## **Arrow Platform**

**Quick Start Guide** 





#### **UI Overview**

Running 'Network Build' Plans

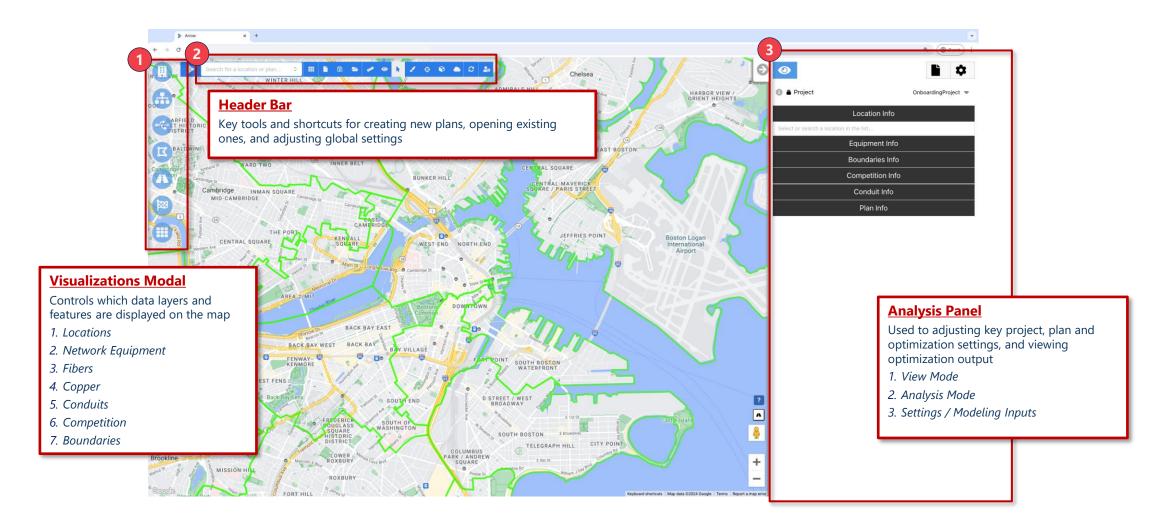
Running 'Network Analysis' Plans

Resource Managers

Quick Tips

Appendix

## Users interact with Arrow through controls located in three key areas of the screen: Header Bar, Visualizations Modal and Analysis Panel



**UI** Overview

#### **Running 'Network Build' Plans**

Running 'Network Analysis' Plans

Resource Managers

Quick Tips

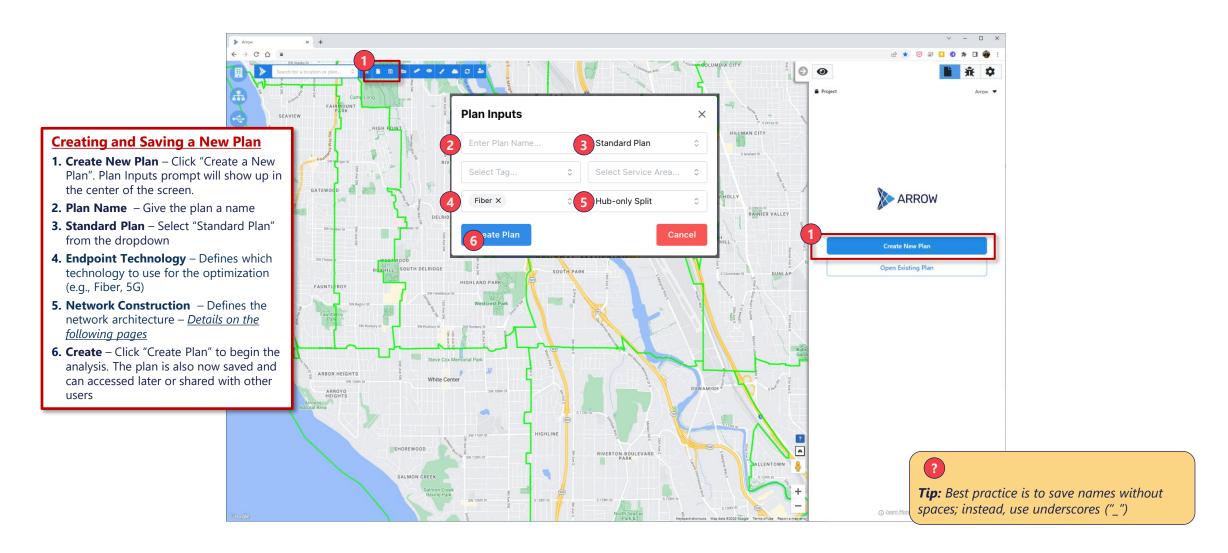
Appendix

## We recommend the following order of operations for running optimizations

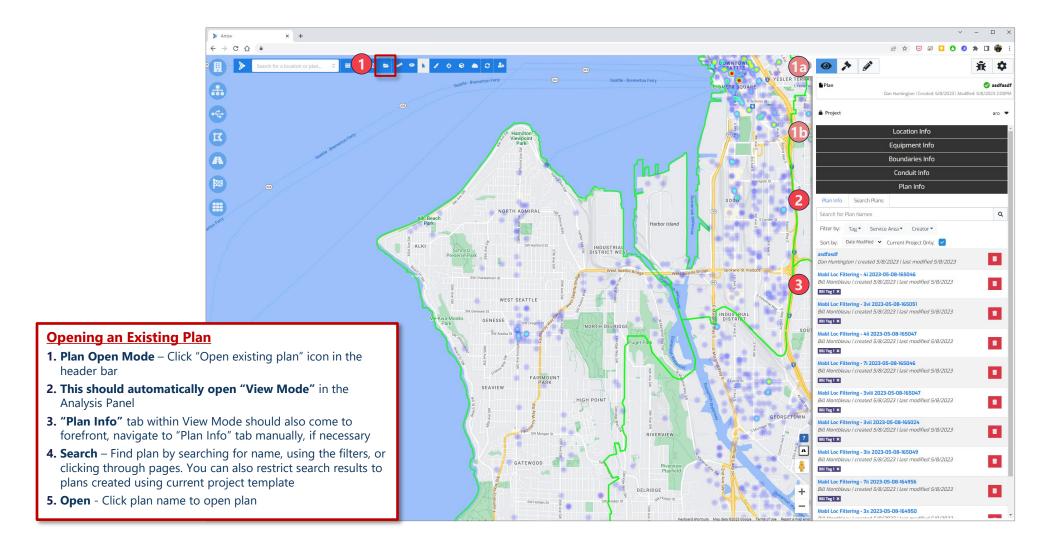
#### **Order of Operations Description New Plan** Create a New Plan · Before adjusting any settings or running simulations, please create a plan to store results for later reference **Adjust Data Sources and Plan Settings Settings** • To ensure plans run with correct / most recent data, circuit locations, fiber routes, analysis areas, and build costs should be adjusted here Set-Up Select Location Types to be Used in the Run Locations • Users can turn on location layers to be used in simulations and to view on the map A plan will not run without a selection here **Adjust Analysis Settings** Input · Configure build type and parameters, and financial assumption to best suit analysis goals **Select Equipment to View on Map** • Users can turn on equipment layers to view on the map **Equipment** • If existing fiber is loaded into the application, this layer can be turned on for viewing; it does not need to be turned on in order to be used in optimizations Results View Build and Financial Results • Build (fiber miles, CapEx, locations connected) and financial (NPV, IRR, revenue, cash flow) outputs are easily accessible once a run is **Output** complete

Notes: Before planning to use Arrow, make sure you have active log in credentials. If a setting is not mentioned, keep default.

### Create a new plan and select 'Standard Plan' in plan type dropdown

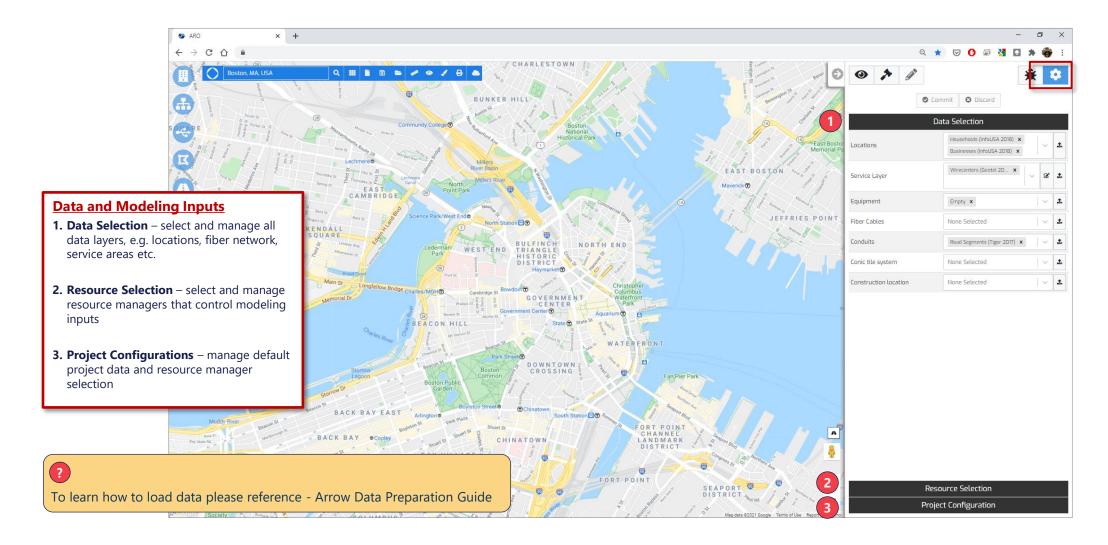


### Saved plans can be accessed through Plan Info tab in the View Mode

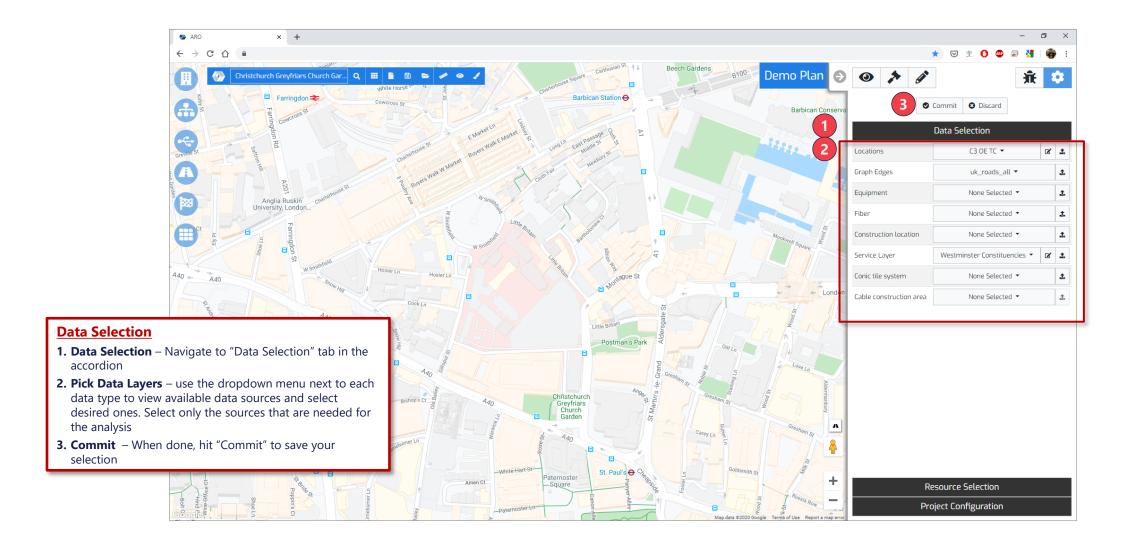




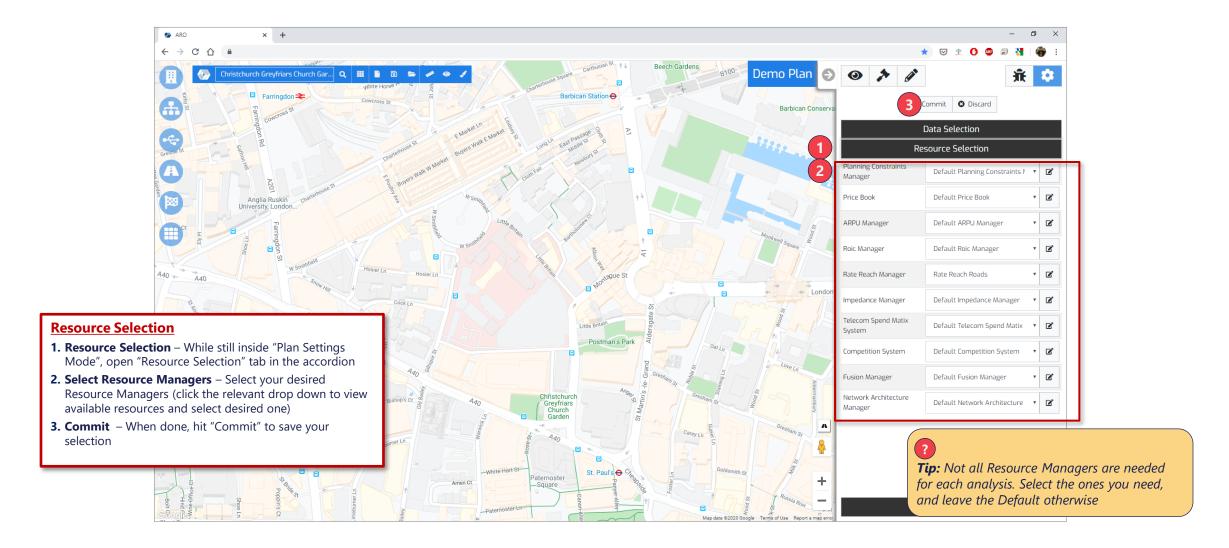
# Data and Resources selected in Setting section of the Analysis Pane determine what is available for Arrow to use during optimization runs



## Select data layers to include in the analysis

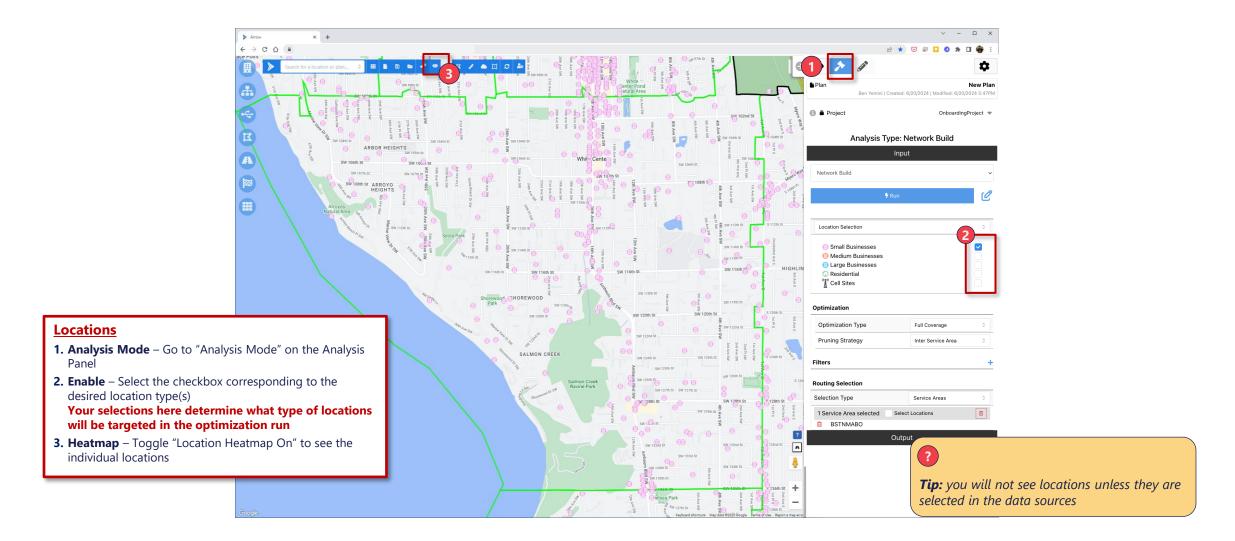


### Select Resource Managers to use in the analysis

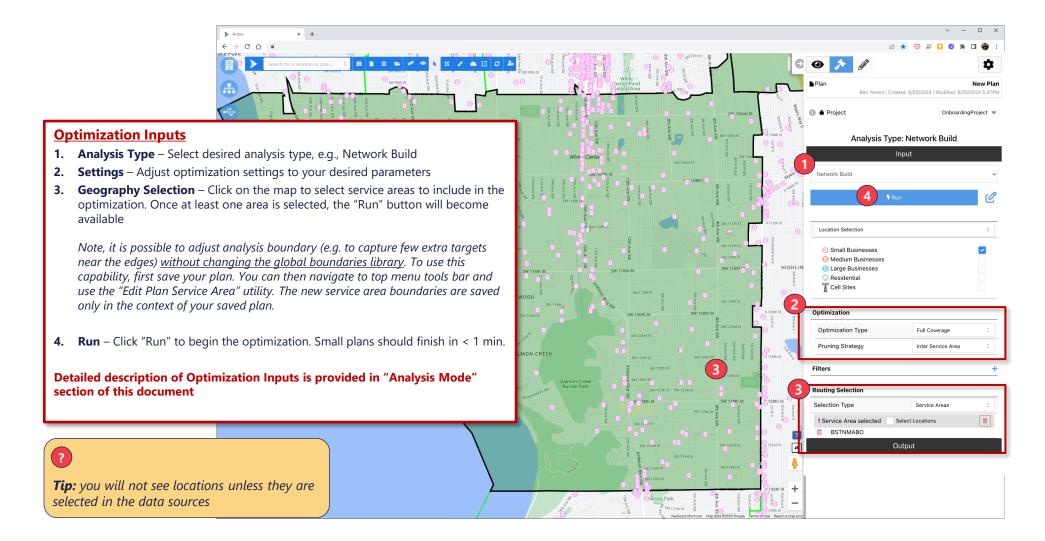




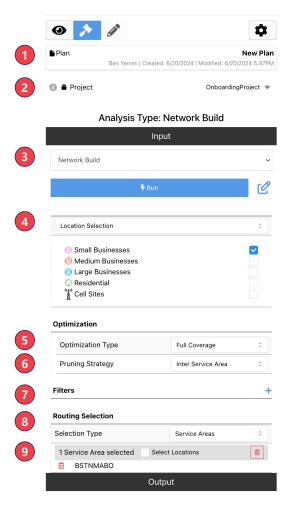
### Turn on location layers to be used in simulations, and to view on the map



## Adjust optimization settings, and run a plan



### Analysis Settings define all the aspects of optimization plan to be run



- 1. Plan Information
- 2. Project Defines which project template (defaults for data and resource selection) should be used as a starting point
- 3. Analysis Type
  - Network Build: runs an optimization and places equipment as part of plan
  - · Network Analysis: runs the pruning analysis and shows high level financials for all levels of build
- 4. Location Selection Defines which endpoint types to target in the optimization
- **5. Optimization type** 5 target optimization types available, e.g. full build, coverage target <u>Details on the following pages</u>
- **6. Pruning Strategy** Indicates where the budget constraint is to be applied: to all selected geographies ("Inter Service Area") or to each ("Intra Service Area")
- 7. **Filters** Adds filters to the locations analyzed based on preconfigured attributes. Note, once a filter is added and service areas are selected the locations that match the filter can be previewed on the map.
- **8. Selection Type** Defines whether the selection mode will be service areas (selecting polygons) or location selection (individual locations)
- 9. Selected Areas/Locations Lists areas/locations selected for the analysis

## The four different hub and spoke network architectures can be illustrated by the following fiber architectures

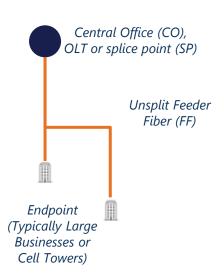
**Point-to-Point** (Individual)

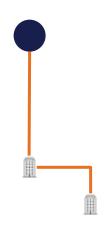
Direct Routing (Optimized)

**Hub-Only Split** 

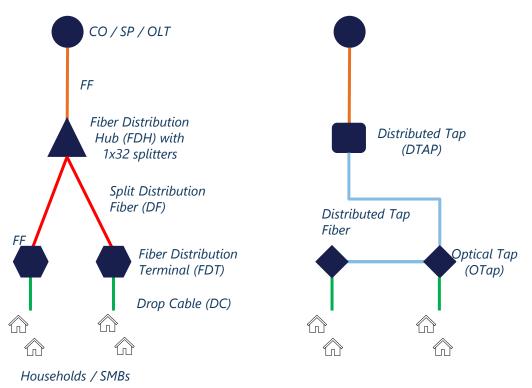
**Distributed Tap** 

Single-level architecture with no passive optical equipment placed along route





Two-level architecture with with passive optical equipment placed along route



### In Network Build, Arrow allows users to run five main types of optimizations

#### **Full Coverage**

**Design network that covers every location in target service area(s)** – Coverage provided by fiber or fixed wireless technology, as specified by the user

#### **Budget**

**Build most financially attractive network for a fixed budget amount** – Route to highest-opportunity locations first (IRR-based), until construction budget runs out

#### **Coverage Target**

**Design NPV-maximizing network that achieves desired coverage level** – Route to most attractive locations first, until coverage target is reached

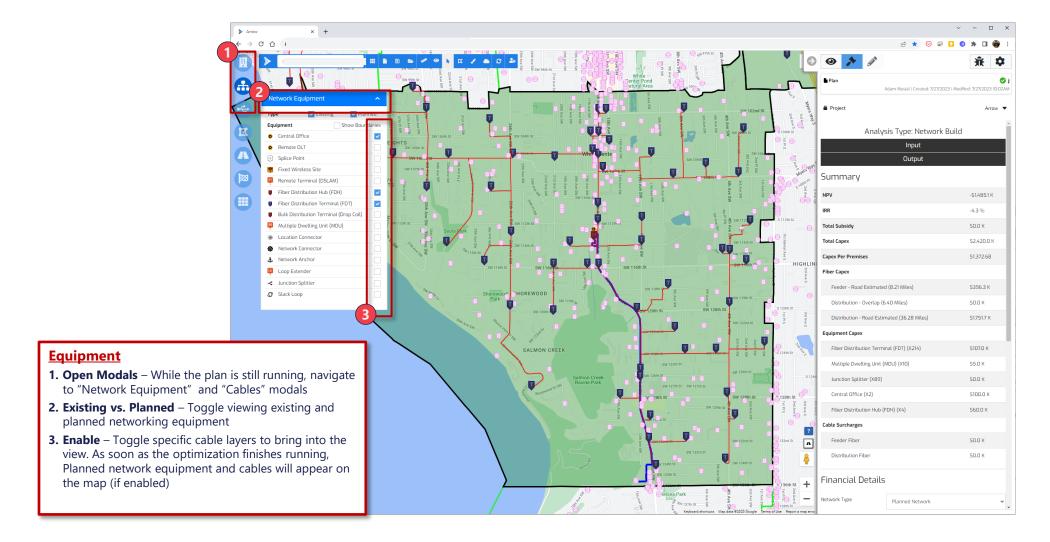
#### Plan IRR Floor

**Within a given budget, build until plan IRR is reached** – Continue expanding until plan IRR falls to target IRR, or budget runs out, whichever comes first. Resulting plan IRR will be <u>no less</u> than target IRR

#### **Segment IRR Floor**

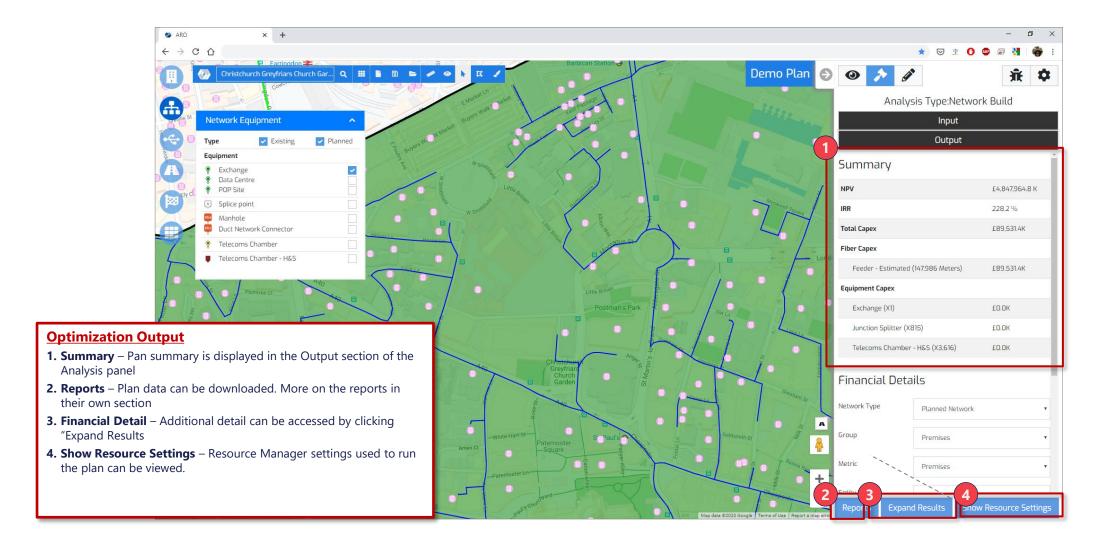
**Build to all locations that exceed target IRR** – Every location above target IRR will be routed to. Resulting plan IRR will be <u>above</u> target IRR

## Turn on equipment and cable layers to view on the map

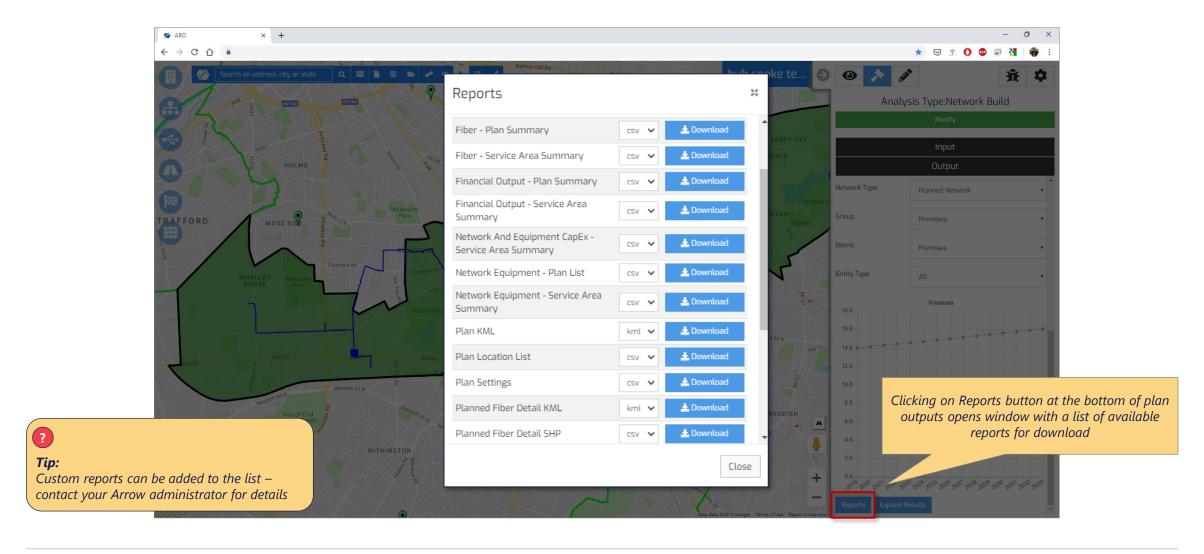




# Plan results, including bill of materials and financial projections, can be accessed in Output panel



## After running a plan, number of reports can be extracted from Arrow, including financial projections and new fiber routes



### Most commonly-used reports include the following

#### Financial Output Plan Summary

Operating business model, including year over year subscriber, revenue and costs figures for the plan. (Also available per service area as Financial Output - Service Area Summary)

#### **Planned Fiber Detail SHP**

Contains the fiber geometries and fiber placement type by service area. (Also available in KML format as Planned Fiber Detail KML)

#### **Routed Locations List**

Itemized list of connected locations from the plan. Includes latitude and longitudes of each location, number of premises, as well as the equipment connected to and drop cable length

#### Network And Equipment Capex Service Area Summary

Breaks down the Capex for each equipment/fiber type, length of fiber built, as well as counts of the different equipment built

**UI** Overview

Running 'Network Build' Plans

#### **Running 'Network Analysis' Plans**

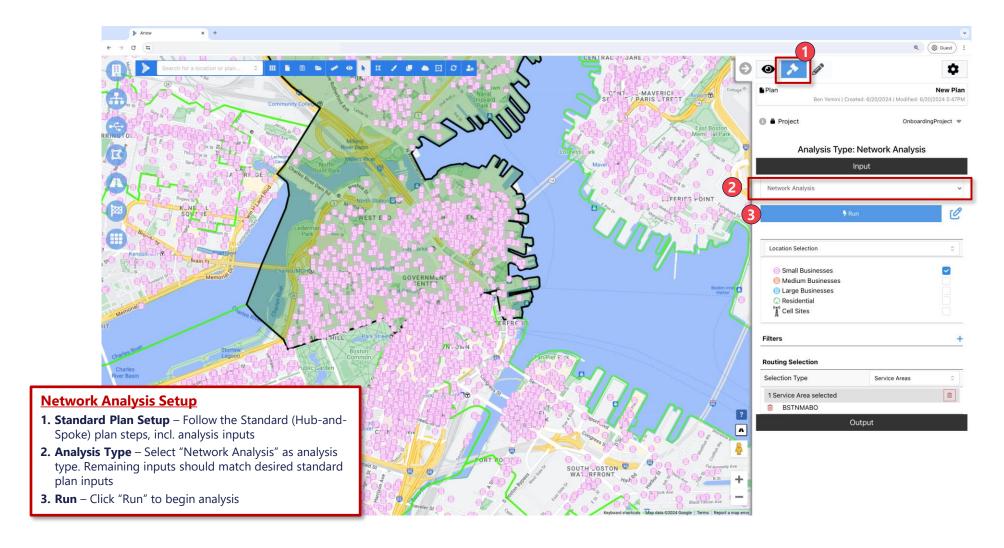
Resource Managers

Quick Tips

Appendix

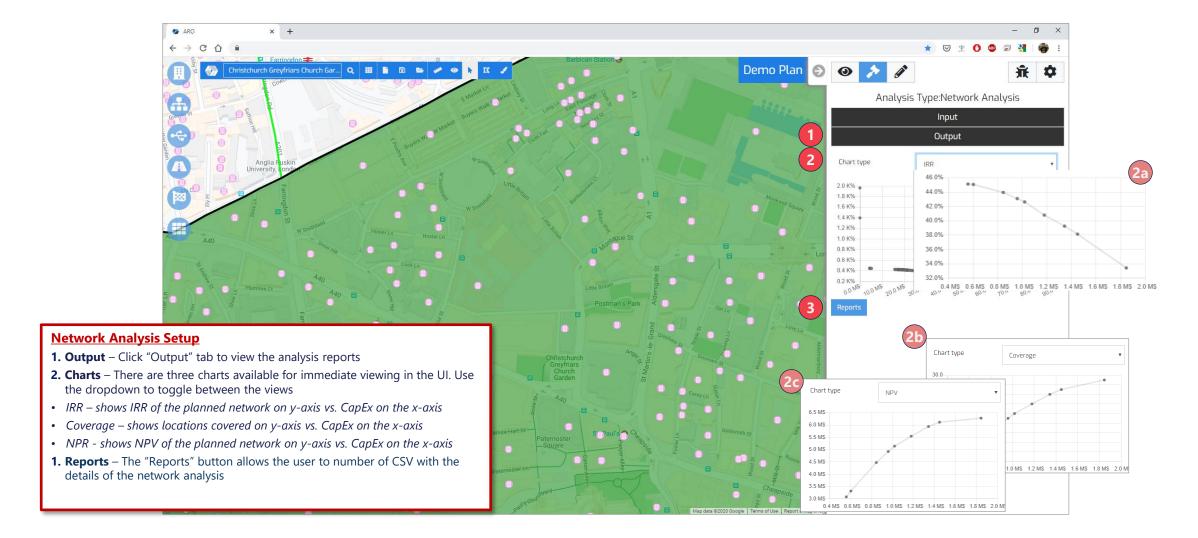
20

## Network Analysis plan setup should mimic that of a standard plan, with analysis type set to Network Analysis





## After running a network analysis, there are 3 views of the output in the UI



**UI** Overview

Running 'Network Build' Plans

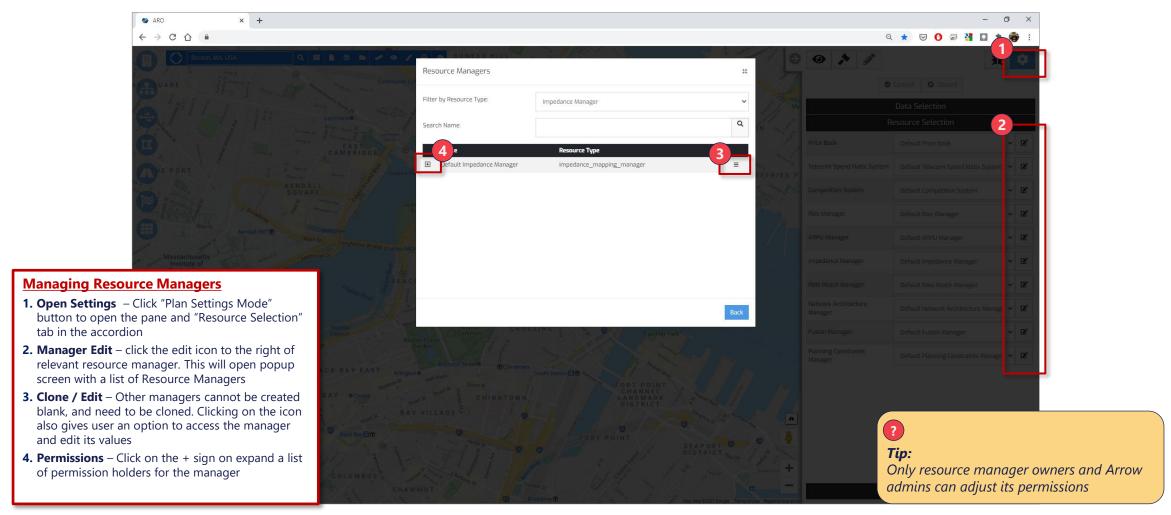
Running 'Network Analysis' Plans

#### **Resource Managers**

Quick Tips

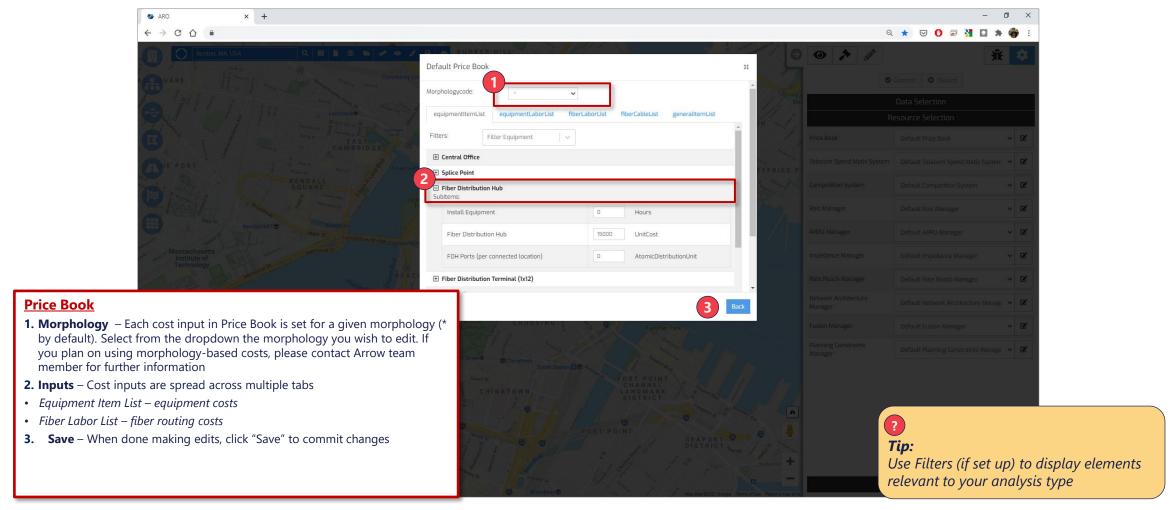
Appendix

### Resource Managers are configured via their respective management windows



Tip: Only resource manager owners and Arrow admins can adjust its permissions

### Price Book is used to specify various network build costs



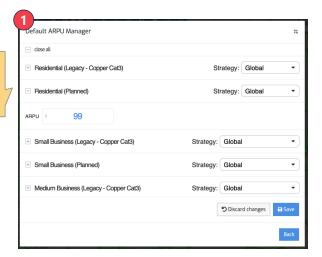
Tip: Use Filters (if set up) to display elements relevant to your analysis type

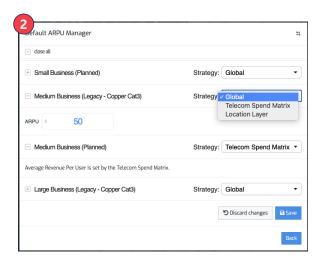
## ARPU manager controls ARPU assumptions for target endpoints

#### **ARPU Manager**

- Residential ARPU Strategy allows you to define the value Arrow uses for residential (household) endpoints by selecting Global, Segmentation or Location Layer.
- Global uses the value specified in the UI.
- Location Layer uses the value specified for individual locations in the Locations data layer.
- Business or Cell Tower ARPU Strategy allows you to define the value Arrow uses for Business or Cell Tower endpoints by selecting Global, Telecom Spend Matrix or Location Layer.
- Global uses the value specified in the UI.
- Telecom Spend Matrix uses the values derived from the Telecom Spend Matrix resource manager (e.g. industry and employee count).
- Location Layer use the value specified for individual locations in the Locations data layer.

Separate tabs for each location type and Legacy (BAU) vs. Planned locations



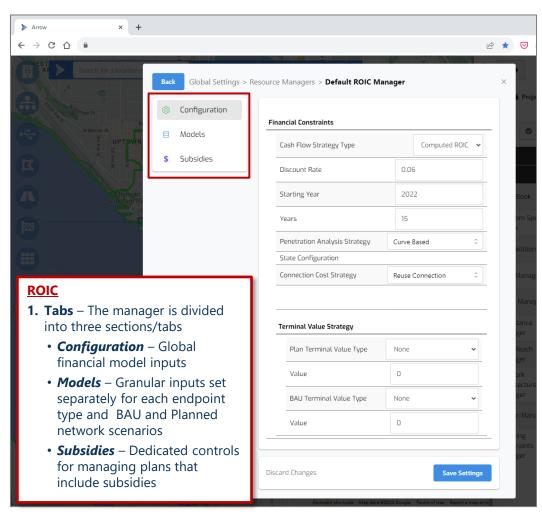




**Tip:** Please contact Arrow team member to adjust ARPU strategy settings

Tip: Please contact Arrow team member to adjust ARPU strategy settings

### ROIC Manager defines the YoY financial profile of each plan analyzed in Arrow



Financial Constraints – Global business case inputs

**Cash Flow Strategy Type** – use Computed ROIC for all plans

**Discount Rate** – Cost of capital / WACC to use for NPV calculation

**Starting Year** – Which year the plan starts (only relevant when TSM ARPU strategy is used)

Years – How many years to project the cash flows for and use in NPV/IRR calculations

**Penetration Analysis Strategy** – Specifies the method to determine customer penetration over time

- **Curve Based** Penetration follows a predefined adoption curve (*defined by the penetrationRate parameter on the Models tab*)
- **Flow Share** Uses granular flow-share modeling to determine each period's subscribers (using churn and locations growth settings from the Models tab)

Connection Cost Strategy – Specifies how to handle individual location's re-connect costs

- **New Connection** Charges full new connection cost every time location (re)subscribes (cost set by ConnectCost field in the Models tab)
- **Reuse Connection** Probabilistically model for what fraction of new subscribers had connected in the prior periods and only charge for the net new locations, tracks unconnected customers as a percentage of total premises
- **Improved Reuse Connection** similar to Ruese Connection, however, this approach tracks unconnected customers as a percentage of non-customers

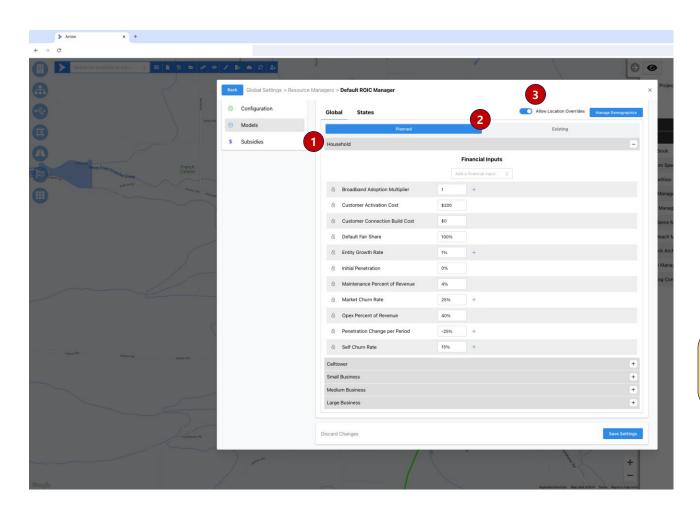
**Terminal Value Strategy** – Set separately for Planned and BAU scenarios

**Terminal Value Type** – Defines what method of TV calculation to use

- None No terminal value applied
- **Net Cash Flow Multiple** Last year's net cash flow multiplied by the value and added to the last period
- EBITDA Multiple Similar to Net Cash Flow, but maintenance and new build costs are excluded
- **Perpetual Growth** Assumes that a business will generate cash flows at a constant growth rate (from the last period) forever, must be a value between 0 and 1.

**Value** – Multiplier to use for the given strategy type (fraction for Perpetual Growth)

## ROIC Manager defines the YoY financial inputs for each location analyzed in Arrow



- 1. Inputs are set independently for each endpoint type Household (Residential), Celltowers and Small, Medium and Large Businesses
- 2. For each endpoint type, users can set Planned and Existing location network inputs This allows Arrow to account for revenue cannibalization in network overbuild scenarios
- **Planned** Financial inputs for locations that will be connecting to the new planned network
- **Existing** Financial inputs for locations served by the legacy network / the network that the plan will overbuild. These values are only required if you run overbuild scenarios on your network footprint.
- **3. Location Overrides** will leverage inputs defined at the location data library and use the ARPU defined by the ARPU resource manager instead of the inputs specified in the ROIC Models UI settings.

?

**Tip:** See the Arrow Platform user guide for the full list of available ROIC financial inputs.

## Below are a list of commonly updated Resource Manager Settings:

#### **Price Book Settings**

- Central Office Cost Cost for Arrow to create a new Central Office or use and existing Central Office
- Fiber Distribution Hub Cost for Arrow to create Fiber Distribution Hub equipment
- Fiber Distribution Terminal Cost for Arrow to create Fiber Distribution Terminal equipment
- Install Fiber Cost for Arrow to install Feeder or Distribution fiber. (Cost per meter/foot).
- Network Architecture Manager
- Hub Clustering Strategy- Determines which algorithm is used when assigning locations to FDHs

- Hub Clustering Strategy- Determines which algorithm is used when assigning locations to FDHs
- Max Distance From Terminal This setting determines how close distribution fiber is build to the location. This location can be configured in the following path:
  - Hub-only Split > Terminal Configuration > Max Distance From Terminal
- **Multiple Dwelling Unit (MDU) Upgrade Threshold** This threshold determines how many "single family" locations within the same latitude/longitude there are before they are considered multiple dwelling units (i.e. apartments). This setting can be configured in the following path:
- Hub-onlySplit > Fiber Capacity Configuration > Consolidation Rules > MDU Upgrade Threshold > threshold

#### **Planning Constraints Manager**

**Network Architecture Manager** 

- Fiber Routing Mode Determines whether Arrow will route off existing fiber or build new fiber from scratch.
- **Edge Buffer Distance** Determines whether Arrow can build fiber outside of a service area. This can be due to Arrow's optimization algorithms to build shorter fiber routes. **Note** this will **not** connect to locations outside of the service area boundary.

**UI** Overview

Running 'Network Build' Plans

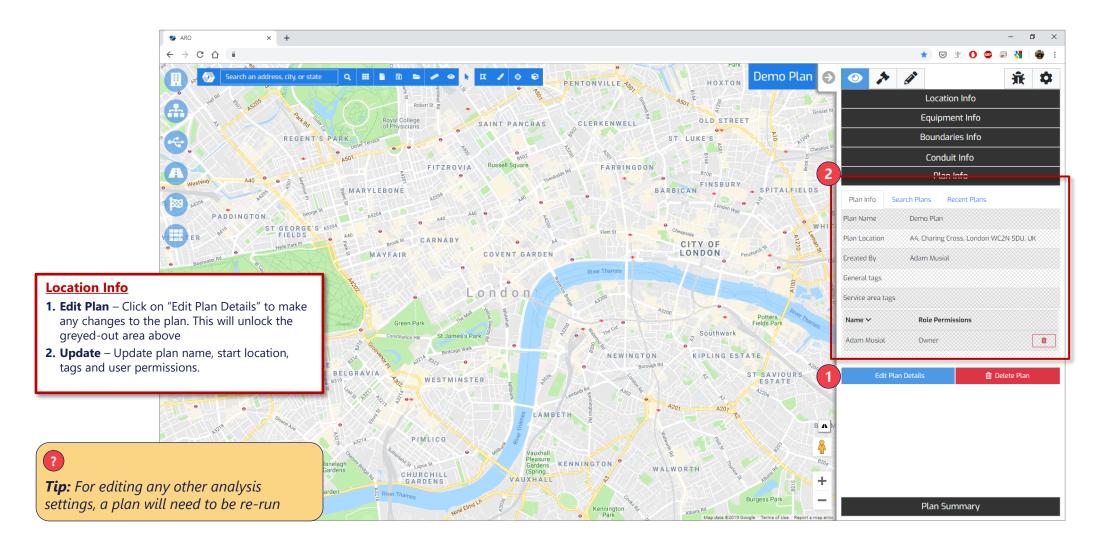
Running 'Network Analysis' Plans

Resource Managers

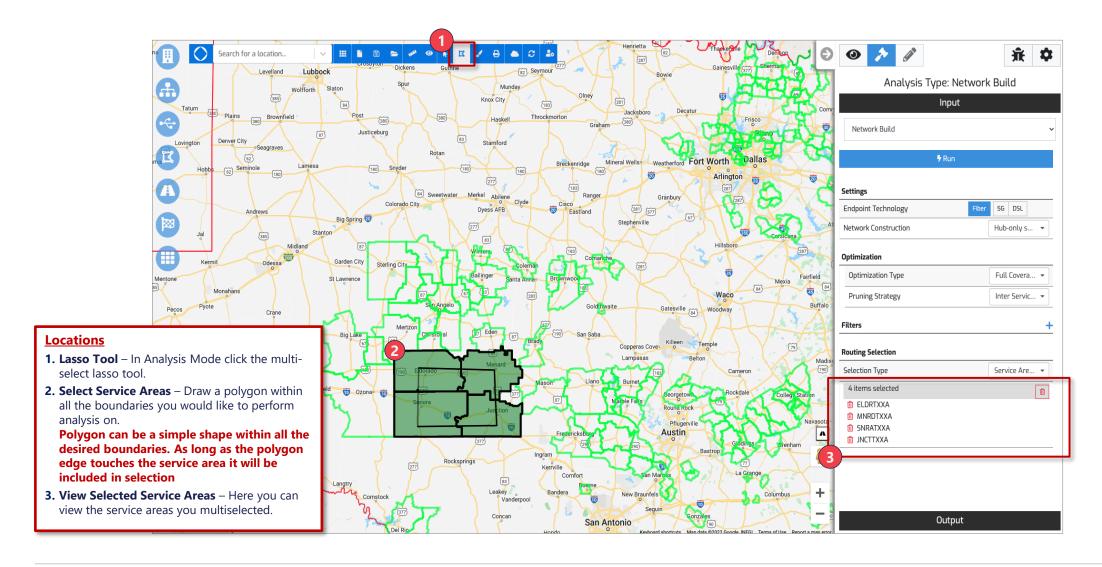
#### **Quick Tips**

Appendix

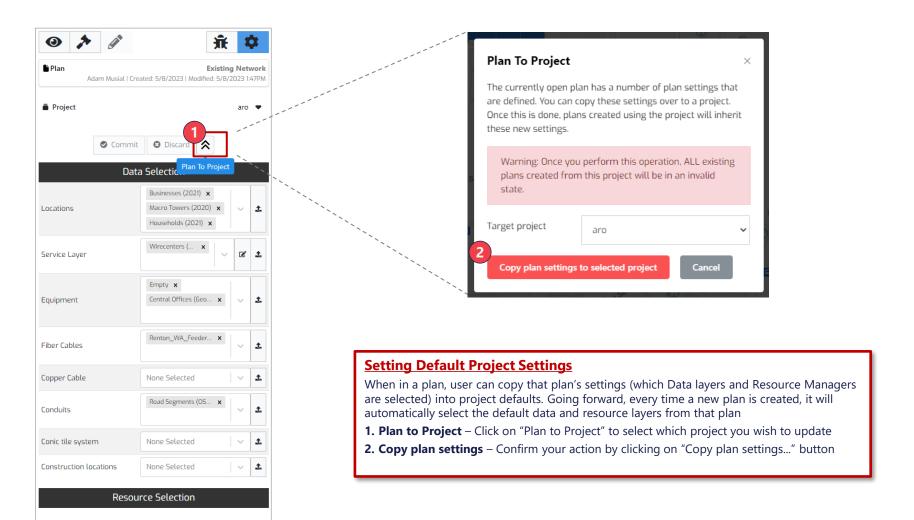
## Plan Info tab allows users to search, open, delete, rename and update permissions to existing plans



### Multi-selecting Service Areas using the Lasso Tool



## Users can set their project defaults (data and resources that are enabled by default) and create new Projects directly above Data Selection panel





#### Tips

- Users, and groups of users, can utilize multiple project templates.
   Go to User Settings to choose which one is in use by default
- If you don't see a specific data set or resource manager, make sure it has been added to the selected project

Tip: Users, and groups of users, can utilize multiple project templates. Go to User Settings to choose which one is in use by default

**UI** Overview

Running 'Network Build' Plans

Running 'Network Analysis' Plans

Resource Managers

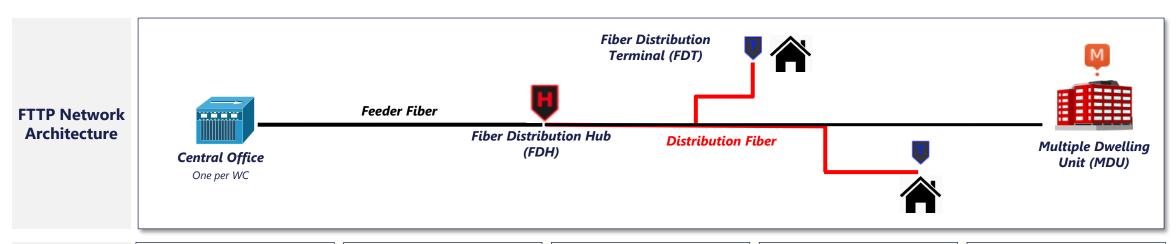
Quick Tips

**Appendix** 

# Arrow comes preloaded with variety of datasets, requiring only target locations to be supplied by end users

	Dataset	Description and Usage	Source
Boundaries	Census Blocks	Used to map each location to competition data	Tiger
	Wirecenters	Default polygons defining individual areas being analyzed	Geotel
	Zip Codes	Alternative service area for analysis	Tiger
	States, CBSAs, Counties, etc.	Reference boundaries used to conveniently select broader areas for large optimization plans	varies
Competition	FCC Broadband Data Collection (BDC)	Census-block-level broadband availability data, used to calculate each expected fair share for resi and SMB locations	FCC
	Provider Fiber Routes	Publicly available provider fiber routes, used to calculate expected fair share for enterprise and tower locations	Geotel
Business Spend	Altman Solon Telecom Spend Matrix	Proprietary estimates of business spend on telecom services, organized by industry, business size and telecom product	Altman Solon
Wireless Signal Impedance	Clutter	Used in fixed wireless optimization, defines signal degradation characteristics of a given area (30mx30m grid)	NASA
Conduits	Road Segments	Proxy conduits used to define which ways new fiber can go	OpenStreetMap
Target Endpoints	Residential, Business, Towers	Latitude and longitude of target locations to use in planning	client
Network Infrastructure	Network and Equipment Assets	Existing fiber and copper network, and equipment infrastructure, as needed (if at all) for accurate modeling	client

## The Arrow platform uses the following network architecture for FTTP deployments



Element	Central Office	Fiber	FDH	FDT	MDUs
Description	<ul> <li>Hub which a conglomerate signal is distributed to optical nodes in neighborhoods or prem locations</li> <li>Carries voice, data, and/or video services to end users</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feeder Fiber: Cable that connects the CO to the FTH splitter</li> <li>Distrib. Fiber: Cable running from the FDH splitter to the customer premise</li> </ul>	Splits the feeder cable into distribution cables to go to customer premises     Includes FDH to hold splitter	Interconnect between the fiber optic distribution network and drop cables connecting customer prems	<ul> <li>Provides connection from network to MDU</li> <li>One required per building, generally placed in the basement</li> <li>Additional equipment required for each prem</li> </ul>
Cost Components	<ul><li>Inter-office facilities</li><li>Fiber distribution frame</li><li>Power, space, frame</li><li>Ops support system</li></ul>	<ul><li>Materials</li><li>Labor</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Splitter materials and labor</li> <li>Fiber distribution hub materials and labor</li> </ul>	Materials	Equipment     Installation

Sources: Altman Solon Research & Analysis

## In planning routes to target locations, Arrow factors in a number of necessary network equipment elements and their costs

### **Typical Arrow Enterprise / Tower Build Plan Components**

Illustrative

