credit Facility fixed SOFR rates of 4.8695% and 4.8980% and both agreements mature on June 30, 2025.

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Alaska Term Facility

On June 15, 2022, Alaska Communications Systems Holdings, the parent company of Alaska Communications, entered into a secured lending arrangement with Bristol Bay Industrial, LLC. LLC (the "Alaska Term Facility").

The Alaska Term Facility provides for a secured delayed draw term loan in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$7.5 million and the proceeds may be used to pay certain invoices from a contractor for work performed in connection with a fiber build. Interest on the Alaska Term Facility accrues at a fixed rate of 4.0%, and is payable commencing on December 31, 2022 March 31, 2023. Scheduled quarterly payments of principal commence on March 31, 2023. The Alaska Term Facility matures on June 30, 2024.

The Alaska Term Facility contains events of default customary for facilities of this type.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had \$7.5 million \$6.0 million outstanding and no available borrowings under the Alaska Term Facility.

FirstNet Receivables Credit Facility

On March 26, 2020, Commnet Finance, a wholly owned subsidiary of Commnet Wireless, entered into a receivables credit facility with the Company, Commnet Wireless, and CoBank, ACB (the "Receivables Credit Facility").

The Receivables Credit Facility provides for a senior secured delayed draw term loan in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$75.0 million and the proceeds may be used to acquire certain receivables from Commnet Wireless. The receivables to be financed and sold under the Receivables Credit Facility, which provide the loan security, relate to the obligations of AT&T under the FirstNet Agreement.

On December 23, 2022 December 19, 2023, CoBank amended the Receivables Credit Facility and extended the delayed draw period to December 31, 2023 December 31, 2024.

The maturity date for each loan will be set by CoBank and will match the weighted average maturity of the certain receivables financed.

Interest on the loans accrues at a fixed annual interest rate to be quoted by CoBank.

The Receivables Credit Facility contains customary events of termination, representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default customary for facilities of this type.

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As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company Commnet Wireless had \$46.2 million \$46.5 million outstanding, of which \$6.2 million \$7.1 million was current, and \$22.3 \$15.0 million of availability under the Receivables Credit Facility. The Company Commnet Wireless capitalized \$0.8 million of in fees associated with the Receivables Credit Facility which are being amortized over the life of the debt and \$0.6 million \$0.5 million were unamortized as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

GTT Credit Facilities

On October 12, 2022, GTT received approval from Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited for a \$2.9 million term facility and a \$5.7 million overdraft facility (the "GTT Credit Facilities") subject to the approval from the Minister of Finance at the Bank of Guyana, which was received on March 31, 2023.

The GTT Credit Facilities are secured by real estate assets and carry a fixed interest rate of 7.5% which will be reviewed by the bank from time to time and subject to change at the bank's discretion. The term facility is repayable over

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five years in equal monthly installments of principal and interest, commencing one month after funds are advanced. The overdraft facility will expire on October 31, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023, \$4.5 million was outstanding under the overdraft facility and there were no outstanding amounts under the term facility.

Sacred Wind Term Debt

In connection with the Sacred Wind acquisition completed on November 7, 2022, the Company assumed \$31.6 million of term debt (the 'Sacred Wind Term Debt') with the United States of America acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service ("RUS"). The loan agreements are dated as of October 23, 2006 and March 17, 2016. RUS provides financial assistance in the form of loans under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to furnish or improve telecommunications and/or broadband services in rural areas.

The Sacred Wind term debt is secured by substantially all assets of Sacred Wind and an underlying mortgage to the United States of America. These mortgage notes are to be repaid in equal monthly installments covering principal and interest beginning after date of issue and expiring by 2035.

The Sacred Wind Term Debt contains certain restrictions on the declaration or payment of dividends, redemption of capital stock or investment in affiliated companies without the consent by the RUS noteholders. The agreements also contain a financial covenant which Sacred Wind Enterprises was not in compliance with as of December 31, 2021. The Company Sacred Wind submitted

a corrective action plan to comply with the financial covenant as of December 31, 2025. On May 5, 2022, the company's Sacred Wind's corrective action plan was accepted by the RUS. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with the that corrective action plan.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$31.4 \$28.2 million was outstanding under the Sacred Wind Term Debt. Of that amount, \$3.2 \$3.4 million was current and \$28.2 million \$24.8 million was long term.

The mortgage notes carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.88% to 5.0%.

Viya Debt

The Company, and certain of our its subsidiaries, have entered into a \$60.0 million \$60.0 million loan agreement (the "Viya Debt") with Rural Telephone Finance Cooperative ("RTFC"). The Viya Debt agreement contains customary representations, warranties, and affirmative and negative covenants (including limitations on additional debt, guaranties, sale of assets and liens) and a financial covenant that limits the maximum ratio of indebtedness to annual operating cash flow to 3.5 to 1.0 (the "Net Leverage Ratio"). This covenant is tested on an annual basis at the end of each fiscal year. Interest is paid quarterly at a fixed rate of 4.0% per annum and principal repayment is not required until maturity on July 1, 2026. Prepayment of the Viya Debt may be subject to a fee under certain circumstances. The debt is secured by certain assets of our the Viya subsidiaries and is guaranteed by us.

The Company paid a fee of \$0.9 million in 2016 to lock the interest rate at 4% per annum over the term of the Viya Debt. The fee was recorded as a reduction to the Viya Debt carrying amount and is being amortized over the life of the loan.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, \$60.0 million of the Viya Debt remained outstanding and \$0.3 million \$0.2 million of the rate lock fee was unamortized.

On May 5, 2022, RTFC agreed to amend the Net Leverage Ratio to 7.0 to 1.0 through the maturity date of July 1, 2026. The Ratio is tested annually, and the Company was in compliance with the Net Leverage Ratio as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

One Communications Debt

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One Communications Debt

The Company had an outstanding loan from HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited (the "One Communications Debt") which matured and was repaid in full on December 22, 2022. This loan bore interest at the one-month LIBOR plus a margin ranging between 2.5% to 2.75% per annum paid quarterly.

Debt Maturity

The table below summarizes the annual maturities of the Company's debt instruments (amounts in thousands).

	US	International	Corporate and Other	Total Debt	Customer Receivable	
					Telecom	Credit Facility
2024	\$ 16,538	\$ 4,502	\$ 3,250	\$ 24,290	\$ 7,110	
2025	14,969	—	4,875	19,844	7,428	
2026	248,469	60,000	8,125	316,594	7,761	
2027	3,723	—	9,750	13,473	8,111	
2028	3,858	—	136,807	140,665	8,478	
Thereafter	10,191	—	—	10,191	7,650	

Total	297,748	64,502	162,807	525,057	46,538
Debt Discounts	(4,142)	(247)	(3,798)	(8,187)	(485)
Book Value	\$ 293,606	\$ 64,255	\$ 159,009	\$ 516,870	\$ 46,053

9. GOVERNMENT SUPPORT AND SPECTRUM PROGRAMS

Universal Service Fund and Connect America Fund Phase II Programs

The Company recognizes revenue from several government funded programs including the Universal Service Fund ("USF"), a subsidy program managed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), and the Alaska Universal Service Fund ("AUSF"), a similar program managed by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (the "RCA"). USF funds are disbursed to telecommunication providers through four programs: the High Cost Program; the Low Income Program ("Lifeline Program"); the Schools and Libraries Program ("E-Rate Program"); and the Rural Health Care Support Program ("RHC").

The Company also recognizes revenue from the Connect America Fund Phase II program ("CAF II") which offers subsidies to carriers to expand broadband coverage in designated areas. Under CAF II, the Company's US Telecom segment will receive an aggregate of \$27.4 million annually through December 2025 and an aggregate of \$7.7 million annually from January 2026 through July 2028.

Both the USF and CAF II programs are subject to certain operational and reporting compliance requirements. The Company believes it is in compliance with these requirements as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

The Company also recognizes revenue from the FCC's Affordable Connectivity Program ("ACP") and the Emergency Connectivity Fund ("ECF"). The ACP provides eligible low-income consumers with a monthly subsidy for broadband connectivity and the ECF provides schools and libraries with subsidies for broadband connectivity. In January 2024, the FCC announced that, unless Congress authorizes additional funding, the ACP program will end in the second quarter of 2024.

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The Company recorded the amounts below as communication services revenue for the reported periods:

	Year ended December 31, 2022			Year ended December 31, 2023		
	US Telecom	International Telecom	Total	US Telecom	International Telecom	Total
High cost support	\$ 4,459	\$ 7,862	\$ 12,321	\$ 9,260	\$ 5,571	\$ 14,831
CAF II	27,264	—	27,264	27,260	—	27,260
RDOF	1,954	—	1,954	2,432	—	2,432
Other Programs	26,656	52	26,708			
ECF				26,346	—	26,346
RHC				11,995	—	11,995

Other				23,478	1,250	24,728
Total	\$ 60,333	\$ 7,914	\$ 68,247	\$ 100,771	\$ 6,821	\$ 107,592

	Year ended December 31, 2021			Year ended December 31, 2022		
	US Telecom	International Telecom		Total	US	International
		Telecom	Total		Telecom	Total
High cost support	\$ 2,449	\$ 13,907	\$ 16,356	\$ 4,459	\$ 7,862	\$ 12,321
CAF II	16,330	—	16,330	27,264	—	27,264
Other Programs	13,963	—	13,963			
RDOF				1,954	—	1,954
RHC				11,018	—	11,018
Other				15,638	52	15,690
Total	\$ 32,742	\$ 13,907	\$ 46,649	\$ 60,333	\$ 7,914	\$ 68,247

	Year ended December 31, 2020			Year ended December 31, 2021		
	US Telecom	International Telecom		Total	US	International
		Telecom	Total		Telecom	Total
High cost support	\$ 1,244	\$ 16,361	\$ 17,605	\$ 2,449	\$ 13,907	\$ 16,356
CAF II	7,594	—	7,594	16,330	—	16,330
Other Programs	9,984	—	9,984			
RHC				5,778	—	5,778
Other				8,185	—	8,185
Total	\$ 18,822	\$ 16,361	\$ 35,183	\$ 32,742	\$ 13,907	\$ 46,649

In 2018, the FCC initiated a proceeding to replace the High Cost Program support received by Viya in the US Virgin Islands with a new Connect USVI Fund. On November 16, 2020, the FCC announced that Viya was not the recipient of the Connect USVI Fund award and authorized funding to be issued to the new awardee in June 2021. Pursuant to the terms of the program and effective in July 2021, Viya's annual USF support was reduced from \$16.4 million to \$10.9 million. In July 2022, this support was reduced again to \$5.5 million for the annual period through June 2023. **As in April of 2023, the program currently stands, Viya will not receive High Cost Program** FCC issued an order extending the high cost support subsequent to June 2023, in the US Virgin Islands at the current \$5.5 million per year received from July 2023 through December 31, 2025. In connection with this order, the FCC requires that the Company maintain its current footprint for voice and broadband services in the US Virgin Islands.

RDOF ("Rural Digital Opportunities Fund")

The Company expects to receive approximately \$20.1 \$22.7 million over 10 years to provide broadband and voice coverage to over 10,000 households in the United States (not including Alaska) under the 2020 Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase I Auction ("RDOF").

Construction Grants

The Company has also been awarded construction grants to build network connectivity for eligible communities. The funding of these grants, used to reimburse the Company for its construction costs, is generally distributed upon completion of a project. Completion deadlines begin in **June 2023 2024** and once these projects are constructed, the Company

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is obligated to provide service to the participants. The Company expects to meet all requirements associated with these grants. A roll forward of the Company's grant awards is below (in thousands).

	Amount	Amount
Grants awarded, December 31, 2021	\$ 11,067	
Grants awarded, December 31, 2022		\$ 80,197
New grants	73,384	34,526
Cancelled grants	(4,254)	
Grants awarded, December 31, 2022	\$ 80,197	
Construction complete		(8,305)
Transferred grants		(6,269)
Grants awarded, December 31, 2023		\$100,149

In addition, the Company partners with tribal governments to obtain grants under **various government grant programs** including, but not limited to, the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ("TBCP") and the Rural Development Broadband ReConnect Program ("ReConnect"). **The TBCP is a program** These programs are administered by the **National Telecommunications and Information Administration** United States government agencies to deploy broadband connectivity on tribal lands in certain underserved areas. The Company was identified as a sub recipient of **TBCP grants** under these programs totaling **\$145.5 million** **\$192.6 million as of December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023. Under these grants the Company expects to enter into agreements to construct and operate the networks for the grant recipient. Once construction is complete the Company will hold a long-term lease to operate the network. The operating agreement will require the Company to meet certain minimum service requirements.

CARES ActReplace and Remove Program

As of December 31, 2020 On July 15, 2022, the Company had received \$16.3 was notified that it was an approved participant in the Federal Communication Commission's Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (the "Replace and Remove Program"), designed to reimburse providers of communications services for reasonable costs incurred in the required removal, replacement, and disposal of covered communications equipment or services, that have been deemed to pose a national security risk, from their networks. Pursuant to the Replace and Remove Program, the Company was allocated up to approximately \$207 million in reimbursement amounts to cover documented and approved costs to remove and securely destroy all prohibited communications equipment and services in its U.S. networks and replace such equipment. The Replace and Remove Program requires that the Company complete the project no later than one year from submitting our initial reimbursement request, or by July 2024. At this time, the Company anticipates that it will be able to meet the deadlines and requirements of the program. The Company has incurred capital expenditures of \$17.5 million related to this project, of which \$15.7 million were incurred in 2023. At December 31, 2023, \$31.8 million of funding under capital expenditures were accrued and the **Coronavirus Aid, Relief, Company has a receivable of \$47.3 million, including operation costs and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") capital expenditures, which is expected to construct network infrastructure** be reimbursed within the Company's US Telecom segment next twelve months. During the year ended December 31, 2021 December 31, 2023, the Company has received an additional \$2.4 million \$17.1 million of funding for reimbursement under the same purpose. The construction program, of which \$4.3 million was completed classified as of December 31, 2021 operating cash inflows and \$18.4 million of the funding \$12.8 million was recorded classified as a reduction to property, plant and equipment with a subsequent reduction to depreciation expense. The remaining \$0.3 million was recorded as a reduction to operating expense investing cash inflows in the year ended December 31, 2021.

CBRS Auction

During the third quarter statement of 2020, the Company participated in the FCC's Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS) auction for Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3.5 GHz spectrum band. These PALs are licensed on a county-by-county basis and are awarded for a 10-year renewable term. The Company was a winning bidder for PALs located strategically throughout the United States at a total net cost of \$19.3 million. In connection with the awarded licenses, the Company will have to achieve certain CBRS spectrum build out obligations. The Company currently expects to comply with all applicable requirements related to these licenses.

cash flows.

10. EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company has paid quarterly dividends on its Common Stock since January 1999.

Treasury Stock

On September 19, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$50.0 million of its Common Stock, from time to time, on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions (the "2016 Repurchase Plan"). As of December 31, 2022, the Company has \$19.5 million available to be repurchased under the 2016 Repurchase Plan.

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Treasury Stock

On December 14, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$25.0 million of its Common Stock, from time to time, on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions (the "2023 Repurchase Plan"). The 2023 Repurchase Plan replaced the previously approved 2016 Repurchase Plan and, as of December 31, 2023, had all \$25.0 million available to repurchase the Company's Common Stock.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and 2020, (and prior to the effectiveness of the 2023 Repurchase Plan), the Company repurchased the following shares under the 2016 Repurchase Plan:

Year ended December 31,	Shares			Aggregate Cost			Average			
	Repurchased		(in thousands)		Repurchase Price		Repurchased		(in thousands)	Repurchase Price
2023							423,328	\$	14,999	\$ 35.43
2022	23,714	\$ 941,523		\$ 39.70			23,714		942	\$ 39.70
2021	244,798		10,546		43.08		244,798		10,546	43.08
2020	129,273		6,589		50.97					

During the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020, 2021, the Company repurchased the following shares from employees to satisfy tax withholding and stock options exercise obligations incurred in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards and the exercise of stock options:

Year ended December 31,	Shares Repurchased	Aggregate Cost (in thousands)	Average Repurchase Price	Shares Repurchased	Aggregate Cost (in thousands)	Average Repurchase Price
2023				36,951	\$ 1,473	\$ 39.86
2022	33,401	\$ 1,169	\$ 35.01	33,401	1,169	35.01
2021	33,271	1,713	51.49	33,271	1,713	51.49
2020	32,227	1,733	53.78			

Stock-Based Compensation

The On June 6, 2023, the Company established the ATN International, Inc. 2023 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2023 Equity Incentive Plan") and reserved 2,000,000 1,432,070 shares for the grant of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, performance stock equivalents units and stock options and awards of shares of Common Stock that are not subject to restrictions or forfeiture. The 2023 Equity Incentive Plan replaces the previously approved ATN International, Inc. 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Equity Incentive Plan"). No additional grants shall be made under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan on or after the effective date of the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan. Outstanding grants under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan shall continue in effect according to their terms. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company has approximately 272,000 1,411,190 shares available for grants. grants under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan.

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Restricted Stock

Restricted stock, previously granted under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan and to be granted under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan, vests over four years.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Weighted Avg.	
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2023	260,497	\$ 43.86
Granted	151,560	38.08
Forfeited	(9,354)	41.95
Vested and issued	(118,419)	44.99
Unvested as of December 31, 2023	284,284	\$ 40.37

	Weighted Avg.	
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2022	228,068	\$ 51.05
Granted	152,430	38.59
Forfeited	(12,486)	46.52
Vested and issued	(107,515)	51.33
Unvested as of December 31, 2022	260,497	\$ 43.86

In connection with the grant of restricted stock, the Company recognized \$5.4 million, \$6.8 million and \$5.4 million of compensation expense within its income statements for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The Company also recognized \$0.7 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million of compensation expense within its income statement for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, for common stock of the Company's subsidiaries granted to the management team of those subsidiaries.

The unvested shares as of December 31, 2023 represent \$7.9 million in unamortized stock-based compensation which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.4 years.

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Performance-Based Stock

Performance-based stock, previously granted under the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan and to be granted under the 2023 Equity Incentive Plan, vests on the third anniversary of the grant date.

The following table summarizes performance stock activity during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Weighted Avg.
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2023	99,450	\$ 52.54
Granted	59,100	45.10
Forfeited	—	—
Vested and issued	—	—
Unvested as of December 31, 2023	<u>158,550</u>	<u>\$ 49.77</u>

	Weighted Avg.	
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2022	43,000	\$ 59.77
Granted	56,450	47.03
Forfeited	—	—
Vested and issued	—	—
Unvested as of December 31, 2022	<u>99,450</u>	<u>\$ 52.54</u>

In connection with the grant of performance-based stock, the Company recognized \$2.5 million, \$1.5 million and \$0.7 million of compensation expense, during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. All 158,550 shares remained unvested as of December 31, 2023 and represent \$3.2 million in unamortized stock based compensation as of that date which will be recognized ratably over the next 1.8 years.

Stock Options

Stock options have a term of 10 years and vest annually and ratably over a period of four years.

There was no stock option activity during the year ended December 31, 2023. The following table summarizes stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Year Ended December 31, 2022				Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Weighted Average				Weighted Average			
	Remaining		Contractual		Remaining		Contractual	
	Number of Options	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price	Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number of Options	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price	Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	5,000	\$ 71.43			5,000	\$ 71.43		
Granted	—	—			—	—		
Forfeited	—	—			—	—		
Expired	(5,000)	—			(5,000)	—		
Exercised	—	—			—	—		
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—	—	\$ —
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2022	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—	—	\$ —
Vested and expected to vest as of December 31, 2022	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—	—	\$ —
Exercisable at December 31, 2022	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—	—	\$ —

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	Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Weighted Average			
	Remaining		Contractual	
	Number of Options	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price	Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2021	15,000	\$ 49.34		
Granted	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	—	—		
Exercised	(10,000)	38.30		
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	5,000	71.43	3.7	\$ —
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2021	5,000	71.43	3.7	\$ —

The following table summarizes information relating to options granted and exercised during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands, except fair value Table of options granted data): [Contents](#)

	2022	2021	2020
Aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ —	\$ 84	\$ —
Cash proceeds received upon exercise of options	—	383	—

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing Common Stock price on December 31st and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of the in-the-money stock options) that would have been received by the stock option holders had all stock options holders exercised their stock options on December 31st. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the fair market value of the Company's Common Stock.

The Company has not granted any options since 2017. The Company did not recognize any compensation expense, related to granted stock options, during the three years ended December 31, 2022 related to granted options. December 31, 2023.

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Restricted Stock

Restricted stock issued under the 2008 Equity Investment Plan vests over four years.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Shares	Weighted Avg.
		Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2022	228,068	\$ 51.05
Granted	152,430	38.59
Forfeited	(12,486)	46.52
Vested and issued	(107,515)	51.33
Unvested as of December 31, 2022	<u>260,497</u>	<u>\$ 43.86</u>

	Shares	Weighted Avg.
		Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2021	223,623	\$ 54.42
Granted	117,794	48.76
Forfeited	(14,213)	50.86
Vested and issued	(99,136)	55.95
Unvested as of December 31, 2021	<u>228,068</u>	<u>\$ 51.05</u>

In connection with the grant of restricted shares, the Company recognized \$6.8 million, \$5.4 million and \$5.6 million of compensation expense within its income statements for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. The Company recognized \$0.6 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million of compensation expense within its income statement for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, for shares of the Company's subsidiaries granted to the management team of those subsidiaries.

The unvested shares as of December 31, 2022 represent \$7.9 million in unamortized stock based compensation which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years.

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Performance Based Stock

Performance stock, issued under the 2008 Equity Investment Plan, vests on the third anniversary of the grant date.

The following table summarizes performance stock activity during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Weighted Avg.	
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2022	43,000	\$ 59.77
Granted	56,450	47.03
Forfeited	—	—
Vested and issued	—	—
Unvested as of December 31, 2022	<u>99,450</u>	<u>\$ 52.54</u>

	Weighted Avg.	
	Shares	Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2021	—	\$ —
Granted	43,000	59.77
Forfeited	—	—
Vested and issued	—	—
Unvested as of December 31, 2021	<u>43,000</u>	<u>\$ 59.77</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized \$1.5 million, \$0.7 million and zero compensation expense, respectively. All 99,450 shares remained unvested as of December 31, 2022 and represent \$3.0 million in unamortized stock based compensation as of that date which will be recognized ratably over the next 1.9 years.

11. INCOME TAXES

The components of income before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Domestic	\$ (37,777)	\$ (38,407)	\$ (17,689)	\$ (57,289)	\$ (37,777)	\$ (38,407)
Foreign	29,721	15,720	17,782	29,750	29,721	15,720
Total	\$ (8,056)	\$ (22,687)	\$ 93	\$ (27,539)	\$ (8,056)	\$ (22,687)

The following is a reconciliation from the tax computed at statutory income tax rates to the Company's income tax expense for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, **2021** **2022** and **2020** **2021** (in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Tax computed at statutory US federal income tax rates	\$ (1,681)	\$ (4,760)	\$ 20	\$ (5,783)	\$ (1,681)	\$ (4,760)
Noncontrolling interest	844	(158)	(851)	(62)	844	(158)
Foreign tax rate differential	(6,525)	(4,520)	1,866	(8,853)	(6,525)	(4,520)
Over (under) provided in prior periods	(437)	(78)	(520)	(179)	(437)	(78)
Nondeductible expenses	2,111	1,429	1,098	1,806	2,111	1,429
Benefit Attributable CARES Act	—	—	(3,064)			
Capitalized transactions costs	134	898	—	56	134	898
Change in tax reserves	4,052	2,524	2,148	2,783	4,052	2,524
State Taxes, net of federal benefit	(1,126)	(1,399)	(409)	(1,776)	(1,126)	(1,399)
Change in valuation allowance	2,117	3,575	33	2,467	2,117	3,575
Investment Tax Credit	84	101	84	84	84	101
Stock-based compensation	696	510	406	812	696	510
Deferred income tax revaluation	(742)	—	(10)	(140)	(742)	—
Total Income Tax Expense	\$ (473)	\$ (1,878)	\$ 801	\$ (8,785)	\$ (473)	\$ (1,878)

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The components of income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, **2021** **2022** and **2020** **2021** are as follows (in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Current:						
United States—Federal	\$ 302	\$ 460	\$ 504	\$ 921	\$ 302	\$ 460
United States—State	20	2	3	404	20	2
Foreign	6,657	4,272	7,611	6,646	6,657	4,272
Total current income tax expense	\$ 6,979	\$ 4,734	\$ 8,118	\$ 7,971	\$ 6,979	\$ 4,734
Deferred:						
United States—Federal	\$ (4,527)	\$ (5,800)	\$ (6,527)	\$ (7,786)	\$ (4,527)	\$ (5,800)
United States—State	(1,895)	(1,402)	(413)	(2,781)	(1,895)	(1,402)
Foreign	(1,030)	590	(377)	(6,189)	(1,030)	590
Total deferred income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (7,452)	\$ (6,612)	\$ (7,317)	\$ (16,756)	\$ (7,452)	\$ (6,612)
Consolidated:						
United States—Federal	\$ (4,225)	\$ (5,340)	\$ (6,023)	\$ (6,865)	\$ (4,225)	\$ (5,340)
United States—State	(1,875)	(1,400)	(410)	(2,377)	(1,875)	(1,400)
Foreign	5,627	4,862	7,234	457	5,627	4,862
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (473)	\$ (1,878)	\$ 801	\$ (8,785)	\$ (473)	\$ (1,878)

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** and **2021** **2022** (in thousands):

	2022	2021	2023	2022
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Deferred tax assets:	2022	2021	2022	2021
Accounts receivable and inventory allowances	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,552	\$ 2,567
Basis in investments	4,387	6,939	3,795	4,387
Accrued expenses	7,063	8,619	7,331	7,063
Deferred revenue	27,526	27,940	26,768	27,526
Employee benefits	6,690	8,454	4,515	6,690
Other, net	6,892	968	14,764	6,892
Net operating losses	63,713	41,117	78,876	63,713
Tax Credits	2,995	1,916	5,659	2,995
Operating lease liability	24,451	31,207	23,370	24,451
Total deferred tax asset	146,284	129,508	167,630	146,284
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Acquired intangible assets, property and equipment	106,529	83,423	105,729	106,529
Right-of-use asset	27,796	29,967	27,099	27,796
Prepaid expense	197	189	250	197
Total deferred tax liabilities	134,522	113,579	133,078	134,522
Valuation allowance	(35,759)	(33,642)	(43,118)	(35,759)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (23,997)	\$ (17,713)	\$ (8,566)	\$ (23,997)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

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	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets:		
Long term	\$ 4,653	\$ 3,747
Total deferred tax asset	\$ 4,653	\$ 3,747
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Long term	\$ (28,650)	\$ (21,460)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ (28,650)	\$ (21,460)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (23,997)	\$ (17,713)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets:		
Long term	\$ 11,209	\$ 4,653
Total deferred tax asset	\$ 11,209	\$ 4,653
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Long term	\$ (19,775)	\$ (28,650)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$ (19,775)	\$ (28,650)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (8,566)	\$ (23,997)

The Company's effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021 2022 was 5.9% 31.9% and 8.3% 5.9%, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2023 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$2.8 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (ii) a \$2.5 million net increase related to valuation allowances placed on certain deferred tax assets and (iii) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in which the Company operates along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a), primarily in the US Virgin Islands.

The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$4.1 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (ii) a \$2.1 million net increase for permanently non-deductible expenses, (iii) a \$2.1 million net increase related to valuation allowances placed on certain deferred tax assets and (iv) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in which the Company operates along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a).

The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was primarily impacted by the following items: (i) a \$0.9 million provision related to certain transactional charges incurred in connection with acquisitions for which there is no tax benefit, (ii) a \$2.5 million net increase of unrecognized tax positions, (iii) a \$1.7 million net increase for permanently non-deductible expenses, and (iv) the mix of income generated among the jurisdictions in which the Company operates along with the exclusion of losses in jurisdictions where valuation allowances have been established for deferred tax assets as required by ASC 740-270-30-36(a), primarily in the US Virgin Islands.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company estimated that it generated had gross federal, state and foreign net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of \$134.6 million \$155.4 million, \$121.5 million \$152.7 million and \$126.8 \$165.8 million respectively. Of these, \$122.4 173.8 million will expire between 2029 and 2042 and \$260.5 million \$300.2 million may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company assesses available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to realize the existing deferred tax assets. A significant piece of negative evidence evaluated is cumulative losses incurred in certain reporting jurisdictions over the three-year period ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. Other negative evidence examined includes, but is not limited to, losses expected in early future years, a history of tax benefits expiring unused, uncertainties whose unfavorable resolution would adversely affect future results, and brief carryback, carry forward periods. On the basis of this evaluation, the Company believed it was more likely than not that the benefit from some of these federal, state, and foreign deferred taxes would not be realized.

In recognition of this risk at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 the Company has provided a valuation allowance against certain domestic and foreign deferred tax assets of \$35.8 \$43.1 million. The valuation allowance primarily relates to foreign net operating losses, with the remaining amount applicable to other net deferred tax assets which the Company does not expect to be able to realize.

As of December 31, 2022 the December 31, 2023 The Company had an estimated \$172.3 \$185.3 million of undistributed earnings attributable to foreign subsidiaries for which no provision for state income taxes or foreign withholding taxes have been made because it is expected that such earnings will be reinvested outside the U.S. indefinitely unless repatriation can be done substantially tax-free. The Company will generally be free of additional U.S. federal tax consequences on distributed foreign subsidiary earnings due to a dividends received deduction implemented as part of the Tax Act for earnings distributed after January 1, 2018. Additionally, due to the one-time transition tax on the deemed repatriation of post-1986 undistributed foreign subsidiary earnings, the majority of previously unremitted earnings have already been subjected to U.S. federal income tax. The Company continues to assert indefinite reinvestment on outside basis differences in our non-U.S. subsidiaries, additionally any determination of the amount of the unrecognized deferred tax

subjected to U.S. federal income tax. The Company continues to assert indefinite reinvestment on outside basis differences in our non-U.S. subsidiaries, additionally any determination of the amount of the unrecognized deferred tax liability on outside basis differences is not practicable because of the complexity of laws and regulations, the varying tax treatment of alternative repatriation scenarios and the variation due to multiple potential assumptions relating to the timing of any future repatriation.

The Company had unrecognized tax benefits (including interest and penalty) of \$49.9 million as of December 31, 2023, \$48.6 million as of December 31, 2022, and \$51.3 million as of December 31, 2021 and \$40.8 million as of December 31, 2020. The net increase of the reserve during the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 was attributable to an increase in tax positions for prior periods of \$2.3 million \$2.7 million, a net increase in tax positions for the current period of \$5.1 million \$2.6 million, a net decrease in tax positions acquired as part of a business combination of \$6.8 million and partially offset by a lapse in statute of a prior year position of \$3.3 million \$4.0 million.

The following shows the activity related to unrecognized tax benefits (not including interest and penalty) during the three years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

Gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits at December 31, 2019	\$ 32,682	
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during a prior period	—	
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during the current period	2,964	
Lapse in statute of limitations	(1,768)	
Settlements	—	
Gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits at December 31, 2020	\$ 33,878	\$33,878
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during a prior period	(216)	(216)
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during the current period	3,880	3,880
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination	8,275	8,275
Lapse in statute of limitations	(2,103)	(2,103)
Settlements	—	—
Gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits at December 31, 2021	\$ 43,714	\$43,714
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during a prior period	—	—
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during the current period	5,080	5,080
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination	(6,825)	(6,825)
Lapse in statute of limitations	(2,050)	(2,050)
Settlements	—	—
Gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits at December 31, 2022	\$ 39,919	\$39,919
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during a prior period	—	—
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits taken during the current period	2,598	2,598
Increase in unrecognized tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination	—	—
Lapse in statute of limitations	(2,449)	(2,449)
Settlements	—	—
Gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 40,068</u>	

The Company's accounting policy is to classify interest and penalties related to income tax matters as part of income tax expense. The accrued amounts for interest and penalties are \$9.8 million as of December 31, 2023, \$8.7 million as of December 31, 2022, and \$7.6 million as of December 31, 2021, and \$6.9 million as of December 31, 2020.

Of the \$48.6 million The majority of gross unrecognized uncertain tax benefits (including interest and penalty), \$47.1 million, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. rate if recognized.

The Company believes it is reasonably possible that its gross unrecognized tax benefits could decrease in the next 12 months, primarily due to the lapse of a statute of limitations applicable to a tax position taken on a prior year tax return.

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the US and in various, state and local and foreign jurisdictions. The statute of limitations related to the consolidated US federal income tax return is closed for all tax years up to and including

2017, 2016: The expiration of the statute of limitations related to the various state and foreign income tax returns that the Company and subsidiaries file varies by jurisdiction.

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12. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company has noncontributory defined benefit pension plans as well as noncontributory postretirement benefit plans offering defined medical, dental, vision, and life benefits for certain of its employees. The Company's pension and other postretirement benefit plans are closed to new participants and only grandfathered participants continue to accrue additional benefits. Also, in 2020 the Company began the process of winding up one of its benefit plans. The Company reviews the funded status of its pension plans and makes contributions based on that analysis. The benefits are based on the participants' compensation during their employment and the credited service years earned by participants. The Company funds the other postretirement benefit plans as benefits are paid.

The weighted-average rates assumed in the actuarial calculations for the pension and other postretirement benefit plans are as follows as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, **2021** **2022** and **2020**: **2021**:

	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Discount Rate – Pension Benefit Obligation	5.4 %	2.9 %	2.6 %	4.3 %	5.4 %	2.9 %
Discount Rate – Pension Benefit Cost	2.9 %	2.6 %	3.5 %	5.4 %	2.9 %	2.6 %
Discount Rate – Postretirement Benefit Obligation	5.4 %	2.8 %	2.5 %	5.2 %	5.4 %	2.8 %
Discount Rate – Postretirement Benefit Cost	2.8 %	2.5 %	3.5 %	5.2 %	2.8 %	2.5 %
Expected long-term return on plan assets	5.2 %	5.3 %	5.1 %	5.3 %	5.2 %	5.3 %

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was determined based on several factors including input from pension investment consultants, projected long-term returns of equity and bond indices, and historical returns over the life of the related obligations of the fund. The Company, in conjunction with its pension investment consultants, reviews its asset allocation periodically and rebalances its investments when appropriate in an effort to earn the expected long-term returns. The Company will continue to evaluate its long-term rate of return assumptions at least annually and will adjust them as necessary.

The annual salary increase assumption is no longer applicable as the plan participants no longer accrue additional service.

The discount rate was determined based on a review of market data including yields on high quality corporate bonds with maturities approximating the remaining life of the project benefit obligations.

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The other postretirement benefit plans healthcare cost trend assumptions is based on health care trend rates. The 2022 assumed medical health care cost trend rate is 8% trending to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2074. The 2022 assumed dental care cost trend rate is 18% trending to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2074.

Changes during the year in the projected benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets are as follows for 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

	2022		2021	
	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
Projected benefit obligations:				
Balance at beginning of year:	\$ 100,624	\$ 5,343	\$ 88,772	\$ 5,510
Alaska acquisition	—	—	15,399	392
Service cost	151	124	229	143
Interest cost	2,373	139	2,043	127
Benefits and settlements paid	(18,490)	(396)	(4,488)	(390)
Actuarial (gain) loss	(16,758)	(1,586)	(1,297)	(439)
Settlement	(1,725)	—	(34)	—
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 66,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,624</u>	<u>\$ 100,624</u>	<u>\$ 5,343</u>
Plan net assets:				
Balance at beginning of year:	\$ 103,718	\$ —	\$ 89,352	\$ —
Alaska acquisition	—	—	12,147	—
Actual return on plan assets	(13,188)	—	7,246	—
Company contributions	—	396	—	390
Benefits and settlements paid	(18,978)	(396)	(5,027)	(390)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 71,552</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 103,718</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ 5,377</u>	<u>\$ (3,624)</u>	<u>\$ 3,094</u>	<u>\$ (5,343)</u>

The other postretirement benefit plans healthcare cost trend assumptions is based on health care trend rates. The 2023 assumed medical health care cost trend rate is 12% trending to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2074. The assumed dental care cost trend rate is 4% in 2023 and remains at this rate until 2074.

Changes during the year in the projected benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets are as follows for 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
Projected benefit obligations:				
Balance at beginning of year:	\$ 66,175	\$ 3,624	\$ 100,624	\$ 5,343
Service cost	90	65	151	124
Interest cost	3,323	182	2,373	139
Benefits and settlements paid	(6,899)	(309)	(18,490)	(396)
Actuarial (gain) loss	1,460	63	(16,758)	(1,586)
Settlement	—	—	(1,725)	—
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 64,149</u>	<u>\$ 3,625</u>	<u>\$ 66,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,624</u>
Plan net assets:				
Balance at beginning of year:	\$ 71,552	\$ —	\$ 103,718	\$ —
Actual return on plan assets	7,142	—	(13,188)	—
Company contributions	207	309	—	396
Benefits and settlements paid	(7,397)	(309)	(18,978)	(396)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 71,504</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 71,552</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ 7,355</u>	<u>\$ (3,625)</u>	<u>\$ 5,377</u>	<u>\$ (3,624)</u>

The Company reports an asset or liability on its balance sheet equal to the funded status of its pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Plans in an overfunded status are aggregated and recorded as a net pension benefit asset in other assets. Plans in an underfunded status are aggregated and recorded as a net postretirement benefit liability in other liabilities. The funded status of the Company's pension and other retirement benefit plans is below (in thousands):

	2023				
	Viya		Alaska		
	Viya Pension	Alaska Pension	Postretirement	Postretirement	
	Benefit	Benefit	Benefits	Benefits	
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 53,075	\$ 11,074	\$ 3,341	\$ 284	
Plan Net Assets	62,142	9,362	—	—	
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ 9,067</u>	<u>\$ (1,712)</u>	<u>\$ (3,341)</u>	<u>\$ (284)</u>	

	2022				
	Alaska		Viya		
	GTT Pension	Viya Pension	Pension	Postretirement	Postretirement
	Benefit	Benefit	Benefit	Benefits	Benefits
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 2,038	\$ 52,832	\$ 11,305	\$ 3,337	\$ 287
Plan Net Assets	2,038	60,132	9,382	—	—
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,300</u>	<u>\$ (1,923)</u>	<u>\$ (3,337)</u>	<u>\$ (287)</u>

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	2022				
	Alaska		Viya		
	GTT Pension	Viya Pension	Pension	Postretirement	Postretirement
	Benefit	Benefit	Benefit	Benefits	Benefits
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 2,038	\$ 52,832	\$ 11,305	\$ 3,337	\$ 287
Plan Net Assets	2,038	60,132	9,382	—	—
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,300</u>	<u>\$ (1,923)</u>	<u>\$ (3,337)</u>	<u>\$ (287)</u>

	2021				
	Alaska		Viya		
	GTT Pension	Viya Pension	Pension	Postretirement	Postretirement
	Benefit	Benefit	Benefit	Benefits	Benefits
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 15,663	\$ 70,173	\$ 14,788	\$ 4,961	\$ 382
Plan Net Assets	15,663	75,952	12,103	—	—
Over/ (Under) funded status of plan	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,779</u>	<u>\$ (2,685)</u>	<u>\$ (4,961)</u>	<u>\$ (382)</u>

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The Company's investment policy for its pension assets is to have a reasonably balanced investment approach, with a long-term bias toward debt investments. The Company's strategy allocates plan assets among equity, debt and other assets to achieve long-term returns without significant risk to principal. The pension fund has limitations from investing in the equity, debt or other securities of the employer, its subsidiaries or associates of the employer or any company of which the employer is a subsidiary or an associate.

The fair values for the pension plan's net assets, by asset category, at December 31, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

Asset Category	Total	Level 1	Level 2
Cash, cash equivalents, money markets and other	\$ 2,642	\$ 2,642	\$ —
Common stock	12,680	12,680	—
Mutual funds - fixed income	8,836	8,836	—
Mutual funds - equities	9,527	9,527	—
Fixed income securities	33,728	—	33,728
Other	4,091	4,091	—
Total	\$ 71,504	\$ 37,776	\$ 33,728

The fair values for the pension plan's net assets, by asset category, at December 31, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

Asset Category	Total	Level 1	Level 2
Cash, cash equivalents, money markets and other	\$ 7,572	\$ 7,572	\$ —
Common stock	17,974	17,974	—
Mutual funds - fixed income	10,732	10,732	—
Mutual funds - equities	5,228	5,228	—
Fixed income securities	22,913	—	22,913
Other	7,133	7,133	—
Total	\$ 71,552	\$ 48,639	\$ 22,913

The fair values for the pension plan's net assets, by asset category, at December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

Asset Category	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2
	\$ 17,908	\$ 17,908	\$ —			
Cash, cash equivalents, money markets and other	\$ 28,041	28,041	—	\$ 17,974	17,974	—
Common stock	9,599	9,599	—	10,732	10,732	—
Mutual funds - fixed income	9,299	9,299	—	5,228	5,228	—
Mutual funds - equities	32,332	—	32,332	22,913	—	22,913
Other	6,539	6,539	—	7,133	7,133	—
Total	\$ 103,718	\$ 71,386	\$ 32,332	\$71,552	\$48,639	\$22,913

The plan's weighted-average asset allocations at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 and 2021, 2022, by asset category are as follows:

	2022	2021	2023	2022
	11 %	17 %	4 %	11 %
Cash, cash equivalents, money markets and other				
Common stock	25	28	18	25
Mutual funds - fixed income	15	9	12	15
Mutual funds - equities	7	9	13	7

Fixed income securities	32	31	47	32
Other	10	6	6	10
Total	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

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Amounts recognized on the Company's consolidated balance sheets consist of (in thousands):

	As of December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
Accrued and current liabilities	\$ —	\$ 294	\$ —	\$ 370
Other Liabilities	1,923	3,068	2,687	4,616
Other Assets	7,303	—	5,780	—
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	6,191	1,589	4,419	27

Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income consist of (in thousands):

	As of December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
Unrecognized net actuarial gain	\$ 6,268	\$ 1,614	\$ 3,547	\$ 28
Accumulated other comprehensive income, pre-tax	6,268	1,614	3,547	28
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	6,191	1,589	4,419	27

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Amounts recognized on the Company's consolidated balance sheets consist of (in thousands):

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022

	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
Accrued and current liabilities	\$ —	\$ 310	\$ —	\$ 294
Other Liabilities	1,712	3,318	1,923	3,068
Other Assets	9,070	—	7,303	—
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	8,592	1,415	6,191	1,589

Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income consist of (in thousands):

	As of December 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits
Unrecognized net actuarial gain	\$ 8,842	\$ 1,614	\$ 6,268	\$ 1,614
Accumulated other comprehensive income, pre-tax	8,842	1,614	6,268	1,614
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	8,592	1,415	6,191	1,589

Components of the plan's net periodic pension cost are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020 2021 (in thousands):

	2022		2021		2020		2023		2022		2021	
	Pension benefits	Postretirement benefits										
Operating expense												
Service cost	\$ 151	\$ 124	\$ 229	\$ 143	\$ 439	\$ 139	\$ 90	\$ 65	\$ 151	\$ 124	\$ 229	\$ 143
Non-operating expense												
Interest cost	2,373	139	2,043	127	2,585	163	3,323	182	2,373	139	2,043	127
Expected return on plan assets	(3,814)	—	(3,366)	—	(3,060)	—	(2,936)	—	(3,814)	—	(3,366)	—
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	(43)	(113)	—	—	—	—
Settlement	1,725	—	34	—	89	—	—	—	1,725	—	34	—
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 435	\$ 263	\$ (1,060)	\$ 270	\$ 53	\$ 291	\$ 434	\$ 134	\$ 435	\$ 263	\$ (1,060)	\$ 270

The Company is currently evaluating whether it will make any contributions to its pension and postretirement benefit plans during the year ending December 31, 2022 December 31, 2024.

The following estimated benefits, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid over the next 10 years as indicated below (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits		Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	\$	6,898	\$	302	\$	5,365	\$	317
2023								
2024		5,379		322		4,899		333
2025		4,816		341		4,969		238
2026		4,922		253		5,026		265
2027		5,099		279		4,775		265
2027-2031		23,805		1,465		23,351		1,483
2028								
2029-2033								
Total	\$	50,919	\$	2,962	\$	48,385	\$	2,901

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Multi-employer Defined Benefit Plan

Certain employees of the Company's US Telecom participate in the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan ("AEPF"). The Company pays the AEPF a contractual hourly amount based on employee classification or base compensation. As a multi-employer defined benefit plan, the accumulated benefits and plan assets are not determined for, or allocated separately to, the individual employer.

The following table provides additional information about the AEPF multi-employer pension plan.

Plan name	Alaska Electrical Pension Plan
Number of employees covered	505 541
Pension Protection Act zone status at the plan's year-end:	
December 31, 2022	Green
December 31, 2021	Green
Plan subject to funding improvement plan	No
Plan subject to rehabilitation plan	No
Employer subject to contribution surcharge	No
Company contributions to the plan for the year ended:	
December 31, 2023	\$ 6.2 million
December 31, 2022	\$ 6.6 million
December 31, 2021	\$ 3.1 million
Name and expiration date of collective bargaining agreements requiring contributions to the plan:	
Collective Bargaining Agreement Between Alaska Communications Systems and Local Union 1547 IBEW	December 31, 2023 June 30, 2025

Outside Agreement Alaska Electrical Construction between Local Union 1547 IBEW and Alaska Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association Inc.	June 30, 2022 2026
Inside Agreement Alaska Electrical Construction between Local Union 1547 IBEW and Alaska Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association Inc.	October 31, 2022 April 30, 2026

The Company's contributions to the plan in 2022 2023 and 2021 2022 represent greater than 5% of the total contributions to the plan. The Company cannot accurately project any change in the plan status in future years given the uncertainty of economic conditions or the effect of actuarial valuations versus actual performance in the market. Minimum required future contributions to the AEPF are subject to the number of employees in each classification and base compensation of employees in future years.

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13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Regulatory and Litigation Matters

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to certain regulatory and legal proceedings and other claims arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve claims for damages and taxes that are substantial in amount. Historically, the Company's subsidiary, GTT, has been subject to other long-standing litigation proceedings and disputes in Guyana that have not yet been resolved. The Company believes that, except for the items discussed below, for which the Company is currently unable to predict the final outcome, the disposition of matters currently pending will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Beginning in 2006, the National Frequency Management Unit (now the Telecommunications Agency, or the "NFMU/TA") and GTT have been engaged in discussions regarding the amount of and methodology for calculation of spectrum fees payable by GTT in Guyana. Since that time, GTT has made payments of, undisputed spectrum fees as amounts invoiced by the NFMU/TA. There have been limited further discussions on the subject of a revised spectrum fee methodology with the Telecommunications Agency and GTT awaits the determination of such fees.

On May 8, 2009, a GTT competitor, Digicel, filed a lawsuit in Guyana challenging the legality of GTT's exclusive license rights under Guyana's constitution and GTT intervened in the suit in order to oppose Digicel's claims. The case remains pending. The Company believes that any legal challenge to GTT's exclusive license rights granted in 1990 is without merit and the Company continues to defend vigorously against such legal challenge.

GTT has filed several lawsuits in the High Court of Guyana asserting that, despite its denials, Digicel is engaged in international bypass in violation of GTT's exclusive license rights, the interconnection agreement between the parties, and the laws of Guyana. Digicel filed counterclaims alleging that GTT has violated the terms of the interconnection agreement and Guyana laws. These suits, filed in 2010 and 2012, have been consolidated, **with Digicel's constitutional challenge described above**, however, the Company cannot accurately predict at this time when the consolidated suit will reach a court of final determination.

GTT is also involved in several legal claims regarding its tax filings with the Guyana Revenue Authority (the "GRA") dating back to 1991 regarding the deductibility of intercompany advisory fees as well as other tax assessments. GTT's position has been upheld by various High Court rulings **made in its favor including most recently in December 2021, when an assessment relating to 2010-2016 was quashed and declared to have no legal effect. GTT has maintained that it has no unpaid corporation tax due to the GRA and that any liability GTT might be found to have with respect to the disputed tax assessments, as alleged by the GRA in the**

aggregate amount of \$32 million net of interest, would be offset in part by the amounts necessary to ensure that GTT's return on investment was no less than 15% per annum for the relevant periods. **all outstanding matters.** Several High Court rulings in the favor of GTT have been appealed by the GRA and the Company believes that some adverse outcome in these or pending unheard matters could occur.

On May 20, 2021, the Company was served with a notice of application for enforcement of a foreign judgment with respect to a matter brought by the Trinidad & Tobago Electric Commission ("TTEC") in the High Court of Justice in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in August 2013 against GTT and other defendants, alleging breach of contract due to GTT's failure to pay TTEC in connection with amounts alleged to be owed as reimbursement for cable repair costs. In December 2022, GTT settled this matter with TTEC.

In February 2020, the Company's Alaska Communications subsidiary received a draft audit report from USAC in connection with USAC's inquiry into Alaska Communications' funding requests under the Rural Health Care Support Program for certain customers for the time period of July 2012 through June 2017. The draft audit report alleges violations of the FCC's rules for establishing rural rates and urban rates, the provisioning and billing of ineligible services and products, and violations of the FCC's competitive bidding rules. Alaska Communications has provided USAC with extensive comments in response to its draft audit report seeking correction of numerous factual and legal errors that it believed it had identified. As a result of these conversations and comments being submitted by Alaska Communications, USAC's auditors may revise their findings, including the amounts they recommend USAC seek to recover. USAC's

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auditors are expected to issue a final audit report incorporating Alaska Communications' responses that will be sent to USAC's Rural Health Care Division to review and determine if corrective action would be appropriate. In the event that the Company disagrees with USAC's final audit report, the Company can appeal that decision to USAC's Rural Health Care Division and/or the FCC. At this time, the Company cannot predict the contents or timing of the final USAC audit report, the outcome of the audit or the impact on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

Alaska Communications also received a Letter of Inquiry on March 18, 2018, and subsequent follow up information requests, from the FCC Enforcement Bureau requesting historical information regarding Alaska Communications' participation in the FCC's Rural Health Care Support Program. The Company is engaged in discussions with the FCC's Enforcement Bureau and will continue to work constructively to provide it the information it is seeking. Any adverse outcome with respect to the FCC Enforcement Bureau's inquiry may have an adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

With respect to all of the foregoing matters, the Company believes that some adverse outcome is probable and has accordingly accrued **\$14.7 million** **\$16.3 million** as of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** for these and other potential liabilities arising in various

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claims, legal actions and regulatory proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company also faces contingencies that are reasonably possible to occur that cannot currently be estimated. It is the Company's policy to expense costs associated with loss contingencies, including any related legal fees, as they are incurred.

Other Obligations

The Company has obligations under non-cancellable contracts for network facilities and transport services, agreements for software licensing, as well as certain agreements to purchase goods or services. Future minimum payments required under these commitments are as follows at **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023** (in thousands):

2023	\$ 92,712
2024	61,809
2025	61,979
2026	26,811
2026	24,314
Thereafter	106,535
Total obligations	<u>\$374,160</u>

2024	\$ 121,989
2025	74,457
2026	32,220
2027	19,005
2028	13,816
Thereafter	106,373
Total obligations	<u>\$367,860</u>

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14. SEGMENT REPORTING

Through **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the Company has the following **three** **two** reportable and operating segments:

i) **US Telecom**, ii) **International Telecom** and iii) **Renewable Energy**. ii) **US Telecom**.

The following tables provide information for each operating segment (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	International	US	Corporate and	
	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated
Revenue				
Communication Services				
Mobility - Business	\$ 16,333	\$ 527	\$ —	\$ 16,860
Mobility - Consumer	<u>92,153</u>	<u>3,510</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>95,663</u>

Total Mobility	108,486	4,037	—	112,523
Fixed - Business	71,215	143,322	—	214,537
Fixed - Consumer	167,953	90,283	—	258,236
Total Fixed	239,168	233,605	—	472,773
Carrier Services	14,686	128,195	—	142,881
Other	3,066	3,839	—	6,905
Total Communication Services Revenue	365,406	369,676	—	735,082
Construction	—	10,629	—	10,629
Other				
Managed Services	5,327	11,178	—	16,505
Total Other Revenue	5,327	11,178	—	16,505
Total Revenue	370,733	391,483	—	762,216
Depreciation	57,420	81,594	2,613	141,627
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	1,253	11,383	—	12,636
Non-cash stock-based compensation	431	247	7,857	8,535
Operating income (loss)	53,420	(5,522)	(34,723)	13,175

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The following tables provide information for each operating segment (in thousands):

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022						
	International	US	Renewable	Corporate and		
	Telecom	Telecom	Energy (1)	Other (2)		Consolidated
Revenue						
Communication Services						
Mobility - Business	\$ 14,830	\$ 1,228	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,058
Mobility - Consumer	87,601	6,359	—	—	—	93,960
Total Mobility	102,431	7,587	—	—	—	110,018
Fixed - Business	69,903	126,735	—	—	—	196,638
Fixed - Consumer	163,408	78,338	—	—	—	241,746
Total Fixed	233,311	205,073	—	—	—	438,384
Carrier Services	13,459	128,864	—	—	—	142,323
Other	1,450	46	—	—	—	1,496
Total Communication Services	350,651	341,570	—	—	—	692,221
Construction	—	15,762	—	—	—	15,762
Other						
Renewable Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managed Services	4,930	12,832	—	—	—	17,762
Total Other Revenue	4,930	12,832	—	—	—	17,762
Total Revenue	355,581	370,164	—	—	—	725,745
Depreciation	56,568	75,020	—	3,549	—	135,137
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	1,572	11,444	—	—	—	13,016
Non-cash stock-based compensation	240	387	—	6,779	—	7,406

Operating income (loss)	52,011	(5,655)	(801)	(37,613)	7,942
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2021									
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022									
	2022					2022			
	International	US	Renewable	Corporate and	Consolidated	International	US	Corporate and	Consolidated
	Telecom	Telecom	Energy (1)	Other (2)	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated
Revenue									
Communication Services									
Mobility - Business	\$ 6,983	\$ 1,402	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,385	\$ 14,830	\$ 1,228	\$ —	\$ 16,058
Mobility - Consumer	86,384	7,532	—	—	93,916	87,601	6,359	—	93,960
Total Mobility	93,367	8,934	—	—	102,301	102,431	7,587	—	110,018
Fixed - Business	67,458	53,283	—	—	120,741	69,903	126,735	—	196,638
Fixed - Consumer	166,005	41,897	—	—	207,902	163,408	78,338	—	241,746
Total Fixed	233,463	95,180	—	—	328,643	233,311	205,073	—	438,384
Carrier Services	9,937	107,793	—	—	117,730	13,459	128,864	—	142,323
Other	946	—	—	—	946	1,450	46	—	1,496
Total Communication Services Revenue	337,713	211,907	—	—	549,620	350,651	341,570	—	692,221
Construction	—	35,889	—	—	35,889	—	15,762	—	15,762
Other									
Construction	—	—	—	—	—				
Renewable Energy	—	—	417	—	417				
Managed Services	5,146	11,635	—	—	16,781	4,930	12,832	—	17,762
Total Other Revenue	5,146	11,635	417	—	17,198	4,930	12,832	—	17,762
Total other revenue						4,930	12,832	—	17,762
Total Revenue	342,859	259,431	417	—	602,707	355,581	370,164	—	725,745
Depreciation	53,858	43,604	188	5,081	102,731				
Depreciation and amortization						56,568	75,020	3,549	135,137
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	1,648	6,127	—	—	7,775	1,572	11,444	—	13,016
Non-cash stock-based compensation	128	271	22	6,160	6,581	240	387	6,779	7,406
Operating income (loss)	33,899	(14,016)	(2,459)	(32,450)	(15,026)	52,011	(5,655)	(38,414)	7,942

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2020						
	International	US	Renewable	Corporate and		
	Telecom	Telecom	Energy (1)	Other (2)		Consolidated
Revenue						
Communication Services						
Mobility - Business	\$ 4,319	\$ 404	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,723
Mobility - Consumer	78,817	9,222	—	—	—	88,039
Total Mobility	83,136	9,626	—	—	—	92,762
Fixed - Business	67,776	10,237	—	—	—	78,013
Fixed - Consumer	162,599	12,032	—	—	—	174,631
Total Fixed	230,375	22,269	—	—	—	252,644
Carrier Services	7,120	79,448	—	—	—	86,568
Other	1,535	—	—	—	—	1,535
Total Communication Services	322,166	111,343	—	—	—	433,509
Construction	—	10,913	—	—	—	10,913
Other						
Renewable Energy	—	—	4,555	—	—	4,555
Managed Services	6,467	—	—	—	—	6,467
Total Other Revenue	6,467	—	4,555	—	—	11,022
Total Revenue	328,633	122,256	4,555	—	—	455,444
Depreciation	54,477	23,325	2,216	6,486	—	86,504
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	1,807	—	—	—	—	1,807
Non-cash stock-based compensation	49	15	262	5,586	—	5,912
Operating income (loss)	58,924	7,971	(23,749)	(33,966)	—	9,180

	International	US	Renewable	Corporate and		
	Telecom	Telecom	Energy (1)	Other (2)		Consolidated
December 31, 2022						
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$ 25,345	\$ 22,679	\$ 462	\$ 6,474	\$ 54,960	
Total current assets	105,324	116,038	478	7,848	229,688	
Fixed assets, net	462,447	585,969	—	7,538	1,055,954	
Goodwill	4,835	35,269	—	—	40,104	
Total assets	643,664	980,543	14,429	69,233	1,707,869	
Total current liabilities	86,738	119,755	361	26,326	233,180	
Total debt	59,659	308,589	—	99,000	467,248	
December 31, 2021						
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments	\$ 43,128	\$ 28,486	\$ 659	\$ 7,628	\$ 79,901	
Total current assets	108,677	111,741	3,585	8,614	232,617	
Fixed assets, net	452,856	480,250	—	10,103	943,209	
Goodwill	4,835	35,269	—	—	40,104	
Total assets	630,515	877,041	17,481	83,567	1,608,604	
Total current liabilities	91,090	108,950	356	20,548	220,944	
Total debt	64,243	240,802	—	61,499	366,544	

(1) See Note 5 for a discussion of the Company's disposition of its International Solar Business.

(2) Reconciling items refer to corporate overhead expenses and consolidating adjustments.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021						
	International		US		Corporate and	
	Telecom	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated	
Revenue						
Communication Services						
Mobility - Business	\$ 6,983		\$ 1,402	\$ —	\$ 8,385	
Mobility - Consumer	86,384		7,532	—	93,916	
Total Mobility	93,367		8,934	—	102,301	
Fixed - Business	67,458		53,283	—	120,741	
Fixed - Consumer	166,005		41,897	—	207,902	
Total Fixed	233,463		95,180	—	328,643	
Carrier Services	9,937		107,793	—	117,730	
Other	946		—	—	946	
Total Communication Services Revenue	337,713		211,907	—	549,620	
Construction	—		35,889	—	35,889	
Other						
Renewable Energy	—		—	417	417	
Managed Services	5,146		11,635	—	16,781	
Total Other Revenue	5,146		11,635	417	17,198	
Total Revenue	342,859		259,431	417	602,707	
Depreciation	53,858		43,604	5,269	102,731	
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	1,648		6,127	—	7,775	
Non-cash stock-based compensation	128		271	6,182	6,581	
Operating income (loss)	33,899		(14,016)	(34,909)	(15,026)	

	International		US		Corporate and	
	Telecom	Telecom	Telecom	Other	Consolidated	
December 31, 2023						
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 26,354		\$ 33,574	\$ 2,239	\$ 62,167	
Total current assets	107,469		162,768	11,035	281,272	
Fixed assets, net	481,911		593,833	4,915	1,080,659	
Goodwill	4,836		35,268	—	40,104	
Total assets	672,171		1,019,924	91,619	1,783,714	
Total current liabilities	86,540		169,297	37,357	293,194	
Total debt, including current portion	64,254		293,607	159,009	516,870	
December 31, 2022						
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 26,418		\$ 26,375	\$ 6,935	\$ 59,728	
Total current assets	105,324		116,038	8,326	229,688	
Fixed assets, net	462,447		585,969	7,538	1,055,954	
Goodwill	4,835		35,269	—	40,104	
Total assets	643,664		980,543	83,662	1,707,869	
Total current liabilities	86,738		119,755	26,687	233,180	
Total debt, including current portion	59,659		263,241	99,000	421,900	

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Year ended December 31,	Capital Expenditures				Capital Expenditures			
	International		US		Corporate and		Corporate	
	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated	Telecom	Telecom	Other (1)	Consolidated
2023					\$ 76,379	\$ 119,789	\$ —	\$ 196,168
2022	\$ 70,385	\$ 96,589	\$ 1,045	\$ 168,019	70,385	96,589	1,045	168,019
2021	49,985	53,235	2,922	106,142				

(1) Reconciling items refer to Corporate and other refers to corporate overhead expenses and consolidating adjustments. See Note 5 for a discussion of the Company's disposition of its International Solar Business.

The table below identifies the Company's revenues and long-lived assets by geographic location. The Company attributes revenue to geographic location based on location of the customer (in thousands):

	2022		2021		2020	
	Long-Lived		Long-Lived		Long-Lived	
	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Assets
US	\$ 370,204	\$ 927,177	\$ 259,430	\$ 840,251	\$ 122,256	\$ 308,138
Guyana	113,816	174,719	108,338	152,627	103,071	141,487
US Virgin Islands	93,264	209,101	94,310	210,448	90,368	230,630
Bermuda	110,337	100,125	104,671	107,885	103,471	116,346
Other Foreign Countries	38,124	67,058	35,958	64,775	36,278	47,045
	<u>\$ 725,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,180</u>	<u>\$ 602,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,986</u>	<u>\$ 455,444</u>	<u>\$ 843,646</u>

	2023		2022		2021	
	Long-Lived		Long-Lived		Long-Lived	
	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Assets
US	\$ 391,870	\$ 938,650	\$ 370,204	\$ 927,177	\$ 259,430	\$ 840,251
Guyana	119,915	195,030	113,816	174,719	108,338	152,627
US Virgin Islands	95,129	213,553	93,264	209,101	94,310	210,448
Bermuda	114,096	102,227	110,337	100,125	104,671	107,885
Other Foreign Countries	41,206	52,982	38,124	67,058	35,958	64,775
	<u>\$ 762,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,442</u>	<u>\$ 725,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,180</u>	<u>\$ 602,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,986</u>

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SCHEDULE II

ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Purchase Price Accounting	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Balance at End Deductions	Balance at Beginning of Year	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Balance at End Deductions
YEAR ENDED, December 31, 2020							
Description:							
Valuation allowance on foreign net operating losses							
and other deferred taxes	\$ 39,406	\$ —	\$ 775	\$ 9,167	\$31,014		
Allowance for credit losses	12,724	—	5,010	5,613	12,121		
	<u>\$ 52,130</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,785</u>	<u>\$ 14,780</u>	<u>\$43,135</u>		
YEAR ENDED, December 31, 2021							
Description:							
Valuation allowance on foreign net operating losses							
and other deferred taxes	\$ 31,014	\$ —	\$ 2,628	\$ —	\$33,642		
Valuation allowance on net operating losses and other deferred taxes							
Allowance for credit losses	12,121	—	4,850	3,086	13,885	12,121	4,850
	<u>\$ 43,135</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,478</u>	<u>\$ 3,086</u>	<u>\$47,527</u>	<u>\$43,135</u>	<u>\$ 7,478</u>
YEAR ENDED, December 31, 2022							
Description:							
Valuation allowance on foreign net operating losses							
and other deferred taxes	\$ 33,642	\$ —	\$ 2,653	\$ 536	\$35,759		
Valuation allowance on net operating losses and other deferred taxes							
Allowance for credit losses	13,885	—	6,695	5,409	15,171	13,885	6,695
	<u>\$ 47,527</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9,348</u>	<u>\$ 5,945</u>	<u>\$50,930</u>	<u>\$47,527</u>	<u>\$ 9,348</u>
YEAR ENDED, December 31, 2023							
Description:							
Valuation allowance on net operating losses and other deferred taxes							
Allowance for credit losses						\$35,759	\$ 8,327
						\$ 5,012	\$ 968
						3,821	\$43,118
						15,171	16,362
						<u>\$50,930</u>	<u>\$13,339</u>
						<u>\$ 4,789</u>	<u>\$59,480</u>

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FORM OF EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT
Execution Version**THIS EXECUTIVE THIRD AMENDMENT AND CONFIRMATION AGREEMENT (this "Agreement")**

This THIRD AMENDMENT AND CONFIRMATION AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is entered into as of December 19, 2023, among COMMNET FINANCE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Borrower"), dated COMMNET WIRELESS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Commnet Wireless"), in its individual capacity, as of [DATE] (the "Effective Date"), is made Originator and entered by and between as Servicer, ATN International, Inc. INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Delaware corporation, (the "Company" as Limited Guarantor (in such capacity, "Limited Guarantor"); and together with the Borrower and Commnet Wireless, each a "Transaction Party" and collectively, the "Transaction Parties"), COBANK, ACB ("CoBank"), as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent") and [NAME] (the "Executive").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Executive serves as the [TITLE] each of the Company, financial institutions executing this Agreement and is expected identified as a Lender on the signature pages hereto (collectively, the "Lenders").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Borrower, Commnet Wireless, Limited Guarantor, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders are party to continue that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of March 26, 2020 (as amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "Credit Agreement");

WHEREAS, in connection with the Credit Agreement, the Transaction Parties entered into various other Credit Documents (as defined in the Credit Agreement); and

WHEREAS, Borrower has requested and the Lenders have agreed, subject to the short-terms and long-term profitability, growth, and financial strength of the Company;

WHEREAS, the Board (as defined below) has determined that appropriate steps should be taken conditions provided herein, to encourage and reinforce the continued attention and dedication of members of the Company's management, including the Executive, to their assigned duties without distraction; and

[WHEREAS, the Executive previously executed an Executive Severance Agreement on [DATE] (the "Original Agreement") and the Executive and the Company hereby agree to supersede and replace the Original Agreement certain amendments with this Agreement;]

WHEREAS, the Executive hereby agrees that the terms of this Agreement, in addition respect to the Executive continuing employment with the Company, constitute good and valuable consideration and, thereby, agrees, together with the Company, to be legally bound by this Agreement; and Credit Documents as more fully described herein.

WHEREAS, in consideration of the Executive's employment with the Company, the Company desires to provide the Executive with certain compensation and benefits set forth in this Agreement in the event the Executive's employment with the Company is terminated by the Company for a reason related to, or unrelated to, a Change in Control (as defined below) of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth in this Agreement, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Defined Terms. Capitalized terms used herein and intending not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to be legally bound them in the Credit Agreement (for the avoidance of doubt, after giving effect to the amendments in Section 2).

SECTION 2. Amendments. Effective as of the Third Amendment Effective Date, the parties hereto hereby agree to amend the Company Credit Documents, as follows:

(A) Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is amended by adding the following new defined term in alphabetical order:

"ThirdAmendmentAvailabilityTriggerDate"means the date on which Commnet Wireless has delivered to the Administrative Agent an amendment to the Contract which extends the latest date by which AT&T is required to accept Cell Sites (as defined in the Contract) delivered under the Contract to a date that is on or after December 31, 2024, and the Executive agree as follows:

Administrative Agent has approved 1. Certain Defined Terms. In addition to terms defined elsewhere herein, the following terms have the following meanings when used such amendment in this Agreement:

- (a) "Base Pay" means the Executive's annual base salary rate, exclusive of bonuses, commissions and other Incentive Pay, as in effect on the Termination Date.
- (b) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (c) "Cause" means a determination by the Company's Chief Executive Officer (in the case of a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination) or by the Board (in the case of a Change in Control Involuntary Termination), in their discretion, that the Executive has committed any of the following acts; provided that, with respect to clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) only, the Executive shall not have cured such failure,

its reasonable discretion.

"ThirdAmendmentEffective Date"means December 19, 2023.

(B) Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement is amended by amending and restating the following defined terms as follows:

breach, or act (if not willful misconduct and if curable, both as determined in the good faith discretion of the Board) within thirty (30) days of the Chief Executive Officer or the Board (as determined above) providing Executive with written notice of the condition (specifying with reasonable particularity the condition):

- i. refusal or material failure to perform job duties and responsibilities (other than by reason of serious physical or mental illness, injury, or medical condition);
- ii. failure or refusal to comply in any material respect with material Company policies or lawful directives of the Board;
- iii. material breach of any contract or agreement between the Executive and the Company (including but not limited to this Agreement and any other confidentiality, restrictive covenant, assignment of inventions agreement or similar agreement between Executive and the Company), or material breach of any statutory duty, fiduciary duty or any other obligation that Executive owes to the Company;
- iv. commission of an act of fraud, theft, embezzlement or other unlawful act against the Company or involving its property or assets;
- v. engaging in unprofessional, unethical or other intentional acts that materially discredit the Company or are materially detrimental to the reputation, character or standing of the Company; or
- vi. indictment or conviction or plea of nolo contendere or guilty plea with respect to any felony or crime of moral turpitude.

- (d) "Change in Control" means:

i. any person, entity or group (within the meaning of Section 13(2)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) acquires beneficial ownership of securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities other than by virtue of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change in Control will not be deemed to occur solely because the level of beneficial ownership held by any such person, entity or group (the "Subject Person") exceeds the designated percentage threshold of the outstanding voting securities as a result of a repurchase or other acquisition of voting securities by the Company reducing the number of shares outstanding; "Alternate Base Rate" means a rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent on the first Business Day of each week, which shall be the highest of (a) the Prime Rate and (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus one half of one percent (0.50%) per annum; provided that, if a Change in Control would occur (but for the operation of this sentence) as a result of the acquisition of voting securities by the Company, and after such share acquisition, the Subject Person becomes the beneficial owner of any additional voting securities that, assuming the repurchase or other acquisition had not occurred, increases the percentage of the then outstanding voting securities beneficially owned by the Subject Person over

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the designated percentage threshold, then a Change in Control will be deemed to occur;

ii. there is consummated a merger, consolidation or similar transaction involving (directly or indirectly) the Company and, immediately after the consummation of such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, the stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto do not beneficially own, either (A) outstanding voting securities representing more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, or (B) more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the parent of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, in each case in substantially the same proportions as their beneficial ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such transaction;

iii. there is consummated a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, other than a sale, lease, license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries to an entity, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are beneficially owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their beneficial ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such sale, lease, license or other disposition; or

iv. individuals who, on the date of this Agreement, are members of the Board (the "Incumbent Board") cease, during any 12-month period, for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board; provided, however, that if the appointment or election (or nomination for election) of any new Board member was approved or recommended by a majority vote of the members of the Incumbent Board then still in office, such new member will, for purposes of this Agreement, be considered as a member of the Incumbent Board.

To the extent required for compliance with Section 409A of the Code, in no event will a Change in Control shall the Alternate Base Rate be deemed to have occurred if such transaction is not also a "change less than 0.00%. Any change in the ownership of" or Alternate Base Rate due to a "change change in the effective control of" or a "change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of" the Company as determined under (without regard to any alternative definition thereunder).

(e) "Change in Control Involuntary Termination" means the termination of the Executive's employment by the Company within the period beginning three months before, and ending twelve months following, a Change in Control, for any reason other than Cause, the Executive's death or the Executive's Disability. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a Good Reason Termination shall be considered to be a "termination of the Executive's employment by the Company".

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(f) "COBRA" means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

(g) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(h) "Disability" means the Executive becomes permanently disabled within the meaning of, and begins actually to receive disability benefits pursuant to Social Security Disability Income or the long-term disability plan in effect for, or applicable to, the Executive.

(i) "Equity Compensation" means any stock option, stock appreciation, stock purchase, restricted stock, restricted stock unit, long term incentive cash bonus award or any other kind of equity-based plan, program, arrangement or grant regardless of whether the form of distribution is in stock or cash.

(j) "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(k) "Good Reason Termination" shall mean a termination of the Executive's employment initiated by the Executive as a result of the occurrence of any of the following without the Executive's prior written consent:

- i. A material reduction in the Executive's duties, title or responsibilities;
- ii. A material reduction in the Executive's annual base salary, except that an aggregate reduction in annual base salary of up to ten percent (10%) that is instituted as a result of a broad-based reduction in base salaries for the Company's executives as a whole shall not be considered to constitute a basis for a Good Reason Termination;
- iii. A relocation of the Executive's principal place of employment to a location more than fifty (50) miles from the Executive's prior principal place of employment (unless such relocation does not increase the Executive's commute by more than twenty (20) miles), except that required travel on the Company's business (to an extent substantially consistent with the Executive's prior business travel obligations for the Company) shall not be considered to constitute a basis for a Good Reason Termination; or
- iv. The failure by the Company to obtain an agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform the obligations under this Agreement.

A Good Reason Termination must be initiated, in a writing to the Company, by the Executive within sixty (60) days following the earlier of (i) the initial notification, or (ii) the initial instance, of the condition giving rise to the Good Reason Termination. The Company shall have thirty (30) days in which to cure the condition otherwise giving rise to the Good Reason Termination. In the event that the Company does not cure the condition, then the Good Reason Termination calculation thereof shall be effective at the opening of business on the first Business Day of each week or, if determined more frequently, at the opening of business on the first Business Day immediately following the date of such determination and without necessity of notice being provided to the Borrower or any other Person.

"Contract" means the Network Build and Maintenance Agreement between Commetn Wireless and AT&T, dated as of July 31, 2019, including all exhibits and addendums appended thereto, in each case, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Network Buildand Maintenance Agreement, dated as of August 6, 2020, as further amended by that certain Second Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement, dated as of May 4, 2021 and that certain Third Amendment to Network Build and Maintenance Agreement, dated as of July 26, 2022, and, subject to Section 6.5, as may be further amended, modified or supplemented.

"Delayed Draw Commitment Termination Date" means the endearlier to occur of (a) December 31, 2024 and (b) the Termination Date.

"Permitted Annual Distribution Amount" means, as of an Annual DistributionDate,anamountequalto(a)fortheFiscalYear2022,\$1,200,000, (b)fortheFiscalYear2023,\$2,000,000, and(c)forany subsequentFiscalYear, (I) the amount then on deposit in the Collection Account minus (II) estimated operating expenses of the thirty (30) day cure period. In Borrower for the event that the

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Company does cure the condition (as determined next twelve months as set forth in the reasonable discretion Forecasted Cash Flow Statement minus (III) the greater of (x) 10% of the Board, with respect outstanding principalbalanceofallLoansasofsuchdateand (y)anamountequal to subparagraphs (i)three months of schedule principal and (ii)) otherwise giving rise to the Good Reason Termination, then no termination of employment shall occur.

- (l) "Incentive Pay" means the maximum bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity as established by the Company for which the Executive was eligible for the year during which the Termination Date occurs (and if no such maximum bonus or similar compensation opportunity has been established by the Company for the year during which the Termination Date occurs, then "Incentive Pay" means the maximum bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity for which the Executive was eligible for the most recent year prior to the year during which the Termination Date occurs for which such bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity was established). For purposes of this definition, "Incentive Pay" does not include any Equity Compensation, or any amounts specifically designated by the parties as amounts other than Incentive Pay.
- (m) "Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination" means the termination of the Executive's employment by the Company (other than a Change in Control Involuntary Termination) for any reason other than Cause, the Executive's death or the Executive's Disability. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a Good Reason Termination shall be considered to be a "termination of the Executive's employment by the Company".
- (n) "Restricted Territory" means the countries in which the Company operates, does business, or is taking steps to do business. For purposes of the Executive's non-compete restrictions following employment, the Restricted Territory includes all geographic areas in which he or she, during any time within the last two (2) years of employment, provided services or had a material presence or influence.
- (o) "Severance Period" means the twelve (12) month period after the Executive's Termination Date.

(p) "Subsidiary" means any Company controlled affiliate.

(q) "Termination Date" means the last day of the Executive's employment with the Company.

(r) "Termination of Employment" means, except as provided in the following sentence, the termination of the Executive's active employment relationship with the Company on account of a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination or a Change in Control Involuntary Termination. For purposes of the restrictive covenant provision of Section 7 of the Agreement, the term "Termination of Employment" shall mean the termination of the Executive's employment relationship with the Company for any reason, including, but not limited to, the Executive's Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination, Change in Control Involuntary Termination, voluntary termination, termination on account of Disability, or termination by the Company for Cause.

2. Termination Not in Connection with a Change in Control.

(a) **Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination.** In the event the Executive's employment is terminated on account of a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination, the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided in subsection (b) of this Section 2.

(b) **Compensation and Benefits Upon a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination.** Subject to the provisions of Section 5 hereof, in the event a termination described in subsection (a) of this Section 2 occurs, the Company shall pay and provide to the Executive after his or her Termination Date:

- i. One (1) times Base Pay. Unless a different payment stream is required pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, such Base Pay shall be paid in cash to the Executive in equal installments over the Severance Period consistent with the Company's normal payroll practices, starting as of the first pay period following the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.
- ii. During the Severance Period, provided the Executive (i) timely signed and did not revoke the Release, (ii) timely elects COBRA coverage, (iii) timely remits payment, and (iv) remains eligible for COBRA continuation coverage under the Company's group health plan, the Executive shall only be required to pay active employee rates, as in effect from time-to-time. In the event a tax issue arises with respect to the payment of premiums at active employee rates during the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA premium rate, as in effect from time-to-time. In such event, and only during the Severance Period, the Company will reimburse the Executive, on an after-tax basis, for each payment amount that the Executive pays that is greater than the then-in-effect active employee rate under the Company's group health plan. Following the end of the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA rate with no reimbursement for the duration of the COBRA continuation period. Any reimbursement will be made at the same time and in the same form as set forth in 2(b)(i) above.
- iii. All Equity Compensation that is not vested on the Termination Date shall terminate or shall be forfeited to the Company by the Executive, effective as of the Termination Date, except as may be determined otherwise pursuant to the written terms of such Equity Compensation plan or grant agreement (it being the intent that the Executive shall be able to exercise vested options in accord with their respective option agreements).

3. Termination Associated With a Change in Control.

(a) Change in Control Involuntary Termination. In the event the Executive's employment is terminated on account of a Change in Control Involuntary

Termination, the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided in subsection (b) of this Section 3.

(b) Compensation and Benefits Upon a Change in Control Involuntary Termination. Subject to the provisions of Section 5 hereof, in the event a termination described in subsection (a) of this Section 3 occurs, the Company shall pay and provide to the Executive after his or her Termination Date:

- i. Lump sum cash payment equal to one (1) times Base Pay. Unless the payment is delayed pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, this lump sum cash payment shall be paid to the Executive within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.
- ii. Lump sum cash payment equal to one (1) times the Executive's Incentive Pay for the year in which the Termination of Employment occurs. Unless the payment is delayed pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, this lump sum payment shall be paid to the Executive within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.
- iii. During the Severance Period, provided the Executive (i) timely signed and did not revoke the Release, (ii) timely elects COBRA coverage, (iii) timely remits payment, and (iv) remains eligible for COBRA continuation coverage under the Company's group health plan, the Executive shall only be required to pay active employee rates, as in effect from time-to-time. In the event a tax issue arises with respect to the payment of premiums at active employee rates during the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA premium rate, as in effect from time-to-time. In such event, and only during the Severance Period, the Company will reimburse the Executive, on an after-tax basis, for each COBRA payment amount that the Executive pays that is greater than the then-in-effect active employee rate under the Company's group health plan. Following the end of the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA rate with no reimbursement for the remainder of the COBRA continuation period. Any reimbursement will be made at the same time and in the same form as set forth in 3(b)(i) above.
- iv. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any applicable plan, program or agreement, or any contrary provision in this Agreement, in the event of a Change in Control Involuntary Termination, all Equity Compensation held by the Executive on the Termination Date subject to time-based vesting will become fully vested and/or exercisable, as the case may be, and all stock options held by the Executive shall remain exercisable, notwithstanding anything in any other agreement governing such options, for the longer of (i) a period of twelve (12) months after the Executive's Termination Date, or (ii) the period set forth in the award agreement covering the option; provided, however, that in no event will the option be exercisable beyond its original term (if such date is earlier than

provided herein). If, at the time of a Change in Control, the Executive holds any Equity Compensation the vesting of which was made contingent upon the attainment of performance goals with respect to a performance period, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, notwithstanding the terms of any such award (or any plan under which the award is made), the performance goals and vesting with respect to each such award shall be determined in accordance with the terms of any such award (or any plan under which the award is made).

4. Termination of Employment on Account of Disability, Cause or Death. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if the Executive's employment terminates on account of Disability, the Executive shall be entitled to receive disability benefits under any disability program maintained by the Company that covers the Executive (subject, in all respects, to the terms of such plan), and the Executive shall not be considered to have terminated employment under this Agreement and shall not receive benefits pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 hereof. If the Executive's employment terminates on account of Cause or because of his or her death, the Executive shall not be considered to have terminated employment under this Agreement and shall not receive benefits pursuant to Sections 2 or 3 hereof.

5. Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no interest payments shall be made or benefits provided under this Agreement unless the Executive executes and does not revoke, the Company's standard written release, substantially in the form as attached hereto as Appendix A (the "Release"), of any and all claims against the Company and related parties, including all claims with respect to all matters arising Loans then outstanding (for purposes of such calculation, assuming each Loan accrues interest at its applicable Weighted Effective Fixed Interest Rate).

(C) Section 3.2(a) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by replacing the period with " ; and" at the end of clause (vii), and adding the following clause (viii) after clause (vii):

"(viii) if such Credit Date is on or after December 31, 2023, the Third Amendment Availability Trigger Date shall have occurred."

(D) The introductory clause of Section 3.3(a) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated to read as follows:

"(a) Annual Distribution. Within fifteen (15) Business Days after (i) with respect to the Fiscal Year 2022, the Second Amendment Effective Date, (ii) with respect to the Fiscal Year 2023, the Third Amendment Availability Trigger Date (for the avoidance of doubt, such distribution pursuant to this clause (ii) may be made in Fiscal Year 2023 or Fiscal Year 2024), and (iii) with respect to the Fiscal Year 2024 and each subsequent Fiscal Year, the date that the Credit Parties have delivered to the Administrative Agent (1) the financial statements certified by a Financial Officer of Commnet Wireless that are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.9(a) with respect to such Fiscal Year, and (2) the Forecasted Cash Flow Statement required to be delivered with such financial statements pursuant to Section 5.1(b) (and in any event, with respect to this clause (iii), after the Draw Period has expired), the Servicer may release funds out of the Executive's employment Collection Account to (or at the direction of) the Borrower in an amount no greater than the Permitted Annual Distribution Amount, subject to the satisfaction, or

waiver in accordance with Section 9.4, of the following conditions precedent.”

(E) Section 5.1(g) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated to read as follows:

“(g) Tax Returns. As soon as practicable and in any event within fifteen (15) days following the filing thereof, the Borrowers shall provide to the Administrative Agent copies of each U.S. federal income tax return or information return or report filed by Alloy, Inc., a Delaware corporation (or any successor “Investor Member” of CommentWireless).”

(F) Exhibit A to the Company Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

(G) Exhibit G to the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated in the form attached hereto as Exhibit G.

SECTION 3. Representations and Warranties. In order to induce the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to agree to the amendments in Section 2, each Transaction Party hereby jointly and severally represents and warrants as follows:

(A) Such Transaction Party has the right and power, and has taken all necessary action to authorize it, to execute, deliver and perform this Agreement in accordance with its terms. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by such Transaction Party and is a legal, valid and binding obligation of it and is in full force and effect, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to or limiting creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to enforceability.

(B) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms do not and will not:

(1) violate any provision of any Law or any governmental rule or regulation applicable to such Transaction Party, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(2) violate any of the Organizational Documents of such Transaction Party;

(3) require any registration with, consent or approval of, permit, license, authorization, plan or directive from, notice to, or other action to, with or by, any Governmental Authority or any other Person;

(4) conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any Contractual Obligation of such Transaction Party (including, without limitation,

the Contractual Obligations of Commnet Wireless under the Contract);

(5) violate any order, judgment or decree of any court or other agency of government binding on such Transaction Party;

(6) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any of the properties or assets of such Transaction Party (other than ~~entitlements~~ any Permitted Liens); or

(7) require any approval of stockholders, members or partners or any approval or consent of any Person under any Contractual Obligation of such Transaction Party, except for such approvals or consents which will be obtained on or before the terms of this Agreement or a termination thereof. The Release also contains a reaffirmation of the Executive's non-compete covenant. The Executive understands and agrees that he or she has twenty-one (21) days to consider the Release. The Executive further understands that he or she has a right to revoke the Release by notifying the Company in writing, by hand delivery or electronic mail, within seven (7) business days of his or her execution of the Release (the "Revocation Period"). In the event that the Release is not executed ~~Third Amendment Effective Date~~ and delivered to the Company ~~Administrative Agent~~.

(C) All representations and warranties of such Transaction Party set forth in the Credit Documents (after giving effect to the amendments in Section 2) are true and correct in all material respects on or before the twenty-second (22nd) day following delivery and as of the Release date hereof to the Executive, or in the event that the Executive notifies the Company of his or her revocation same extent as though made on and as of the Release within seven (7) business days date hereof, provided, that such representations and warranties (i) that relate solely to an earlier date are true and correct as of ~~his~~ such earlier date and (ii) are true and correct in all respects if they are qualified by reference to materiality or ~~her~~ execution a Material Adverse Effect.

(D) ~~No Default or Event of~~ it, then no payments shall ~~Default has occurred and is continuing or would be~~ made reasonably expected to result after giving effect to the Executive under this Agreement, other than amounts to which he or she is entitled to receive as a matter of law or contract.

~~6. amendments described in Confidentiality Section 2.~~ The Executive hereby covenants and agrees that he or she will not disclose to any person not employed by the Company, or use for any purpose other than in furtherance of his or her duties to the Company, any Confidential Information (as defined below)

SECTION 4. Transaction Party Confirmations. Each of the Company.

For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Confidential Information" will include all information of any nature and in any form that is owned by the Company and that is not publicly available (other than by the Executive's breach of this Section 6) or generally known to persons engaged in businesses similar or related to those of the Company. Confidential Information includes, without limitation, information regarding the Company's financial matters, customers, employees, industry contracts, strategic business plans, product development (or other proprietary product data), marketing plans, consulting solutions and processes,

and all other secrets and all other information of a confidential and proprietary nature. For purposes of the preceding two sentences,

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the term "Company" also includes any Subsidiary. The Executive understands and acknowledges that the above list is not exhaustive, and that Confidential Information also includes other information that is marked or otherwise identified as confidential, or that would otherwise appear to a reasonable person to be confidential in the context and circumstances in which the information is known or used. The Executive understands and agrees that any Confidential Information developed by the Executive in the course of his or her employment by the Company shall be subject to Transaction Parties' consents to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and affirms and confirms that (a) all of its respective obligations under the Credit

Agreement and the other Credit Documents (in each case, as if modified by this Agreement) are and shall continue to be, in full force and effect, and (b) all of the Company furnished the same Confidential Information, liens granted to the Executive, Administrative Agent under the Security Agreement, the Pledge Agreement, and the other Credit Documents are and shall continue to be, in full force and effect to secure the first instance. The foregoing obligations imposed on Secured Obligations (as modified by this Section 6 will not apply (i) Agreement). Limited Guarantor affirms and confirms that its obligations under the Guaranty are and shall continue to be in the course of the business of full force and effect, and shall accrue to the benefit of the Company as required Beneficiaries (as defined in the performance Guaranty) to guarantee the obligations stated therein, in each case as modified by this Agreement.

SECTION 5. Conditions to Effectiveness. This Agreement shall become effective on such date (hereinafter called the "Third Amendment Effective Date") when each of the following conditions shall have been met:

(A) Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts of any of the Executive's duties to the Company (with the prior consent of an authorized officer acting this Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of each Transaction Party, the Company Administrative Agent and the Lenders.

(B) No Default. No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

(C) Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties in each instance, (ii) if such Confidential Information has become, through no fault of Section 3 shall be true and correct as of the Executive, generally known Third Amendment Effective Date.

(D) Certificates of Secretaries of the Transaction Parties. Administrative Agent shall have received copies of (i) each Organizational Document executed and delivered by each Transaction

Party, and, to the public extent applicable, certified as of a recent date by the appropriate governmental official, (ii) signature and incumbency certificates of the officers of each Transaction Party, (iii) resolutions of the board of directors, board of managers, managing member or (iii) similar governing body of each Transaction Party approving and authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, certified as of the Third Amendment Effective Date by its secretary or an assistant secretary or manager as being in full force and effect without modification or amendment, and (iv) a good standing certificate from the applicable Governmental Authority of each Transaction Party's jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation, each dated a recent date prior to the Third Amendment Effective Date.

(E) Lien Searches Against Transaction Parties. The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of searches for any effective UCC financing statements, tax Liens and judgment Liens filed against Borrower and Commnet Wireless as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent.

(F) Anti-Terrorism; Beneficial Ownership. The Administrative Agent shall have received (A) all documentation and other information requested by (or on behalf of) any Lender in order to comply with requirements of Anti-Corruption Laws, Anti-Terrorism Laws and Sanctions and (B) if the Executive is required by law to make disclosure (after giving Borrower notice and an opportunity to contest such requirement), Beneficial Ownership Regulation, a Beneficial Ownership Certification.

SECTION 6. NO NOVATION. This Agreement shall not constitute a novation of the Credit Agreement or any other Credit Document. Except as expressly provided in this Section 6 is intended Agreement, the execution and delivery of this Agreement does not and will not amend, modify or supplement any provision of, or constitute a consent to nor shall it limit or prohibit Executive, or waive any right on his or her part, to initiate or engage in communication noncompliance with respond to any inquiry from, or otherwise provide information to, any federal or state regulatory, self-regulatory, or enforcement agency or authority regarding possible violations of federal or state law or regulation including under the whistleblower provisions of, federal or state law or regulation. Please also take notice that federal law provides criminal the Credit Documents, and civil immunity the Credit Documents shall remain in full force and effect. On and after the effectiveness of this Agreement, each reference in the Credit Agreement to federal "this Agreement", "hereunder", "hereof" or words of like import referring to the Credit Agreement, and each reference in the other Credit Documents to "the Credit Agreement", "thereunder", "thereof" or words of like import referring to the "Credit Agreement", shall mean and state claims for trade secret misappropriation to individuals who disclose be a trade secret to their attorney, a court, or a government official in certain, confidential circumstances that are set forth at 18 U.S.C. §§ 1833(b)(1) and 1833(b)(2), related reference to the reporting or investigation Credit Agreement, as amended by this Agreement.

SECTION7. Costs and Expenses.Borrower agrees to pay to Administrative Agent, on demand, all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by Administrative Agent, including, without limitation, the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of a suspected violation of the law, or one counsel retained by Administrative Agent, in connection with a lawsuit for retaliation for reporting a suspected violation of the law.

7. Covenants Not to Compete

(a) **Covenant Not to Compete.** Because of the Company's legitimate business interests as described herein, and in exchange for the mutually-agreed upon consideration for Executive's compliance with the covenants in this Section 7, including the severance benefits outlined above, for the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter, the Executive agrees and covenants not to engage in any Competitive Activity within the Restricted Territory. For purposes of this non-compete clause, "Competitive Activity" means to, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, engage in, provide services to or otherwise participate in, whether as an employee, employer, owner, operator, manager, advisor, consultant, agent, partner, director, stockholder, officer, or any other similar capacity, any entity engaged in a business that is competitive with the business of the Company. Without limiting the foregoing, Competitive Activity also includes activity that may require or inevitably would require disclosure of trade secrets or other Confidential Information. Nothing herein shall prohibit the Executive from purchasing or owning less than five percent (5%) of the publicly traded securities of any corporation, provided that such ownership represents a passive investment and that the Executive is not a controlling person of, or a member of a group that controls, such corporation.

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In the event that the Executive breaches his or her fiduciary duty to the Company or unlawfully takes property belonging to the Company, the duration of the restrictions in this Section 7(a) shall be extended to two (2) years from the date of cessation of employment.

(b) **Non-solicitation of Employees.** The Executive understands and acknowledges that the Company has expended and continues to expend significant time and expense in recruiting and training its employees and that the loss of employees would cause significant and irreparable harm to the Company. The Executive agrees and covenants not to directly or indirectly solicit, hire, recruit, attempt to hire or recruit, or induce the termination of employment of any employee of the Company during the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter.

(c) **Non-solicitation of Customers.** The Executive understands and acknowledges that the Company has expended and continues to expend significant time and expense in developing customer relationships, customer information and goodwill, and that because of the Executive's experience with and relationship to the Company, the Executive has had access to and learned about much or all of the Company's customer information. For purposes of this clause, "customer information" includes, but is not limited to, names, phone numbers, addresses, e-mail addresses, order history, order preferences, chain of command, pricing information and other information identifying facts and circumstances specific to the customer. The Executive understands and acknowledges that loss of this customer relationship and/or goodwill will cause significant and irreparable harm to the Company.

The Executive agrees and covenants, during the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter, not to directly or indirectly solicit, contact (including but not limited to e-mail, regular mail, express mail, telephone, fax, and instant message), attempt to contact or meet with the Company's current, former or prospective customers for purposes of offering or accepting goods or services similar to or competitive with those offered by the Company.

(d) **Interpretation.** The covenants contained in this Section 7 are intended to be construed as a series of separate covenants. If, in any judicial proceeding, the court shall refuse to enforce any of the separate covenants (or any part thereof), then such unenforceable covenant (or such part) shall be deemed to be eliminated from this Agreement for the purpose of those proceedings to the extent necessary to permit the remaining separate covenants (or portions thereof) to be enforced. T

(e) **Reasonableness.** In the event that the provisions of this Section 7 shall ever be deemed to exceed the time, scope or geographic limitations permitted by applicable laws, then such provisions shall be reformed to the maximum time, scope or geographic limitations, as the case may be, permitted by applicable laws.

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(f) **Severance Benefits.** In the event of the Executive's Termination of Employment, the Company's obligations to provide the severance benefits as provided in Sections 2 and 3 shall be expressly conditioned upon the Executive's covenants not to compete and not to solicit as provided herein. In the event the Executive breaches his or her obligations to the Company as provided herein, the Company's obligations to make severance payments to the Executive pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 shall cease, without prejudice to any other remedies that may be available to the Company.

8. Employment Rights. Nothing expressed or implied in this Agreement will create any right or duty on the part of the Company or the Executive to have the

Executive remain in the employment of the Company or any Subsidiary prior to or following any Change in Control or otherwise.

9. **Remedies.** In the event of a breach or threatened breach by the Executive of any of the provisions delivery of this Agreement and all other instruments and documents contemplated hereby.

SECTION8. Counterparts. This Agreement and each other

Credit Document may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the Executive hereby consents different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original and agrees shall be binding upon all parties and their respective permitted successors and assigns, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement or any other Credit Document by facsimile or in electronic (i.e., "pdf" or "tif") format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The parties agree that the Company electronic signature of a party to this Agreement and any other Credit Document shall be entitled, in addition to other available remedies, to a temporary or permanent injunction or other equitable relief against as valid as an original signature of such breach or threatened breach from any court of competent jurisdiction, without the necessity of showing any actual damages or that money damages would not afford an adequate remedy, party and without the necessity of posting any bond or other security. The aforementioned equitable relief shall be in addition effective to not in lieu of, legal remedies, monetary damages or other available forms of relief. Should the Executive fail to bind such party to abide by any of the terms of this Agreement, including the covenants contained in Section 7 hereof, the Company may, in addition to any other remedies it may have, reclaim any amounts paid to the Executive under the provisions of this Agreement or terminate any benefits such other Credit Document. The parties agree that this Agreement and such other Credit Document shall be deemed (1) to be "written" or payments that are later due under "in writing," (2) to have been signed and (3) to constitute a record established and maintained in the ordinary course of business and an original written record when printed from electronic files. The parties presently intend to authenticate this Agreement without waiving the Release provided herein.

In the event that the Executive's employment is terminated for Cause under Section 1(c)(vi), and the prosecution of such matter is discontinued without any action, or any such prosecution results in a not guilty finding, then forty-five (45) days following such discontinuation or finding (provided that Executive shall have provided (and not revoked) a fully executed and effective Release), the Company shall pay to the Executive the difference between (i) what he or she would have received if such termination of employment had been classified as a Change in Control Involuntary Termination or a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination (whichever would have been applicable, based upon the timing of the Executive's termination of employment), and (ii) whatever severance benefits (if any) were actually provided to the Executive in connection therewith, plus three percent (3%) simple interest.

10. **Certain Tax Matters.**

(a) **Withholding.** The Company may withhold from any amounts payable under this Agreement all federal, state, city or other taxes as the Company is required to withhold pursuant to any applicable law, regulation or ruling.

(b) **Code Section 280G Contingent Cutback.** Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, in the event that the payments and other benefits payable under this Agreement or otherwise payable to an Executive under any other plan,

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program, arrangement or agreement maintained by the Company or one of its affiliates (i) would constitute an "excess parachute payment" (as defined under Code Section 280G) and (ii) would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code, then such payments and other benefits shall be payable either (x) in full or (y) in a reduced amount that would result in no portion of such payments and other benefits being subject to the excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code, whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state, and local income taxes and the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code, results in the receipt by such Executive on an after-tax basis, of the greatest amount of severance benefits under this Agreement or otherwise, notwithstanding that all or some portion of such severance benefits may be taxable under Section 4999 of the Code.

(c) The determination of whether it is necessary to decrease a payment or benefit to be paid under this Agreement must be made in good faith by a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm (the "Accounting Firm") selected by the Company. This determination will be conclusive and binding upon the Executive and the Company. In the event that the Accounting Firm is serving as accountant or auditor for the individual, entity, or group effecting the Change in Control, the Company shall appoint another nationally recognized certified public accounting firm to make the determination required under this Agreement. The Company shall bear all fees of the Accounting Firm. The amount of benefit to be reduced shall be an amount express in present value which maximizes the aggregate present value of payments without causing any payment to be subject to an excise tax, determined in accordance with Section 280G of the Code and the excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code. The Company shall reduce the payment by first reducing amounts that are not payable in cash and then by reducing cash payments, with such reduction being done in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

(d) **Code Section 409A Compliance.** This Agreement is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code ("Section 409A") or an exemption thereunder and shall be construed and administered in accordance with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, payments provided under this Agreement may only be made upon an event and in a manner that complies with Section 409A or an applicable exemption. Any payments under this Agreement that may be excluded from Section 409A either as separation pay due to an involuntary separation from service or as a short-term deferral shall be excluded from Section 409A to the maximum extent possible. For purposes of Section 409A, each installment payment provided under this Agreement shall be treated as a separate payment. Any payments to be made under this Agreement upon a termination of employment shall only be made upon a "separation from service" under Section 409A.

The parties intend that the provisions of by either signing this Agreement will operate in a manner that will avoid adverse federal income tax consequences under Section 409A. If a payment under this Agreement to the Executive is subject to the requirements of

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Section 409A, the Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Company may take any actions deemed necessary in its sole discretion to avoid adverse federal income tax consequences under Section 409A and that such action may be taken without the consent of the Executive, including, but not limited to, delaying the commencement of any payment under this Agreement for six (6) months from the Executive's Termination Date if it is determined that or attaching hereto or logically associating herewith an electronic sound, symbol or process as their respective electronic signature. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," and words of such Termination Date, the Executive is a "specified employee" and such amounts are deemed to be "deferred compensation" subject to the requirements of Section 409A.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company makes no representations or warranty that the payments and benefits provided under this Agreement comply with Section 409A and in no event shall the Company be liable for all or any portion of any taxes, penalties, interest or other expenses that may be incurred by the Executive on account of non-compliance with Section 409A.

11. Like Successors and Binding Agreement.

(a) **This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company and any successor to the Company, including without limitation any persons acquiring directly or indirectly all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise (and such successor will thereafter be deemed the "Company" for the purposes of this Agreement).**

(b) This Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Executive's personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees and legatees. This Agreement will supersede the provisions of any employment or other agreement between the Executive and the Company that relate to any matter that is also the subject of this Agreement, and such provisions in such other agreements will be null and void.

(c) This Agreement is personal in nature and neither of the parties hereto will, without the consent of the other, assign, transfer or delegate this Agreement or any rights or obligations hereunder except as expressly provided in Sections 11(a) and 11(b). Without limiting the generality or effect of the foregoing, the Executive's right to receive payments hereunder will not be assignable, transferable or delegable, whether by pledge, creation of a security interest, or otherwise, other than by a transfer by the Executive's will or by the laws of descent and distribution and, in the event of any attempted assignment or transfer contrary to this Section 11(c), the Company will have no liability to pay any amount so attempted to be assigned, transferred or delegated.

12. Notices. All notices under this Agreement must be given in writing by personal delivery or United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the addresses indicated import in this Agreement or any other address designated Credit Document shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in writing by either party.

Notice to the Company:

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ATN International, Inc.
500 Cummings Center
Beverly, MA 01915
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

Notice to the Executive:

[NAME]
[ADDRESS]

13. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, construction and performance electronic form, each of this Agreement will which shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Delaware, without giving same legal effect, to the principles of conflict of laws of such State.

14. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the application use of any provision hereof to any person or circumstances is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, invalid, unenforceable

or otherwise illegal, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to any other person or circumstances will not be affected, and the provision so held to be invalid, unenforceable or otherwise illegal will be reformed to the extent (and only to the extent) necessary to make it enforceable, valid or legal.

15. Mandatory Binding Arbitration. The parties agree that and as provided for in any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or related to this Agreement (other than with respect to matters arising under Sections 6 or 7 hereof), applicable Law, including the validity of this arbitration clause, or any breach of this Agreement shall be submitted to Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and decided by binding arbitration in Boston, Massachusetts. Arbitration shall be administered by a single arbitrator under National Commerce Act, the rules of the American Arbitration Association, New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar association mutually agreed state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION9. Governed under Provisions of Credit Agreement. This Agreement is a Credit Document executed pursuant to by the parties. Any arbitral award determination Credit Agreement. This Agreement shall be governed by and shall be construed and enforced in accordance with all provisions of the Credit Agreement, including the governing law provisions thereof.

SECTION10. Further Assurances. In furtherance of the foregoing, each Transaction Party shall execute and deliver or cause to be executed and delivered at any time and from time to time such further instruments and documents and do or cause to be final and binding upon the parties and done such further acts as may be entered as a judgment reasonably necessary in a court the reasonable opinion of competent jurisdiction.

16. the Administrative Agent to carry out more effectively the provisions and purposes of this Agreement.
Miscellaneous.

- (a) Except as provided in subparagraph (b) below, no provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such waiver, modification or discharge is agreed to in writing signed by the Executive and the Company. No waiver by either party hereto at any time of any breach by the other party hereto or compliance with any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by such other party will be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time. No agreements or representations, oral or otherwise, expressed or implied with respect to the subject matter hereof have been made by either party that are not set forth expressly in this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Agreement, the Company may modify benefits otherwise payable or to be provided under this Agreement without obtaining the Executive's consent to such modification to the extent that the

[SignaturesFollowonNextPage.]

Company determines in its sole discretion that such modification is necessary or appropriate in order to effect compliance with applicable law or regulatory requirements.

- (c) Any reference in this Agreement to a provision of a statute, rule or regulation will also include any successor provision thereto.
- (d) References to Sections are to references to Sections of this Agreement.

17. Survival. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 will survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement or the termination of the Executive's employment for any reason whatsoever.

18. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original but all of which together will constitute one and the same agreement.

19. Entire Agreement. Unless specifically provided herein, this Agreement contains all the understandings and representations between the Executive and the Company pertaining to the Termination of Employment and supersedes the Original Agreement and all prior and contemporaneous understandings, agreements, representations and warranties, both written and oral, with respect to such subject matter.

20. Acknowledgments. THE EXECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT HE/SHE HAS FULLY READ, UNDERSTANDS AND VOLUNTARILY ENTERS INTO THIS AGREEMENT. THE EXECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT HE/SHE HAS A RIGHT TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY OF HIS OR HER CHOICE BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT AND THAT HE/SHE HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS AND CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY OF HIS OR HER CHOICE BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized as of the date first above written.
written above.

ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. COMMNETFINANCE,LLC

asBorrower

/s/ Justin
D.
By: _____ Benincasa
Name: Benincasa
Title: Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMNET

Signature: _____
Name: [NAME]

00030357-2

Exhibit 10.12

FORM OF EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT

THIS EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated as of [DATE] (the "Effective Date"), is made and entered by and between ATN International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and [NAME] (the "Executive").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Executive serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and is expected to continue to contribute to the short- and long-term profitability, growth, and financial strength of the Company;

WHEREAS, the Board (as defined below) has determined that appropriate steps should be taken to encourage and reinforce the continued attention and dedication of members of the Company's management, including the Executive, to their assigned duties without distraction; and

[WHEREAS, the Executive previously executed an Executive Severance Agreement on [DATE] (the "Original Agreement") and the Executive and the Company hereby agree to supersede and replace the Original Agreement with this Agreement;]

WHEREAS, the Executive hereby agrees that the terms of this Agreement, in addition to the Executive continuing employment with the Company, constitute good and valuable consideration and, thereby, agrees, together with the Company, to be legally bound by this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, in consideration of the Executive's employment with the Company, the Company desires to provide the Executive with certain compensation and benefits set forth in this Agreement in the event the Executive's employment with the Company is terminated by the Company for a reason related to, or unrelated to, a Change in Control (as defined below) of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Company and the Executive agree as follows:

1. Certain Defined Terms. In addition to terms defined elsewhere herein, the following terms have the following meanings when used in this Agreement:

- (a) "Base Pay" means the Executive's annual base salary rate, exclusive of bonuses, commissions and other Incentive Pay, as in effect on the Termination Date.
- (b) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (c) "Cause" means a determination by the Board that the Executive has committed any of the following acts; provided that, with respect to clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) only, the Executive shall not have cured such failure, breach, or act (if not willful misconduct and if curable, both as determined in the good faith discretion of the

Board) within thirty (30) days of the Board providing Executive with written notice of the condition (specifying with reasonable particularity the condition):

- i. refusal or material failure to perform job duties and responsibilities (other than by reason of serious physical or mental illness, injury, or medical condition);
- ii. failure or refusal to comply in any material respect with material Company policies or lawful directives of the Board;
- iii. material breach of any contract or agreement between the Executive and the Company (including but not limited to this Agreement and any other confidentiality, restrictive covenant, assignment of inventions agreement or similar agreement between Executive and the Company), or material breach of any statutory duty, fiduciary duty or any other obligation that Executive owes to the Company;
- iv. commission of an act of fraud, theft, embezzlement or other unlawful act against the Company or involving its property or assets;

- v. engaging in unprofessional, unethical or other intentional acts that materially discredit the Company or are materially detrimental to the reputation, character or standing of the Company; or
- vi. indictment or conviction or plea of nolo contendere or guilty plea with respect to any felony or crime of moral turpitude.

(d) "Change in Control" means:

- i. any person, entity or group (within the meaning of Section 13(2)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) acquires beneficial ownership of securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding securities other than by virtue of a merger, consolidation or similar transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change in Control will not be deemed to occur solely because the level of beneficial ownership held by any such person, entity or group (the "Subject Person") exceeds the designated percentage threshold of the outstanding voting securities as a result of a repurchase or other acquisition of voting securities by the Company reducing the number of shares outstanding, provided that if a Change in Control would occur (but for the operation of this sentence) as a result of the acquisition of voting securities by the Company, and after such share acquisition, the Subject Person becomes the beneficial owner of any additional voting securities that, assuming the repurchase or other acquisition had not occurred, increases the percentage of the then outstanding voting securities beneficially owned by the Subject Person over the designated percentage threshold, then a Change in Control will be deemed to occur;

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- ii. there is consummated a merger, consolidation or similar transaction involving (directly or indirectly) the Company and, immediately after the consummation of such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, the stockholders of the Company immediately prior thereto do not beneficially own, either (A) outstanding voting securities representing more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, or (B) more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the parent of the surviving entity in such merger, consolidation or similar transaction, in each case in substantially the same proportions as their beneficial ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such transaction;

- iii. there is consummated a sale, lease, exclusive license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, other than a sale, lease, license or other disposition of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries to an entity, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are beneficially owned by stockholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their beneficial ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately prior to such sale, lease, license or other disposition; or
- iv. individuals who, on the date of this Agreement, are members of the Board (the "Incumbent Board") cease, during any 12-month period, for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board; provided, however, that if the appointment or election (or nomination for election) of any new Board member was approved or recommended by a majority vote of the members of the Incumbent Board then still in office, such new member will, for purposes of this Agreement, be considered as a member of the Incumbent Board.

To the extent required for compliance with Section 409A of the Code, in no event will a Change in Control be deemed to have occurred if such transaction is not also a "change in the ownership of" or a "change in the effective control of" or a "change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of" the Company as determined under (without regard to any alternative definition thereunder).

- (e) "Change in Control Involuntary Termination" means the termination of the Executive's employment by the Company within the period beginning three months before, and ending twelve months following, a Change in Control, for any reason other than Cause, the Executive's death or the Executive's Disability. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a Good Reason Termination shall be considered to be a "termination of the Executive's employment by the Company".
- (f) "COBRA" means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

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- (g) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (h) "Disability" means the Executive becomes permanently disabled within the meaning of, and begins actually to receive disability benefits pursuant to Social Security Disability Income or the long-term disability plan in effect for, or applicable to, the Executive.

- (i) "Equity Compensation" means any stock option, stock appreciation, stock purchase, restricted stock, restricted stock unit, long term incentive cash bonus award or any other kind of equity-based plan, program, arrangement or grant regardless of whether the form of distribution is in stock or cash.
- (j) "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (k) "Good Reason Termination" shall mean a termination of the Executive's employment initiated by the Executive as a result of the occurrence of any of the following without the Executive's prior written consent:
 - i. A material reduction in the Executive's duties, title or responsibilities;
 - ii. A material reduction in the Executive's annual base salary, except that an aggregate reduction in annual base salary of up to ten percent (10%) that is instituted as a result of a broad-based reduction in base salaries for the Company's executives as a whole shall not be considered to constitute a basis for a Good Reason Termination;
 - iii. A relocation of the Executive's principal place of employment to a location more than fifty (50) miles from the Executive's prior principal place of employment (unless such relocation does not increase the Executive's commute by more than twenty (20) miles), except that required travel on the Company's business (to an extent substantially consistent with the Executive's prior business travel obligations for the Company) shall not be considered to constitute a basis for a Good Reason Termination; or
 - iv. The failure by the Company to obtain an agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform the obligations under this Agreement.

A Good Reason Termination must be initiated, in a writing to the Company, by the Executive within sixty (60) days following the earlier of (i) the initial notification, or (ii) the initial instance, of the condition giving rise to the Good Reason Termination. The Company shall have thirty (30) days in which to cure the condition otherwise giving rise to the Good Reason Termination. In the event that the Company does not cure the condition, then the Good Reason Termination shall be effective as of the end of the thirty (30) day cure period. In the event that the Company does cure the condition (as determined in the reasonable discretion of the Board, with respect to subparagraphs (i) and (ii)) otherwise giving rise to the Good Reason Termination, then no termination of employment shall occur.

(l) "Incentive Pay" means the maximum bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity as established by the Company for which the Executive was eligible for the year during which the Termination Date occurs (and if no such maximum bonus or similar compensation opportunity has been established by the Company for the year during which the Termination Date occurs, then "Incentive Pay" means the maximum bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity for which the Executive was eligible for the most recent year prior to the year during which the Termination Date occurs for which such bonus or similar incentive compensation opportunity was established). For purposes of this definition, "Incentive Pay" does not include any Equity Compensation, or any amounts specifically designated by the parties as amounts other than Incentive Pay.

(m) "Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination" means the termination of the Executive's employment by the Company (other than a Change in Control Involuntary Termination) for any reason other than Cause, the Executive's death or the Executive's Disability. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a Good Reason Termination shall be considered to be a "termination of the Executive's employment by the Company".

(n) "Restricted Territory" means the countries in which the Company operates, does business, or is taking steps to do business. For purposes of the Executive's non-compete restrictions following employment, the Restricted Territory includes all geographic areas in which he or she, during any time within the last two (2) years of employment, provided services or had a material presence or influence.

(o) "Severance Period" means the eighteen (18) month period after the Executive's Termination Date.

(p) "Subsidiary" means any Company controlled affiliate.

(q) "Termination Date" means the last day of the Executive's employment with the Company.

(r) "Termination of Employment" means, except as provided in the following sentence, the termination of the Executive's active employment relationship with the Company on account of a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination or a Change in Control Involuntary Termination. For purposes of the restrictive covenant provision of Section 7 of the Agreement, the term "Termination of Employment" shall mean the termination of the Executive's employment relationship with the Company for any reason, including, but not limited to, the Executive's Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination, Change in Control Involuntary Termination, voluntary termination, termination on account of Disability, or termination by the Company for Cause.

2. Termination Not in Connection with a Change in Control.

(a) Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination. In the event the Executive's employment is terminated on account of a Non-Change in Control Involuntary

Termination, the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided in subsection (b) of this Section 2.

(b) Compensation and Benefits Upon a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination. Subject to the provisions of Section 5 hereof, in the event a termination described in subsection (a) of this Section 2 occurs, the Company shall pay and provide to the Executive after his Termination Date:

i. One and one-half (1.5) times Base Pay. Unless a different payment stream is required pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, such Base Pay shall be paid in cash to the Executive in equal installments over the Severance Period consistent with the Company's normal payroll practices, starting as of the first pay period following the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.

ii. During the Severance Period, provided the Executive (i) timely signed and did not revoke the Release, (ii) timely elects COBRA coverage, (iii) timely remits payment, and (iv) remains eligible for COBRA continuation coverage under the Company's group health plan, the Executive shall only be required to pay active employee rates, as in effect from time-to-time. In the event a tax issue arises with respect to the payment of premiums at active employee rates during the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA premium rate, as in effect from time-to-time. In such event, and only during the Severance Period, the Company will reimburse the Executive, on an after-tax basis, for each payment amount that the Executive pays that is greater than the then-in-effect active employee rate under the Company's group health plan. Following the end of the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA rate with no reimbursement for the duration of the COBRA continuation period. Any reimbursement will be made at the same time and in the same form as set forth in 2(b)(i) above.

iii. All Equity Compensation that is not vested on the Termination Date shall terminate or shall be forfeited to the Company by the Executive, effective as of the Termination Date, except as may be determined otherwise pursuant to the written terms of such Equity Compensation plan or grant agreement (it being the intent that the Executive shall be able to exercise vested options in accord with their respective option agreements).

3. Termination Associated With a Change in Control.

(a) Change in Control Involuntary Termination. In the event the Executive's employment is terminated on account of a Change in Control Involuntary Termination, the Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided in subsection (b) of this Section 3.

(b) Compensation and Benefits Upon a Change in Control Involuntary Termination. Subject to the provisions of Section 5 hereof, in the event a termination described in subsection (a) of this Section 3 occurs, the Company shall pay and provide to the Executive after his Termination Date:

- i. Lump sum cash payment equal to one and one-half (1.5) times Base Pay. Unless the payment is delayed pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, this lump sum cash payment shall be paid to the Executive within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.
- ii. Lump sum cash payment equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the Executive's Incentive Pay for the year in which the Termination of Employment occurs. Unless the payment is delayed pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Agreement, this lump sum payment shall be paid to the Executive within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the Revocation Period defined in Section 5.
- iii. During the Severance Period, provided the Executive (i) timely signed and did not revoke the Release, (ii) timely elects COBRA coverage, (iii) timely remits payment, and (iv) remains eligible for COBRA continuation coverage under the Company's group health plan, the Executive shall only be required to pay active employee rates, as in effect from time-to-time. In the event a tax issue arises with respect to the payment of premiums at active employee rates during the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA premium rate, as in effect from time-to-time. In such event, and only during the Severance Period, the Company will reimburse the Executive, on an after-tax basis, for each COBRA payment amount that the Executive pays that is greater than the then-in-effect active employee rate under the Company's group health plan. Following the end of the Severance Period, the Executive will be required to pay the full COBRA rate with no reimbursement for the remainder of the COBRA continuation period. Any reimbursement will be made at the same time and in the same form as set forth in 3(b)(i) above.
- iv. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any applicable plan, program or agreement, or any contrary provision in this Agreement, in the event of a Change in Control Involuntary Termination, all Equity Compensation held by the Executive on the Termination Date subject to time-based vesting will become fully vested and/or exercisable, as the case may be, and all stock options held by the Executive shall remain exercisable, notwithstanding anything in any other agreement governing such options, for the longer of (i) a period of twelve (12) months after the Executive's Termination Date, or (ii) the period set forth in the award agreement covering the option; provided, however, that in no event will the option be exercisable beyond its original term (if such date is earlier than provided herein). If, at the time of a Change in Control, the Executive holds any Equity Compensation the vesting of which was made contingent upon

the attainment of performance goals with respect to a performance period, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, notwithstanding the terms of any such award (or any plan under which the award is made), the performance goals and vesting with respect to each such award shall be determined in accordance with the terms of any such award (or any plan under which the award is made).

4. Termination of Employment on Account of Disability, Cause or Death.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if the Executive's employment terminates on account of Disability, the Executive shall be entitled to receive disability benefits under any disability program maintained by the Company that covers the Executive (subject, in all respects, to the terms of such plan), and the Executive shall not be considered to have terminated employment under this Agreement and shall not receive benefits pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 hereof. If the Executive's employment terminates on account of Cause or because of his death, the Executive shall not be considered to have terminated employment under this Agreement and shall not receive benefits pursuant to Sections 2 or 3 hereof.

5. Release. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no payments shall be made or benefits provided under this Agreement unless the Executive executes and does not revoke, the Company's standard written release, substantially in the form as attached hereto as Appendix A (the "Release"), of any and all claims against the Company and related parties, including all claims with respect to all matters arising out of the Executive's employment by the Company (other than entitlements under the terms of this Agreement) or a termination thereof. The Release also contains a reaffirmation of the Executive's non-compete covenant.

The Executive understands and agrees that he has twenty-one (21) days to consider the Release. The Executive further understands that he has a right to revoke the Release by notifying the Company in writing, by hand delivery or electronic mail, within seven (7) business days of his execution of the Release (the "Revocation Period"). In the event that the Release is not executed and delivered to the Company on or before the twenty-second (22nd) day following delivery of the Release to the Executive, or in the event that the Executive notifies the Company of his revocation of the Release within seven (7) business days of his execution of it, then no payments shall be made to the Executive under this Agreement, other than amounts to which he or she is entitled to receive as a matter of law or contract.

6. Confidentiality. The Executive hereby covenants and agrees that he will not disclose to any person not employed by the Company, or use for any purpose other than in furtherance of his duties to the Company, any Confidential Information (as defined below) of the Company. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Confidential Information" will include all information of any nature and in any form that is owned by the Company and that is not publicly available (other than by the Executive's breach of this Section 6) or generally known to persons engaged in businesses similar or related to those of the Company. Confidential Information includes, without limitation, information regarding the Company's financial matters, customers, employees, industry contracts, strategic business

plans, product development (or other proprietary product data), marketing plans, consulting solutions and processes, and all other secrets and all other information of a confidential and proprietary nature. For purposes of the preceding two sentences, the term "Company" also includes any Subsidiary. The Executive understands and acknowledges that the above list is not exhaustive, and that Confidential Information also includes other information that is marked or otherwise identified as confidential, or that would otherwise appear

to a reasonable person to be confidential in the context and circumstances in which the information is known or used. The Executive understands and agrees that any Confidential Information developed by the Executive in the course of his or her employment by the Company shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement as if the Company furnished the same Confidential Information to the Executive in the first instance. The foregoing obligations imposed by this Section 6 will not apply (i) in the course of the business of and for the benefit of the Company as required in the performance of any of the Executive's duties to the Company (with the prior consent of an authorized officer acting on behalf of the Company in each instance), (ii) if such Confidential Information has become, through no fault of the Executive, generally known to the public, or (iii) if the Executive is required by law to make disclosure (after giving the Company notice and an opportunity to contest such requirement).

Nothing in this Section 6 is intended to nor shall it limit or prohibit Executive, or waive any right on his or her part, to initiate or engage in communication with, respond to any inquiry from, or otherwise provide information to, any federal or state regulatory, self-regulatory, or enforcement agency or authority regarding possible violations of federal or state law or regulation including under the whistleblower provisions of federal or state law or regulation. Please also take notice that federal law provides criminal and civil immunity to federal and state claims for trade secret misappropriation to individuals who disclose a trade secret to their attorney, a court, or a government official in certain, confidential circumstances that are set forth at 18 U.S.C. §§ 1833(b)(1) and 1833(b)(2), related to the reporting or investigation of a suspected violation of the law, or in connection with a lawsuit for retaliation for reporting a suspected violation of the law.

7. Covenants Not to Compete and Not to Solicit.

(a) **Covenant Not to Compete.** Because of the Company's legitimate business interests as described herein, and in exchange for the mutually-agreed upon consideration for Executive's compliance with the covenants in this Section 7, including the severance benefits outlined above, for the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter, the Executive agrees and covenants not to engage in any Competitive Activity within the Restricted Territory. For purposes of this non-compete clause, "Competitive Activity" means to, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, engage in, provide services to or otherwise participate in, whether as an employee, employer, owner, operator, manager, advisor, consultant, agent, partner, director, stockholder, officer, or any other similar capacity, any entity engaged in a business that is competitive with the business of the Company. Without limiting the foregoing, Competitive Activity also includes activity that may require or inevitably would require disclosure of trade secrets or other Confidential Information. Nothing herein shall prohibit the Executive from purchasing or owning less than five percent (5%) of the publicly traded securities of any corporation, provided that such ownership represents a passive investment and that the Executive is not a controlling person of, or a member of a group that controls, such corporation.

In the event that the Executive breaches his or her fiduciary duty to the Company or unlawfully takes property belonging to the Company, the duration of the

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restrictions in this Section 7(a) shall be extended to two (2) years from the date of cessation of employment.

(b) **Non-solicitation of Employees.** The Executive understands and acknowledges that the Company has expended and continues to expend significant time and expense in recruiting and training its employees and that the loss of employees would cause significant and irreparable harm to the Company. The Executive agrees and covenants not to directly or indirectly solicit, hire, recruit, attempt to hire or recruit, or induce the termination of employment of any employee of the Company during the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter.

(c) **Non-solicitation of Customers.** The Executive understands and acknowledges that the Company has expended and continues to expend significant time and expense in developing customer relationships, customer information and goodwill, and that because of the Executive's experience with and relationship to the Company, the Executive has had access to and learned about much or all of the Company's customer information. For purposes of this clause, "customer information" includes, but is not limited to, names, phone numbers, addresses, e-mail addresses, order history, order preferences, chain of command, pricing information and other information identifying facts and circumstances specific to the customer. The Executive understands and acknowledges that loss of this customer relationship and/or goodwill will cause significant and irreparable harm to the Company.

The Executive agrees and covenants, during the remainder of the Executive's employment with the Company and for the twelve (12) months thereafter, not to directly or indirectly solicit, contact (including but not limited to e-mail, regular mail, express mail, telephone, fax, and instant message), attempt to contact or meet with the Company's current, former or prospective customers for purposes of offering or accepting goods or services similar to or competitive with those offered by the Company.

(d) **Interpretation.** The covenants contained in this Section 7 are intended to be construed as a series of separate covenants. If, in any judicial proceeding, the court shall refuse to enforce any of the separate covenants (or any part thereof), then such unenforceable covenant (or such part) shall be deemed to be eliminated from this Agreement for the purpose of those proceedings to the extent necessary to permit the remaining separate covenants (or portions thereof) to be enforced. T

(e) **Reasonableness.** In the event that the provisions of this Section 7 shall ever be deemed to exceed the time, scope or geographic limitations permitted by applicable laws, then such provisions shall be reformed to the maximum time, scope or geographic limitations, as the case may be, permitted by applicable laws.

(f) **Severance Benefits.** In the event of the Executive's Termination of Employment, the Company's obligations to provide the severance benefits as provided in Sections 2 and 3 shall be expressly conditioned upon the Executive's covenants not

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to compete and not to solicit as provided herein. In the event the Executive breaches his or her obligations to the Company as provided herein, the Company's obligations to make severance payments to the Executive pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 shall cease, without prejudice to any other remedies that may be available to the Company.

8. Employment Rights. Nothing expressed or implied in this Agreement will create any right or duty on the part of the Company or the Executive to have the

Executive remain in the employment of the Company or any Subsidiary prior to or following any Change in Control or otherwise.

9. Remedies. In the event of a breach or threatened breach by the Executive of any of the provisions of this Agreement, the Executive hereby consents and agrees that the Company shall be entitled, in addition to other available remedies, to a temporary or permanent injunction or other equitable relief against such breach or threatened breach from any court of competent jurisdiction, without the necessity of showing any actual damages or that money damages would not afford an adequate remedy, and without the necessity of posting any bond or other security. The aforementioned equitable relief shall be in addition to, not in lieu of, legal remedies, monetary damages or other available forms of relief. Should the Executive fail to abide by any of the terms of this Agreement, including the covenants contained in Section 7 hereof, the Company may, in addition to any other remedies it may have, reclaim any amounts paid to the Executive under the provisions of this Agreement or terminate any benefits or payments that are later due under this Agreement, without waiving the Release provided herein.

In the event that the Executive's employment is terminated for Cause under Section 1(c)(vi), and the prosecution of such matter is discontinued without any action, or any such prosecution results in a not guilty finding, then forty-five (45) days following such discontinuation or finding (provided that Executive shall have provided (and not revoked) a fully executed and effective Release), the Company shall pay to the Executive the difference between (i) what he or she would have received if such termination of employment had been classified as a Change in Control Involuntary Termination or a Non-Change in Control Involuntary Termination (whichever would have been applicable, based upon the timing of the Executive's termination of employment), and (ii) whatever severance benefits (if any) were actually provided to the Executive in connection therewith, plus three percent (3%) simple interest.

10. Certain Tax Matters.

- (a) **Withholding.** The Company may withhold from any amounts payable under this Agreement all federal, state, city or other taxes as the Company is required to withhold pursuant to any applicable law, regulation or ruling.
- (b) **Code Section 280G Contingent Cutback.** Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, in the event that the payments and other benefits payable under this Agreement or otherwise payable to an Executive under any other plan, program, arrangement or agreement maintained by the Company or one of its affiliates (i) would constitute an "excess parachute payment" (as defined under Code Section 280G) and (ii) would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section

4999 of the Code, then such payments and other benefits shall be payable either (x) in full or (y) in a reduced amount that would result in no portion of such payments and other benefits being subject to the excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code, whichever of the foregoing amounts, taking into account the applicable federal, state, and local income taxes and the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code, results in the receipt by such Executive on an after-tax basis, of the greatest amount of severance benefits under this Agreement or otherwise, notwithstanding that all or some portion of such severance benefits may be taxable under Section 4999 of the Code.

(c) The determination of whether it is necessary to decrease a payment or benefit to be paid under this Agreement must be made in good faith by a nationally recognized certified public accounting firm (the "Accounting Firm") selected by the Company. This determination will be conclusive and binding upon the Executive and the Company. In the event that the Accounting Firm is serving as accountant or auditor for the individual, entity, or group effecting the Change in Control, the Company shall appoint another nationally recognized certified public accounting firm to make the determination required under this Agreement. The Company shall bear all fees of the Accounting Firm. The amount of benefit to be reduced shall be an amount express in present value which maximizes the aggregate present value of payments without causing any payment to be subject to an excise tax, determined in accordance with Section 280G of the Code and the excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code. The Company shall reduce the payment by first reducing amounts that are not payable in cash and then by reducing cash payments, with such reduction being done in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

(d) Code Section 409A Compliance. This Agreement is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code ("Section 409A") or an exemption thereunder and shall be construed and administered in accordance with Section 409A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, payments provided under this Agreement may only be made upon an event and in a manner that complies with Section 409A or an applicable exemption. Any payments under this Agreement that may be excluded from Section 409A either as separation pay due to an involuntary separation from service or as a short-term deferral shall be excluded from Section 409A to the maximum extent possible. For purposes of Section 409A, each installment payment provided under this Agreement shall be treated as a separate payment. Any payments to be made under this Agreement upon a termination of employment shall only be made upon a "separation from service" under Section 409A.

The parties intend that the provisions of this Agreement will operate in a manner that will avoid adverse federal income tax consequences under Section 409A. If a payment under this Agreement to the Executive is subject to the requirements of Section 409A, the Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Company may take any actions deemed necessary in its sole discretion to avoid adverse federal income tax consequences under Section 409A and that such action may be

taken without the consent of the Executive, including, but not limited to, delaying the commencement of any payment under this Agreement for six (6) months from the Executive's Termination Date if it is determined that as of such Termination Date, the Executive is a "specified employee" and such amounts are deemed to be "deferred compensation" subject to the requirements of Section 409A.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company makes no representations or warranty that the payments and benefits provided under this Agreement comply with Section 409A and in no event shall the Company be liable for all or any portion of any taxes, penalties, interest or other expenses that may be incurred by the Executive on account of non-compliance with Section 409A.

11. Successors and Binding Agreement.

- (a) This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company and any successor to the Company, including without limitation any persons acquiring directly or indirectly all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company whether by purchase, merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise (and such successor will thereafter be deemed the "Company" for the purposes of this Agreement).
|
- (b) This Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Executive's personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees and legatees. This Agreement will supersede the provisions of any employment or other agreement between the Executive and the Company that relate to any matter that is also the subject of this Agreement, and such provisions in such other agreements will be null and void.
- (c) This Agreement is personal in nature and neither of the parties hereto will, without the consent of the other, assign, transfer or delegate this Agreement or any rights or obligations hereunder except as expressly provided in Sections 11(a) and 11(b). Without limiting the generality or effect of the foregoing, the Executive's right to receive payments hereunder will not be assignable, transferable or delegable, whether by pledge, creation of a security interest, or otherwise, other than by a transfer by the Executive's will or by the laws of descent and distribution and, in the event of any attempted assignment or transfer contrary to this Section 11(c), the Company will have no liability to pay any amount so attempted to be assigned, transferred or delegated.

12. Notices. All notices under this Agreement must be given in writing by personal delivery or United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the addresses indicated in this Agreement, or any other address designated in writing by either party.

Notice to the Company:

ATN International, Inc.
500 Cummings Center

Beverly, MA 01915
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

Notice to the Executive:

[NAME]
[ADDRESS]

13. Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, construction and performance of this Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws of such State.

14. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of any provision hereof to any person or circumstances is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable or otherwise illegal, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to any other person or circumstances will not be affected, and the provision so held to be invalid, unenforceable or otherwise illegal will be reformed to the extent (and only to the extent) necessary to make it enforceable, valid or legal.

15. Mandatory Binding Arbitration. The parties agree that any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or related to this Agreement (other than with respect to matters arising under Sections 6 or 7 hereof), including the validity of this arbitration clause, or any breach of this Agreement shall be submitted to and decided by binding arbitration in Boston, Massachusetts. Arbitration shall be administered by a single arbitrator under the rules of the American Arbitration Association, or any other similar association mutually agreed to by the parties. Any arbitral award determination shall be final and binding upon the parties and may be entered as a judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction.

16. Miscellaneous.

(a) Except as provided in subparagraph (b) below, no provision of this Agreement may be modified, waived or discharged unless such waiver, modification or discharge is agreed to in writing signed by the Executive and the Company. No waiver by either party hereto at any time of any breach by the other party hereto or compliance with any condition or provision of this Agreement to be performed by such other party will be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the same or at any prior or subsequent time. No agreements or representations, oral or otherwise, expressed or implied with respect to the subject matter hereof have been made by either party that are not set forth expressly in this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Agreement, the Company may modify benefits otherwise payable or to be provided under this Agreement without obtaining the Executive's consent to such modification to the extent that the Company determines in its sole discretion that such modification is necessary or appropriate in order to effect compliance with applicable law or regulatory requirements.

(c) Any reference in this Agreement to a provision of a statute, rule or regulation will also include any successor provision thereto.

(d) References to Sections are to references to Sections of this Agreement.

17. Survival. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 will survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement or the termination of the Executive's employment for any reason whatsoever.

18. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original but all of which together will constitute one and the same agreement.

19. Entire Agreement. Unless specifically provided herein, this Agreement contains all the understandings and representations between the Executive and the Company pertaining to the Termination of Employment and supersedes the Original Agreement and all prior and contemporaneous understandings, agreements, representations and warranties, both written and oral, with respect to such subject matter.

20. Acknowledgments. THE EXECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT HE HAS FULLY READ, UNDERSTANDS AND VOLUNTARILY ENTERS INTO THIS AGREEMENT. THE EXECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT HE HAS A RIGHT TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY OF HIS CHOICE BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT AND THAT HE/SHE HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS AND CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY OF HIS CHOICE BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS.]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

**ATN INTERNATIONAL,
INC.WIRELESS,LLC**

in its individual capacity, as Originator and Servicer

**/s/ Justin D.
By: _____ Benincasa
Name: _____ Justin D.
Title: _____ Benincasa
Treasurer**

ATNINTERNATIONAL,INC.

EXECUTIVE

By: /s/ Justin D. Benincasa
Name: Justin D. Benincasa
Title: Chief Financial Officer

COBANK,ACB,
as Administrative Agent and a Lender

By: /s/ Gary Franke
Name: [NAME] Gary Franke
Title: Managing Director

00030357-2 CERTAIN CONFIDENTIAL PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN OMITTED AND REPLACED WITH "[]". SUCH IDENTIFIED INFORMATION HAS BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THIS EXHIBIT BECAUSE IT IS (I) NOT MATERIAL AND (II) WOULD LIKELY CAUSE COMPETITIVE HARM TO THE COMPANY IF DISCLOSED.**

**Fourth Amendment to the
Network Build and Maintenance Agreement
Between
AT&T Mobility, LLC
and
Commnet Wireless, LLC**

This Fourth Amendment to the Network Build and Maintenance Agreement ("Fourth Amendment") is entered into as of the 21st day of December, 2023 and is effective as of the 30th day of September, 2023 (the "Effective Date") by and between Commnet Wireless, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, on behalf of itself and its Affiliates (collectively and hereinafter referred to as "Vendor"), and AT&T Mobility, LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware ("AT&T Mobility"). Each of Carrier and AT&T Mobility may be referred to in the singular as "Party" or in the plural as "Parties."

Background

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into a Network Build and Maintenance Agreement dated as of July 31, 2019 (together, with all attachments, addendum, exhibits, schedules and amendments, the "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties now desire to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms set forth in this Third Amendment; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these covenants, and for other good and valuable consideration, and intending to be legally bound, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Capitalized Terms:** All capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Agreement, unless otherwise expressly defined in this Amendment.
2. **Amendment to the Agreement.** AT&T hereby agrees to permit Vendor to utilize such space as necessary within [***] on each of the Cell Sites as may be reasonably necessary for Vendor to install, operate in the ordinary course to support Vendor's obligations hereunder and pursuant to the CBSH Addendum, maintain and access Vendor's transport and microwave (MW) Routers [***], and necessary -48V dual power feed for the associated equipment. AT&T hereby agrees to allow Vendor's use of such space for the CBSH Routers and microwave equipment for the duration of AT&T's leasehold on each

of the Cell Sites. Vendor hereby acknowledges and agrees to procure its own insurance to cover any damage [***].

3. **Amendment to Schedule 1: Cell Sites.** The Parties have agreed to amend the amount of Cell Sites within the Build Addendum. The revised Cell Site count will be [***] Cell Sites as identified in Schedule 1: Cell Sites Revised. The Cell Sites omitted from the Build Addendum are listed hereto:

[***]

The Cell Sites omitted from the Build Addendum that the parties have agreed to list in a separate Strategic Build and Network Share Agreement are listed hereto:

[***]

4. **Amendment to Addendum 2: Maintenance** (the "Maintenance Addendum") The Parties have agreed to amend the amount of Cell Sites within the Maintenance Addendum. The revised Cell Site count will be [***] Cell Sites identified in Schedule B: Maintenance Addendum Cell Sites Revised. The Cell Sites omitted from the Maintenance Addendum are listed hereto:

[***]

The Cell Sites omitted from the Maintenance Addendum that the parties have agreed to list in a separate Strategic Build and Network Share Agreement are listed hereto:

[***]

The Cell Sites added to the Maintenance Addendum, for which Vendor shall be paid in accordance with the maintenance fee schedule in the Network Build Maintenance Agreement, are listed hereto:

[***]

2. Addendum 1: Network Build and Structured Payments, Section 2 is hereby deleted and replaced in its entirety as follows:

The term of this Build Addendum shall commence as of the Effective Date of the Agreement and, unless earlier terminated earlier pursuant to the terms of the Agreement or this Build Addendum, shall continue in full force and effect until the date of payment of the last Structured Payment under this Agreement (the "Build Addendum Term").

3. Amendment to the Agreement: Maintenance Addendum: Section 2: Term. The first sentence of Section 2: Term of the Maintenance Addendum is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

The initial term of this Maintenance Addendum shall commence following Location Acceptance of a Cell Site and, unless earlier terminated pursuant to the terms of the Agreement or this Maintenance Addendum, shall continue in full force and effect through December 31, 2031.

4. Amendment to the Agreement: Schedule 4: Build Out Plan shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the attached hereto.
5. Amendment to the Agreement: Schedule 5: Milestones to the Build Addendum. Schedule 5: Milestones, attached to the Build Addendum, shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the attached hereto.
6. Amendment to the Transport Agreement. The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that the provision of backhaul transport to the Cell Sites shall be governed by and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Transport Agreement in accordance with Section 8 of the Build Addendum. Following Location Acceptance of a Cell Site, Vendor will provide backhaul transport to such Cell Site as described in the Transport Agreement, and the Circuit Service Term for each CSBH Circuit pursuant to the Transport Agreement shall be extended to December 31, 2031.
7. Cost Reimbursements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Agreement, the Parties hereby agree that AT&T shall make certain additional payments to Vendor as specified in this Amendment. The following payments shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any Structured Payments payable by AT&T under the Agreement. AT&T hereby agrees to reimburse Vendor as a one-time payment for certain equipment, costs and expenses associated with the following line items as set forth and identified in the chart below:

[***]

AT&T hereby acknowledges and agrees that the costs with respect to the items listed in the table above are estimates, and that Vendor is obtaining verification of final costs that will be submitted with an invoice and back-up documentation for all charges. Within thirty (30) days of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, Vendor shall submit to AT&T an invoice and reasonable supporting documentation for the final costs associated with such amounts. AT&T shall pay to Vendor an amount equal to [**] no later than sixty (60) days after receipt of such invoice. In the event that such amounts exceed those set forth above, AT&T and Vendor shall work together to discuss such additional amounts and AT&T shall pay to Vendor all such additional amounts no later than sixty (60) days after receipt of such invoice. Following such payment, [**] shall become AT&T Provided Equipment under the terms of the Agreement.

5. Except as expressly amended hereby, the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. The Agreement is hereby amended so that any reference to the Agreement shall mean a reference to the Agreement as amended by this Fourth Amendment. In the

event of a conflict between the terms of the Agreement and this Fourth Amendment, the terms of this Fourth Amendment shall control.

6. This Fourth Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one agreement. Signatures delivered by facsimile or electronic mail shall be deemed original signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Fourth Amendment as of the date first written above.

Commnet Wireless, LLCAT&T Mobility LLC
By AT&T Mobility Corporation, its manager

By: /s/ Scott Horne By: /s/ Kurt Dresch

Name: Scott Horne Name: Kurt Dresch

Title: CEO Title: Director – Global Connections

Date: 12/21/2023 Date: 12/21/2023

Exhibit 21

SUBSIDIARIES OF ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Other name(s) under which entity does business
Alloy, Inc. (1)	Delaware	Commnet, Commnet Broadband, Choice, Wireless, Sacre
NTUA Wireless, LLC	Delaware	Choice NTUA Wireless
GTT, Inc. (2)	Guyana	GTT+, GTT Fibre, MMG,
Mora Valley Wireless	Delaware	Mora Valley Wireless
Elbert County Wireless	Delaware	Elbert County Wireless
Atlantic Teleconnection Operating Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	ATOC
One Communications, Ltd. (3)	Bermuda	One Communications,
Logic Communications, Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Logic
ATN VI, Inc.(4)	Delaware	Viya
Alaska Communications Systems Group, Inc. ALSK Holdings, LLC. (5)	Delaware	Alaska Communications
Aragorn Holding Company Two Pte. Fireminds Holdings Ltd.	Singapore	Vibrant
DeployCom Holdco, LLC (6)	Delaware Bermuda	DeployCom Fireminds
ATN Overseas Holdings, Ltd.	Bermuda	ATN Overseas Holdings, Ltd.
ATN Shared Services, LLC	Delaware	ATN, ATN Shared Services

(1) Includes twenty-eight consolidated wholly-owned wholly owned subsidiaries also providing wholesale wireless voice and data services under the "Commnet" brand name names listed above in the United States.

(2) Formerly known as Guyana Telephone and Telegraph Company Limited. Includes nine consolidated wholly owned subsidiaries also providing wireline, wireless and wireless carrier services under the "GTT+" and "MMG" brand names in Guyana, Guyana and three wholly owned subsidiaries providing carrier services under the "ATOC" brand name in the British Virgin Islands.

(3) Includes eight ten consolidated wholly owned subsidiaries also providing wireline and wireless services under the "One Communications" brand name in Bermuda, Bermuda and one wholly owned subsidiary providing wireline and wireless services under the "Logic" brand name in the Cayman Islands.

(4) Includes thirteen consolidated wholly owned subsidiaries also providing wireline and wireless services under the "Viya" brand name in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(5) Includes thirty-one thirty consolidated wholly owned subsidiaries also providing wireline and wireless services under the "Alaska Communications" brand name in Alaska.

(6) Includes three consolidated wholly-owned subsidiaries wholly owned subsidiary also providing wireline managed services under the "DeployCom" "Fireminds" brand name, name in Bermuda, Canada and the United States.

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (No. 333-266723) and Forms S-8 (Nos. 333-62416, 333-125179, 333-150940, and 333-174935) of ATN International, Inc. of our report dated **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024** relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

March 15, 2023

EXHIBIT 31.1

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OR RULE 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
RULE 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael T. Prior, Brad W. Martin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of ATN International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**

By: /s/ **BRAD****MICHAEL T. PRIOR** **W. MARTIN**

Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OR RULE 15d-14(a),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
RULE 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Justin D. Benincasa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of ATN International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: **March 15, 2023** **March 15, 2024**

By: **/s/ JUSTIN D. BENINCASA**

Justin D. Benincasa
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the annual report on Form 10-K of ATN International, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, **Michael T. Prior, President and Brad W. Martin**, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: **March 15, 2023** March 15, 2024

/s/ **BRAD** **MICHAEL T. PRIOR** **W. MARTIN**

Michael T. Prior Brad W. Martin
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the annual report on Form 10-K of ATN International, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, **Justin D. Benincasa**, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: **March 15, 2023** March 15, 2024

/s/ **JUSTIN D. BENINCASA**

Justin D. Benincasa
Chief Financial Officer

ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC. COMPENSATION RECOUPMENT POLICY

I. Purpose.

The Board of Directors ("Board") of ATN International, Inc. (the "Company"), based upon the recommendation of its Compensation Committee (the "Committee"), has adopted this Compensation Recoupment Policy (this "Policy") in order to implement a mandatory clawback policy in the event of a Restatement in compliance with the

Applicable Rules. Any capitalized terms used, but not immediately defined, in this Policy have the meanings set forth in Section VIII.

II. Administration.

This Policy shall be administered by the Committee, which shall make all determinations with respect to this Policy in its sole discretion; *provided* that this Policy shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Applicable Rules. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise required by the Applicable Rules, the Board may assume any or all powers and authority of the Committee with respect to this Policy.

III. Recovery on a Restatement.

In the event that the Company is required to prepare a Restatement, the Company shall reasonably promptly recover from an Executive Officer the amount of any erroneously awarded Incentive-Based Compensation that is Received by such Executive Officer during the Recovery Period. The amount of erroneously Received Incentive-Based Compensation will be the gross amount of pay based on the excess of the Incentive-Based Compensation Received by the Executive Officer (whether in cash or shares) based on the erroneous data in the original financial statements over the Incentive-Based Compensation (whether in cash or in shares) that would have been Received by the Executive Officer had such Incentive-Based Compensation been based on the restated results, without respect to any tax liabilities incurred or paid by the Executive Officer.

For the avoidance of doubt, recovery of any erroneously awarded compensation under this Policy (i) shall be on a gross basis, and the Executive Officer will not be entitled to withhold any amounts paid as taxes on such erroneously Received Incentive-Based Compensation and (ii) is not dependent on fraud or misconduct by any Executive Officer in connection with a Restatement.

For Incentive-Based Compensation based on the Company's stock price or total shareholder return, where the amount of erroneously awarded compensation is not subject to mathematical recalculation directly from the information in the Restatement, (i) the amount shall be based on the Company's reasonable estimate of the effect of the Restatement on the stock price or total shareholder return upon which the Incentive-Based Compensation was Received and (ii) the Company shall maintain documentation of the determination of that reasonable estimate and provide such estimate to the Regulators as required by the Applicable Rules.

In the event that an Executive Officer fails to repay or reimburse erroneously awarded compensation that is subject to recovery, the Committee may require an Executive Officer to reimburse the Company for any and all expenses reasonably incurred (including legal fees) by the Company in recovering erroneously awarded compensation under this Policy.

IV. Coverage and Application.

This Policy covers all persons who are Executive Officers at any time during the Recovery Period for which Incentive-Based Compensation is Received. Incentive-Based Compensation shall not be recovered under this Policy to the extent Received by any person before the date the person served as an Executive Officer. Subsequent changes in an Executive Officer's employment status, including

retirement or termination of employment, do not affect the Company's right to recover Incentive-Based Compensation pursuant to this Policy.

This Policy shall apply to Incentive-Based Compensation that is Received by any Executive Officer on or after the Effective Date and that results from attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure based on or derived from financial information for any fiscal period ending on or after the Effective Date.

V. Exceptions to Policy.

No recovery of Incentive-Based Compensation shall be required if any of the following conditions are met and the Committee determines that, on such basis, recovery would be impracticable:

- (a) the direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing this Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered; *provided* that prior to making a determination that it would be impracticable to recover any Incentive-Based Compensation based on the expense of enforcement, the Company shall (i) have made a reasonable attempt to recover the Incentive-Based Compensation, (ii) have documented such reasonable attempts to recover, and (iii) provide the documentation to the Regulators as required by the Applicable Rules;
- (b) recovery would violate home country law where that law was adopted prior to November 28, 2022; or
- (c) recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees, to fail to meet the requirements of Section 401(a)(13) or Section 411(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

VI. Methods of Recovery.

In the event of a Clawback Event, subject to applicable law, the Committee may take any such actions as it deems necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation:

- (a) the reduction or cancellation of any Incentive-Based Compensation in the form of vested or unvested equity or equity-based awards that have not been distributed or otherwise settled prior to the date of determination;
- (b) the recovery of any Incentive-Based Compensation that was previously paid to the Executive Officer;
- (c) the recovery of any gain realized on the vesting, exercise, settlement, sale, transfer, or other disposition of any Incentive-Based Compensation in the form of equity or equity-based awards;
- (d) the offset, withholding, or elimination of any amount that could be paid or awarded to the Executive Officer after the date of determination;
- (e) the recoupment of any amount in respect of Incentive-Based Compensation contributed to a plan that takes into account Incentive-Based Compensation (excluding certain tax-qualified plans, but including long-term disability, life insurance, supplemental executive retirement plans and deferred compensation plans, in each case to the extent permitted by applicable law, including Section 409A of the Code) and any earnings accrued to date on any such amount; and

(f) the taking any other remedial and recovery action permitted by law, as determined by the Committee.

In addition, the Committee may authorize legal action for breach of fiduciary duty or other violation of law and take such other actions to enforce the Executive Officer's obligations to the Company as the Committee deems appropriate.

VII. Miscellaneous.

(a) *Effective Date.* This Policy shall be effective as of October 2, 2023 ("Effective Date").

(b) *Public Disclosure.* The Company shall make all required disclosures and filings with the Regulators with respect to this Policy in accordance with the requirements of the Applicable Rules, and any other requirements applicable to the Company, including any disclosures required in connection with SEC filings.

(c) *Notice.* Before the Company takes action to seek recovery of compensation pursuant to this Policy against an Executive Officer, the Company shall take commercially reasonable steps to provide such individual with advance written notice of such clawback; provided that this notice requirement shall not in any way delay the reasonably prompt recovery of any erroneously awarded Incentive-Based Compensation.

(d) *No Indemnification.* The Company shall not indemnify any current or former Executive Officer against the loss of erroneously awarded compensation and shall not pay or reimburse any Executive Officer for premiums incurred or paid for any insurance policy to fund such Executive Officer's potential recovery obligations.

(e) *No Substitution of Rights; Non-Exhaustive Rights.* Any right of recoupment under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recoupment that may be available to the Company pursuant to (i) any equity or equity-based incentive compensation plan or any successor plan thereto, or any other incentive plan of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates or (ii) the terms of any similar policy or provision in any employment agreement, compensation agreement or arrangement, or similar agreement and any other legal remedies available to the Company. In addition to recovery of compensation as provided for in this Policy, the Company may take any and all other actions as it deems necessary, appropriate and in the Company's best interest in connection with a Clawback Event, including termination of an Executive Officer's employment and initiating legal action against an Executive Officer.

(f) *Governing Law.* This Policy and all determinations made and actions taken pursuant hereto, to the extent not otherwise governed by mandatory provisions of the Applicable Rules, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to choice of law principles. If any provision of this Policy shall be held illegal or invalid for any reason, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining parts of this Policy, but this Policy shall be construed and enforced as if the illegal or invalid provision had never been included in this Policy.

(g) ***Amendment; Termination; Sunset.*** The Board, based upon the recommendation of the Committee, may amend this Policy at any time for any reason, subject to any limitations under the Applicable Rules. Unless otherwise required by applicable law, this Policy shall no longer be effective from and after the date that the Company no longer has a class of securities publicly listed on a U.S. national securities exchange or is otherwise not subject to the Applicable Rules.

VIII. Defined Terms.

(a) **Applicable Rules** means Section 10D of the Exchange Act and Rule 10D-1 promulgated thereunder, Listing Rule 5608 of the Listing Rules of Nasdaq, and any other national stock exchange rules that the Company is or may become subject to.

(b) **Clawback Event** means a required recoupment of Incentive-Based Compensation in the event of a Restatement under the Applicable Rules.

(c) **Exchange Act** means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(d) **Executive Officer** means each officer of the Company who is the Company's president, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer (or if there is no such accounting officer, the controller), any vice president of the Company in charge of a principal business unit, division or function (such as sales, administration, or finance), any other officer who performs a policy-making function, or any other person who performs similar significant policy-making functions for the Company, as determined under 17 CFR §229.401(b).

(e) **Financial Reporting Measures** means (i) measures that are determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company's financial statements, and any measures that are derived wholly or in part from such measures, (ii) the Company's stock price, and (iii) total shareholder return in respect of the Company. A "Financial Reporting Measure" need not be presented within the financial statements or included in a filing with the SEC.

(f) **Incentive-Based Compensation** means any compensation that is granted, earned, or vested, based wholly or in part upon the attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure. Incentive-Based Compensation does not include, among other forms of compensation, equity awards that vest exclusively upon completion of a specified employment period, without any performance condition, and bonus awards that are discretionary or based on subjective goals or goals unrelated to Financial Reporting Measures.

(g) **Nasdaq** means the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC.

(h) **Received** – Incentive-Based Compensation is deemed "Received" for the purposes of this Policy in the Company's fiscal period during which the Financial Reporting Measure applicable to the Incentive-Based Compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of the Incentive-Based Compensation occurs before the Effective Date or after the end of that period. For the avoidance of doubt, this will include Incentive-Based Compensation that may have been approved, awarded, or granted to an Executive Officer on or before the Effective Date if such Incentive-Based Compensation is Received after the Effective Date.

(i) **Recovery Period** means the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date on which the Company is required to prepare a Restatement, which date is the earlier of (i) the date the Board, a committee of the Board, or the officer or officers of the Company authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have

concluded, that the Company is required to prepare a Restatement or (ii) a date that a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare a Restatement.

- (j) **"Regulators"** means, as applicable, the SEC and Nasdaq.
- (k) **"Restatement"** means that the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to a material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements (i) that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or (ii) that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.
- (l) **"SEC"** means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ATN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
COMPENSATION RECOUPMENT POLICY**

FORM OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, agree and acknowledge that I have read and am fully bound by, and subject to, all of the terms and conditions of the Compensation Recoupment Policy (as may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Policy") of ATN International, Inc. (the "Company").

I hereby agree to abide by all of the terms of the Policy both during and after my employment with the Company, including, without limitation, by promptly repaying, returning or forfeiting any amounts granted, awarded, earned or paid to me as determined in accordance with the Policy.

I further agree that any right of recoupment under the Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recoupment that may be available to the Company pursuant to the terms of any employment agreement, equity award agreement, equity incentive plan, cash incentive plan or similar agreement, plan, or policy and any other legal remedies available to the Company.

I further agree and acknowledge that my cash incentive bonus is subject from time to time to any performance measures as established by the Company, and all or a portion of such bonus may be subject to clawback in connection with the policy, at the reasonable determination of the Board.

I further acknowledge and agree that the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") and the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Committee") have the authority to administer and amend the Policy, and I hereby agree to accept as binding, conclusive, and final all decisions or interpretations of the Board and/or the Committee regarding any questions or determinations that arise under the Policy.

Signature

Print Name

Date

DISCLAIMER

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