UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mar ⊠		N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF	7
	1934		
	For the quarterly pe	eriod ended September 30, 2018	
		OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTIO 1934	N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF	7
	For the transition p	eriod from to	
		File Number: 001-36708	
		Group Inc. strant as specified in its charter)	
	Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	46-5230630 (L.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	10802 Executive Center Drive Benton Building Suite 300 Little Rock, Arkansas (Address of principal executive offices)	72211 (Zip Code)	
	Registrant's telephone num	nber, including area code: (501) 850-0820	
		orts required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act o registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such fili	
		ronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 4 hs (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such file	
		d filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company ler," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth	, or
-	e accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	
Non-:	accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	
11011		Emerging growth company	
new c	If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the reg or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section	istrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with	
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
As of	f October 25, 2018, the registrant had 178,981,185 shares of commo		

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements as defined under U.S. federal securities law. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical statements of fact and those regarding our intent, belief or expectations, including, but not limited to, statements regarding: our expectations regarding the future growth and demand of the telecommunication industry; future financing plans, business strategies, growth prospects and operating and financial performance; expectations regarding settling conversion of our 3% convertible preferred stock in cash upon conversion; expectations regarding future deployment of fiber strand miles and recognition of revenue related thereto; expectations regarding levels of capital expenditures; expectations regarding the deductibility of goodwill for tax purposes; expectations regarding the reclassification of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to derivatives to interest expense; expectations regarding the amortization of intangible assets; expectations regarding the Information Transport Solutions, Inc. ("ITS"), U.S. TelePacific Holdings Corp ("TPx") and CableSouth Media, LLC ("CableSouth") transactions; and expectations regarding the payment of dividends.

Words such as "anticipate(s)," "expect(s)," "intend(s)," "plan(s)," "believe(s)," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "seek(s)" and similar expressions, or the negative of these terms, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could lead to actual results differing materially from those projected, forecasted or expected. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects or which could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to:

- the ability and willingness of our customers to meet and/or perform their obligations under any contractual arrangements entered into with us, including master lease arrangements;
- the ability of our customers to comply with laws, rules and regulations in the operation of the assets we lease to them;
- the ability and willingness of our customers to renew their leases with us upon their expiration, and the ability to reposition our properties on the same or better terms in the event of nonrenewal or in the event we replace an existing tenant;
- our ability to renew, extend or retain our contracts or to obtain new contracts with significant customers (including customers of the businesses that we acquire);
- the availability of and our ability to identify suitable acquisition opportunities and our ability to acquire and lease the respective properties on favorable terms or operate and integrate the acquired businesses;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flows to service our outstanding indebtedness;
- our ability to access debt and equity capital markets;
- the impact on our business or the business of our customers as a result of credit rating downgrades, and fluctuating interest rates;
- adverse impacts of litigation or disputes involving us or our customers;
- our ability to retain our key management personnel;
- our ability to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust ("REIT");
- changes in the U.S. tax law and other federal, state or local laws, whether or not specific to REITs, including the impact of the recently enacted U.S. tax reform legislation;
- covenants in our debt agreements that may limit our operational flexibility;
- the possibility that we may experience equipment failures, natural disasters, cyber attacks or terrorist attacks for which our insurance may not
 provide adequate coverage;
- the risk that we fail to fully realize the potential benefits of or have difficulty in integrating the companies we acquire;
- other risks inherent in the communications industry and in the ownership of communications distribution systems, including potential liability relating to environmental matters and illiquidity of real estate investments;

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• additional factors discussed in Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as well as those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. Except in the normal course of our public disclosure obligations, we expressly disclaim any obligation to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in our expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Uniti Group Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

, except par value) September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017			
Assets:					
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	3,155,206	\$	3,053,889	
Cash and cash equivalents		118,493		59,765	
Accounts receivable, net		58,661		43,652	
Goodwill		681,175		673,729	
Intangible assets, net		411,449		429,357	
Straight-line revenue receivable		58,212		47,041	
Derivative asset		64,410		6,793	
Other assets		23,218		15,856	
Total Assets	\$	4,570,824	\$	4,330,082	
Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock and Shareholders' Deficit:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	81,556	\$	77,634	
Accrued interest payable		70,613		28,684	
Deferred revenue		682,481		537,553	
Dividends payable		112,277		109,557	
Deferred income taxes		54,539		55,478	
Capital lease obligations		57,104		56,329	
Contingent consideration		86,435		105,762	
Notes and other debt, net		4,745,227		4,482,697	
Total liabilities		5,890,232		5,453,694	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)					
Convertible preferred stock , Series A, \$0.0001 par value, 88 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, \$87,500 liquidation value		85,763		83,530	
Shareholders' Deficit:					
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		-		-	
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding: 178,210		18		17	
shares at September 30, 2018 and 174,852 at December 31, 2017				644.000	
Additional paid-in capital		711,271		644,328	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		66,291		7,821	
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings		(2,278,124)		(1,960,715)	
Total Uniti shareholders' deficit		(1,500,544)		(1,308,549)	
Noncontrolling interests - operating partnership units		95,373		101,407	
Total shareholders' deficit		(1,405,171)		(1,207,142)	
Total Liabilities, Convertible Preferred Stock, and Shareholders' Deficit	\$	4,570,824	\$	4,330,082	

Uniti Group Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, Nine Months Ende				ed September 30,		
(Thousands, except per share data)	2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:							
Leasing	\$ 174,822	\$	171,673	\$	521,481	\$	512,893
Fiber Infrastructure	70,130		66,363		204,486		136,158
Tower	4,319		2,796		10,161		6,679
Consumer CLEC	3,365		4,378		10,752		13,966
Total revenues	 252,636		245,210		746,880		669,696
Costs and Expenses:							
Interest expense	80,406		78,784		237,398		227,235
Depreciation and amortization	112,748		113,444		342,311		317,404
General and administrative expense	20,666		22,068		63,867		49,549
Operating expense (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	34,773		30,172		96,199		74,258
Transaction related costs	2,323		8,512		12,025		32,213
Other (income) expense	(1,038)		(3,933)		(1,574)		9,638
Total costs and expenses	249,878		249,047		750,226		710,297
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,758		(3,837)		(3,346)		(40,601)
Income tax benefit	(1,466)		(8,672)		(5,208)		(8,976)
Net income (loss)	4,224		4,835		1,862		(31,625)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	93		107		24		107
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	4,131		4,728		1,838		(31,732)
Participating securities' share in earnings	(655)		(388)		(1,992)		(1,156)
Dividends declared on convertible preferred stock	(656)		(656)		(1,968)		(1,968)
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock	(745)		(745)		(2,235)		(2,235)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 2,075	\$	2,939	\$	(4,357)	\$	(37,091)
Earnings (loss) per common share:							
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.22)
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.26)
				-			
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:							
Basic	175,396		174,818		175,101		166,624
Diluted	175,653		175,399	_	175,101		166,816
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.60	\$	0.60	\$	1.80	\$	1.80

Uniti Group Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)

		Three Months En	ptember 30,		tember 30,			
(Thousands)		2018		2017		2018		2017
Net income (loss)	\$	4,224	\$	4,835	\$	1,862	\$	(31,625)
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative contracts		7,744		1,789		57,617		(4,340)
Changes in foreign currency translation		2,547		76		2,233		5,074
Other comprehensive income:		10,291		1,865		59,850		734
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>-</u>	14,515		6,700		61,712		(30,891)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest		330		150		1,404		150
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common					_			
shareholders	\$	14,185	\$	6,550	\$	60,308	\$	(31,041)

Uniti Group Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Deficit (unaudited)

(Thousands, except share data)	Preferr	ed Stock	<u> </u>	Common	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Distributions in Excess of Accumulated Earnings		Noncontrolling Interest		Total areholders' Deficit
	<u>Shares</u>	Amou	<u>nt</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>An</u>	<u>nount</u>									
Balance at December 31,															
2016	-	\$	-	155,138,637	\$	15	\$ 141,092	\$	(6,369)	\$	(1,537,183)	\$	-	\$	(1,402,445)
Net loss	-		-	-		-	-		-		(31,732)		107		(31,625)
Issuance of common stock	-		-	19,528,302		2	517,499		-		-		-		517,501
Amortization of discount of															
convertible preferred stock	-		-	-		-	(2,235)		-		-		-		(2,235)
Other comprehensive income	-		-	-		-	-		691		-		43		734
Common stock dividends	-		-	-		-	-		-		(304,384)		-		(304,384)
Convertible preferred stock											ì				
dividends	-		-	-		-	-		-		(1,969)		-		(1,969)
Equity issuance cost	-		-	-		-	(18,575)		-		-		-		(18,575)
Contributions from															Í
noncontrolling interest															
holders	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		105,969		105,969
Distributions to															
noncontrolling interest	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		(2,497)		(2,497)
Net share settlement	-		-	-		-	(421)		-		(1,331)		-		(1,752)
Stock-based compensation	-		-	154,100		-	5,621		-		_		_		5,621
Balance at September 30,													_		
2017	-	\$	-	174,821,039	\$	17	\$ 642,981	\$	(5,678)	\$	(1,876,599)	\$	103,622	\$	(1,135,657)
			_					_							
Balance at December 31,															
2017	-	\$	-	174,851,514	\$	17	\$ 644,328	\$	7,821	\$	(1,960,715)	\$	101,407	\$	(1,207,142)
Net income			_			_		_	_		1,838		24		1,862
At-the-market issuance of											_,				_,
common stock, net of															
offering costs	-		-	3,180,548		1	64,422		_		-		-		64,423
Amortization of discount on							•								
convertible preferred stock	-		-	-		-	(2,235)		-		-		_		(2,235)
Other comprehensive income	-		-	-		-	-		58,470		-		1,380		59,850
Common stock dividends	-		-	-		_	-		-		(318,865)		-		(318,865)
Distributions to											, , ,				
noncontrolling interest	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		(7,438)		(7,438)
Convertible preferred stock															
dividends	-		-	-		-	-		-		(1,968)		_		(1,968)
Net share settlement	-		-	-		-	(1,302)		_		(273)		-		(1,575)
Stock-based compensation	_		-	178,135		_	6,058		-		-		_		6,058
Impact of change in				,											
accounting standard	_		-	_		-	_		_		1,859		-		1,859
Balance at September 30,					_			_		_		_		_	
2018		\$	_	178,210,197	\$	18	\$ 711,271	\$	66,291	\$	(2,278,124)	\$	95,373	\$	(1,405,171)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Uniti Group Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

		mber 30,		
(Thousands)		2018		2017
Cash flow from operating activities				_
Net income (loss)	\$	1,862	\$	(31,625)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		342,311		317,404
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount		18,340		17,091
Deferred income taxes		(6,081)		(12,281)
Straight-line revenues		(10,932)		(10,857)
Stock-based compensation		6,058		5,621
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(687)		9,091
Other		2,721		810
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable		(14,848)		532
Other assets		(4,899)		(4,307)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		66,090		46,275
Net cash provided by operating activities		399,935		337,754
Cash flow from investing activities				
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		-		(763,665)
Acquisition of ground lease investments		-		(13,869)
NMS asset acquisitions (Note 4)		(3,299)		(68,557)
Other capital expenditures		(297,108)		(111,101)
Net cash used in investing activities		(300,407)		(957,192)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Principal payments on debt		(15,810)		(15,810)
Dividends paid		(318,116)		(294,272)
Payments of contingent consideration		(18,640)		(19,999)
Proceeds from issuance of Notes		-		201,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest		(7,438)		-
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		350,000		360,000
Payments under revolving credit facility		(90,000)		(200,000)
Capital lease payments		(3,819)		(2,348)
Deferred financing costs		-		(28,533)
Common stock issuance, net of costs		64,423		498,924
Net share settlement		(1,575)		(1,752)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(40,975)		497,210
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		175		397
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,728		(121,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		59,765		171,754
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	118,493	\$	49,923
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			_	
Property and equipment acquired but not yet paid	\$	11,446	\$	3,602
Tenant capital improvements	•	124,036		166,298
Acquisition of businesses through non-cash consideration	\$	-	\$	122,395

Note 1. Organization and Description of Business

Uniti Group Inc. (the "Company," "Uniti," "we," "us," or "our") was incorporated in the state of Delaware in February 2014 and reorganized in the state of Maryland on September 4, 2014. We are an internally managed real estate investment trust ("REIT") engaged in the acquisition and construction of mission critical infrastructure in the communications industry. We are principally focused on acquiring and constructing fiber optic broadband networks, wireless communications towers, copper and coaxial broadband networks and data centers. We manage our operations in four separate lines of business: Uniti Fiber, Uniti Towers, Uniti Leasing, and the Consumer CLEC Business.

The Company operates through a customary "up-REIT" structure, pursuant to which we hold substantially all of our assets through a partnership, Uniti Group LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), that we control as general partner, with the only significant difference between the financial position and results of operations of the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries compared to the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations of Uniti is that the results for the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries do not include Uniti's Consumer CLEC segment, which consists of Talk America Services. The up-REIT structure is intended to facilitate future acquisition opportunities by providing the Company with the ability to use common units of the Operating Partnership as a tax-efficient acquisition currency. We are the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and own approximately 97.7% of the partnership interests in the Operating Partnership as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include all accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned and/or controlled subsidiaries, which consist of the Operating Partnership. Under the Accounting Standards Codification 810, *Consolidation* ("ASC 810"), the Operating Partnership is considered a variable interest entity and is consolidated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Uniti Group Inc. because the Company is the primary beneficiary. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

ASC 810 provides guidance on the identification of entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights ("variable interest entities" or "VIEs") and the determination of which business enterprise, if any, should consolidate the VIEs. Generally, the consideration of whether an entity is a VIE applies when either: (1) the equity investors (if any) lack (i) the ability to make decisions about the entity's activities through voting or similar rights, (ii) the obligation to absorb the expected losses of the entity, or (iii) the right to receive the expected residual returns of the entity; (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support; or (3) the equity investors have voting rights that are not proportionate to their economic interests and substantially all of the activities of the entity involve or are conducted on behalf of an investor with a disproportionately small voting interest. The Company consolidates VIEs in which it is considered to be the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is defined by the entity having both of the following characteristics: (1) the power to direct the activities that, when taken together, most significantly impact the VIE's performance; and (2) the obligation to absorb losses and right to receive the returns from the VIE that would be significant to the VIE.

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information set forth in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"), as published by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), and with the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim period have been included. Operating results from any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year. The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 ("Annual Report"), filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018. Accordingly, significant accounting policies and other disclosures normally provided have been omitted from the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes since such items are disclosed in our Annual Report.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risks</u>—We are party to a Master Lease agreement (the "Master Lease") with Windstream Holdings, Inc. ("Windstream Holdings" and together with its subsidiaries, "Windstream") from which substantially all of Uniti's leasing revenues

and operating cash flows are currently derived. Revenue under the Master Lease provided 69.6% and 76.6% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Because a substantial portion of our revenue and cash flows are derived from lease payments by Windstream pursuant to the Master Lease, there could be a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity, financial condition and/or ability to pay dividends and service debt if Windstream were to default under the Master Lease or otherwise experiences operating or liquidity difficulties and becomes unable to generate sufficient cash to make payments to us. In recent years, Windstream has experienced annual declines in its total revenue, sales and cash flow, and has had its credit ratings downgraded by nationally recognized credit rating agencies multiple times over the past 12 months, and as recently as June 2018. In addition, Windstream is involved in litigation with an entity who acquired certain Windstream debt securities and thereafter issued a notice of default as to such securities relating to our spin-off from Windstream. On December 7, 2017, the entity issued a notice of acceleration to Windstream claiming that the alleged default had matured into an "event of default" and that the principal amount, along with accrued interest, of such securities was due and payable immediately. Windstream challenged the matter in federal court and a trial was held, in July 2018. As of the date of this quarterly report, a verdict has not been issued. If Windstream receives an adverse ruling (and the ruling is not stayed or is final and unappealable), an actual "event of default" would result. An actual "event of default" would trigger cross-default provisions in Windstream's other debt instruments, including Windstream Services' existing credit facility and notes, which, in turn, would trigger a default under the Master Lease. In addition, Windstream is dependent upon distributions from its subsidiaries to fund its rental payments, and its subsidiaries' debt instruments generally prohibit such distributions upon any event of default. If an adverse outcome occurs with respect to this matter and Windstream does not have the ability to pay under the Master Lease, there could be a material adverse impact to us.

Accordingly, we monitor the credit quality of Windstream through numerous methods, including by (i) reviewing the credit ratings of Windstream by nationally recognized credit rating agencies, (ii) reviewing the financial statements of Windstream that are publicly available and that are required to be delivered to us pursuant to the Master Lease, (iii) monitoring ongoing litigation and news reports regarding Windstream and its businesses, (iv) conducting research to ascertain industry trends potentially affecting Windstream, and (v) monitoring the timeliness of its lease payments.

Windstream is a publicly traded company and is subject to the periodic filing requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Windstream filings can be found at www.sec.gov. Windstream filings are not incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Income Taxes—The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Bill") was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Tax Bill reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, requires companies to pay a one-time transition tax on earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries that were previously tax deferred and creates new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings. Consistent with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 issued by the SEC, which provides for a measurement period of one year from the enactment date to finalize the accounting for effects of the Tax Bill, the Company provisionally recorded an income tax benefit of \$17.0 million related to the Tax Bill in the fourth quarter of 2017. During the second quarter of 2018, the purchase price allocations related to our acquisitions of Hunt Telecommunications, LLC and Southern Light, LLC were adjusted to record additional deferred tax liabilities of \$3.2 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, that existed as of the acquisition date. These deferred tax liabilities were recorded at the tax rate in effect as of the date of acquisition. Upon enactment of the Tax Bill, the incremental deferred tax liability would have been adjusted to the newly enacted corporate tax rate. This resulted in a decrease to the deferred tax liability and an income tax benefit of \$1.3 million recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, we have not yet completed our accounting for the tax effects of the enactment of the Tax Bill. Future regulatory and rulemaking interpretations or other guidance clarifying provisions of the Tax Bill could affect the Company's analysis and tax position.

Reclassifications—Certain prior year asset categories and related amounts in Note 6 have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-12, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities* ("ASU 2017-12"), which amends and simplifies existing guidance in order to allow companies to more accurately present the economic effects of risk management activities in the financial statements. ASU 2017-12 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those annual periods, and earlier adoption is permitted. We adopted ASU 2017-12 effective January 1, 2018, and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-05, *Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets* ("ASU 2017-05"), which provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets and for partial sales of nonfinancial assets, and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We adopted ASU 2017-05 effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 provides guidance on reducing the diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. In addition to other specific cash flow issues, ASU 2016-15 provides clarification on when an entity should separate cash receipts and cash payments into more than one class of cash flows and when an entity should classify those cash receipts and payments into one class of cash flows on the basis of predominance. The new guidance is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We adopted ASU 2016-15 effective January 1, 2018, and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* ("Topic 606"). This update outlines a single comprehensive revenue recognition model for entities to follow in accounting for revenue from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity should recognize revenue for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to receive for those goods or services. Topic 606 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods. We adopted Topic 606 as of January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective transition method. See Note 3.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* ("ASC 842"), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. The accounting for lessors remains largely unchanged from existing guidance. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The provisions of this guidance are effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2018, and for interim periods therein. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it will have on our financial statements by reviewing its existing operating lease contracts, in which we are the lessee and service contracts that may include embedded leases. The Company expects a gross-up of its Consolidated Balance Sheets as a result of recognizing lease liabilities and right-of-use assets; the extent of the impact of a gross-up is under evaluation. The Company does not anticipate material changes to the recognition of operating lease expense in its Consolidated Statements of Income.

In January 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-01, *Leases (Topic 842) – Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842*. This standard permits an entity to elect an optional transition practical expedient to not evaluate land easements that exist or expire before the Company's adoption of ASC 842 and that were not previously accounted for as leases under ASC 840. The Company intends to elect this transition provision.

Note 3. Revenues

Adoption of ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Except for the changes below, we have consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On January 1, 2018, we adopted Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method, whereby the cumulative effect of initially applying Topic 606 is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at January 1, 2018. Therefore, comparative information has not been adjusted and continues to be reported under ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition*. We recorded a net increase to

opening retained earnings of \$1.9 million as of January 1, 2018 due to the cumulative impact of adopting Topic 606, with the impact primarily related to commission costs that are capitalized under Topic 606 which were previously expensed.

The details of the significant changes and quantitative impact of the changes are set out below. We have applied this guidance only to contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018, the date of initial application.

Commissions

We previously recognized commission fees related to obtaining a contract as selling expenses when incurred. Under Topic 606 and Topic 340, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs*, when they are incremental or expected to be recovered, we capitalize those commission fees as costs of obtaining a contract and amortize them consistently with the pattern of transfer of the product or service to which the asset relates. These amortized costs are included in general and administrative expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. These deferred balances were \$4.2 million and \$2.5 million at September 30, 2018 and January 1, 2018, respectively, and included in Other Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; Other Assets would have been lower by those amounts under revenue recognition and cost guidance applicable to us prior to the adoption of Topic 606 and Topic 340. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the impact to costs as a result of applying Topic 606 was a decrease of \$0.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, as compared to what the general and administrative expense would have been under previous revenue and cost recognition guidance. There would have been no other differences in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2018 or Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 under previous revenue and cost recognition guidance as compared to Topic 606 and Topic 340.

Nature of goods and services

The following is a description of principal activities, separated by reportable segments (see Note 11), from which the Company generates its revenues.

Leasing

Leasing revenue represents the results from our leasing program, Uniti Leasing, which is engaged in the acquisition of mission-critical communications assets and leasing them back to anchor customers on either an exclusive or shared-tenant basis. Due to the nature of these activities, they are outside the scope of the guidance of Topic 606, and are recognized under other applicable guidance, including ASC 840, *Leases* ("Topic 840").

Fiber Infrastructure

The Fiber Infrastructure segment represents the operations of our fiber business, Uniti Fiber, which provides (i) consumer, enterprise, wholesale and backhaul lit fiber, (ii) E-rate, (iii) small cell, (iv) construction services, (v) dark fiber and (vi) other revenue generating activities.

- i. Consumer, enterprise, wholesale, and backhaul lit fiber fall under the guidance of Topic 606. Revenue is recognized over the life of the contracts in a pattern that reflects the satisfaction of Uniti's stand-ready obligation to provide lit fiber services. The transaction price is equal to the monthly-recurring charge multiplied by the contract term, plus any non-recurring or variable charges. For each contract, the customer is invoiced monthly.
- ii. E-rate contracts involve providing lit fiber services to schools and libraries, and is governed by Topic 606. Revenue is recognized over the life of the contract in a pattern that reflects the satisfaction of Uniti's stand-ready obligation to provide lit fiber services. The transaction price is equal to the monthly-recurring charge multiplied by the contract term, plus any non-recurring or variable charges. For each contract, the customer is invoiced monthly.
- iii. Small cell contracts provide improved network connection to areas that may not require or accommodate a tower. Small cell arrangements typically contain five streams of revenue: site development, radio frequency ("RF") design, dark fiber lease, construction services, and maintenance services. Site development, RF design and construction are each separate services and are considered distinct performance obligations under Topic 606. Dark fiber and associated maintenance

services constitute a lease, and as such, they are outside the scope of Topic 606 and are governed by other applicable guidance.

- iv. Construction revenue is generated from contracts to provide various construction services such as equipment installation or the laying of fiber. Construction revenue is recognized over time as construction activities occur as we are either enhancing a customer's owned asset or constructing an asset with no alternative use to us and we would be entitled to our costs plus a reasonable profit margin if the contract was terminated early by the customer. We are utilizing our costs incurred as the measure of progress of satisfying our performance obligation.
- v. Dark fiber arrangements represent operating leases under Topic 840 and is outside the scope of Topic 606. When (i) a customer makes an advance payment or (ii) a customer is contractually obligated to pay any amounts in advance, which is not deemed a separate performance obligation, deferred leasing revenue is recorded. This leasing revenue is recognized ratably over the expected term of the contract, unless the pattern of service suggests otherwise.
- vi. The Company generates revenues from other services, such as consultation services and equipment sales. Revenue from the sale of customer premise equipment and modems that are not provided as an essential part of the telecommunications services, including broadband, long distance, and enhanced services is recognized when products are delivered to and accepted by the customer. Revenue from customer premise equipment and modems provided as an essential part of the telecommunications services, including broadband, long distance, and enhanced services are recognized over time in a pattern that reflects the satisfaction of the service performance obligation.

Towers

The Towers segment represents the operations of our towers business, Uniti Towers, through which we acquire and construct tower and tower-related real estate, which we then lease to our customers in the United States and Latin America. Revenue from our towers business qualifies as a lease under Topic 840 and is outside the scope of Topic 606.

Consumer CLEC

The Consumer CLEC segment represents the operations of Talk America Services ("Talk America") through which we operate the Consumer CLEC Business, which provides local telephone, high-speed internet and long-distance services to customers in the eastern and central United States. Customers are billed monthly for services rendered based on actual usage or contracted amounts. The transaction price is equal to the monthly-recurring charge multiplied by the initial contract term (typically 12 months), plus any non-recurring or variable charges.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents our revenues disaggregated by revenue stream.

	Thre	e Months En	ded Se	eptember 30,		ine Months Ended September 30,		
(Thousands)		2018		2017(1)	2018 20		2017(1)	
Revenue disaggregated by revenue stream		_		_	_			
Revenue from contracts with customers								
Fiber Infrastructure								
Lit backhaul	\$	32,920	\$	35,108	\$ 99,740	\$	83,656	
Enterprise and wholesale		16,052		14,471	47,032		21,392	
E-Rate and government		16,463		15,101	44,850		28,850	
Other		887		(19)	2,755		(297)	
Fiber Infrastructure	\$	66,322	\$	64,661	\$ 194,377	\$	133,601	
Consumer CLEC		3,365		4,378	10,752		13,966	
Total revenue from contracts with customers		69,687		69,039	 205,129		147,567	
Revenue accounted for under other applicable guidance		182,949		176,171	541,751		522,129	
Total revenue	\$	252,636	\$	245,210	\$ 746,880	\$	669,696	

⁽¹⁾ As noted above, prior period amounts have not been adjusted under the modified retrospective method.

At September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2018, lease receivables were \$20.1 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, and receivables from contracts with customers were \$36.8 million and \$31.2 million, respectively.

Contract Assets (Unbilled Revenue) and Liabilities (Deferred Revenue)

Contract liabilities are generally comprised of upfront fees charged to the customer for the cost of establishing the necessary components of the Company's network prior to the commencement of use by the customer. Fees charged to customers for the recurring use of the Company's network are recognized during the related periods of service. Upfront fees that are billed in advance of providing services are deferred until such time the customer accepts the Company's network and then are recognized as service revenues ratably over a period in which substantive services required under the revenue arrangement are expected to be performed, which is the initial term of the arrangement.

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities accounted for under Topic 606.

(Thousands)	Contr	act Assets	Contr	act Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	2,490	\$	26,256
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the				
period		-		(7,826)
Increases due to revenue recognized, and not billed during the period		11,583		-
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the period		-		4,041
Transferred to receivables from contract assets, recognized at the beginning of the period		(8,214)		-
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	5,859	\$	22,471

Transaction Price Allocated to Remaining Performance Obligations

Performance obligations within contracts to stand ready to provide services are typically satisfied over time or as those services are provided. Contract assets primarily relate costs incremental to obtaining contracts and contract liabilities primarily relate to deferred revenue from non-recurring charges. The deferred revenue is recognized, and the liability reduced, over the contract term as the Company completes the performance obligation. As of September 30, 2018, our future revenues (i.e. transaction price related to remaining performance obligations) under contract accounted for under Topic 606 totaled \$672.5 million, of which \$597.0 million is related to contracts that are currently being invoiced and have an average remaining contract term of 2.9 years, while \$75.5 million represents our backlog for sales bookings which have yet to be installed and have an average remaining contract term of 4.5 years.

Practical Expedients and Exemptions

We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less.

We exclude from the transaction price any amounts collected from customers for sales taxes and therefore, they are not included in revenue.

Note 4. Business Combinations and Asset Acquisitions

2017 Transactions

Asset Acquisitions

Network Management Holdings LTD

On January 31, 2017, we completed the acquisition of Network Management Holdings LTD ("NMS"). The Company accounted for the acquisition of NMS as an asset purchase. At close, NMS owned and operated 366 wireless communications towers in Latin America with an additional 105 build to suit tower sites under development. The NMS portfolio spans three Latin American countries with 212 towers in Mexico, 54 towers in Nicaragua, and 100 towers in Colombia. The consideration for the 366 wireless towers in operation as of the transaction close date was \$62.6 million, which was funded through cash on hand, and is presented as NMS asset acquisition on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. NMS conducts its operations through three non-U.S. subsidiaries and the Company has determined that the functional currencies for the Mexican, Nicaraguan and Colombian subsidiaries are the Mexican Peso, U.S. Dollar and Colombian Peso, respectively. The non-U.S. subsidiaries in which NMS conducts its operations are subject to income tax in the jurisdictions in which they operate. The acquisition did not result in a step up in tax basis under local law. The Company recorded a net deferred tax liability of \$18.4 million and a liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$5.3 million in connection with the acquisition. The deferred tax liability is primarily related to the excess of the recorded amounts for Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangibles over their respective historical tax bases. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, we will acquire the towers under development when construction is completed. The NMS towers are reflected in our Towers segment. See Note 11. The following is a summary of the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	 (thousands)
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 36,417
Accounts receivable	2,826
Other assets	1,623
Intangible assets	52,437
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(8,895)
Intangible liabilities	(3,440)
Deferred income taxes	(18,403)
Total purchase consideration	\$ 62,565

Of the \$52.4 million of acquired intangible assets, \$37.4 million was assigned to tenant contracts (22 year life), \$13.5 million was assigned to network (22 year life) and \$1.5 million was assigned to acquired above-market leases (10 year life). The acquired below-market lease intangible liability of \$3.4 million has a 10 year life. See Note 8.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, construction was completed on 39 of the towers that were under development at the time of the NMS acquisition and we acquired the completed towers pursuant to the purchase agreement for approximately \$3.3 million. As of September 30, 2018, we acquired 89 of the 105 towers that were under development at the time of NMS acquisition, and 16 of the development towers were cancelled and will not be completed and purchased.

Business Combinations

Southern Light, LLC

On July 3, 2017, we acquired 100% of the outstanding equity of Southern Light for \$638.1 million in cash and 2.5 million common units in the Operating Partnership with an acquisition date fair value of \$64.3 million. Southern Light is a leading provider of data transport services along the Gulf Coast region serving twelve attractive Tier II and Tier III markets across Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The acquisition was recorded by allocating the costs of the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the assets acquired is recorded as goodwill within our Fiber Infrastructure segment. See Note 11. The following is a summary of the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	(tho	ousands)
Property, plant and equipment	\$	279,467
Cash and cash equivalents		1,992
Accounts receivable		11,139
Other assets		1,287
Goodwill		319,508
Intangible assets		160,100
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(19,846)
Deferred revenue		(38,134)
Deferred income taxes		(9,892)
Capital lease obligations		(3,189)
Total purchase consideration	\$	702,432

During the second quarter of 2018, the purchase price allocation was adjusted to record \$0.9 million of deferred tax labilities that existed at the date of acquisition.

The goodwill arising from the transaction is primarily attributable to the expansion of our fiber network through the complementary nature of Southern Light's fiber network to our existing fiber network, including anticipated incremental sales and cost savings. For federal income tax purposes, the transaction was treated as partially taxable (for portion paid in cash) and partially non-taxable (for portion paid with common units in the Operating Partnership). The portion of the acquisition that was treated as a taxable acquisition resulted in tax deductible goodwill. No tax deductible goodwill resulted from the portion of the acquisition that was treated as non-taxable.

As part of the acquisition, we acquired an intangible asset that was assigned to customer relationships of \$160.1 million (15 year life). See Note 8.

Hunt Telecommunications, LLC

On July 3, 2017, we acquired 100% of the outstanding equity of Hunt for \$129.3 million in cash and 1.6 million common units in the Operating Partnership with an acquisition date fair value of \$41.6 million. Additional contingent consideration of up to \$17 million, with an acquisition date fair value of \$16.4 million, may be paid upon the achievement of certain revenue milestones by delivering shares of our common stock. See Note 5. Hunt is a leading provider of data transport to K-12 schools and government agencies with a dense fiber network in Louisiana. The acquisition was recorded by allocating the costs of the assets acquired based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the assets acquired is recorded as goodwill within our Fiber Infrastructure segment. See Note 11.

	(thousands)	
Property, plant and equipment	\$	59,682
Cash and cash equivalents		3,181
Accounts receivable		4,906
Other assets		413
Goodwill		99,580
Intangible assets		73,000
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(3,741)
Deferred revenue		(6,036)
Deferred income taxes		(43,550)
Capital lease obligations		(164)
Total purchase consideration	\$	187,271

During the first quarter of 2018, the purchase price allocation was adjusted to record certain deferred revenues and accrued liabilities that existed at the date of acquisition. Deferred revenue and accrued liabilities increased \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

During the second quarter of 2018, the purchase price allocation was adjusted to record \$3.2 million of deferred tax labilities that existed at the date of acquisition.

The goodwill arising from the transaction is primarily attributable to the expansion of our fiber network through the complementary nature of Hunt's fiber network to our existing fiber network, including anticipated incremental sales and cost savings. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

As part of the acquisition we acquired an intangible asset that was assigned to customer relationships of \$73 million (18 year life). See Note 8.

Note 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on the observability of inputs utilized in measuring assets and liabilities at fair values. This hierarchy establishes market-based or observable inputs as the preferred source of values, followed by valuation models using management assumptions in the absence of market inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity can access at the assessment date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, a derivative liability, our outstanding notes and other debt, contingent consideration and accounts, interest and dividends payable.

The following table summarizes the fair value of our financial instruments at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

(Thomas da)		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Prices with Other Observable Inputs	Prices with Unobservable
(Thousands) At September 30, 2018		Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
1					
Assets					
Derivative asset	\$	64,410	\$ -	\$ 64,410	\$ -
Total	\$	64,410	\$ -	\$ 64,410	\$ -
		<u> </u>			
Liabilities					
Senior secured term loan B - variable rate, due October 24, 2022	\$	1,977,879	\$ -	\$ 1,977,879	\$ -
Senior secured notes - 6.00%, due April 15, 2023		536,250	-	536,250	-
Senior unsecured notes - 8.25%, due October 15, 2023		1,068,375	-	1,068,375	-
Senior unsecured notes - 7.125%, due December 15, 2024		550,500	-	550,500	-
Senior secured revolving credit facility, variable rate, due April 24, 2020		539,946	-	539,946	-
Contingent consideration		86,435	-	-	86,435
Total	\$	4,759,385	\$ -	\$ 4,672,950	\$ 86,435
	_				

(Thousands) At December 31, 2017	 Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Prices with Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobse	ices with rvable Inputs Level 3)
Assets					
Derivative asset	\$ 6,793	\$ -	\$ 6,793	\$	-
Total	\$ 6,793	\$ -	\$ 6,793	\$	
Liabilities					
Senior secured term loan B - variable rate, due October 24, 2022	\$ 2,011,237	\$ -	\$ 2,011,237	\$	-
Senior secured notes - 6.00%, due April 15, 2023	540,375	-	540,375		-
Senior unsecured notes - 8.25%, due October 15, 2023	1,073,925	-	1,073,925		-
Senior unsecured notes - 7.125%, due December 15, 2024	542,250	-	542,250		-
Senior secured revolving credit facility, variable rate, due April 24, 2020	279,972	-	279,972		-
Contingent consideration	105,762	-	-		105,762
Total	\$ 4,553,521	\$ -	\$ 4,447,759	\$	105,762

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, and accounts, interest and dividends payable approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The total principal balance of our outstanding notes and other debt was \$4.87 billion at September 30, 2018, with a fair value of \$4.67 billion. The estimated fair value of our outstanding notes and other debt was based on available external pricing data and current market rates for similar debt instruments, among other factors, which are classified as Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy. Derivative assets are carried at fair value. See Note 7. The fair value of an interest rate swap is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows using observable, quoted LIBOR swap rates for the full term of the swap and also incorporate credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both Uniti's own non-performance risk and non-performance risk of the respective counterparties. The Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivative assets fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy; however the associated credit valuation adjustments utilized Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of credit spreads, to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and its counterparties. As of September 30, 2018, the Company has

assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and has determined that the credit valuation adjustment is not significant to the overall value of the derivatives. As such, the Company classifies its derivative assets valuation in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

As part of the acquisition of Hunt on July 3, 2017, we may be obligated to pay contingent consideration (the "Hunt Contingent Consideration") upon the achievement of certain defined revenue milestones; therefore, we have recorded the estimated fair value of contingent consideration of approximately \$13.0 million as of September 30, 2018. See Note 4. In accordance with the Hunt merger agreement, Uniti common shares will be used to satisfy the contingent consideration payment. The fair value of the Hunt Contingent Consideration at September 30, 2018 was determined using the closing price of our common shares in the active market and the probability of expected declared dividends, and is classified as Level 3.

As part of the acquisition of Tower Cloud on August 31, 2016, we may be obligated to pay contingent consideration upon achievement of certain defined operational and financial milestones. At the Company's discretion, a combination of cash and Uniti common shares may be used to satisfy the contingent consideration payments, provided that at least 50% of the aggregate amount of payments is satisfied in cash. We recorded the estimated fair value of future contingent consideration of \$73.4 million as of September 30, 2018. The fair value of the contingent consideration as of September 30, 2018, was determined using a discounted cash flow model and probability adjusted estimates of the future operational milestones and is classified as Level 3. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we paid \$18.6 million and \$20.0 million, respectively, for the achievement of certain milestones in accordance with the Tower Cloud merger agreement.

Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration arrangements are recorded in our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income in the period in which the change occurs. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, there was a \$0.2 million decrease and \$0.7 million decrease, respectively, in the fair value of the contingent consideration that was recorded in Other (income) expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following is a roll forward of our liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3):

						ain)/Loss cluded in			
(Thousands)	Decemb	per 31, 2017	Transfers into L	evel 3	e	arnings	Settlements	Sept	ember 30, 2018
Contingent consideration	\$	105,762	\$	_	\$	(687)	\$ (18,640)	\$	86,435

Note 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

(Thousands)	Depreciable Lives	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Land	Indefinite	\$ 27,025	\$ 27,110
Building and improvements	3 - 40 years	336,106	333,121
Real property interests	(1)	34,618	34,580
Poles	30 years	247,956	243,710
Fiber	30 years	2,917,678	2,671,216
Equipment	5 - 7 years	237,309	201,490
Copper	20 years	3,710,321	3,656,384
Conduit	30 years	89,692	91,210
Tower assets	20 years	100,668	59,610
Capital lease assets	(1)	122,281	93,465
Other assets	15 - 20 years	10,628	10,232
Corporate assets	3 - 7 years	3,870	7,970
Construction in progress	(1)	124,014	112,489
		7,962,166	7,542,587
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,806,960)	(4,488,698)
Net property, plant and equipment		\$ 3,155,206	\$ 3,053,889

⁽¹⁾ See our Annual Report for property, plant and equipment accounting policies.

Depreciation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$106.5 million and \$323.4 million, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$107.1 million and \$305.8 million, respectively.

Note 7. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company uses derivative instruments to mitigate the effects of interest rate volatility inherent in our variable rate debt, which could unfavorably impact our future earnings and forecasted cash flows. The Company does not use derivative instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

On April 27, 2015, we entered into fixed for floating interest rate swap agreements to mitigate the interest rate risk inherent in our variable rate Senior Secured Term Loan B facility. These interest rate swaps are designated as cash flow hedges and have a notional value of \$2.07 billion and mature on October 24, 2022. The weighted average fixed rate paid is 2.105%, and the variable rate received resets monthly to the one-month LIBOR subject to a minimum rate of 1.0%. The Company does not currently have any master netting arrangements related to its derivative contracts.

The following table summarizes the fair value and the presentation in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	Location on Condensed Consolidated					
(Thousands)	Balance Sheet	Sept	ember 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Interest rate swaps	Derivative asset	\$	64,410	\$ 6,793		

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, all of the interest rate swaps were valued in net unrealized gain positions and recognized as asset balances within the derivative asset balance. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the amount recorded in other comprehensive income related to the unrealized gain on derivative instruments was \$7.6 million and \$54.0 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the amount recorded in other comprehensive income related to the unrealized loss on derivative instruments was \$2.9 million and \$20.6 million, respectively. The amount reclassified out of other comprehensive income into interest expense on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$0.1 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. The amount reclassified out of other comprehensive income into interest expense on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, was \$4.7 million and \$16.3 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there was no ineffective portion of the change in fair value derivatives.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on our variable-rate debt. During the next twelve months, beginning October 1, 2018, we estimate that \$0.4 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

Note 8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets and Liabilities

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill occurring during the nine months ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

(Thousands)	Fi	ber Infrastructure	Total
Goodwill at December 31, 2017	\$	673,729	\$ 673,729
Goodwill purchase accounting adjustments - See Note 4		7,446	7,446
Goodwill associated with 2018 acquisitions		-	-
Goodwill at September 30, 2018		681,175	681,175

The carrying value of the intangible assets is as follows:

(Thousands)		ptember 30, 2018		December 31, 2017									
	Original Cost		Cumulative Translation Adjustment		Accumulated Amortization	Original Cost		Cumulative Translation Adjustment		_	Accumulated Amortization		
Indefinite life intangible assets:													
Trade name	\$ 2,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
Finite life intangible assets:													
Customer lists	421,743		-		(63,318)		421,743		-		(46,049)		
Tenant contracts	37,386		2,146		(2,995)		37,386		1,141		(1,605)		
Network ⁽¹⁾	13,541		773		(1,084)		13,541		410		(581)		
Acquired below-market leases	1,509		-		(252)		1,509		-		(138)		
Total intangible assets	479,098						477,730						
Less: Accumulated amortization	(67,649)						(48,373)						
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 411,449					\$	429,357						
Finite life intangible liabilities:													
Acquired above-market leases	\$ 3,440	\$	83	\$	(587)	\$	3,440	\$	15	\$	(317)		
Finite life intangible liabilities:													
Acquired above-market leases	3,523						3,455						
Less: Accumulated amortization	(587)						(317)						
Total intangible liabilities, net(2)	\$ 2,936					\$	3,138						

- (1) Reflects the potential to lease additional tower capacity on the existing towers due to their geographical location and capacity that currently exists on these towers as of the valuation date.
- (2) Recorded in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$6.3 million and \$19.0 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$6.3 million and \$11.6 million, respectively.

Amortization expense is estimated to be \$25.2 million for the full year of 2018, \$24.5 million in 2019, \$23.9 million in 2020, \$23.5 million in 2021, and \$23.0 million for 2022.

Note 9. Notes and Other Debt

All debt, including the senior secured credit facility and notes described below, are obligations of the Operating Partnership and certain of its subsidiaries as discussed below. The Company is, however, a guarantor of such debt.

Notes and other debt is as follows:

(Thousands)	September	30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Principal amount	\$	4,871,077	\$ 4,626,887
Less unamortized discount, premium and debt issuance costs		(125,850)	(144,190)
Notes and other debt less unamortized discount, premium and debt issuance costs	\$	4,745,227	\$ 4,482,697

Notes and other debt at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

	 Septembe	r 30, 2018	 December	31, 2017		
(Thousands)	Principal	Unamortized Discount, Premium and Debt Issuance Costs	Principal	Dis	Unamortized count, Premium d Debt Issuance Costs	
Senior secured term loan B - variable rate, due October 24, 2022						
(discount is based on imputed interest rate of 5.66%)	\$ 2,071,077	(74,597)	\$ 2,086,887	\$	(87,140)	
Senior secured notes - 6.00%, due April 15, 2023						
(discount is based on imputed interest rate of 6.29%)	550,000	(7,472)	550,000		(8,508)	
Senior unsecured notes - 8.25%, due October 15, 2023						
(discount is based on imputed interest rate of 9.06%)	1,110,000	(36,340)	1,110,000		(40,467)	
Senior unsecured notes - 7.125% due December 15, 2024	600,000	(7,441)	600,000		(8,075)	
Senior secured revolving credit facility, variable rate, due April						
24, 2020	540,000	-	280,000		-	
Total	\$ 4,871,077	\$ (125,850)	\$ 4,626,887	\$	(144,190)	

At September 30, 2018, notes and other debt included the following: (i) \$2.1 billion under the senior secured term loan B facility that matures on October 24, 2022 ("Term Loan Facility") pursuant to the credit agreement by and among the Operating Partnership, CSL Capital, LLC and Uniti Group Finance Inc., the guarantors and lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (the "Credit Agreement"); (ii) \$550.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.00% Senior Secured Notes due April 15, 2023 (the "Secured Notes"); (iii) \$1.11 billion aggregate principal amount of 8.25% Senior Notes due October 15, 2023 (the "2023 Notes"); (iv) \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 7.125% Senior Unsecured Notes due December 15, 2024 (the "2024 Notes," and together with the Secured Notes and 2023 Notes, the "Notes"), and (v) \$540 million under the senior secured revolving credit facility, variable rate, that matures April 24, 2020 pursuant to the Credit Agreement (the "Revolving Credit Facility" and, together with the Term Loan Facility, the "Facilities").

On May 9, 2017, the Company completed its previously announced reorganization (the "up-REIT Reorganization") to operate through a customary "up-REIT" structure. Under this structure, the Operating Partnership now holds substantially all of the Company's assets and is the parent company of, among others, CSL Capital, LLC, Uniti Group Finance Inc. and Uniti Fiber Holdings Inc. In connection with the up-REIT Reorganization, the Operating Partnership replaced the Company and assumed its obligations as an obligor under the Notes and Facilities. The Company subsequently became a guarantor of the Notes and Facilities. Because the Operating Partnership is not a corporation, a corporate co-obligor that is a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership was also added to the Notes and Credit Agreement as part of the up-REIT Reorganization. As discussed below, Uniti Group Finance Inc. is the corporate co-obligor under the Credit Agreement and co-issuer of the Secured Notes and the 2023 Notes, and Uniti Fiber Holdings Inc. is the co-issuer of the 2024 Notes. Separate financial statements of the Operating Partnership have not been included since the Operating Partnership is not a registrant.

Credit Agreement

The Operating Partnership and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CSL Capital, LLC, and Uniti Group Finance Inc. (collectively, the "Borrowers") are party to the Credit Agreement, which provides for the Term Loan Facility (in an initial principal amount of \$2.14 billion) and the Revolving Credit Facility. The term loans bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR, subject to a 1.0% floor, plus an applicable margin equal to 3.00%, and are subject to amortization of 1.0% per annum. All obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by (i) the Company and (ii) certain of the Operating Partnership's wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"), and are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrowers and the Subsidiary Guarantors, which assets also secure the Secured Notes. The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75% to 2.25% based on our consolidated secured leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement. On April 28, 2017, we amended the Credit Agreement to increase the commitments under our Revolving Credit Facility from \$500 million to \$750 million. Other terms of the Revolving Credit Facility remain unchanged.

The Borrowers are subject to customary covenants under the Credit Agreement, including an obligation to maintain a consolidated secured leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, not to exceed 5.00 to 1.00. We are permitted, subject to customary conditions, to incur (i) incremental term loan borrowings and/or increased commitments under the Credit Agreement in an unlimited amount, so long as, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such borrowings or increases, our consolidated secured leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, does not exceed 4.00 to 1.00 and (ii) other indebtedness, so long as, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such indebtedness, our consolidated total leverage ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, does not exceed 4.00 to 1.00. In addition, the Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including a cross default provision whereby the failure of the Borrowers or certain of their subsidiaries to make payments under other debt obligations, or the occurrence of certain events affecting those other borrowing arrangements, could trigger an obligation to repay any amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement. In particular, a repayment obligation could be triggered if (i) the Borrowers or certain of their subsidiaries fail to make a payment when due of any principal or interest on any other indebtedness aggregating \$75.0 million or more, or (ii) an event occurs that causes, or would permit the holders of any other indebtedness aggregating \$75.0 million or more to cause, such indebtedness to become due prior to its stated maturity. As of September 30, 2018, the Borrowers were in compliance with all of the covenants under the Credit Agreement.

The Notes

The Borrowers, as co-issuers, have outstanding \$550 million aggregate principal amount of the Secured Notes, of which \$400 million was originally issued on April 24, 2015 at an issue price of 100% of par value and the remaining \$150 million was issued on June 9, 2016 at an issue price of 99.25% of the par value as an add-on to the existing Secured Notes. The Borrowers, as co-issuers, also have outstanding \$1.11 billion aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes that were originally issued on April 24, 2015 at an issue price of 97.055% of par value. The Secured Notes and the 2023 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Operating Partnership and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CSL Capital, LLC and Uniti Fiber Holdings Inc., as co-issuers, have outstanding \$600 million aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes, of which \$400 million was originally issued on December 15, 2016 at an issue price of 100% of par value and the remaining \$200 million of which was issued on May 8, 2017 at an issue price of 100.50% of par value under a separate indenture and was mandatorily exchanged on August 11, 2017 for 2024 Notes issued as "additional notes" under the indenture governing the 2024 Notes. The 2024 Notes are guaranteed by the Company, Uniti Group Finance Inc. and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

Deferred Financing Cost

Deferred financing costs were incurred in connection with the issuance of the Notes and the Facilities. These costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the related indebtedness, and are included in interest expense in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$3.7 million and \$11.0 million, respectively, of non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of deferred financing costs. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized \$2.9 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, of non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of deferred financing costs.

Note 10. Earnings Per Share

Our time-based restricted stock awards are considered participating securities as they receive non-forfeitable rights to dividends at the same rate as common stock. As participating securities, we included these instruments in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method described in FASB ASC 260, *Earnings per Share* ("ASC 260").

We also have outstanding performance-based restricted stock units that contain forfeitable rights to receive dividends. Therefore, the awards are considered non-participating restrictive shares and are not dilutive under the two-class method until performance conditions are met.

The earnings per share impact of the Company's 3% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value ("Series A Shares"), issued in connection with the May 2, 2016 acquisition of PEG Bandwidth, LLC, is calculated using the net share settlement method, whereby

the redemption value of the instrument is assumed to be settled in cash and only the conversion premium, if any, is assumed to be settled in shares. The Series A Shares provide Uniti the option to settle the instrument in cash or shares, and it is our policy to settle the instrument in cash upon conversion.

The Hunt merger agreement provides for the issuance of additional common shares upon the achievement of certain defined revenue milestones. See Note 4. The earnings per share impact of the Hunt Contingent Consideration is calculated under the method described in ASC 260 for the treatment of contingently issuable shares in weighted-average shares outstanding.

The following sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method:

	 Three Months End	led Se	ptember 30,	 Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Thousands, except per share data)	2018		2017	2018		2017		
Basic earnings per share:								
Numerator:								
Net income (loss) available to shareholders	\$ 4,131	\$	4,728	\$ 1,838	\$	(31,732)		
Less: Income allocated to participating securities	(395)		(388)	(1,264)		(1,156)		
Income allocated to participating securities on share	(260)		-	(728)		-		
settled contingent consideration arrangements Dividends declared on convertible preferred stock	(656)		(656)	(1,968)		(1,968)		
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock	(745)		(745)	(2,235)		(2,235)		
Net income (loss) attributable to common shares	\$ 2,075	\$	2,939	\$ (4,357)	\$	(37,091)		
Denominator:								
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	175,396		174,818	175,101		166,624		
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$	0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.22)		

	Three Months End	ptember 30,	Nine Months End	nths Ended September 30,			
(Thousands, except per share data)	2018		2017	2018		2017	
Diluted earnings per share:							
Numerator:							
Net income (loss) available to shareholders	\$ 4,131	\$	4,728	\$ 1,838	\$	(31,732)	
Less: Income allocated to participating securities	(395)		(388)	(1,264)		(1,156)	
Income allocated to participating securities on share settled contingent consideration arrangements	(260)		-	(728)		-	
Dividends declared on convertible preferred stock	(656)		(656)	(1,968)		(1,968)	
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock	(745)		(745)	(2,235)		(2,235)	
Mark-to-market gain on share settled contingent consideration arrangements	-		(6,964)	-		(6,964)	
Net income (loss) attributable to common shares	\$ 2,075	\$	(4,025)	\$ (4,357)	\$	(44,055)	
Denominator:							
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	175,396		174,818	175,101		166,624	
Contingent consideration (See Note 4)	-		581	-		192	
Effect of dilutive non-participating securities	257		-	-		-	
Weighted-average shares for dilutive earnings per common share	175,653		175,399	175,101		166,816	
Dilutive earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$	(0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.26)	

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, 632,484 potential common shares related to Hunt Contingent Consideration were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, 491,528 non-participating securities and 632,484 potential common shares related to Hunt Contingent Consideration were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, 29,481 non-participating securities were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Note 11. Segment Information

Our management, including our chief executive officer, who is our chief operating decision maker, manages our operations as four reportable segments in addition to our corporate operations which include:

<u>Leasing</u>: Represents the results from our leasing programs, Uniti Leasing, which is engaged in the acquisition of mission-critical communications assets and leasing them back to anchor customers on either an exclusive or shared-tenant basis.

Fiber Infrastructure: Represents the operations of our fiber business, Uniti Fiber, which is a leading provider of infrastructure solutions, including cell site backhaul and dark fiber, to the telecommunications industry.

<u>Towers</u>: Represents the operations of our towers business, Uniti Towers, through which we acquire and construct tower and tower-related real estate, which we then lease to our customers in the United States and Latin America.

<u>Consumer CLEC</u>: Represents the operations of Talk America Services ("Talk America") through which we operate the Consumer CLEC Business, which prior to the Spin-Off was reported as an integrated operation within Windstream. Talk America provides local telephone, high-speed internet and long distance services to customers in the eastern and central United States.

<u>Corporate</u>: Represents our corporate and back office functions. Certain costs and expenses, primarily related to headcount, insurance, professional fees and similar charges, that are directly attributable to operations of our business segments are allocated to the respective segments.

Management evaluates the performance of each segment using Adjusted EBITDA, which is a segment performance measure defined as net income determined in accordance with GAAP, before interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, the impact, which may be recurring in nature, of transaction and integration related expenses, the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs, costs incurred as a result of the early repayment of debt, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration and financial instruments, and other similar items. The Company believes that net income, as defined by GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings metric; however we believe that Adjusted EBITDA serves as a useful supplement to net income because it allows investors, analysts and management to evaluate the performance of our segments in a manner that is comparable period over period. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income as determined in accordance with GAAP.

Selected financial data related to our segments is presented below for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

				Thre	e Months Ended S	eptem	ber 30, 2018		
(Thousands)	Leasing	Fibe	er Infrastructure		Towers	Co	nsumer CLEC	Corporate	Subtotal of Reportable Segments
Revenues	\$ 174,822	\$	70,130	\$	4,319	\$	3,365	\$ -	\$ 252,636
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 174,123	\$	28,480	\$	1,213	\$	765	\$ (5,421)	\$ 199,160
Less:									
Interest expense									80,406
Depreciation and amortization	83,857		26,605		1,734		498	54	112,748
Other income									(1,038)
Transaction related costs									2,323
Stock-based compensation									1,963
Income tax benefit									(1,466)
Net income									\$ 4,224

				Thre	e Months Ended S	epteml	ber 30, 2017		
(Thousands)	Leasing	Fib	er Infrastructure		Towers	Con	nsumer CLEC	Corporate	Subtotal of Reportable Segments
Revenues	\$ 171,673	\$	66,363	\$	2,796		4,378	\$ -	\$ 245,210
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 171,215	\$	28,348	\$	(98)	\$	1,025	\$ (5,552)	\$ 194,938
Less:									
Interest expense									78,784
Depreciation and amortization	87,320		24,050		1,326		652	96	113,444
Other income									(3,933)
Transaction related costs									8,512
Stock-based compensation									1,968
Income tax benefit									(8,672)
Net income									\$ 4,835

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018										
(Thousands)	Leasing	Fibe	r Infrastructure		Towers	Co	nsumer CLEC		Corporate		Subtotal of Reportable Segments	
Revenues	\$ 521,481	\$	204,486	\$	10,161	\$	10,752	\$	-	\$	746,880	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 519,848	\$	87,080	\$	(417)	\$	2,606	\$	(16,245)	\$	592,872	
Less:												
Interest expense											237,398	
Depreciation and amortization	257,055		78,754		4,786		1,495		221		342,311	
Other income											(1,574)	
Transaction related costs											12,025	
Stock-based compensation											6,058	
Income tax benefit											(5,208)	
Net income										\$	1,862	

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017											
(Thousands)	 Leasing	Fibe	r Infrastructure		Towers	Con	sumer CLEC		Corporate		Subtotal of Reportable Segments	
Revenues	\$ 512,893	\$	136,158	\$	6,679		13,966	\$		\$	669,696	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 511,803	\$	52,533	\$	(1,075)	\$	3,514	\$	(15,265)	\$	551,510	
Less:												
Interest expense											227,235	
Depreciation and amortization	261,037		50,618		3,505		1,955		289		317,404	
Other expense											9,638	
Transaction related costs											32,213	
Stock-based compensation											5,621	
Income tax benefit											(8,976)	
Net loss										\$	(31.625)	

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of our business, we are subject to claims and administrative proceedings, none of which we believe are material or would be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations.

Pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement entered into with Windstream in connection with the Spin-Off, Windstream has agreed to indemnify us (including our subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees and agents and certain other related parties) for any liability arising from or relating to legal proceedings involving Windstream's telecommunications business prior to the Spin-Off, and, pursuant to the Master Lease, Windstream has agreed to indemnify us for, among other things, any use, misuse, maintenance or repair by Windstream with respect to the Distribution Systems. Windstream is currently a party to various legal actions and administrative proceedings, including various claims arising in the ordinary course of its telecommunications business, which are subject to the indemnities provided by Windstream to us.

Under the terms of the Tax Matters Agreement entered into with Windstream in connection with the Spin-Off, we are generally responsible for any taxes imposed on Windstream that arise from the failure of the Spin-Off and the debt exchanges to qualify as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes, within the meaning of Section 355 and Section 368(a)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, to the extent such failure to qualify is attributable to certain actions, events or transactions relating to our stock, indebtedness, assets or business, or a breach of the relevant representations or any covenants made by us in the Tax Matters Agreement, the materials submitted to the IRS in connection with the request for the private letter ruling or the representations provided in connection with the tax opinion. We believe that the probability of us incurring obligations under the Tax Matters Agreement are remote; and therefore, we have recorded no such liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet.

Note 13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income by component is as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

		ıber 30,		
(Thousands)	201	18		2017
Cash flow hedge changes in fair value gain (loss):				
Balance at beginning of period attributable to common shareholders	\$	6,351	\$	(6,102)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		53,968		(20,591)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		3,649		16,251
Balance at end of period		63,968		(10,442)
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,329		41
Balance at end of period attributable to common shareholders		62,639		(10,483)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss):				
Balance at beginning of period attributable to common shareholders		1,470		(267)
Translation adjustments		2,233		5,074
Balance at end of period		3,703		4,807
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest		51		2
Balance at end of period attributable to common shareholders		3,652	,	4,805
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at end of period	\$	66,291	\$	(5,678)

Note 14. Capital Stock

We have an effective shelf registration statement on file with the SEC (the "Registration Statement") to offer and sell various securities from time to time. Under the Registration Statement, we have established an at-the-market common stock offering program (the "ATM Program") to sell shares of common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$250.0 million. As of September 30, 2018, Company has issued and sold an aggregate of 3.2 million shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$20.52 per share under the ATM Program, receiving net proceeds of \$64.4 million, after commissions of \$0.8 million and other offering costs.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

On November 1, 2018, we announced the acquisition of Information Transport Solutions, Inc. ("ITS") for cash consideration of \$54 million. ITS is a full-service managed services provider of technology solutions, primarily to educational institutions in Alabama and Florida.

On October 9, 2018, we completed the previously announced sale-leaseback and fiber assets acquisition from CableSouth Media, LLC ("CableSouth") for cash consideration of \$31 million. In the transaction, the Company acquired approximately 43,000 fiber strand miles located across Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, of which 34,000 fiber strand miles were leased back to CableSouth on a

triple-net basis. Uniti has exclusive use of 9,000 fiber strand miles, which are adjacent to Uniti Fiber's southern network footprint. The initial lease term is 20 years with four 5-year renewal options at CableSouth's discretion. Annual cash rent is initially \$2.9 million with a fixed annual escalator of 2.0%.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations describes the principal factors affecting the results of our operations, financial condition, and changes in financial condition for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited financial statements, and the notes thereto set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 1, 2018.

Overview

Company Description

Uniti Group Inc. (the "Company", "Uniti", "we", "us" or "our") is an independent, internally-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT") engaged in the acquisition and construction of mission critical infrastructure in the communications industry. We are principally focused on acquiring and constructing fiber optic broadband networks, wireless communications towers, copper and coaxial broadband networks and data centers.

On April 24, 2015, we were separated and spun-off (the "Spin-Off") from Windstream Holdings, Inc. ("Windstream Holdings" and together with its subsidiaries, "Windstream") pursuant to which Windstream contributed certain telecommunications network assets, including fiber and copper networks and other real estate (the "Distribution Systems") and a small consumer competitive local exchange carrier ("CLEC") business (the "Consumer CLEC Business") to Uniti and Uniti issued common stock and indebtedness and paid cash obtained from borrowings under Uniti's senior credit facilities to Windstream. In connection with the Spin-Off, we entered into a long-term exclusive triple-net lease (the "Master Lease") with Windstream, pursuant to which a substantial portion of our real property is leased to Windstream and from which a substantial portion all of our leasing revenues are currently derived.

Uniti operates as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a REIT, the Company is generally not subject to U.S. federal income taxes on income generated by its REIT operations, which includes income derived from the Master Lease. We have elected to treat the subsidiaries through which we operate our fiber business, Uniti Fiber, and Talk America Services, LLC, which operates the Consumer CLEC Business ("Talk America"), as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRSs"). TRSs enable us to engage in activities that result in income that does not constitute qualifying income for a REIT. Our TRSs are subject to U.S. federal, state and local corporate income taxes.

The Company operates through a customary up-REIT structure, pursuant to which we hold substantially all of our assets through a partnership, Uniti Group LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), that we control as general partner. This structure is intended to facilitate future acquisition opportunities by providing the Company with the ability to use common units of the Operating Partnership as a tax-efficient acquisition currency. As of September 30, 2018, we are the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and own approximately 97.7% of the partnership interests in the Operating Partnership.

We expect to grow and diversify our portfolio and tenant base by pursuing a range of transaction structures with communication service providers, including, (i) sale leaseback transactions, whereby we acquire existing infrastructure assets from third parties, including communication service providers, and lease them back on a long-term triple-net basis; (ii) whole company acquisitions, which may include the use of one or more TRSs that are permitted under the tax laws to acquire and operate non-REIT businesses and assets subject to certain limitations; (iii) capital investment financing, whereby we offer communication service providers a cost efficient method of raising funds for discrete capital investments to upgrade or expand their network; and (iv) mergers and acquisitions financing, whereby we facilitate mergers and acquisition transactions as a capital partner.

We manage our operations as four reportable business segments in addition to our corporate operations:

<u>Leasing Segment</u>: Represents our REIT operations and includes the results from our leasing business, Uniti Leasing, which is engaged in the acquisition of mission-critical communications assets and leasing them to anchor customers on either an exclusive or shared-tenant basis.

<u>Fiber Infrastructure Segment</u>: Represents the operations of our fiber business, Uniti Fiber, which is a leading provider of infrastructure solutions, including cell site backhaul and dark fiber, to the telecommunications industry.

<u>Towers Segment</u>: Represents the operations of our towers business, Uniti Towers, through which we acquire and construct tower and tower-related real estate in the United States and Latin America.

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<u>Consumer CLEC Segment</u>: Represents the operations of Talk America through which we operate the Consumer CLEC Business. Talk America provides local telephone, high-speed internet and long distance services to customers in the eastern and central United States.

<u>Corporate Operations</u>: Represents our corporate and centrally managed functions. Certain costs and expenses, primarily related to headcount, insurance, professional fees and similar charges, that are directly attributable to operations of our business segments are allocated to the respective segments.

We evaluate the performance of each segment based on Adjusted EBITDA, which is a segment performance measure we define as net income determined in accordance with GAAP, before interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, the impact, which may be recurring in nature, of transaction and integration related expenses, the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs, costs incurred as a result of the early repayment of debt, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration and financial instruments, and other similar items. For more information on Adjusted EBITDA, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures." Detailed information about our segments can be found in Note 11 to our condensed consolidated financial statements contained in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Significant Business Developments

<u>Acquisition of Information Transport Solutions, Inc.</u> On November 1, 2018, we announced the acquisition of Information Transport Solutions, Inc. ("ITS") for cash consideration of \$54 million. ITS is a full-service managed services provider of technology solutions, primarily to educational institutions in Alabama and Florida, and is expected to accelerate Uniti Fiber's product offerings and strengthen relationships with new and existing E-Rate customers. The results of this transactions will be recorded within our Fiber Infrastructure segment.

Acquisition and Lease-back of CableSouth Media, LLC Fiber Assets. On October 9, 2018, we closed on the previously announced acquisition of fiber assets from CableSouth Media, LLC ("CableSouth") for cash consideration of \$31 million. In the transaction, Uniti acquired 43,000 fiber strand miles located across Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, of which 34,000 fiber strand miles were leased back to CableSouth on a triple-net basis. Uniti has exclusive use of 9,000 fiber strand miles, which are adjacent to Uniti Fiber's southern network footprint. The initial lease term is 20 years with four 5-year renewal options at CableSouth's discretion. Annual cash rent is initially \$2.9 million with a fixed annual escalator of 2.0%. The results of this transactions will be recorded within our Leasing segment.

Acquisition and Lease-back of U.S. TelePacific Holding Corp. Fiber Assets. During September 2018, we closed on the California assets of the previously announced acquisition and lease-back of U.S. Telepacific Holding Corp. ("TPx") fiber assets, which included exclusive use fiber strand miles in Texas, for total cash consideration of \$70 million. The initial lease term is 15 years with five 5-year renewal options at TPx's discretion. Annual cash rent related for the non-California and California assets is initially \$8.8 million with a fixed annual escalator of 1.5%. The results of this transactions will be recorded within our Leasing segment.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our results of operations expressed as dollars and as a percentage of total revenues:

	_	Three Months Ended September 30,							
		2018			201	.7			
(Thousands)		Amount	% of Revenues		Amount	% of Revenues			
Revenues:		Amount	Revenues		Amount	70 of Revenues			
Leasing	\$	174,822	69.2%	\$	171,673	70.0%			
Fiber Infrastructure		70,130	27.8%		66,363	27.1%			
Tower		4,319	1.7%		2,796	1.1%			
Consumer CLEC		3,365	1.3%		4,378	1.8%			
Total revenues	_	252,636	100.0%		245,210	100.0%			
Costs and Expenses:									
Interest expense		80,406	31.8%		78,784	32.1%			
Depreciation and amortization		112,748	44.6%		113,444	46.3%			
General and administrative expense		20,666	8.2%		22,068	9.0%			
Operating expense		34,773	13.8%		30,172	12.3%			
Transaction related costs		2,323	0.9%		8,512	3.5%			
Other income		(1,038)	(0.4%)		(3,933)	(1.6%)			
Total costs and expenses		249,878	98.9%		249,047	101.6%			
Income (loss) before income taxes	_	2,758	1.1%		(3,837)	(1.6%)			
Income tax benefit		(1,466)	(0.6%)		(8,672)	(3.5%)			
Net income	_	4,224	1.7%		4,835	2.0%			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		93	0.0%		107	0.0%			
Net income attributable to shareholders	_	4,131	1.6%		4,728	1.9%			
Participating securities' share in earnings		(655)	(0.3%)		(388)	(0.2%)			
Dividends declared on convertible preferred stock		(656)	(0.3%)		(656)	(0.3%)			
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock		(745)	(0.3%)		(745)	(0.3%)			
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$	2,075	0.8%	\$	2,939	1.2%			

The following tables set forth, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, revenues and Adjusted EBITDA of our reportable segments:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2018											
(Thousands)	Leasing	Ir	Fiber nfrastructure		Towers	Cor	nsumer CLEC		Corporate		Subtotal of Reportable Segments	
Revenues	\$ 174,822	\$	70,130	\$	4,319	\$	3,365	\$	-	\$	252,636	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 174,123	\$	28,480	\$	1,213	\$	765	\$	(5,421)	\$	199,160	
Less:												
Interest expense											80,406	
Depreciation and amortization	83,857		26,605		1,734		498		54		112,748	
Other income											(1,038)	
Transaction related costs											2,323	
Stock-based compensation											1,963	
Income tax benefit											(1,466)	
Net income										\$	4,224	

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017											
(Thousands)		Leasing	Iı	Fiber nfrastructure		Towers	Co	onsumer CLEC		Corporate		Subtotal of Reportable Segments
Revenues	\$	171,673	\$	66,363	\$	2,796		4,378	\$	-	\$	245,210
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	171,215	\$	28,348	\$	(98)	\$	1,025	\$	(5,552)	\$	194,938
Less:												
Interest expense												78,784
Depreciation and amortization		87,320		24,050		1,326		652		96		113,444
Other income												(3,933)
Transaction related costs												8,512
Stock-based compensation												1,968
Income tax benefit												(8,672)
Net income											\$	4,835

Revenues

<u>Leasing</u> - Leasing revenues are primarily attributable to rental revenue from leasing the Distribution Systems to Windstream Holdings pursuant to the Master Lease.

The Master Lease provides that tenant funded capital improvements ("TCIs"), defined as maintenance, repair, overbuild, upgrade or replacement to the Distribution Systems, including without limitation, the replacement of copper distribution systems with fiber distribution systems, automatically become property of Uniti upon their construction by Windstream. We receive non-monetary consideration related to TCIs as they automatically become our property, and we recognize the cost basis of TCIs that are capital in nature as real estate investments and deferred revenue. We depreciate the real estate investments over their estimated useful lives and amortize the deferred revenue as additional leasing revenues over the same depreciable life of the TCI assets.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$173.7 million of revenue from rents under the Master Lease, which included \$3.5 million of straight-line revenues and \$6.0 million of TCI revenue. For the three months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized \$171.7 million of revenues from the Master Lease, which included \$4.3 million of straight-line rent revenue, and \$4.0 million of TCI revenue. The increase in TCI revenue is attributable to increased investment by Windstream in TCIs. Windstream invested \$31.8 million in TCIs during the three months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease from \$52.5 million it invested in TCIs during the three months ended September 30, 2017. Since the inception of the Master Lease, Windstream has invested a total of \$577.5 million in such improvements.

Because a substantial portion of our revenue and cash flows are derived from lease payments by Windstream pursuant to the Master Lease, there could be a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity, financial condition and/or ability to pay dividends and service debt if Windstream were to default under the Master Lease or otherwise experiences operating or liquidity difficulties and becomes unable to generate sufficient cash to make payments to us. In recent years, Windstream has experienced annual declines in its total revenue, sales and cash flow, and has had its credit ratings downgraded by nationally recognized credit rating agencies multiple times over the past 12 months, and as recently as June 2018. In addition, Windstream is involved in litigation with an entity who acquired certain Windstream debt securities and thereafter issued a notice of default under such securities relating to the Spin-Off. On December 7, 2017, the entity issued a notice of acceleration to Windstream claiming that the alleged default had matured into an "event of default" and that the principal amount, along with accrued interest, of such securities was due and payable immediately. Windstream challenged the matter in federal court and a trial was held in July 2018. As of the date of this quarterly report, a verdict has not been issued. If Windstream receives an adverse ruling (and the ruling is not stayed or becomes final and unappealable), an actual "event of default." would result. An actual "event of default" would trigger cross-default provisions in Windstream's other debt instruments, including Windstream Services' existing credit facility and all of its other notes, which, in turn, would trigger a default under the Master Lease. In addition, Windstream is dependent upon distributions from its subsidiaries to fund its rental payments, and its subsidiaries' debt instruments generally prohibit such distributions upon any event of default. If an adverse outcome occurs with respect to this matter

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We monitor the credit quality of Windstream through numerous methods, including by (i) reviewing the credit ratings of Windstream by nationally recognized credit rating agencies, (ii) reviewing the financial statements of Windstream that are publicly available and that are required to be delivered to us pursuant to the Master Lease, (iii) monitoring ongoing litigation and news reports regarding Windstream and its businesses, (iv) conducting research to ascertain industry trends potentially affecting Windstream, and (v) monitoring the timeliness of its lease payments. In addition to periodic financial statements, Windstream is obligated under the Master Lease to provide us (i) a detailed consolidated budget on an annual basis and any significant revisions approved by Windstream's board of directors, (ii) prompt notice of any adverse action or investigation by a governmental authority relating to Windstream's licenses affecting the leased property, and (iii) any information we require to comply with our reporting and filing obligations with the SEC. Furthermore, pursuant to the Master Lease, we may inspect the properties leased to Windstream upon reasonable advance notice, and, no more than twice per year, we may require Windstream to deliver an officer's certificate certifying, among other things, its material compliance with the covenants under the Master Lease, the amount of rent and additional charges payable thereunder, the dates the same were paid, and any other questions or statements of fact we reasonably request.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$1.1 million of leasing revenues from non-Windstream triple-net leasing arrangements. No such revenues were recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

At September 30, 2018, Uniti Leasing had 4.1 million fiber strand miles, of which 3.6 million fiber strand miles were under long-term exclusive triple-net leases.

Fiber Infrastructure – For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized \$70.1 million and \$66.4 million of revenue, respectively, in our Fiber Infrastructure segment. Fiber Infrastructure revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,										
		201	8		201	7					
(Thousands)	А	mount	% of Segment Revenues		Amount	% of Segment Revenues					
Fiber Infrastructure revenues:											
Lit backhaul services	\$	32,920	46.9%	\$	35,108	52.9%					
Enterprise and wholesale		16,052	22.9%		14,471	21.8%					
E-Rate and government		16,463	23.5%		15,101	22.8%					
Dark fiber and small cells		3,808	5.4%		1,702	2.5%					
Other services		887	1.3%		(19)	(0.0%)					
Total Fiber Infrastructure revenues	\$	70,130	100.0%	\$	66,363	100.0%					

At September 30, 2018, we had approximately 18,057 customer connections, up from 16,324 customer connections at September 30, 2017.

<u>Towers</u> – The Uniti Towers portfolio consists of wireless communications towers across the Eastern and Central regions in the United States, and Latin America. Summarized geographical wireless tower information related to the Uniti Towers portfolio as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	As of Septer	mber 30,
	2018	2017
Towers:		
United States	352	220
Latin America	495	432
Total	847	652

Towers revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	 Three Months Ended September 30,								
(Thousands)	2018	% of Total		2017	% of Total				
Towers revenues:									
United States	\$ 1,849	42.8%	\$	521	18.6%				
Latin America	2,470	57.2%		2,275	81.4%				
Total	\$ 4,319	100.0%	\$	2,796	100.0%				

The increase in revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017, is primarily driven by our development activities in the United States.

<u>Consumer CLEC</u> – For the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$3.4 million of revenue from the Consumer CLEC Business, compared to \$4.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease is due to the effects of competition and customer attrition, as we served 23,674 customers as of September 30, 2018, a 25.1% decrease from 31,590 customers served at September 30, 2017.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$80.4 million, which includes non-cash interest expense of \$6.2 million resulting from the amortization of our debt discounts and debt issuance costs. Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$78.8 million, which includes non-cash interest expense of \$6.1 million resulting from the amortization of our debt discounts and debt issuance costs. The increase is related to an increase of interest expense incurred on the revolving credit facility of \$3.3 million due to increased borrowings and LIBOR rates compared to the prior year, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense related to capitalized interest of \$1.4 million, which was not incurred in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

We incur depreciation and amortization expense related to our property, plant and equipment, corporate assets and intangible assets. Charges for depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$112.7 million (44.6% of revenue), which included property, plant and equipment depreciation of \$106.4 million and intangible asset amortization of \$6.3 million. Charges for depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$113.4 million (46.3% of revenue), which included property, plant and equipment depreciation of \$107.1 million and intangible asset amortization of \$6.3 million.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses include compensation costs, including stock-based compensation awards, professional and legal services, corporate office costs and other costs associated with administrative activities. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, general and administrative costs totaled \$20.7 million (8.2% of revenue), compared to \$22.1 million (9.0% of revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease is primarily driven by a \$1.7 million decrease in compensation costs in our Fiber Infrastructure segment as a result of our integration efforts.

Operating Expense

Operating expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018, totaled \$34.8 million (13.8% of revenue) compared to \$30.2 million (12.3% of revenue) for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Operating expense for our reportable segments for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	 Three Months Ended September 30,								
	201	8		2017					
(Thousands)	 Amount	% of Consolidated Revenues		Amount	% of Consolidated Revenues				
Operating expenses by segment:									
Fiber Infrastructure	\$ 30,165	12.0%	\$	25,406	10.3%				
Towers	1,752	0.7%		1,411	0.6%				
CLEC	2,600	1.0%		3,355	1.4%				
Leasing	256	0.1%		-	0.0%				
Total operating expenses	\$ 34,773	13.8%	\$	30,172	12.3%				

<u>Fiber Infrastructure</u> – For the three months ended September 30, 2018, Fiber Infrastructure operating expenses totaled \$30.2 million as compared to \$25.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Operating expense consists of network related costs, such as dark fiber and tower rents, and lit service and maintenance expense. In addition, costs associated with our construction activities are presented within operating expenses. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributable to an increase in network costs, specifically lit service expense as well an increase in construction costs.

<u>Towers</u> – Our Towers segment operating expense primarily consists of ground rent, some or all of which may be passed to our tenants, as well as regulatory fees and maintenance and repairs. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, Towers operating expense included \$1.4 million of ground rent expense, compared to \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The change is attributable to an increase in completed towers at September 30, 2018 from September 30, 2017, driven by our development activity in the United States.

<u>Consumer CLEC</u> – Expense associated with the Consumer CLEC Business is primarily attributable to the Wholesale Agreement and the Master Services Agreement entered into between us and Windstream in connection with the Spin-Off, and included costs arising under the interconnection agreements with other telecommunication carriers. Expense associated with the Wholesale Agreement and Master Services Agreement for the three months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$1.9 million (0.7% of revenue) and \$0.2 million (0.1% of revenue), respectively, and expense associated with the Wholesale Agreement and the Master Services Agreement for the three months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$2.5 million (1.0% of revenue) and \$0.3 million (0.1% of revenue), respectively.

Other Income

We recognized in other income a realized gain of \$0.8 million in connection with an escrow settlement related to our Latin American operations and a \$0.2 million unrealized gain for mark-to-market adjustments on our contingent consideration arrangements for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to a \$3.9 million unrealized gain for mark-to-market adjustments on our contingent consideration arrangements for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement connected to the July 3, 2017 acquisition of Hunt is determined using the closing price of our common shares in the active market, while the fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement in connection with the August 31, 2016 acquisition of Tower Cloud is determined using a discounted cash flow model and probability adjusted estimates of the future operational milestones.

Income Tax Benefit

We recorded a \$1.5 million income tax benefit for the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily driven by pre-tax loss in our Fiber Infrastructure segment. We recorded an \$8.7 million benefit in income tax benefit for the three months ended September 30, 2017, primarily as a result of an \$8.0 million income tax benefit we recorded related to the release of a valuation allowance due to the closing of the Southern Light transaction. The Southern Light transaction resulted in a deferred tax liability, and this future reversal of taxable temporary differences supports the realization of deferred tax assets which previously had a valuation allowance.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our results of operations expressed as dollars and as a percentage of total revenues:

	_		Nine Months E	nded Sej	otember 30,			
		2018		2017				
(Thousands)		Amount	% of Revenues		Amount	% of Revenues		
Revenues:		Amount	Kevenues		Amount	70 of Revenues		
Leasing	\$	521,481	69.8%	\$	512,893	76.6%		
Fiber Infrastructure		204,486	27.4%		136,158	20.3%		
Tower		10,161	1.4%		6,679	1.0%		
Consumer CLEC		10,752	1.4%		13,966	2.1%		
Total revenues	_	746,880	100.0%		669,696	100.0%		
Costs and Expenses:								
Interest expense		237,398	31.8%		227,235	33.9%		
Depreciation and amortization		342,311	45.8%		317,404	47.4%		
General and administrative expense		63,867	8.6%		49,549	7.4%		
Operating expense		96,199	12.9%		74,258	11.1%		
Transaction related costs		12,025	1.6%		32,213	4.8%		
Other (income) expense		(1,574)	(0.2%)		9,638	1.4%		
Total costs and expenses		750,226	100.5%		710,297	106.1%		
Loss before income taxes	_	(3,346)	(0.5%)		(40,601)	(6.1%)		
Income tax benefit		(5,208)	(0.7%)		(8,976)	(1.3%)		
Net income (loss)	_	1,862	0.2%		(31,625)	(4.7%)		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		24	0.0%		107	0.0%		
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	_	1,838	0.2%		(31,732)	(4.7%)		
Participating securities' share in earnings		(1,992)	(0.2%)		(1,156)	(0.2%)		
Dividends declared on convertible preferred stock		(1,968)	(0.3%)		(1,968)	(0.3%)		
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock		(2,235)	(0.3%)		(2,235)	(0.3%)		
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(4,357)	(0.6%)	\$	(37,091)	(5.5%)		

The following tables set forth, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, revenues and Adjusted EBITDA of our reportable segments:

				Nine	e Months Ended So	eptemb	per 30, 2018		
(Thousands)	 Leasing	Fiber	Infrastructure		Towers	Cor	ısumer CLEC	Corporate	Subtotal of Reportable Segments
Revenues	\$ 521,481	\$	204,486	\$	10,161	\$	10,752	\$ _	\$ 746,880
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 519,848	\$	87,080	\$	(417)	\$	2,606	\$ (16,245)	\$ 592,872
Less:									
Interest expense									237,398
Depreciation and amortization	257,055		78,754		4,786		1,495	221	342,311
Other income									(1,574)
Transaction related costs									12,025
Stock-based compensation									6,058
Income tax benefit									(5,208)
Net income									\$ 1.862

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017										
(Thousands)	Leasing	Iı	Fiber nfrastructure		Towers	Co	onsumer CLEC		Corporate		Subtotal of Reportable Segments
Revenues	\$ 512,893	\$	136,158	\$	6,679		13,966	\$	-	\$	669,696
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 511,803	\$	52,533	\$	(1,075)	\$	3,514	\$	(15,265)	\$	551,510
Less:											
Interest expense											227,235
Depreciation and amortization	261,037		50,618		3,505		1,955		289		317,404
Other expense											9,638
Transaction related costs											32,213
Stock-based compensation											5,621
Income tax benefit											(8,976)
Net loss										\$	(31,625)

Revenues

<u>Leasing</u> – Leasing revenues are primarily attributable to rental revenue from leasing the Distribution Systems to Windstream Holdings pursuant to the Master Lease

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$519.8 million of revenue from rents under the Master Lease, which included \$11.6 million of straight-line revenues and \$16.7 million of TCI revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized \$512.9 million of revenues from the Master Lease, which included \$13.0 million of straight-line rent revenue, and \$9.8 million of TCI revenue. The increase in TCI revenue is attributable to increased investment by Windstream in TCIs. Windstream invested \$124.0 million in TCIs during the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease from \$166.3 million it invested in TCIs during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$1.6 million of leasing revenues from non-Windstream triple-net leasing arrangements. No such revenues were recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

<u>Fiber Infrastructure</u> – For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized \$204.5 million and \$136.2 million of revenue, respectively in our Fiber Infrastructure segment. The increase to Fiber Infrastructure revenue is primarily driven by the timing of the July 3, 2017 acquisitions of Southern Light and Hunt.

Fiber Infrastructure revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
		201	8		201	7			
(Thousands)		Amount	% of Segment Revenues		Amount	% of Segment Revenues			
Fiber Infrastructure revenues:									
Lit backhaul services	\$	99,740	48.8%	\$	83,656	61.4%			
Enterprise and wholesale		47,032	23.0%		21,392	15.7%			
E-Rate and government		44,850	21.9%		28,850	21.2%			
Dark fiber and small cells		10,109	4.9%		2,557	1.9%			
Other services		2,755	1.4%		(297)	(0.2%)			
Total Fiber Infrastructure revenues	\$	204,486	100.0%	\$	136,158	100.0%			

At September 30, 2018, we had approximately 18,057 customer connections, up from 16,324 customer connections at September 30, 2017.

<u>Towers</u> – Towers revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	 Nine Months Ended September 30,								
(Thousands)	2018	% of Total	2017		% of Total				
Towers revenues:									
United States	\$ 3,106	30.6%	\$	1,287	19.3%				
Latin America	7,055	69.4%		5,392	80.7%				
Total	\$ 10,161	100.0%	\$	6,679	100.0%				

The increase revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017, is primarily driven by our development activities in the United States and acquisition of additional NMS development towers in Latin America.

<u>Consumer CLEC</u> – For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized \$10.8 million of revenue from the Consumer CLEC Business, compared to \$14.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease is due to the effects of competition and customer attrition, as we served 23,674 customers as of September 30, 2018, a 25.1% decrease from 31,590 customers served at September 30, 2017.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, totaled \$237.4 million, which includes non-cash interest expense of \$18.3 million resulting from the amortization of our debt discounts and debt issuance costs. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$227.2 million, which includes non-cash interest expense of \$17.1 million resulting from the amortization of our debt discounts and debt issuance costs. The increase is related to \$5.1 million of interest expense on the 2024 Notes issued in May of 2017, an increase in interest expense incurred on the revolving credit facility of \$9.7 million due to increased borrowings and LIBOR rates compared to the prior year. This was partially offset by a decrease in interest expense related to interest rate swaps of \$1.9 million and a decrease in interest expense related to capitalized interest of \$4.3 million, which was not incurred in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

We incur depreciation and amortization expense related to our property, plant and equipment, corporate assets and intangible assets. Charges for depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$342.3 million, which included property, plant and equipment depreciation of \$323.3 million and intangible asset amortization of \$19.0 million. Charges for depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$317.4 million, which included property, plant and equipment depreciation of \$305.8 million and intangible asset amortization of \$11.6 million. The increase is primarily driven by the timing of the acquisitions of Southern Light and Hunt.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses include compensation costs, including stock-based compensation awards, professional and legal services, corporate office costs and other costs associated with administrative activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, general and administrative costs totaled \$63.9 million (8.6% of revenue), which includes \$6.1 million of stock-based compensation expense. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, general and administrative costs totaled \$49.5 million (7.4% of revenue), which includes \$5.6 million of stock-based compensation expense. The increase is primarily driven by the timing of the acquisitions of Southern Light and Hunt, as Fiber Infrastructure general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled \$36.7 million and \$21.2 million, respectively.

Operating Expense

Operating expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, totaled \$96.2 million (12.9% of revenue) compared to \$74.3 million (11.1% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Operating expense for our reportable segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	20:	18		2017			
1	Amount	% of Consolidated Revenues		Amount	% of Consolidated Revenues		
\$	81,660	10.9%	\$	60,369	9.0%		
	5,972	0.8%		3,436	0.5%		
	8,145	1.1%		10,453	1.6%		
	422	0.1%		-	0.0%		
\$	96,199	12.9%	\$	74,258	11.1%		
	\$	* 81,660 5,972 8,145 422	2018 Amount % of Consolidated Revenues \$ 81,660 10.9% 5,972 0.8% 8,145 1.1% 422 0.1%	2018 Amount % of Consolidated Revenues \$ 81,660 10.9% \$ 5,972 0.8% 8,145 1.1% 422 0.1%	Amount % of Consolidated Revenues Amount \$ 81,660 10.9% \$ 60,369 5,972 0.8% 3,436 8,145 1.1% 10,453 422 0.1% -		

Nine Months Ended September 30,

<u>Fiber Infrastructure</u> – The increase to Fiber Infrastructure operating expense is primarily driven by the timing of the acquisitions of Southern Light and Hunt. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Fiber Infrastructure operating expenses totaled \$81.7 million as compared to \$60.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in operating expenses is primarily attributable to an increase in network costs, specifically lit service and maintenance expenses.

<u>Towers</u> – Our Towers segment operating expense consists primarily of ground rent, some or all of which may be passed to our tenants, as well as regulatory fees and maintenance and repairs. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Towers operating expense included \$3.6 million of ground rent expense, compared to \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The change is attributable to an increase in completed towers at September 30, 2018 from September 30, 2017, driven by our development activity in the United State and acquisition of additional NMS development towers in Latin America.

<u>Consumer CLEC</u> – Expense associated with the Consumer CLEC Business is primarily attributable to the Wholesale Agreement and the Master Services Agreement entered into between us and Windstream in connection with the Spin-Off, and also included costs arising under the interconnection agreements with other telecommunication carriers. Expense associated with the Wholesale Agreement and Master Services Agreement for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$6.0 million (0.8% of revenue) and \$0.6 million (0.1% of revenue), respectively, and expense associated with the Wholesale Agreement and the Master Services Agreement for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$7.8 million (1.2% of revenue) and \$1.1 million (0.2% of revenue), respectively.

Other (Income) Expense

We recognized in other (income) expense a realized gain of \$0.8 million in connection with an escrow settlement related to our Latin American operations and a \$0.7 million unrealized gain for mark-to-market adjustments on our contingent consideration arrangements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to a \$9.6 million unrealized loss for mark-to-market adjustments on our contingent consideration arrangements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement connected to the July 3, 2017 acquisition of Hunt is determined using the closing price of our common shares in the active market, while the fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement in connection with the August 31, 2016 acquisition of Tower Cloud is determined using a discounted cash flow model and probability adjusted estimates of the future operational milestones.

Income Tax Benefit

We recorded a \$5.2 million income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, \$1.3 million of which relates to the impact of the reduction in the corporate tax rate under the Tax Bill on purchase price allocation adjustments recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2018 and the remainder of which is primarily driven by pre-tax loss in our Fiber Infrastructure segment. We recorded a \$9.0 million income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily as a result of an \$8.0 million income tax benefit we recorded primarily related to the release of a valuation allowance due to the closing of the Southern Light transaction. The Southern Light transaction resulted in a deferred tax liability, and this future reversal of taxable temporary differences supports the realization of deferred tax assets which previously had a valuation allowance.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We refer to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations ("FFO") (as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT")) and Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") in our analysis of our results of operations, which

are not required by, or presented in accordance with, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). While we believe that net income, as defined by GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measure, we also believe that EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, FFO and AFFO are important non-GAAP supplemental measures of operating performance for a REIT.

We define "EBITDA" as net income, as defined by GAAP, before interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. We define "Adjusted EBITDA" as EBITDA before stock-based compensation expense and the impact, which may be recurring in nature, of transaction and integration related costs (collectively, "transaction related costs"), the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs, costs incurred as a result of the early repayment of debt, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration and financial instruments, and other similar items (although we may not have had such charges in the periods presented). We believe EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are important supplemental measures to net income because they provide additional information to evaluate our operating performance on an unleveraged basis. Since EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, they should not be considered as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP.

Because the historical cost accounting convention used for real estate assets requires the recognition of depreciation expense except on land, such accounting presentation implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. However, since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market and other conditions, presentations of operating results for a REIT that uses historical cost accounting for depreciation could be less informative. Thus, NAREIT created FFO as a supplemental measure of operating performance for REITs that excludes historical cost depreciation and amortization, among other items, from net income, as defined by GAAP. FFO is defined by NAREIT as net income applicable to common shareholders computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or losses from real estate dispositions, plus real estate depreciation and amortization and impairment charges. We compute FFO in accordance with NAREIT's definition.

We define AFFO as FFO excluding (i) transaction related costs; (ii) certain non-cash revenues and expenses such as stock-based compensation expense, amortization of debt and equity discounts, amortization of deferred financing costs, depreciation and amortization of non-real estate assets, straight-line revenues, non-cash income taxes, and the amortization of other non-cash revenues to the extent that cash has not been received, such as revenue associated with the amortization of TCIs; (iii) the impact, which may be recurring in nature, of the write-off of unamortized deferred financing fees, additional costs incurred as a result of the early repayment of debt, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration and financial instruments and similar items less maintenance capital expenditures. We believe that the use of FFO and AFFO, and their respective per share amounts, combined with the required GAAP presentations, improves the understanding of operating results of REITs among investors and analysts, and makes comparisons of operating results among such companies more meaningful. We consider FFO and AFFO to be useful measures for reviewing comparative operating performance. In particular, we believe AFFO, by excluding certain revenue and expense items, can help investors compare our operating performance between periods and to other REITs on a consistent basis without having to account for differences caused by unanticipated items and events, such as transaction related costs. The Company uses FFO and AFFO, and their respective per share amounts, only as performance measures, and FFO and AFFO do not purport to be indicative of cash available to fund our future cash requirements. While FFO and AFFO are relevant and widely used measures of operating performance of REITs, they do not represent cash flows from operations or net income as defined by GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to those measures in evaluating our liquidity or operating performance.

Further, our computations of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, FFO and AFFO may not be comparable to that reported by other REITs or companies that do not define FFO in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition or define EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and AFFO differently than we do.

The reconciliation of our net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and of our net income attributable to common shareholders to FFO and AFFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	 Three Months End	eptember 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(Thousands)	2018 2017		2017	2018			2017
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,224	\$	4,835	\$	1,862	\$	(31,625)
Depreciation and amortization	112,748		113,444		342,311		317,404
Interest expense	80,406		78,784		237,398		227,235
Income benefit	(1,466)		(8,672)		(5,208)		(8,976)
EBITDA	\$ 195,912	\$	188,391	\$	576,363	\$	504,038
Stock based compensation	1,963		1,968		6,058		5,621
Transaction related costs	2,323		8,512		12,025		32,213
Other (income) expense	(1,038)		(3,933)		(1,574)		9,638
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 199,160	\$	194,938	\$	592,872	\$	551,510

	 Three Months End	led Sej	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ende	d September 30,		
(Thousands)	2018		2017	2018		2017	
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 2,075	\$	2,939	\$ (4,357)	\$	(37,091)	
Real estate depreciation and amortization	93,295		95,519	284,271		278,714	
Participating securities share in earnings	655		388	1,992		1,156	
Participating securities share in FFO	(655)		(388)	(1,992)		(1,156)	
Adjustments for noncontrolling interests	(2,152)		(2,222)	(6,556)		(2,222)	
FFO attributable to common shareholders	\$ 93,218	\$	96,236	\$ 273,358	\$	239,401	
Transaction related costs	2,323		8,512	12,025		32,213	
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(199)		(3,933)	(687)		9,091	
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount	6,193		6,110	18,340		17,091	
Stock based compensation	1,963		1,968	6,058		5,621	
Non-real estate depreciation and amortization	19,453		17,925	58,040		38,690	
Straight-line revenues	(3,532)		(3,609)	(10,932)		(10,857)	
Maintenance capital expenditures	(1,015)		(1,476)	(3,165)		(3,454)	
Amortization of discount on convertible preferred stock	745		745	2,235		2,235	
Adjustment to deferred tax valuation analysis	-		(7,992)	-		(7,992)	
Other non-cash (revenue) expense, net	(8,738)		(3,509)	(25,998)		(9,304)	
Adjustments for noncontrolling interests	(368)		(310)	(1,203)		(310)	
AFFO attributable to common shareholders	\$ 110,043	\$	110,667	\$ 328,071	\$	312,425	

Critical Accounting Estimates

We make certain judgments and use certain estimates and assumptions when applying accounting principles in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. The nature of the estimates and assumptions are material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain factors or the susceptibility of such factors to change. We have identified the accounting for income taxes, revenue recognition, useful lives of assets, the impairment of property, plant and equipment, goodwill impairment and business combinations as critical accounting estimates, as they are the most important to our financial statement presentation and require difficult, subjective and complex judgments.

We believe the current assumptions and other considerations used to estimate amounts reflected in our financial statements are appropriate. However, if actual experience differs from the assumptions and other considerations used in estimating amounts reflected in our consolidated financial statements, the resulting changes could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and, in certain situations, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

For further information on our critical accounting estimates, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the notes to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with SEC on March 1, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, there has been no material change to these estimates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal liquidity needs are to fund operating expenses, meet debt service requirements, fund investment activities, including capital expenditures, and make dividend distributions. Our primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash on hand, cash provided by operating activities (primarily arising under the Master Lease with Windstream), borrowings under our credit agreement by and among the Operating Partnership, CSL Capital, LLC and Uniti Group Finance Inc., the guarantors and lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (the "Credit Agreement"), and proceeds from the issuance of debt and equity securities.

As of September 30, 2018, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$118.5 million and \$210 million of undrawn borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility. Subsequent to September 30, 2018, we used an aggregate of \$273.8 million of funds for the closing of the CableSouth and ITS transactions, recurring interest payments, and declared dividend distributions. Availability under our Revolving Credit Facility is subject to various conditions, including a maximum secured leverage ratio of 5.0:1. In addition, if we incur debt under our Revolving Credit Facility or otherwise such that our total leverage ratio exceeds 6.5:1, our debt instruments would impose significant restrictions on our ability to pay dividends.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$399.9 million and \$337.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Cash provided by operating activities is primarily attributable to our leasing activities.

Cash used in investing activities was \$300.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, which was driven by capital expenditures (\$297.1 million), primarily related to our Uniti Fiber and Uniti Leasing businesses. Cash used in investing activities was \$957.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, which was driven by the acquisitions of Southern Light (\$635.9 million), Hunt (\$127.9 million), NMS assets (\$68.6 million), and ground lease investments (\$13.9 million), partially offset by a Tower Cloud working capital adjustment (\$0.2 million), and capital expenditures (\$111.1 million), primarily related to our Uniti Fiber and Uniti Towers businesses. The increase in capital expenditures is due to network deployments related to our Uniti Fiber and Uniti Towers businesses.

As of September 30, 2018, under the terms of the purchase agreement with NMS, we acquired 89 of the 105 towers, which were under development at the time of the NMS acquisition, for approximately \$8.4 million. We do not expect to close on any additional NMS development towers.

Cash used in financing activities was \$41.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, which primarily represents the dividend payments (\$318.1 million), contingent consideration payments (\$18.6 million), principal payments related to the Term Loan Facility (\$15.8 million), and distributions paid to noncontrolling interests (\$7.4 million), partially offset by net borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility (\$260.0 million) and net proceeds under our ATM Program (\$64.4 million). Cash provided in financing activities was \$497.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, which primarily represents the net proceeds from the sale of common stock through a public offering (\$498.9 million) and proceeds from the 2024 Notes issued in May 2017 (\$201.0 million), which were used to fund the acquisitions of Southern Light and Hunt, and net borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility (\$160.0 million), partially offset by dividend payments (\$294.3 million), deferred financing costs related to the term loan repricing and 2024 Notes issued in May 2017 (\$28.5 million), contingent consideration payments (\$19.9 million), and principal payments related to the Term Loan Facility (\$15.8 million).

We have an effective shelf registration statement on file with the SEC (the "Registration Statement") to offer and sell various securities from time to time. Under the Registration Statement, we have established an at-the-market common stock offering program (the "ATM Program") to sell shares of common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$250.0 million. During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, we issued and sold 3.2 million shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$20.52 per share under the ATM Program, receiving net proceeds of \$64.4 million, after commissions of \$0.8 million and other offering costs. As of September 30, 2018, we have approximately \$184.8 million available for issuance under the ATM Program. This program provides additional financial flexibility and an alternative mechanism to access the capital markets at an efficient cost as and when we need financing, including for acquisitions. In addition, our UPREIT structure enables us to acquire properties by issuing to sellers, as a form of consideration, limited partnership interests in our operating partnership, (commonly called "OP Units"). We believe that this structure will facilitate our ability to acquire individual properties and portfolios of properties by enabling us to structure transactions

which will defer taxes payable by a seller while preserving our available cash for other purposes, including the possible payment of dividends.

We anticipate our cash on hand and borrowing availability under the Revolving Credit Facility, cash flows provided by operating activities, together with funds anticipated to be accessed in the capital markets will be sufficient to fund our business operations, capital expenditures and, debt service and distributions to our shareholders over the next twelve months.

The amount, nature and timing of any capital markets transactions will depend on: our operating performance and other circumstances; our then-current commitments and obligations; the amount, nature and timing of our capital requirements; any limitations imposed by our current credit arrangements; and overall market conditions. These expectations are forward-looking and subject to a number of uncertainties and assumptions. If our expectations about our liquidity prove to be incorrect or we are unable to access the capital markets as we anticipate, we would be subject to a shortfall in liquidity in the future which could lead to a reduction in our capital expenditures and/or dividends. If this shortfall occurs rapidly and with little or no notice, it could limit our ability to address the shortfall on a timely basis.

Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2018, we had contractual obligations and commitments as follows:

	Payments Due by Period									
(millions)	Less than 1 Year		1-3 Years		3-5 Years		More than 5 Years			Total
Long-term debt(a)	\$	21	\$	582	\$	2,558	\$	1,710	\$	4,871
Interest payments on long-term debt obligations(b)		250		497		420		110		1,277
Operating leases		11		13		6		16		46
Capital Leases		9		15		13		54		91
Network deployment(c)		47		-		-		-		47
Total projected obligations and commitments(d)	\$	338	\$	1,107	\$	2,997	\$	1,890	\$	6,332

- (a) Excludes \$125.9 million of unamortized discounts on long-term debt and deferred financing costs.
- n) Interest rates on our Term Loan Facility are based on our swap rates.
- (c) Network deployment purchase commitments are for success-based projects for which we have a signed customer contract before we commit resources to expand our network.
- (d) Excludes \$64.4 million of derivative asset related to interest rate swaps maturing on October 24, 2022.

Dividends

We are taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. U.S. federal income tax law generally requires that a REIT distribute annually at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains, and that it pay tax at regular corporate rates to the extent that it annually distributes less than 100% of its taxable income. In order to maintain our REIT status, we intend to make regular quarterly dividend payments of all or substantially all of our taxable income to holders of our common stock out of assets legally available for this purpose, if and to the extent authorized by our board of directors. Before we make any dividend payments, whether for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise, we must first meet both our operating requirements and debt service obligations. If our cash available for distribution is less than our taxable income, we could be required to sell assets or borrow funds to make cash dividends or we may make a portion of the required dividend in the form of a taxable distribution of stock or debt securities.

The following table below sets out details regarding our cash dividends on our common stock:

Period	Payment Date	Cash	n Dividend Per Share	Record Date
October 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017	January 12, 2018	\$	0.60	December 29, 2017
January 1, 2018 - March 31, 2018	April 13, 2018	\$	0.60	March 30, 2018
April 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018	July 13, 2018	\$	0.60	June 29, 2018
July 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018	October 15, 2018	\$	0.60	September 28, 2018

Capital Expenditures

We categorize our capital expenditures as either (i) success-based, (ii) maintenance, or (iii) corporate and non-network. We define success-based capital expenditures as those which are tied to contractual obligations to customers or are discretionary in nature and are intended to add growth capacity to our existing network. Maintenance capital expenditures are those necessary to keep existing network elements fully operational. We anticipate continuing to invest in our network infrastructure across our Uniti Fiber and Uniti Towers portfolios, and expect that cash on hand, borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility, and cash flows provided by operating activities will be sufficient to support these investments.

Recent Accounting Guidance

New accounting rules and disclosures can impact our reported results and comparability of our financial statements. These matters are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018.

In August 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-12, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities* ("ASU 2017-12"), which amends and simplifies existing guidance in order to allow companies to more accurately present the economic effects of risk management activities in the financial statements. ASU 2017-12 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those annual periods, and earlier adoption is permitted. We adopted ASU 2017-12 effective January 1, 2018, and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-05, *Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets* ("ASU 2017-05"), which provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets and for partial sales of nonfinancial assets, and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We adopted ASU 2017-05 effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 provides guidance on reducing the diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. In addition to other specific cash flow issues, ASU 2016-15 provides clarification on when an entity should separate cash receipts and cash payments into more than one class of cash flows and when an entity should classify those cash receipts and payments into one class of cash flows on the basis of predominance. The new guidance is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We adopted ASU 2016-15 effective January 1, 2018, and there was no material impact on our financial position.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* ("Topic 606"). This update outlines a single comprehensive revenue recognition model for entities to follow in accounting for revenue from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity should recognize revenue for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to receive for those goods or services. Topic 606 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those annual periods. We adopted Topic 606 as of January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective transition method.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* ("ASC 842"), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. The accounting for lessors remains largely unchanged from existing guidance. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The provisions of this guidance are effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2018, and for interim periods therein. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it will have on our financial statements by reviewing its existing operating lease contracts in which we are the lessee and service contracts that may include embedded leases. The Company expects a gross-up of its Consolidated Balance Sheets as a result of recognizing lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, the extent of the impact of a gross-up is under evaluation. The Company does not anticipate material changes to the recognizion of operating lease expense in its Consolidated Statements of Income.

In January 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-01, *Leases (Topic 842) – Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842*. This standard permits an entity to elect an optional transition practical expedient to not evaluate land easements that exist or expire before the Company's adoption of ASC 842 and that were not previously accounted for as leases under ASC 840. The Company intends to elect this transition provision.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes from the information reported under Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2018. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2018.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act, that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In the ordinary course of our business, we are subject to claims and administrative proceedings, none of which we believe are material or would be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors affecting our business that were discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC on March 1, 2018.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information.

Certain Recent U.S. Federal Income Tax Developments

The following is a summary of certain recent amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that may be relevant to an investment in our common stock.

In any circumstances in which we may be subject to entity-level taxation at the regular U.S. federal corporate income tax rate, such rate is now 21%.

Distributions that we make to our taxable U.S. stockholders out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that we do not designate as capital gain dividends will generally be taken into account by such stockholders as ordinary income (now taxed at maximum rates of 37% for individuals and 21% for corporations) and will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporations. While, with limited exceptions, dividends we pay are not eligible for taxation at the preferential income tax rates applicable to "qualified dividend income," a U.S. stockholder that is not a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may now be eligible for a deduction equal to 20% of ordinary dividend distributions received from REITs.

We are required to withhold from distributions to a non-U.S. stockholder (other than a qualified foreign pension fund or a qualified collective investment vehicle) that are treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, such as USRPI capital gain dividends, an amount of tax based on the maximum amount that could have been designated as USRPI capital gain dividends. As a result of recent changes to the Code, the applicable rate of this withholding generally now is 21%.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Severance Agreement dated as of September 10, 2018 by and between Uniti Group Inc. and Mark A. Wallace (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the SEC as of September 14, 2018 (File No. 001-36708))
10.2	Severance Agreement dated as of September 10, 2018 by and between Uniti Group Inc. and Daniel L. Heard (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed with the SEC as of September 14, 2018 (File No. 001-36708))
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 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 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

^{*} Filed herewith.

Date:

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

UNITI GROUP INC.

Date: November 1, 2018 /s/ Mark A. Wallace

Mark A. Wallace

Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

November 1, 2018 /s/ Blake Schuhmacher

Blake Schuhmacher

Vice President – Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Kenneth A. Gunderman, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uniti Group 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.

Date: November 1, 2018	By:	/s/ Kenneth A. Gunderman	
		Kenneth A. Gunderman	
		President and Chief Executive Officer	

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Mark A. Wallace, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uniti Group 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.

and Treasurer

Date: November 1, 2018	By:	/s/ Mark A. Wallace	
		Mark A. Wallace	
		Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer	

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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uniti Group Inc. (the "Company") for the period ending September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to my knowledge, 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.

Date: November 1, 2018	By:	/s/ Kenneth A. Gunderman	
	<u>- </u>	Kenneth A. Gunderman	
		President and Chief Executive Officer	

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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Uniti Group Inc. (the "Company") for the period ending September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to my knowledge, 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.

Date: November 1, 2018	By:	/s/ Mark A. Wallace	
		Mark A. Wallace	
		Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer	

and Treasurer