

EXHIBIT 3

DEMONSTRATION OF RISK OF RATE INSTABILITY OR SERVICE INTERRUPTION OR CESSATION

The operating environment in which the Company finds itself has created a climate of great financial uncertainty. The Company has been working over the past several years to address growing competition. The Company has taken steps to increase the availability and attributes of advanced services offered by the Company, including broadband. This has resulted in the Company making additional investments of approximately \$6.9 million during the period 2011 through 2014.

The overall financial condition of the Company is detailed on other Exhibits to this Petition. What this information demonstrates is that, when adjusted to eliminate the support from the state Universal Communications Services Program that the Company received or accrued in 2014, the Company's total regulated revenue decreased by nine percent from 2011 through 2014. The Company has looked for ways to lower expenses. However, much of the Company's operating expenses are fixed obligations.

At the same time, the Company is seeing increased competition. For example, the Company has seen some migration of customers "cutting the cord" to move to wireless or other service as their sole method of telecommunications. Since 2011, the Company has lost 4,022 access lines. A loss of customers equates to a loss of revenue without a corresponding reduction in expenses or corresponding increase in rates. This trend of access line loss is exacerbated by the Federal Communications Commission's requirement that the Company increase its rates to remain eligible for full federal USF support. Since 2012, the Company has increased its local exchange service rates in order to be in compliance with the national urban rate floor prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission. However, those increases have been insufficient to fully replace the revenues that have been lost due to the reduction in access lines. In addition, those rate increases have tended to stimulate a surge in disconnection of service by customers.

As an example of why state Program Support is needed, some of the financial uncertainty that the Company faces stems from the USF/ICC Transformation Order issued by the Federal Communications Commission.¹ The USF/ICC Transformation Order has built in an automatic decline in the Company's intrastate and interstate access revenues. The intercarrier compensation portion of the Transformation Order introduces a concept of a base line year for

¹ *In the Matter of Connect America Fund, A National Broadband Plan for Our Future, Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, High-Cost Universal Service Support, Developing an Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Lifeline and Link-Up, Universal Service Reform - Mobility Fund*, WC Docket No. 10-90, GN Docket No. 09-51, WC Docket No. 07-135, WC Docket No. 05-337, CC Docket No. 01-92, CC Docket No. 96-45, WC Docket No. 03-109, WT Docket No. 10-208, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 11-161 (rel. Nov. 18, 2011)(*USF/ICC Transformation Order*).

calculating terminating access and reciprocal compensation revenues and provides support from the Connect America Fund ("CAF") based on the base line year. However, the base line year revenues (from which the level of CAF support is derived) are reduced iteratively by five percent each year. The CAF support reduction began in July 2012. Projecting through the calendar year 2016, including additional reductions that will occur July 1, 2016, the Company has seen a reduction in support from the base line revenue amount of approximately \$ 407,243 for 2016.

These factors, among others, have led to the strained financial condition of the Company as reflected in the financial reports that are part of the Petition.

The combination of factors noted above creates a situation in which, without support from the state universal communications services program, the Company may be faced with a choice of increasing rates further or reducing service in order to be able to match expenses to revenues. Neither choice presents a viable path for providing continued high quality service to customers. The dilemma presented by these choices reflects the risk of rate instability or service interruption or cessation to which the Company is subject.