EXHIBIT D

Financial Statements

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

OR

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

Commission File Number: 333-169979

Zayo Group, LLC

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-2012549 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

400 Centennial Parkway, Suite 200, Louisville, CO 80027 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(303) 381-4683

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

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

Large accelerated filer \Box

Non-accelerated filer 🗵 (Do not check if a small reporting company)

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

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company \Box

ZAYO GROUP, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Page

INDEX

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011	2
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011	3
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Member's Equity Three months ended September 30, 2012	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011	5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	39
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	55
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	56
Part II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	58
Item 1A. Risk Factors	58
Item 6. Exhibits	59
Signatures	61
Exhibit 31.1 Exhibit 31.2 Exhibit 32.1	

Exhibit 32.2

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 213,730	\$ 150,693
Trade receivables, net of allowance of \$1,511 and \$911 as of September 30, 2012 and		
June 30, 2012, respectively	74,152	31,703
Due from related-parties	10,945	231
Prepaid expenses	19,095	7,099
Deferred income taxes, net	29,547	6,018
Restricted cash		22,417
Other assets	1,445	1,757
Total current assets	348,914	219,918
Property and equipment, net	1,560,440	754,738
Intangible assets, net	577,721	128,705
Goodwill	1,232,064	137,439
Debt issuance costs, net	82,179	19,706
Investment in USCarrier	12,827	12,827
Deferred income taxes, net	183,237	89,378
Other assets	23,144	9,070
Total assets	\$4,020,526	\$1,371,781
Liabilities and member's equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,792	\$ 16,180
Accrued liabilities	139,859	45,512
Accrued interest	56,182	10,863
Capital lease obligations, current	716	1,148
Deferred revenue, current	41,020	22,940
Current portion of long-term debt	20,685	4,440
Total current liabilities	270,254	101,083
Long-term debt, non-current	2,820,859	685,281
Capital lease obligation, non-current	3,602	10,470
Deferred revenue, non-current	214,326	146,663
Stock-based compensation liability	64,635	54,367
Other long-term liabilities	17,406	8,068
Total liabilities	3,391,082	1,005,932
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Member's equity		
Member's interest	699,625	388,867
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,452	
Accumulated deficit	(74,633)	(23,018
Total member's equity	629,444	365,849
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$4,020,526	\$1,371,781
	+ -,0=0,0=0	+=,=.1,.01

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Three mont Septemb	
	2012	2011
Revenue	<u>\$ 229,693</u>	<u>\$78,443</u>
Operating costs and expenses		
Operating costs, excluding depreciation and amortization	32,717	18,150
Selling, general and administrative expenses	85,793	22,596
Stock-based compensation	10,481	3,704
Depreciation and amortization	54,500	17,062
Total operating costs and expenses	183,491	61,512
Operating income	46,202	16,931
Other expenses		
Interest expense	(62,555)	(9,168)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(64,975)	—
Other income/(expense), net	585	(11)
Total other expense, net	(126,945)	(9,179)
(Loss)/earnings from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	(80,743)	7,752
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes	(27,320)	4,604
(Loss)/earnings from continuing operations	(53,423)	3,148
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	1,808	
Net (loss)/earnings	<u>\$ (51,615)</u>	<u>\$ 3,148</u>

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

		Three months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	
Net (loss)/earnings	\$(51,615)	\$3,148	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4,452		
Comprehensive (loss)/income	<u>\$(47,163)</u>	\$3,148	

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF MEMBER'S EQUITY (UNAUDITED) THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (in thousands)

	Member's Interest	Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Member's Equity
Balance at July 1, 2012	\$388,867	\$ _	\$ (23,018)	\$ 365,849
Capital contributed	337,203	_	—	337,203
Spin-off of Zayo Professional Services (Note 3)	(26,659)	—	—	(26,659)
Preferred stock-based compensation	214		—	214
Foreign currency translation adjustment		4,452	—	4,452
Net loss			(51,615)	(51,615)
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$699,625	\$ 4,452	<u>\$ (74,633)</u>	<u>\$ 629,444</u>

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss)/earnings	\$ (51,615)	\$ 3,148
Earnings from discontinued operations	1,808	
(Loss)/earnings from continuing operations	(53,423)	3,148
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss)/earnings to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	54,500	17,062
Loss on extinguishment of debt	64,975	
Non-cash interest expense	8,642	616
Stock-based compensation	10,481	3,704
Amortization of deferred revenues	(7,814)	(2,580
Provision for bad debts	535	148
Deferred income taxes	(29,796)	4,462
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions		
Trade receivables	(16,042)	(7,141
Prepaid expenses	4,946	(498
Other assets	(1,291)	201
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,521	(5,268
Payables to related parties, net	(993)	169
Deferred revenue	2,899	10,182
Other liabilities	(70)	20
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	79,070	24,225
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(70,163)	(31,442
Broadband stimulus grants received	3,507	2,798
Acquisition of Abovenet, Inc., net of cash acquired	(2,212,492)	
Acquisition of FiberGate, net of cash acquired	(117,548)	
Mercury Marquis Holdings, LLC purchase consideration returned	1,875	
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(2,394,821)	(28,644
Cash flows from financing activities		
Equity contributions	337,203	100
Principal repayments on capital lease obligations	(378)	(229
Principal payments on long-term debt	(697,475)	
Payment of early redemption fees on debt extinguished	(39,797)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	2,840,000	
Change in restricted cash, net	22,415	
Cash contributed to ZPS (Note 4)	(2,424)	
Payment of deferred debt issuance costs	(82,508)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities of continuing		
operations	2,377,036	(129
Cash flows from continuing operations	61,285	(4,548
	,	, ,
Cash flows from discontinued operations	1,544	
Operating activities	1,344	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash	208	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	63,037	(4,548
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	150,693	25,394
Cash and cash equivalents, ecgmining of period	\$ 213,730	\$ 20,846
	φ 213,730	Ψ 20,040
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash, investing and financing activities:	0.0(2	10 244
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	8,062	18,344
Cash paid for income taxes	568	323
Increase in accruals for purchases of property and equipment	11,449	1,096

Refer to Note 3 — *Acquisitions*, for details regarding the Company's recent acquisitions and Note 4 — *Spin-off of Business Segment* for details regarding the Company's discontinued operations.

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

(1) ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Zayo Group, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on May 4, 2007, and is the operating parent company of a number of subsidiaries engaged in telecommunication and Internet infrastructure services. Zayo Group, LLC and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as "Zayo Group" or the "Company." Headquartered in Louisville, Colorado, the Company operates an integrated metropolitan and nationwide fiber optic infrastructure, principally in the United States and Europe, offering:

- Dark and lit bandwidth infrastructure services on metro, regional and national fiber networks.
- Colocation and interconnection services.

Zayo Group, LLC is wholly owned by Zayo Group Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"), which in turn is wholly-owned by Communications Infrastructure Investments, LLC ("CII").

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include all the accounts of the Company and its whollyowned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial reporting and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and do not include all of the note disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended June 30, 2012 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on September 14, 2012. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company have been included herein. The results of operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for any future interim period or the full year.

Unless otherwise noted, dollar amounts and disclosures throughout the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements relate to the Company's continuing operations and are presented in thousands of dollars.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Significant estimates are used when establishing allowances for doubtful accounts, reserves for disputed line cost billings, determining customer lives used to recognize certain revenues, determining useful lives for depreciation and amortization, assessing the need for impairment charges (including those related to investments, intangible assets and goodwill), determining the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, accounting for income taxes and related valuation allowances against deferred tax assets and estimating the stock-based compensation liability. Management evaluates these estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis and makes estimates based on historical experience, current conditions, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities as well as identifying and assessing the accounting treatment with respect to commitments and contingencies. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions.



c. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Restricted cash consists of cash balances held by various financial institutions as collateral for letters of credit and surety bonds. These balances are reclassified to cash and cash equivalents when the underlying obligation is satisfied, or in accordance with the governing agreement. Restricted cash balances expected to become unrestricted during the next twelve months are recorded as current assets. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the Company had a current restricted cash balance of \$0 and \$22,417, respectively. The current restricted cash balance as of June 30, 2012 related to cash held in escrow associated with the Company's July 2, 2012 debt refinancing – See Note 9 - Long-Term Debt. Restricted cash balances that are not expected to become unrestricted during the next twelve months are recorded as other non-current assets. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the Company had a non-current asset. As of September 30, 2012 and pune 30, 2012, the Company had a non-current restricted cash balances that are not expected to become unrestricted during the next twelve months are recorded as other non-current assets. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the Company had a non-current restricted cash balance of \$5,795 and \$958, respectively.

d. Investments

Investments in equity securities for which the Company does not have significant influence over the investee and does not have a readily determinable fair value are recorded using the cost method of accounting. Under this method, the investment is recorded in the balance sheet at historical cost. Subsequently, the Company recognizes as income any dividends received that are distributed from earnings since the date of initial investment. Dividends received that are distributed from earnings prior to the date of acquisition are recorded as a reduction of the cost of the investment. Cost method investments are reviewed for impairment if factors indicate that a decrease in value of the investment has occurred. If an impairment is considered other than temporary, an impairment loss is recognized as the difference between the investment's cost and its estimated fair value as of the end of the reporting period.

e. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses inherent in its trade receivable portfolio. In establishing the required allowance, management considers historical losses adjusted to take into account current market conditions and the customer's financial condition, the amount of receivables in dispute, and the age of receivables and current payment patterns. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote.

f. Property and Equipment

The Company's property and equipment includes assets in service and under construction or development.

Property and equipment is recorded at historical cost or acquisition date fair value. Costs associated directly with network construction, service installations, and development of business support systems, including employee-related costs, are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life from the date placed into service or acquired. Management periodically evaluates the estimates of the useful life of property and equipment by reviewing historical usage, with consideration given to technological changes, trends in the industry, and other economic factors that could impact the network architecture and asset utilization.

Equipment acquired under capital leases is recorded at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the net present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Depreciation of equipment held under capital leases is included in depreciation and amortization expense, and is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, or the related lease term, whichever is shorter.

Management reviews property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of its property and equipment may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the assets' carrying value exceeds both the assets' estimated undiscounted future cash flows and the assets' estimated fair value. Measurement of the impairment loss is then based on the estimated fair value of the assets. Considerable judgment is required to project such future cash flows and, if required, to estimate the fair value of the property and equipment and the resulting amount of the impairment charges were recorded for property and equipment during the three months ended September 30, 2012 or 2011.

The Company capitalizes interest for assets that require a period of time to get them ready for their intended use. The amount of interest capitalized is based on the Company's weighted average effective interest rate for outstanding debt obligations during the respective accounting period.

g. Goodwill and Purchased Intangibles

Intangible assets arising from business combinations, such as acquired customer contracts and relationships (collectively "customer relationships"), are initially recorded at fair value. The Company amortizes customer relationships primarily over an estimated life of 10 to 20 years, using the straight-line method as this method approximates the timing in which the Company expects to receive the benefit from the acquired customer relationship assets. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired in a business combination. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at least annually in April and when a triggering event occurs between impairment test dates that indicates that more likely than not, the carrying value of a reporting unit's goodwill is less than its fair value.

The Company's impairment assessment begins with a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. The qualitative assessment includes comparing the overall financial performance of the reporting unit against the planned results used in the last quantitative goodwill impairment test, which was conducted in April 2011. Additionally, each reporting unit's fair value is assessed in light of certain events and circumstances, including macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors, and other relevant entity-and reporting unit is less than its carrying value, then a two-step quantitative impairment test is performed. Under the first step, the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is compared with its carrying value (including goodwill). If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, step two does not need to be performed. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is goodwill impairment exists for the reporting unit and the enterprise must perform step two of the impairment test (measurement). Under step two, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in acquisition accounting. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. Fair value of the reporting unit and the enterprise must performed by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in acquisition accounting. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. Fair value of the reporting unit under the two-step assessment is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. No impairment charges were recorded for goodwill or intangibles during the three months ended September 30, 2012 or 2011.

h. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company from time-to-time utilizes interest rate swaps to mitigate its cash exposure to interest rate risk. Derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value. The Company has historically entered into interest rate swaps to effectively convert a portion of its floating-rate debt to fixed-rate debt and has not designated the interest rate swaps as hedges; therefore, the changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps are recognized in earnings as adjustments to interest expense. The principal objective of the derivative instruments was to reduce risks of increased interest costs associated with potential changes in interest rates. The Company does not use financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. During the quarter, the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts to fix the interest rate associated with its term loan facility entered into on July 2, 2012. See Note 9 - Long-Term Debt, for further discussion of the Company's debt obligations and Note 13 - Fair Value Measurements, for a discussion of the fair value of the interest rate swaps.

i. Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues derived from leasing fiber optic telecommunications infrastructure and the provision of telecommunications and colocation services when the service has been provided and when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured. Taxes collected from customers and remitted to a governmental authority are reported on a net basis and are excluded from revenue.

Most revenue is billed in advance on a fixed-rate basis. Certain revenue is billed in arrears on a transactional basis determined by customer usage. The Company often bills customers for upfront charges, which are non-refundable. These charges relate to down payments or prepayments for future services and are influenced by various business factors including how the Company and customer agree to structure the payment terms. Upfront payment made by the Company's customers typically does not provide benefit to the customer beyond the contract term and the upfront charge in such agreements is deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the contract term. If the upfront payment provides benefit to the customer beyond the contract term, the charge is recognized as revenue over the estimated life of the customer relationship.

The Company typically records revenues from leases of dark fiber, including indefeasible rights-of-use ("IRU") agreements, over the term that the customer is given exclusive access to the assets. Dark fiber IRU agreements generally require the customer to make a down payment upon the execution of the agreement with monthly IRU and/or maintenance fees paid over the contract term. However, in some cases the Company receives up to the entire lease payment at the inception of the lease and recognizes the revenue ratably over the lease term.

j. Operating Costs and Accrued Liabilities

The Company leases certain bandwidth infrastructure services, primarily circuits, lit bandwidth services and colocation space, from third-party providers to augment its owned infrastructure for which it is generally billed a fixed monthly fee. The caption in our consolidated statements of operations "operating costs, excluding depreciation and amortization" consists solely of the costs associated with the use of third party network and colocation facilities.

The Company recognizes the cost of these facilities or services when it is incurred in accordance with contractual requirements. The Company routinely disputes incorrect billings. The most prevalent types of disputes include disputes for circuits that are not disconnected on a timely basis and disputes over usage based billings. Depending on the type and complexity of the issues involved, it may take several quarters to resolve disputes.

In determining the amount of such operating expenses and related accrued liabilities to reflect in its condensed consolidated financial statements, management considers the adequacy of documentation of disconnect notices, compliance with prevailing contractual requirements for submitting such disconnect notices and disputes to the provider of the facilities, and compliance with its interconnection agreements with these carriers. Significant judgment is required in estimating the ultimate outcome of the dispute resolution process, as well as any other amounts that may be incurred to conclude the negotiations or settle any litigation.

k. Stock-Based Compensation

The common units granted by the Company's ultimate parent company, CII, to the employees and independent directors of Zayo Group are considered stock-based compensation with terms that require the awards to be classified as liabilities. As such, the Company accounts for these awards as a liability and re-measures the liability at each reporting date. These awards typically vest over a period of three or four years with the first vesting date occurring one year after the grant date and the remaining unvested shares vesting pro-rata over the remaining term. The common units may fully vest subsequent to a liquidation event. The stock-based compensation expense associated with the common unit liability is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period and is adjusted each reporting period to fair value. Subsequent to the vesting period end date, changes to the fair value of the liability classified awards are recognized as incurred until the awards are settled.

The preferred units granted by the Company's ultimate parent company, CII, to the employees and independent directors of Zayo Group are considered stock-based compensation with terms that require the awards to be classified as equity. As such, the Company accounts for these awards as equity, which requires the cost to be measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. The cost is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. Preferred unit awards typically vest over a period of three or four years with the first vesting date occurring one year after the grant date and the remaining unvested shares vesting pro-rata over the remaining term and may fully vest subsequent to a liquidation event.

Determining the fair value of share-based awards at the grant date and subsequent reporting dates requires significant judgment. If actual results differ significantly from these estimates, stock-based compensation expense and the Company's results of operations could be materially impacted.

I. Government Grants

The Company receives grant moneys from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration ("NTIA") Broadband Technology Opportunity Program. The Company recognizes government grants when it is probable that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant arrangement and the grant will be received. The Company accounts for grant moneys received for reimbursement of capital expenditures as a reduction of the cost of the asset in arriving at its carrying value. The grant is thus recognized in earnings over the useful life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

m. Income Taxes

The Company recognizes income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period that includes the enactment date.

Estimating the future tax benefit associated with deferred tax assets requires significant judgment. Deferred tax assets arise from a variety of sources, the most significant being: a) tax losses that can be carried forward to be utilized against taxable income in future years; and b) expenses recognized in the Company's income statement but disallowed in the Company's tax return until the associated cash flow occurs.

The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets to the amount that is expected to be recognized. The valuation allowance is established if, based on available evidence, it is more-likely-than-not that all or some portion of the asset will not be realized due to the expectation that the Company will be unable to generate sufficient taxable income in the period and/or of the character necessary to utilize the benefit of the deferred tax asset. When evaluating whether it is more-likely-than-not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized, all available evidence, both positive and negative, that may affect the realizability of deferred tax assets is identified and considered in determining the appropriate amount of the valuation allowance. The Company continues to monitor its financial performance and other evidence each quarter to determine the appropriateness of the Company's valuation allowance. At each balance sheet date, existing assessments are reviewed and, if necessary, revised to reflect changed circumstances.

The analysis of the Company's ability to utilize its NOL balance is based on the Company's forecasted taxable income. The forecasted assumptions approximate the Company's best estimates, including market growth rates, future pricing, market acceptance of the Company's products and services, future expected capital investments, and discount rates. If the Company is unable to meet its taxable income forecasts in future periods, or if other events and circumstances indicate that the Company may not be able to realize the benefit from its deferred tax assets, the Company may conclude that all or a portion of its deferred tax assets are not realizable. In such case the Company may recognize income tax expense, which amount could be substantial, in the period such change in judgment occurs.

The Company's policy is to record interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

n. Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

The reporting currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of each of our foreign subsidiaries is generally the applicable local currency. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and income and expense transactions are translated at average exchange rates during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded directly to a separate component of shareholders' equity and are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss). The cash flows from our operations in foreign countries are translated at the average rate for the applicable period in our consolidated statement of cash flows.

Transaction denominated in currencies other than our or our subsidiaries' functional currencies are recorded based on exchange rates at the time such transactions arise. Changes in exchange rates with respect to amounts recorded in our consolidated balance sheet that are denominated in other than the functional currency are recorded as foreign exchange transaction gains and losses and are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statements of operations. Foreign exchange gains and losses associated with intercompany loans to foreign subsidiaries are included in "Other expenses, net" in the consolidated statement of operations.

o. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820-10 *Fair Value Measurements* defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820-10 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820-10 discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow) and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost), which are each based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions.

Fair Value Hierarchy

ASC 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. GAAP establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company views fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, management considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

p. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash investments and accounts receivable. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are primarily held in commercial bank accounts in the United States of America. The Company limits its cash investments to high-quality financial institutions in order to minimize its credit risk.

The Company's trade receivables, which are unsecured, are geographically dispersed. During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any customers that represented over 10% of the Company's consolidated revenue. As of September 30, 2012, the Company did not have any customers with a trade receivable balance in excess of 10% of the Company's consolidated net trade receivable balance. As of June 30, 2012, the Company had one customer with a trade receivable balance of approximately 14% of total receivables.

(3) ACQUISITIONS

As of September 30, 2012 and since the formation of Zayo Group, LLC in May 2007, the Company has consummated 17 transactions accounted for as business combinations. The consummation of the acquisitions was executed as part of the Company's business strategy of expanding through acquisitions. The acquisition of these businesses have allowed the Company to increase the scale at which it operates, which in turn affords the Company the ability to increase its operating leverage, extend its network reach, and broaden its customer base.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the operations of the acquired entities from their respective acquisition dates.

Acquisitions during the three months ended September 30, 2012

AboveNet Inc. ("AboveNet")

On July 2, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding capital stock of AboveNet, previously a publicly traded company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, in exchange for cash of approximately \$2,212,492, net of cash acquired, which was based upon the price of \$84 per share agreed to in the Agreement and Plan of Merger and the number of shares outstanding on July 2, 2012.

AboveNet is a provider of bandwidth infrastructure and network-neutral colocation and interconnection services, primarily to large corporate enterprise clients and communication carriers, including Fortune 1000 and Financial Times and Stock Exchange ("FTSE") 500 companies in the United States and Europe. AboveNet's commercial strategy is consistent with the Company's, which is to focus on leveraging its infrastructure assets to provide bandwidth infrastructure services to a select set of customers having high bandwidth demands. It provided lit and dark fiber bandwidth infrastructure services over its dense metropolitan, regional, national, and international fiber networks. It also operated a Tier 1 IP network with direct and indirect (through peering arrangements) connectivity in many of the most important bandwidth centers and peering exchanges in the U.S., Europe, and Japan. Its product set is highly aligned with our own, consisting primarily of dark fiber, Wavelength, Ethernet, IP and colocation services. AboveNet also has grown a base of business with enterprise clients, particularly within the financial services industry.

As of the acquisition date, AboveNet's fiber networks spanned approximately 20,590 route miles and approximately 2,500,000 fiber miles and connected to approximately 4,000 on-net buildings, including more than 2,600 enterprise locations, many of which house some of the largest corporate users of network services in the world. AboveNet's metropolitan networks typically contain 432, and in some cases 864, fiber strands in each cable. This high fiber count allows AboveNet to add new customers in a timely and cost-effective manner by focusing incremental construction and capital expenditures on the laterals that connect to the customer premises. AboveNet's metropolitan networks serve 17 markets in the U.S., with strong network footprints in a number of the largest metropolitan markets including Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Los Angeles, California; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Seattle, Washington; and Washington, D.C. It also serves four metropolitan markets in Europe: London, United Kingdom; Amsterdam, Netherlands; Frankfurt, Germany; and Paris, France. These locations also include many private data centers and hub locations that are important for AboveNet's customers. AboveNet uses under-sea capacity on the Japan-U.S. Cable Network to provide connectivity between the U.S and Japan, and capacity on the Trans-Atlantic undersea telecommunications network and other trans-Atlantic cables to provide connectivity from the U.S. to Europe.

AboveNet's legacy service offering included a business segment that provided professional services to certain users of bandwidth capacity. As the professional services business segment ("Zayo Professional Services" or "ZPS") does not align with the Company's primary focus of providing bandwidth infrastructure services, the segment was spun off to Holdings on September 30, 2012. The Company estimated the fair value on the acquisition date of the assets and liabilities which were distributed to Holdings to be \$26,342 (including \$2,424 in cash). As the Company is in the process of finalizing the purchase accounting for the AboveNet acquisition, the value ascribed to the professional services business is subject to change.

The table below reflects the Company's preliminary estimates of the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities assumed in the AboveNet acquisition. The Company is in the preliminary stages of preparing its valuation analysis and calculations, and as such, the final estimates of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed may change significantly from the amounts depicted below. The assets and liabilities associated with the spun-off ZPS business are netted within the caption "Net assets of Zayo Professional Services."

The Company has recognized the assets and liabilities of AboveNet based on its preliminary estimates of their acquisition date fair values. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities (and the related determination of estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) requires significant judgment. The Company has not completed its valuation analysis and calculations in sufficient detail necessary to arrive at the final estimates of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed, along with the related allocations to goodwill and intangible assets. As such, all information presented is preliminary and subject to revision pending the final fair value analysis. Management expects to complete its final fair value determinations no later than the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 ("Fiscal 2013").

Acquisition date	AboveNet July 2, 2012
Cash	\$ 139,137
Other current assets	53,319
Property and equipment	754,011
Deferred tax assets, net	90,215
Intangibles	411,883
Goodwill	1,037,020
Other assets	28,505
Total assets acquired	2,514,090
Current liabilities	94,110
Deferred revenue	87,200
Other liabilities	5,069
Total liabilities assumed	186,379
Net assets acquired	2,327,711
Net assets of Zayo Professional Services (excluding cash)	23,918
Less cash acquired	(139,137)
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	\$2,212,492

The goodwill arising from the AboveNet acquisition results from the synergies, anticipated incremental sales to AboveNet's customer base and economies-of-scale expected from the acquisition. The Company has allocated the goodwill to the reporting units that are expected to benefit from the acquired goodwill. The allocation was determined based on the excess of the fair value of the acquired business over the fair value of the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed that were assigned to the reporting units. Goodwill of \$623,549, \$412,684 and \$787 was allocated to the Zayo Bandwidth ("ZB"), Zayo Fiber Solutions ("ZFS") and Zayo Colocation ("zColo") reporting units, respectively. The goodwill associated with the AboveNet acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

In connection with the AboveNet acquisition, the Company acquired certain customer relationships. These relationships represent a valuable intangible asset, as the Company anticipates continued business from the AboveNet customer base. The Company's preliminary estimate of the fair value of the acquired customer relationships is based on a multi-period excess earnings valuation technique which resulted in a fair value of \$411,883. Management estimates the useful life of the acquired customer relationships to be 20 years.

FiberGate Holdings, Inc. ("FiberGate")

On June 4, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the equity interest in FiberGate, a privately held corporation, incorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia. On August 31, 2012, the closing of the transaction occurred, pursuant to which the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding equity interest in FiberGate for a purchase price of \$117,548, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. The acquisition was funded with cash on hand. \$17,550 of the purchase price is currently held in escrow pending the expiration of the working capital adjustment period.

Headquartered in Alexandria, Virginia, FiberGate is a provider of dark fiber services throughout the Washington, D.C., Northern Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland corridor. The FiberGate acquisition added 779 dense route miles to our metro fiber network in and around the U.S. capital region. FiberGate also added 317 on-net buildings, including Federal government sites, carrier hotels, data centers, cell towers, and enterprise buildings. FiberGate has provided dark fiber services to the Federal government since its inception in 1995 and has since expanded its clientele to include large enterprise and telecommunications customers.

The table below reflects the Company's preliminary estimates of the acquisition date fair values of the assets and liabilities assumed in the FiberGate acquisition. The Company is in the preliminary stages of preparing its valuation analysis and calculations, and as such, the final estimates of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed may change significantly from the amounts depicted below. Management expects to complete its final fair value determinations no later than the first quarter of Fiscal 2014.

	Fibergate
Acquisition date	31-Aug-12
Cash	\$ 2,278
Other current assets	1,979
Property and equipment	21,838
Intangibles	48,152
Goodwill	56,915
Other assets	798
Total assets acquired	131,960
Current liabilities	5,869
Deferred revenue	3,213
Deferred tax liability, net	3,052
Total liabilities assumed	12,134
Net assets acquired	119,826
Less cash acquired	(2,278)
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	\$117,548

The goodwill arising from the FiberGate acquisition results from the synergies and economies-of-scale expected from the acquisition. The Company has allocated the full amount of the goodwill acquired in the FiberGate acquisition to the ZFS reporting unit, as ZFS is the reporting unit expected to benefit from the acquired goodwill. The goodwill associated with the FiberGate acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

In connection with the Fibergate acquisition, the Company acquired certain customer relationships. These relationships represent a valuable intangible asset, as the Company anticipates continued business from the Fibergate customer base. The Company's preliminary estimate of the fair value of the acquired customer relationships is based on a multi-period excess earnings valuation technique which resulted in a fair value of \$48,152. Management estimates the useful life of the acquired customer relationships to be 22 years.

Acquisitions during the year ended June 30, 2012

Control Room Technologies, LLC, Allegan Fiber Communications, LLC and Lansing Fiber Communications (collectively "Arialink")

On May 1, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the equity interest in Arialink. The purchase price, which was funded with cash on hand and is subject to certain post-closing adjustments, was \$17,926, net of cash acquired. The acquisition added 700 new route miles to the Company's national footprint.

Included in the Arialink acquisition were certain assets and liabilities which supported Arialink's managed service product offerings. Concurrently with the close of the Arialink acquisition, the Company spun-off the portion of Arialink's business that supported those managed service product offerings to Holdings. The Company estimated the fair value of the net assets spun-off to Holdings to be approximately \$1,752.

The Company has recognized the acquired assets and liabilities of Arialink based on its preliminary estimates of acquisition date fair values. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities (and the related determination of estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) requires significant judgment. The Company has not completed its evaluation of the fair value of certain contingent liabilities and as such, the information presented is preliminary and subject to revision pending the final fair value analysis. Management expects to complete its final fair value determinations no later than the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2013.

The following table presents the Company's preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on their estimated fair values on the acquisition date. The assets and liabilities associated with the portion of the Arialink business spun-off to Holdings on the acquisition date are netted within the caption "Net assets distributed to Parent."

Acquisition date	Arialink
Cash	<u>May 1, 2012</u> \$ 74
Other current assets	97
Property and equipment	8,873
Intangibles—customer relationships	6,807
Deferred tax assets, net	741
Goodwill	3,605
Other assets	31
Total assets acquired	20,228
Current liabilities	1,295
Deferred revenue	2,685
Total liabilities assumed	3,980
Net assets acquired	16,248
Net assets distributed to parent	1,752
Less cash acquired	(74)
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	\$ 17,926

The goodwill of \$3,605 arising from the Arialink acquisition consists of the synergies, economies-of-scale and other strategic benefits such as market diversification. The Company has allocated the full amount of the goodwill acquired in the Arialink acquisition to the ZB reporting unit, as ZB is the reporting unit expected to benefit from the acquired goodwill. The goodwill associated with the Arialink acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

In connection with the Arialink acquisition, the Company acquired certain customer relationships. These relationships represent a valuable intangible asset, as the Company anticipates continued business from the Arialink customer base. The Company valued the Arialink customer relationships utilizing the multi-period excess earnings valuation technique which resulted in a fair value of \$6,807. Management estimates the useful life of the acquired customer relationships to be 20 years.

360networks Holdings (USA) Inc. ("360networks")

On December 1, 2011, the Company acquired all of the outstanding equity interest in 360networks for a contractual purchase price of \$345,000. In connection with the agreement, the Company agreed to assume a net working capital deficit of approximately \$26,400 and acquired \$709 in cash balances. In March 2012, the Company received \$400 in cash from an escrow account as a final working capital adjustment. As a result, the net consideration paid for the transaction was \$317,891. The acquisition was funded with proceeds from a \$315,000 Senior Secured Term Loan ("Term Loan") which was entered into on December 1, 2011 and cash on hand.

The acquired 360networks business operated approximately 19,879 route miles of intercity and metro fiber network across 22 states and British Columbia. 360networks' intercity network interconnected over 70 markets across the central and western United States, including 23 of Zayo Group's existing fiber markets and a number of new markets such as Albuquerque, New Mexico; Bismarck, North Dakota; Des Moines, Iowa; San Francisco, California; San Diego, California and Tucson, Arizona. In addition to its intercity network, 360networks operated over 800 route miles of metropolitan fiber networks across 26 markets, including Seattle, Washington; Denver, Colorado; Colorado Springs, Colorado; Omaha, Nebraska; Sacramento, California and Salt Lake City, Utah.

Included in the \$345,000 contractual purchase price was VoIP360, Inc., a legal subsidiary of 360networks. The VoIP360, Inc. entity held substantially all of 360networks' Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") and other voice product offerings. Effective April 1, 2011, Zayo spun-off its voice operations to Holdings in order to maintain focus on its Bandwidth Infrastructure business (See Note 4 – *Spin-off of Reporting Unit*). To further this objective, concurrently with the close of the 360networks acquisition, the Company spun-off 360networks' VoIP operations to Holdings. On the spin-off date, the Company estimated the fair value of the VoIP assets and liabilities which were distributed to Holdings to be \$11,700.

The Company has recognized the assets and liabilities of 360networks based on its preliminary estimates of their acquisition date fair values. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities (and the related determination of estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) requires significant judgment. The Company has not completed its analysis and calculations related to the fair value of certain contingent liabilities and the deferred tax asset associated with the acquired NOL in sufficient detail necessary to arrive at the final estimates of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed, along with the related allocations to goodwill and intangible assets. As such, the information presented is preliminary and subject to revision pending the final fair value analysis. Management expects to complete its final fair value determinations no later than the second quarter of Fiscal 2013.

The following table presents the Company's preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on their estimated fair values on the acquisition date. The assets and liabilities associated with the spun-off VoIP business are netted within the caption "Net assets of VoIP360, Inc."

	360networks	
Acquisition date	December 1, 2011	
Current assets	\$ 11,431	
Property and equipment	167,116	
Deferred tax assets, net	143,767	
Intangibles	23,959	
Goodwill	42,244	
Other assets	214	
Total assets acquired	388,731	
Current liabilities	32,904	
Deferred revenue	45,455	
Other liabilities	3,472	
Total liabilities assumed	81,831	
Net assets acquired	306,900	
Net assets of VoIP360 Inc.	11,700	
Less cash acquired	(709)	
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	\$ 317,891	

The goodwill of \$42,244 arising from the 360networks acquisition consists of the synergies, economies-of-scale and other strategic benefits such as market diversification and leverage benefits that are expected from the combined networks. The goodwill associated with the 360networks acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. The Company has allocated the goodwill to the reporting units that are expected to benefit from the acquired goodwill. The allocation was determined based on the excess of the fair value of the acquired business over the fair value of the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed that were assigned to the reporting units. Goodwill of \$16,261 and \$25,983 was allocated to the ZB and ZFS reporting units, respectively.

In connection with the 360networks acquisition, the Company acquired significant intangible assets, including customer relationships, certifications and trade names. The customer relationships represent a valuable intangible asset, as the Company anticipates continued business from the 360networks customer base. The Company valued the 360networks customer relationships utilizing the multi-period excess earnings valuation technique which resulted in a fair value of \$19,923. Management estimates the useful life of the acquired customer relationships to be 20 years. The Company also acquired numerous certifications that allow the Company to operate in the areas in which the legacy 360networks company operated. The Company valued the certifications utilizing a replacement cost valuation approach, which resulted in an estimated fair value of \$3,488. The certifications have an indefinite useful life as renewal at the end of the respective contract terms is perfunctory and are not subject to amortization but will be reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. The Company also acquired various trade names in the acquisition, which were valued utilizing the relief from royalty method. The Company intends to continue using the acquired trade names on a limited basis for a period of one year and has estimated the fair value at \$548. Management does not believe the acquired trade names have significant value after this one-year period, and as such, the trade name asset is being amortized over a period of 12 months.

The previous owners of 360networks had entered into various agreements, including IRU agreements with other telecommunication service providers to lease fiber and other bandwidth infrastructure in exchange for upfront cash payments. The Company accounted for acquired deferred revenue at its acquisition date fair value, which was determined utilizing both the income and market approaches. The income approach was based upon management's assessment of the cost of the network encumbered by the IRU contracts in place, as well as the future costs to be incurred in connection with the Company's continuing legal obligation associated with the acquired IRU contracts plus a reasonable profit margin. The market approach incorporated the actual up-front payments received by 360networks under contracts entered in to within close proximity to the acquisition date, as those were recent market transactions between unrelated parties. A fair value of \$45,455 was assigned to the acquired deferred revenue balance of 360networks. The acquired deferred revenue is being recognized over a weighted average contract term of 12.5 years.

Based on the Company's preliminary fair value assessment related to deferred tax assets acquired in the 360networks acquisition, a value of \$143,767 was assigned to the acquired deferred tax assets. The tax effect of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	December 1, 2011	
Deferred income tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry forwards	\$ 88,279	
Property and equipment	41,071	
Deferred revenue	16,456	
Accrued expenses	2,301	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	16	
Total deferred income tax assets	148,122	
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Intangible assets	(4,355)	
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(4,355)	
Net deferred income tax (liability)/assets	\$ 143,767	

The Company acquired a total of \$397,697 of net operating loss carry forwards ("NOLs") from the 360networks acquisition. The acquisition was a "change in ownership" within the meaning of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and, as a result, the acquired NOLs are subject to an annual limitation on the Company's ability to utilize the acquired NOLs to reduce its income tax liabilities. As it relates to the NOLs acquired from 360networks, the Company has preliminarily estimated that the annual utilization is limited to \$11,765. The Company is pending the receipt of additional documentation which will be utilized in the Company's overall assessment of the fair value of the net deferred tax assets acquired which includes an analysis of uncertain tax positions and limitations on the Company's ability to utilize acquired NOLs as a result of pre-acquisition ownership changes.

Mercury Marquis Holdings, LLC ("MarquisNet")

On December 31, 2011, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with MarquisNet. The agreement was consummated on the same date, at which time zColo acquired substantially all of the net assets of MarquisNet for a purchase price of \$15,456, subject to post-closing adjustments. The Asset Purchase Agreement included a provision in the event that a specific MarquisNet customer disconnected its service agreement with MarquisNet during an agreed upon time frame. As a result of a disconnection notice from this customer, the Company received a \$1,875 refund from escrow during the three months ended September 30, 2012. The acquisition was funded with a draw on the Company's revolving line-of-credit.

The acquired MarquisNet business operates a single 28,000 square foot data center that provides colocation services in Las Vegas, Nevada. With this acquisition, the Company's zColo reporting unit operates twelve interconnect-focused colocation facilities.

The Company has recognized the assets and liabilities of MarquisNet based on its preliminary estimates of their acquisition date fair values. The Company revised the fair value of the purchase price in the current period resulting in a reduction to the acquired goodwill. The determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities (and the related determination of estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) requires significant judgment. The Company has not completed its evaluation of the fair value of certain contingent liabilities and as such, the information presented is preliminary and subject to revision pending the final fair value analysis. Management expects to complete its final fair value determinations no later than the second quarter of Fiscal 2013. The following table presents the Company's allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on the Company's preliminary estimates of the fair values on the acquisition date.

	MarquisNet	
Acquisition date	December 31, 2011	
Current assets	\$	64
Property and equipment		1,295
Intangibles—customer relationships		7,874
Goodwill		6,610
Total assets acquired		15,843
Current liabilities		254
Other liabilities		133
Total liabilities assumed		387
Post-closing adjustments to purchase price fair value		(1,875)
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	\$	13,581

The goodwill of \$6,610 arising from the MarquisNet acquisition consists of the synergies, economies-of-scale and other strategic benefits such as market diversification. All of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed support the Company's colocation product offerings and, as such, have been allocated to the zColo reporting unit. The goodwill associated with the MarquisNet acquisition is deductible for tax purposes, and the Company expects to be able to utilize these deductions in the future.

In connection with the MarquisNet acquisition, the Company acquired significant customer relationships. These relationships represent a valuable intangible asset, as the Company anticipates continued business from the MarquisNet customer base. The Company valued the MarquisNet customer relationships utilizing the multi-period excess earnings valuation technique which resulted in a fair value of \$7,874. Management estimates the useful life of the acquired customer relationships to be 11 years.

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs include expenses incurred which are directly related to potential and closed acquisitions. The Company incurred acquisition-related costs of \$11,383 and \$330 which have been charged to selling, general and administrative expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Pending and Recently Closed Acquisitions

USCarrier Telecom, LLC ("USCarrier")

On August 16, 2012, the Company entered into a Unit Purchase Agreement (the "Unit Agreement") to acquire all remaining ownership units of USCarrier. On October 1, 2012, the transaction contemplated by the Unit Agreement was consummated at which time the Company acquired the remaining outstanding equity interest in USCarrier that it did not already own for a purchase price of \$15,949, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. The acquisition was funded with cash on hand.

	US Carrier	
Acquisition date	October 1, 2012	
Other current assets	\$ 1,019	
Property and equipment	21,199	
Intangibles	7,628	
Goodwill	4,000	
Other assets	27	
Total assets acquired	33,873	
Current liabilities	3,443	
Deferred revenue	1,654	
Total liabilities assumed	5,097	
Net assets acquired	28,776	
Cost method investment in USCarrier prior to acquisition	12,827	
Purchase consideration and net cash paid	<u>\$ 15,949</u>	

First Telecom Services, LLC ("First Telecom")

On October 12, 2012, the Company entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with First Communications, Inc, the parent of First Telecom, an Ohio limited liability company. Upon the close of the transaction contemplated by the Agreement, the Company will acquire 100% of the equity interest in First Telecom. The purchase price, subject to certain adjustments at closing and post-closing, is \$110.0 million and will be paid with cash on hand. The Agreement is subject to customary closing conditions (including regulatory approval) and includes customary representations, warranties, covenants and agreements.

First Telecom is a provider of bandwidth infrastructure services throughout the Northeastern and Midwestern United States. First Telecom manages a network of over 8,000 route miles of fiber and approximately 500 on-net buildings. It is focused on providing dark fiber and wavelength services across an 11 state footprint, with the highest concentration of network and revenue in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pro-forma Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma results presented below include the effects of the Company's Fiscal 2012 acquisitions of 360networks, Arialink and MarquisNet, the Company's Fiscal 2013 acquisitions of AboveNet, Fibergate and USCarrier, as if each acquisition occurred on July 1, 2011. The pro-forma results of the acquired AboveNet business exclude the operating results of the professional service business acquired in the AboveNet acquisition which was spun-off to Holdings on September 30, 2012 (See Note 4 – *Spin-off of Business Segment*). The pro forma loss for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 includes the additional depreciation and amortization resulting from the adjustments to the value of property and equipment and intangible assets resulting from purchase accounting and a reduction to revenue as a result of the acquisition date valuation of acquired deferred revenue. The pro forma results also include interest expense associated with debt used to fund the acquisitions. The pro forma financial information below is not necessarily indicative of either future results of operations or results that might have been achieved had the acquisitions been consummated as of July 1, 2011.

	TI	Three months ended September 30,			
	2012 2011		2011		
Revenue	\$	236,434	\$	217,104	
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(48,681)	\$	(7,885)	

(4) SPIN-OFF OF BUSINESS SEGMENT

In connection with certain business combinations, the Company may acquire assets or liabilities that support products outside of the Company's primary focus of providing bandwidth infrastructure services.

On September 30, 2012, the Company completed a spin-off of ZPS, a professional service business segment acquired in the acquisition of AboveNet. The Company distributed all of the assets and liabilities of ZPS on the spin-off date to Holdings.

Consistent with discontinued operations reporting provisions, management determined that it has discontinued all significant cash flows and continuing involvement with respect to the ZPS operations effective September 30, 2012. Therefore, for the three months ended September 30, 2012, the results of the operations of ZPS have been aggregated in a single caption entitled, "Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company continues to have ongoing contractual relationships with ZPS to provide ZPS with bandwidth capacity. The contractual relationships are based on agreements that were entered into at estimated market rates. During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, transactions with ZPS were eliminated upon consolidation. Subsequent to the spin-off date, transactions with ZPS will be included in the Company's results of operations.

In conjunction with the acquisitions of 360networks and Arialink during the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company spun-off certain of the operations acquired as described in Note 3 - Acquisitions to Holdings. Holdings subsequently contributed the spun-off net assets to Onvoy, a subsidiary of Holdings. Since the net assets and related operations were spun-off concurrent with the closing of the acquisitions, there were no historical results reported by the Company requiring discontinued operations presentation.

Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are comprised of the following:

	Three months ended September 30,			: 30,
		2012	2011	
Revenues	\$	6,474	\$	
Earnings before income taxes		3,011		
Income tax expense		1,203		
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	1,808	\$	_

The earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, is net of \$1,544 of intercompany expense which ZPS recognized during the period from transactions with other Zayo Group subsidiaries.

(5) INVESTMENT

In connection with the AFS acquisition, the Company acquired an ownership interest in USCarrier. USCarrier is a provider of transport services such as Ethernet and Wavelength primarily to other telecommunications providers. As of September 30, 2012, the Company's ownership in USCarrier was comprised of 55% of the outstanding Class A membership units and 34% of the outstanding Class B membership units. As discussed in Note 3 – *Acquisitions* – *Pending and Recently Closed Acquisitions*, on August 15, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with the other equity holders of USCarrier to acquire the remaining equity interest in USCarrier. On October 1, 2012, the transaction was consummated and the Company acquired the remaining outstanding equity interest in USCarrier.

Although the Company had a significant ownership position in USCarrier prior to the October 1, 2012 acquisition, as a result of certain historical disputes with the board of managers of USCarrier, the Company was unable to exercise control or significant influence over USCarrier's operating and financial policies and was denied access to the financial records of USCarrier, and as such, the Company accounted for this investment utilizing the cost method of accounting. Based on the agreed upon purchase price of the remaining outstanding equity interests included in the August 15, 2012 purchase agreement, the fair value of the Company's ownership interest in USCarrier was determined to be \$12,827, and as such, the Company wrote-down the carrying value of its investment in USCarrier of \$15,075 to its fair value and recognized an impairment of \$2,248 during the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

(6) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment, including assets held under capital leases, was comprised of the following:

	Estimated	As o	of
	useful lives (in years)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Land	N/A	\$ 490	\$ 490
Building and site improvements	8 to15	35,976	26,368
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to7	2,231	1,377
Computer hardware	2 to 5	5,039	3,512
Software	2 to 3	5,015	3,334
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7	19,420	12,222
Fiber optic equipment	4 to 8	945,446	452,914
Circuit switch equipment	10	9,802	9,594
Packet switch equipment	3 to 5	31,108	24,219
Fiber optic network	8 to 20	463,175	298,559
Construction in progress	N/A	255,353	91,239
Total		1,773,055	923,828
Less accumulated depreciation		(212,615)	(169,090)
Property and equipment, net		\$1,560,440	\$ 754,738

Total depreciation expense, including depreciation of assets held under capital leases, for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$43,482 and \$13,739, respectively.

Included within the Company's property and equipment balance are assets under capital leases with a cost of \$13,078 and \$12,761, with related accumulated depreciation of \$5,410 and \$4,988 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The Company recognized depreciation expense associated with assets under capital leases of \$422 and \$286 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company received a total of \$3,507 and \$2,798, respectively, in grant money from the NTIA's Broadband Technology Opportunities Program ("the Program") for reimbursement of property and equipment expenditures. The Company has accounted for these funds as a reduction of the cost of its fiber optic network. The Company anticipates the receipt of an additional \$8,412 in grant money related to grant agreements entered into under the Program as of September 30, 2012 which will offset capital expenditures in future periods. See Note 14 – *Commitments and Contingencies*—*Other Commitments*.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company capitalized interest in the amounts of \$2,960 and \$831, respectively. The Company also capitalized \$5,339 and \$1,853 of labor to property and equipment accounts during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

(7) GOODWILL

The Company's reporting units are comprised of its reportable segments, ZB, ZFS, and zColo. The Company's goodwill balance was \$137,439 and 1,232,064 as of June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2012, respectively, and was allocated to the Company's business units as follows:

	Zayo Bandwidth	Zayo Fiber Solution	zColo	Total
As of June 30, 2012	\$ 91,928	\$ 38,065	\$ 7,446	\$ 137,439
Additions	623,549	469,599	787	1,093,935
Adjustments	(615)		(1,875)	(2,490)
Foreign currency translation	1,622	1,558		3,180
As of September 30, 2012	\$716,484	\$509,222	\$ 6,358	\$1,232,064

Additions to goodwill during the three months ended September 30, 2012 relate to the acquisitions of AboveNet and FiberGate (See Note 3 - Acquisitions).

As discussed in Note 3 - Acquisitions, the purchase price of MarquisNet was reduced as a result of a disconnection notice received from a MarquisNet customer subsequent to the acquisition and the Company received a refund from the acquisition escrow of \$1,875 during the period. The reduction to the purchase price resulted in a decrease to the goodwill balance of the zColo reporting unit.

(8) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Identifiable acquisition-related intangible assets as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
September 30, 2012			
Customer relationships	\$627,951	\$ (53,810)	\$574,141
Tradenames	548	(456)	92
Certifications	3,488		3,488
Total	\$631,987	\$ (54,266)	\$577,721
June 30, 2012			
Customer relationships	\$167,917	\$ (42,928)	\$124,989
Tradenames	548	(320)	228
Certifications	3,488	_	3,488
Total	\$171,953	\$ (43,248)	\$128,705

The weighted average amortization period for the Company's customer relationships and tradename assets is 14.9 years and one year, respectively. The Company has determined that the certifications have indefinite lives. The amortization of intangible assets for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$11,018 and \$3,323, respectively. Estimated future amortization of intangible assets is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2013 (remaining nine months)	\$ 33,833
2014	42,773
2015	40,393
2016	40,298
2017	40,298
Thereafter	376,638
Total	<u>\$574,233</u>

(9) LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 2, 2012, the Company and Zayo Capital, a 100% owned finance subsidiary of the Company that does not have independent assets or operations, issued \$750,000 aggregate principal amount of 8.125% senior secured first-priority notes due 2020 and \$500,000 aggregate principal amount of 10.125% senior unsecured notes due 2020 (collectively the "New Notes"). On July 2, 2012, the Company also entered into a new \$250,000 senior secured revolving credit facility and a new \$1,620,000 senior secured term loan facility which accrues interest at floating rates (the "New Term Loan Facility"); however, the rate on the Term Loan Facility is subject to a floor of 7.125%. The interest rate in effect on the New Term Loan Facility and revolver on September 30, 2012 was 7.125% and 5.73%, respectively. The Revolver is subject to a 0.25% fee per annum. The Revolver has a maturity date of July 2017. The New Term Loan Facility was issued at a discount of \$30,000 and has a maturity date of July 2019. The \$30,000 issue discount is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the loan. The terms of the New Term Loan Facility require the Company to make quarterly principal payments of \$4,050 plus an annual payment of up to 50% of excess cash flow, as determined in accordance with the Term Loan Facility agreement.

The Company's new credit agreement and indentures contain customary representations and warranties, affirmative and negative covenants, and customary events of default, including among others, non-payment of principal, interest, or other amounts when due, inaccuracy of representations and warranties, breach of covenants, insolvency or inability to pay debts, bankruptcy, or a change of control. The Company is also subject to certain financial covenants including a maximum senior secured leverage ratio, a maximum total leverage ratio, and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. The thresholds for the financial covenants become more restrictive over time. As of November 14, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the agreements.

As of June 30, 2012, the Company's debt obligations included a senior note with a balance of \$350,122 (net of unamortized premiums and discounts of \$122), a term loan with a balance of \$305,159 (net of unamortized discount of \$8,266) and \$30,000 outstanding under the Company's prior revolver.

A portion of the net proceeds from the New Notes and the New Term Loan Facility, together with cash on hand and equity contributions (See Note 11 – Equity), were used to extinguish the Company's previously existing term loan and revolver, to finance the cash tender offer for and subsequent redemption of the Company's \$350,000 outstanding aggregate principal amount of previously issued notes, to pay the cash consideration for the AboveNet Acquisition, and to pay associated fees and expenses.

In connection with the debt extinguishment activities discussed above, the Company recognized an expense in July 2012 of \$64,627 associated with debt extinguishment costs, including a cash expense of \$39,797 associated with the payment of early redemption fees on the Company's previous indebtedness and non-cash expenses of \$17,032 associated with the write-off of the Company's unamortized debt issuance costs and \$8,144 associated with writing off the net unamortized discount on the debt balances extinguished.

The balances of the New Notes and New Term Loan Facility were \$1,250,000 and \$1,587,059 (net of the unamortized discount of \$28,891), respectively, as of September 30, 2012.

In October 2010, in connection with the AFS merger, the Company provided the former owners of AFS a promissory note in the amount of \$4,500. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and is due in full on October 1, 2012. The Company recorded this note at its fair value on the acquisition date, which was determined to be \$4,141. Management estimated the imputed interest associated with this note on the acquisition date to be \$359, which is being recognized over the term of the promissory note. During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized interest expense and a corresponding increase to the promissory note obligation of \$44 and \$43, respectively. The balance on the promissory note was \$4,500 and \$4,440 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The promissory note was paid in full in October 2012.

As of September 30, 2012, no amounts were outstanding on the Company's new revolver. Standby letters of credit were outstanding in the amount of \$6,176 as of September 30, 2012 resulting in \$243,824 being available on the revolver as of September 30, 2012. Outstanding letters of credit backed by the Revolver accrue interest at a rate ranging from 4.375% to 5.375% over LIBOR per annum based upon the Company's leverage ratio. As of September 30, 2012, the interest rate on the Revolver was 5.73%.

Aggregate future contractual maturities of long-term debt (excluding issue discounts and premiums) were as follows as of September 30, 2012:

Year ending June 30,	
2013 (remaining nine months)	\$ 16,650
2014	16,200
2015	16,200
2016	16,200
2017 and beyond	2,805,200
Total	\$2,870,450

As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the Company's current portion of long-term debt was \$20,685 and \$4,440, respectively, and representing amounts due under the term loan and AFS note as of September 30, 2012 and the carrying value of the AFS promissory note as of June 30, 2012.

Guarantees

The 8.125% senior secured first-priority notes, New Term Loan Facility and New Revolver are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior secured basis by all of the Company's current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries. The 10.125% senior unsecured notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by all of the Company's current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries. The 8.125% senior secured first-priority notes and the 10.125% senior unsecured notes were co-issued with Zayo Capital, which does not have independent assets or operations.

Debt issuance costs

In connection with the New Notes offering, Revolver and the New Term Loan Facility, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of \$85,182. These costs will be amortized to interest expense over the respective terms of the underlying debt instruments using the effective interest method, unless extinguished earlier, at which time the related unamortized costs are immediately expensed.

The unamortized debt issuance costs of \$17,032 associated with the Company's previous indebtedness were expensed in July 2012 upon the settlement of those debt obligations. The balance of debt issuance costs as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 was \$82,179 and \$19,706, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,003 and \$6,187, respectively. The amortization of debt issuance costs is included on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows within the caption "non-cash interest expense" along with the amortization of accretion of the premium and discount on the Company's indebtedness. Interest expense associated with the amortization of debt issuance costs was \$3,003 and \$580 during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Interest rate derivatives

On August 13, 2012, the Company entered into forward-starting interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional value of \$750,000, a maturity date of June 30, 2017, and a start date of June 30, 2013. There were no up-front fees for these agreements. The contract states that the Company shall pay a 1.67% fixed rate of interest for the term of the agreement beginning on the start date. The counterparty will pay to the Company the greater of actual LIBOR or 1.25%, the minimum reference rate on the term loan. The Company entered in to the forward-starting swap arrangements to reduce the risk of increased interest costs associated with potential future changes in LIBOR rates.

Changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps are recorded as an increase or decrease in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations for the applicable period. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, \$4,484 was recorded as an increase in interest expense for the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap. The fair value of the interest rate swap obligation of \$4,484 is included in "Other long term liabilities" in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2012.

(10) INCOME TAXES

The Company, a limited liability company, is taxed at its parent level, Holdings. All income tax balances resulting from the operations of Zayo Group, on a separate return basis, are reflected in these financial statements.

The Company's effective income tax rate differs from what would be expected if the federal statutory rate were applied to earnings before income taxes primarily because of certain expenses that represent permanent differences between book and tax expenses/deduction, such as stock-based compensation expenses that is recorded as expense for financial reporting purposes but not deductible for tax purposes.

A reconciliation of the actual income tax provision and the tax computed by applying the U.S. federal rate to the earnings before income taxes during the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,			
		2012	2011	
Expected provision at statutory rate	\$	(28,257)	\$	2,636
Increase due to:				
Non-deductible stock-based compensation		3,668		1,259
State income taxes, net of federal benefit		(3,505)		587
Transactions costs not deductible for tax purposes		910		112
Foreign tax rate differential		(459)		
Other, net		323		10
(Benefit)/provision for income taxes	\$	(27,320)	\$	4,604

Each interim period, management estimates the annual effective tax rate and applies that rate to its reported year-to-date earnings. The tax expense or benefit related to items for which management is unable to make reliable estimates or are significant, unusual, or extraordinary items that will be separately reported, or reported net of their related tax effect, are individually computed and are recognized in the interim period in which those items occur. In addition, the effect of changes in enacted tax laws, tax rates or tax status is recognized in the interim period in which the change occurs.

The computation of the annual estimated effective tax rate at each interim period requires certain estimates and significant judgment including, but not limited to, the expected operating income for the year, projections of the proportion of income earned and taxed in various jurisdictions, permanent differences, and the likelihood of realizing deferred tax assets generated in both the current year and prior years. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, more experience is acquired, additional information is obtained, or the tax environment changes. The effective tax rate is significantly affected by the amount of non-deductible stock-based compensation recognized during the year given the significant assumptions inherent in the determination of this item, and management is not able to reliably estimate the annual amount expected to impact the effective tax rate. As such, the tax effect of non-deductible stock-based compensation is recognized in each interim period in which the stock compensation is recorded.

The Company is subject to audit by various taxing authorities, and these audits may result in proposed assessments where the ultimate resolution results in the Company owing additional income taxes. The statute of limitations is open with respect to tax years 2008 to 2012; however, to the extent that the Company has an NOL balance which was generated in a tax year outside of this statute of limitations period, such tax years will remain open until such NOLs are utilized by the Company. The Company establishes reserves when management believes there is uncertainty with respect to certain positions and the Company may not succeed in realizing the tax benefits. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being sustained. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The application of income tax law is inherently complex and as such, it requires many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time; as such, changes in these subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the balance sheets and statements of operations. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, there were no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

Management believes it is more likely than not that it will utilize a portion of its net deferred tax assets to reduce or eliminate tax payments in future periods. The Company's evaluation encompassed (i) a review of its recent history of profitability for the past three years (excluding permanent book versus tax differences) and (ii) a review of internal financial forecasts demonstrating its expected capacity to utilize its deferred tax assets.

(11) EQUITY

Zayo Group was initially formed on May 4, 2007, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings, which in turn is wholly owned by CII. CII was organized on November 6, 2006, and subsequently capitalized on May 7, 2007, with capital contributions from various institutional and founder investors. Cash, property, and service proceeds from the capitalization of CII were contributed to the Company, and the contributions are reflected in the Company's member's equity. The Company is controlled by the CII Board of Directors, which is in turn controlled by the members of CII in accordance with the rights specified in the CII operating agreement.

In connection with and prior to the acquisition of AboveNet, CII concluded the sale of 98,916,060.11 Class C Preferred Units of CII pursuant to certain securities purchase agreements with new private investment funds, as well as certain existing owners of CII and other investors. The total value of the Class C Preferred Units of CII sold pursuant to the securities purchase agreements was approximately \$470,353, net of \$1,897 in costs associated with raising the additional equity. In June 2012, \$133,150 of the net of fees proceeds from the equity raised were contributed to the Company, and the remaining \$337,203 was contributed on July 2, 2012. As of July 2, 2012, the equity commitments from CII's investors have been fulfilled.

As discussed in Note 4 - Spin-off of Business Segment, the Company completed a spin-off of ZPS to Holdings on September 30, 2012. As a result of the spin-off, member's interest was reduced by \$26,569, the carrying value of the net assets of ZPS on the spin of date, as reflected in the consolidated statements of member's equity for the period ended September 30, 2012.

(12) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Liability Classified Awards

The Company has been given authorization by CII to award 525,000,000 of CII's common units as profits interests to employees and directors of the Company.

As of September 30, 2012, CII had seven classes of common units with different liquidation preferences—Class A through Class G units. Common units are issued to employees and to independent directors of the Company and are allocated by the Chief Executive Officer and the board of managers on the terms and conditions specified in the employee equity agreement. The common units do not have voting rights. At September 30, 2012, 360,420,920 common units of CII were issued and outstanding to employees and directors of the Company and 164,579,080 common units of CII were available to be issued.

The common units are considered to be stock-based compensation with terms that require the awards to be classified as liabilities due to cash settlement features. As such, the Company accounts for the vested awards as a liability and re-measures the liability to fair value at each reporting date until the date of settlement.

As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the estimated fair value of the common units was as follows:

	As of			
	Septem	ber 30, 2012	June	30, 2012
Common Unit Class		(estimated per sh	are value)	
Class A	\$	0.95	\$	0.92
Class B		0.83		0.81
Class C		0.70		0.68
Class D		0.67		0.65
Class E		0.57		0.55
Class F		0.51		0.49
Class G		0.27		N/A

The liability associated with the common units was \$64,635 and \$54,367 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The stock-based compensation expense associated with the common units was \$10,267 and \$3,494 during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The holders of common units of CII are not entitled to transfer their units or receive dividends or distributions, except at the discretion of CII's Board of Directors. Upon a liquidation of CII, or upon a non-liquidating distribution, the holders of common units share in the proceeds after the capital contributions of the CII preferred unit holders plus their priority return of 6% per annum has been reimbursed. The remaining proceeds from a liquidation event are distributed between the preferred and common unit holders on a scale ranging from 85% to the preferred unit holders and 15% to the common unit holders to 80% to the preferred unit holders and 20% to the common unit holders. The percentage allocated to the common unit holders is dependent upon the return multiple realized by the preferred unit holders as defined in the CII operating agreement. The maximum incremental allocation of proceeds from a liquidation event to common unit holders, of 20%, occurs if the return multiple realized by a preferred unit holder reaches 3.5 times each respective preferred holder's combined capital contributions. The Class A common unit holders receive proceeds from a liquidation event once the preferred shareholders capital contributions and accrued dividends are returned. The Class B common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the Class A common unit holders have been distributed a total of \$15,000 of the liquidation proceeds. The Class C common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the earlier common unit classes have been distributed a combined \$40,000 in proceeds. The Class D common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the earlier common unit classes have been distributed a combined \$45,000 in proceeds. The Class E common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the earlier common unit classes have been distributed a combined \$75,000 in proceeds. The Class F common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the earlier common unit classes have been distributed a combined \$95,000 in proceeds. Lastly, the Class G common unit holders begin sharing in the proceeds of a liquidation event once the earlier common unit classes have been distributed a combined \$235,000 in proceeds.

Equity Classified Awards

CII has issued preferred units to certain Zayo Group, LLC executives as compensation. The terms of these preferred unit awards require the Company to record the award as an equity award. The Company estimates the fair value of these equity awards on the grant date and recognizes the related expense over the vesting period of the awards. As these awards have been issued by CII to employees and Directors of the Company as compensation, the related expense has been recorded by the Company in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense and a related increase to the Company's member's interest account of \$214 and \$210, respectively.

(13) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivable, accounts payable, interest rate swaps, long-term debt and stock-based compensation liability. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivable, and accounts payable approximated their fair values at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The carrying value of the Company's note obligations reflects the original amounts borrowed, net of unamortized discounts or premiums and was \$1,250,000 and \$350,122 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. Based on market interest rates for debt of similar terms and average maturities the fair value of the Notes as of September 30, 2012 was estimated to be \$1,410,750. The Company's fair value estimates associated with its note obligations were derived utilizing Level 2 inputs – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets.

The carrying value of the Company's term loan obligations reflects the original amounts borrowed, net of the unamortized discount and was \$1,587,059 and \$305,159 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The Company's term loan accrues interest at variable rates based upon LIBOR (with a floor of 1.25%) plus a spread of 5.875%. A hypothetical increase in the applicable interest rate on the Company's term loan of one percentage point would increase the Company's annual interest expense by approximately \$16,200.

The Company recorded its promissory note with the previous owners of AFS at its fair value on the acquisition date, which was determined to be \$4,141. Management estimated the imputed interest associated with this note to be \$359, which is being amortized to interest expense through October, 2012. The fair value of this promissory note is not re-measured each reporting period. The September 30, 2012 book value of the AFS promissory note approximates fair value given the proximity to the date of maturity.

The Company's interest rate swaps are valued using discounted cash flow techniques that use observable market inputs, such as LIBOR-based yield curves, forward rates, and credit ratings. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps of \$4,484 were recorded as an increase to interest expense during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The Company records its stock-based compensation liability at its estimated fair value, as discussed above.

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Level	September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012 Jun	
Liabilities Recorded at Fair Value in the Financial					
Statements:					
Stock-based compensation liability	Level 3	\$	64,635	\$	54,367
Interest rate swap	Level 2		4,484		—
Total liabilities recorded at fair value		\$	69,119	\$	54,367

(14) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase commitments

At September 30, 2012, the Company was contractually committed for \$98,261 of capital expenditures for construction materials and purchases of property and equipment. A majority of these purchase commitments are expected to be satisfied in the next twelve months. These purchase commitments are primarily success-based; that is, the Company has executed customer contracts that support the future capital expenditures.

Operating Leases

The Company leases office space, warehouse space, network assets, switching and transport sites, points of presence and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases.

For scheduled rent escalation clauses during the lease terms or for rental payments commencing at a date other than the date of initial occupancy, the Company records minimum rental expenses on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. When the straight-line expense recorded exceeds the cash outflows during the term of the lease, the Company records a deferred rent liability and amortizes the deferred rent over the term of the lease.

Minimum contractual lease payments due under the Company's long-term operating leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2013 (remaining nine months)	\$ 34,393
2014	44,524
2015	40,504
2016	36,051
2017	32,247
Thereafter	157,056
	\$344,775

Outstanding letters of credit

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had \$6,176 in outstanding letters of credit, primarily to collateralize surety bonds securing the Company's performance under various contracts.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to various outstanding legal proceedings, asserted and un-asserted claims, and carrier disputes. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters, both asserted and un-asserted, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

(15) RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the Company had a net receivable/(payable) balance with Onvoy, Inc. ("Onvoy") in the amount of \$498 and (\$103), respectively, related to services the Company provided to or received from Onvoy.

As discussed in Note 4 - Spin-off of Business Segment, the Company spun-off the ZPS business which was acquired in the AboveNet acquisition to Holdings on September 30, 2012. On the spin-off date ZPS had a net working capital surplus of \$10,447. The working capital surplus is to be reimbursed to the Company and as such, on the spin-off date the Company recorded a related party receivable from ZPS in the amount of \$10,447.

Revenue and expenses associated with transactions with Onvoy have been recorded in the results from continuing operations. The following table represents the revenue and expense transactions recognized with Onvoy subsequent to their spin-off dates:

	For the Three Mon September		
	2012	2011	
Revenue	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,593	
Operating costs	(166)	(125)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(160)	(143)	
Net	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,325	

On September 14, 2010, Dan Caruso, the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Zayo Group, LLC, purchased \$500 of the Company's notes in connection with the Company's \$100,000 notes offering in September 2010. The purchase price of the notes acquired by Mr. Caruso was \$516 after considering the premium on the notes and accrued interest. On July 2, 2012, the Company repurchased Mr. Caruso's Notes for \$541 pursuant to its offer to repurchase all of the outstanding notes of that series.

On July 2, 2012, Matthew Erickson, the President of ZFS, purchased \$600 in aggregate principal amount of the Company's 10.125% senior unsecured notes due 2020 at the offering price for such notes stated in the Company's private notes offering. Mr. Erickson qualifies as an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501 under the Securities Act), and this purchase was on terms available to other investors.

(16) SEGMENT REPORTING

A reporting segment is a component of an entity that has all of the following characteristics:

- It engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses.
- Its operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.
- Its discrete financial information is available.

The Company's chief operating decision maker is its Chief Executive Officer.

The Company's segments (also referred to herein as business units) have historically been identified by both the products they offer and the customers they serve.

The Company currently operates three business units: ZB, zColo and ZFS. The ZB unit offers primarily lit bandwidth infrastructure services, the zColo unit provides colocation and inter-connection transport services and the ZFS unit is dedicated to marketing and supporting dark fiber related services. Revenues for all of the Company's products are included in one of these three reporting units. The results of operations for each reporting unit include an allocation of certain corporate overhead costs. The allocation is based on a percentage that represents management's estimate of the relative burden each segment bears of corporate overhead costs. Identifiable assets for each reporting unit are reconciled to total consolidated assets including unallocated corporate assets and intercompany eliminations. Unallocated corporate assets consist primarily of cash, deferred tax assets, and debt issuance costs.

The following tables summarize significant financial information of each of the segments:

	As of and for the three months ended September 30, 2012				
	ZB	zColo	ZFS	Corporate/ eliminations	Total
Revenue	\$ 152,051	\$15,293	\$ 65,892	\$	\$ 233,236
Intersegment revenue	(755)	(2,155)	(633)		(3,543)
Revenue from external customers	151,296	13,138	65,259		229,693
Gross profit (revenue less operating costs excluding					
depreciation and amortization)	127,702	7,576	64,370	(2,672)	196,976
Depreciation and amortization	33,432	2,693	18,375		54,500
Operating income/(loss)	29,605	807	19,948	(4,158)	46,202
Interest expense	(103)	—	(35)	(62,417)	(62,555)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		—		(64,975)	(64,975)
Other income, net	18	3	6	558	585
Earnings/(loss) before provision for income taxes	29,520	810	19,919	(130,992)	(80,743)
Total assets	1,781,782	90,174	1,643,265	503,305	4,020,526
Capital expenditures, net of stimulus grant reimbursements	43,847	3,350	19,459		66,656

	As of and for the three months ended September 30, 2011					
	ZB	zColo	ZFS	Corporate/ eliminations	Total	
Revenue	\$ 56,544	\$ 9,668	\$ 13,231	\$	\$ 79,443	
Intersegment revenue		(1,000)			(1,000)	
Revenue from external customers	56,544	8,668	13,231		78,443	
Gross profit (revenue less operating costs excluding depreciation and amortization)	43,136	4,935	12,758	(536)	60,293	
Depreciation and amortization	11,744	1,373	3,945		17,062	
Operating income/(loss)	13,060	1,817	4,120	(2,066)	16,931	
Interest expense	(212)	(54)	(7)	(8,895)	(9,168)	
Other (expense)/income, net	(19)	—	1	7	(11)	
Earnings/(loss) before provision for income taxes	12,829	1,763	4,114	(10,954)	7,752	
Total assets	505,110	53,569	218,863	28,326	805,868	
Capital expenditures, net of stimulus grant reimbursements	24,117	900	3,627	—	28,644	

Geographic Information

Below is the Company's revenue based on the location of its entity providing service. Long-lived assets are based on the physical location of the assets. The following table presents revenue and long-lived asset information for geographic areas:

	Three Months End	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2012	2011			
Revenue					
United States	\$ 217,532	\$ 78,443			
United Kingdom and others	14,408				
Eliminations	(2,247)				
Consolidated Worldwide	\$ 229,693	\$ 78,443			
	As	of			
	As September 30, 2012	of June 30, 2012			
Long-lived assets					
Long-lived assets United States					
e	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012			

(17) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As discussed in Note 9 – *Long-term Debt*, on July 2, 2012, the Company co-issued, its \$750,000 senior secured notes and \$500,000 senior unsecured notes with Zayo Capital, its 100% owned finance subsidiary. Both new note issuances are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior secured basis (in the case of the secured notes) or a senior unsecured basis (in the case of the unsecured notes) by all of the Company's current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries. Zayo Capital, the co-issuer, does not have independent assets or operations.

The accompanying condensed consolidating financial information has been prepared and is presented with the purpose of displaying the components of the Company's balance sheets, statements of operations and statements of cash flows in a manner which allows an existing or future holder of the Company's Notes to review and analyze the current financial position and recent operating results of the legal subsidiaries which guarantee the Company's debt obligations.

The operating activities of the separate legal entities included in the Company's consolidated financial statements are interdependent. The accompanying condensed consolidating financial information presents the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of each legal entity. Zayo Group and its guarantors provide services to each other during the normal course of business. These transactions are eliminated in the consolidated results of operations of the Company.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets September 30, 2012

	Zayo Group, LLC (Issuer)	Guarantor <u>Subsidiaries</u>	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 202,266	\$ 2,432	\$ 9,032	\$ —	\$ 213,730
Trade receivables, net	60,342	5,919	7,891		74,152
Due from related-parties	30,964	220	—	(20,239)	10,945
Prepaid expenses	15,944	1,244	1,907		19,095
Deferred income taxes	16,590	—	12,957	—	29,547
Other assets, current	1,379	13	53		1,445
Total current assets	327,485	9,828	31,840	(20,239)	348,914
Property and equipment, net	1,452,211	48,496	59,733	_	1,560,440
Intangible assets, net	555,482	22,239	—	—	577,721
Goodwill	1,120,229	6,358	105,477	_	1,232,064
Debt issuance costs, net	82,179	_	—	—	82,179
Investment in USCarrier	12,827	_	_	_	12,827
Deferred income taxes, net	184,242		(1,005)		183,237
Other assets, non-current	18,783	3,253	1,108		23,144
Investment in subsidiary	72,886			(72,886)	
Total assets	\$3,826,324	<u>\$ 90,174</u>	\$197,153	<u>\$ (93,125)</u>	\$4,020,526
Liabilities and member's equity:					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,402	\$ 88	\$ 1,302	\$ —	\$ 11,792
Accrued liabilities	119,959	7,476	12,424		139,859
Accrued interest	56,182	—	—		56,182
Capital lease obligations, current	709	7	—		716
Due to related-parties	_		20,239	(20,239)	
Deferred revenue, current	36,847	497	3,676		41,020
Current portion of long-term debt	20,685				20,685
Total current liabilities	244,784	8,068	37,641	(20,239)	270,254
Long-term debt, non-current	2,820,859				2,820,859
Capital lease obligations, non-current	3,602	_	_	_	3,602
Deferred revenue, non-current	208,795	1,208	4,323	—	214,326
Stock-based compensation liability	63,051	1,382	202		64,635
Other long-term liabilities	10,776	6,630			17,406
Total liabilities	3,351,867	17,288	42,166	(20,239)	3,391,082
Member's equity:					
Member's interest	569,810	52,701	150,000	(72,886)	699,625
Accumulated other comprehensive income	—	_	4,452	—	4,452
(Accumulated deficit)/retained earnings	(95,353)	20,185	535		(74,633)
Total member's equity	474,457	72,886	154,987	(72,886)	629,444
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$3,826,324	\$ 90,174	\$ 197,153	<u>\$ (93,125)</u>	\$4,020,526



Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets June 30, 2012

	Zayo Group, LLC (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,574	\$ 1,119		\$ —	\$ 150,693
Trade receivables, net	28,992	2,711	_		31,703
Due from related-parties	247	27	—	(43)	231
Prepaid expenses	5,973	1,126	_	_	7,099
Deferred income taxes	6,018	—		—	6,018
Restricted cash	22,417				22,417
Other assets, current	1,750	7			1,757
Total current assets	214,971	4,990	_	(43)	219,918
Property and equipment, net	717,890	36,848	—	—	754,738
Intangible assets, net	107,539	21,166	—	—	128,705
Goodwill	129,993	7,446		—	137,439
Debt issuance costs, net	19,706	—	—	—	19,706
Investment in USCarrier	12,827	—		—	12,827
Deferred income taxes, net	89,378		_	_	89,378
Other assets, non-current	8,272	798	—		9,070
Investment in subsidiary	61,262			(61,262)	
Total assets	<u>\$1,361,838</u>	<u>\$ 71,248</u>		<u>\$ (61,305)</u>	\$1,371,781
Liabilities and member's equity:					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,831	\$ 1,349		\$ —	\$ 16,180
Accrued liabilities	42,800	2,712	—	—	45,512
Accrued interest	10,863	_			10,863
Capital lease obligations, current	1,138	10			1,148
Due to related-parties	43		—	(43)	—
Deferred revenue, current	22,356	584		—	22,940
Current portion of long-term debt	4,440				4,440
Total current liabilities	96,471	4,655	_	(43)	101,083
Long-term debt, non-current	685,281			_	685,281
Capital lease obligations, non-current	10,470	—		—	10,470
Deferred revenue, non-current	145,590	1,073		—	146,663
Stock-based compensation liability	52,432	1,935		_	54,367
Deferred tax liability	_	_	_	_	_
Other long-term liabilities	5,745	2,323			8,068
Total liabilities	995,989	9,986	—	(43)	1,005,932
Member's equity:					
Member's interest	408,425	41,704	—	(61,262)	388,867
(Accumulated deficit)/retained earnings	(42,576)	19,558			(23,018)
Total member's equity	365,849	61,262		(61,262)	365,849
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$1,361,838	\$ 71,248		\$ (61,305)	\$1,371,781

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations September 30, 2012

	Zayo Group, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	\$ 202,239	\$ 15,293	\$ 14,408	\$ (2,247)	\$ 229,693
Operating costs and expenses					
Operating costs, excluding depreciation and					
amortization	23,126	7,716	1,906	(31)	32,717
Selling, general and administrative expenses	73,256	4,630	7,907		85,793
Stock-based compensation	10,832	(553)	202	_	10,481
Depreciation and amortization	48,514	2,693	3,293		54,500
Total operating costs and expenses	155,728	14,486	13,308	(31)	183,491
Operating income	46,511	807	1,100	(2,216)	46,202
Other expense					
Interest expense	(62,442)	3	(116)		(62,555)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(65,525)		550		(64,975)
Other income, net	585				585
Equity in net earnings of subsidiaries	(873)			873	
Total other expense, net	(128,255)	3	434	873	(126,945)
(Loss)/earnings before provision for income taxes	(81,744)	810	1,534	(1,343)	(80,743)
Benefit for income taxes	(28,321)		1,001		(27,320)
(Loss)/earnings from continuing operations	\$ (53,423)	\$ 810	\$ 533	\$ (1,343)	\$ (53,423)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations September 30, 2011

	Zayo Group, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	\$ 69,775	\$ 9,668	\$ —	\$ (1,000)	\$78,443
Operating costs and expenses					
Operating costs, excluding depreciation and					
amortization	13,416	4,734	—	—	18,150
Selling, general and administrative expenses	21,009	1,587			22,596
Stock-based compensation	3,546	158	—	—	3,704
Depreciation and amortization	15,689	1,373			17,062
Total operating costs and expenses	53,660	7,852			61,512
Operating income	16,115	1,816		(1,000)	16,931
Other expense					
Interest expense	(9,114)	(54)			(9,168)
Other expense, net	(11)		—	—	(11)
Equity in net earnings of subsidiaries	762			(762)	
Total other expense, net	(8,363)	(54)		(762)	(9,179)
Earnings before provision for income taxes	7,752	1,762		(1,762)	7,752
Provision for income taxes	4,604		_	_	4,604
Net earnings/(loss)	\$ 3,148	\$ 1,762	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (1,762)	\$ 3,148

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended September 30, 2012

	Zayo Group, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Total
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 71,435	\$ 5,202	\$ 2,433	\$ 79,070
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment	(61,901)	(3,253)	(1,502)	(66,656)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	—			_
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(2,336,057)		7,892	(2,328,165)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(2,397,958)	(3,253)	6,390	(2,394,821)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Equity contributions	337,203	—	—	337,203
Dividend received/(paid)	636	(636)	—	—
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,840,000	—	—	2,840,000
Principal repayments on long-term debt	(697,475)	—	—	(697,475)
Early redemption fees on debt extinguishment	(39,797)	—	—	(39,797)
Changes in restricted cash	22,415	—	—	22,415
Principal repayments on capital lease obligations	(378)		—	(378)
Cash contributed to ZPS	(2,424)	—	—	(2,424)
Deferred financing costs	(82,508)			(82,508)
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	2,377,672	(636)		2,377,036
Cash flows from discontinued operations				
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,544	—		1,544
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash			208	208
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	52,692	1,313	9,032	63,037
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	149,574	1,119		150,693
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 202,266	\$ 2,432	\$ 9,032	\$ 213,730

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended September 30, 2011

	Zayo Group, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Other Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Total
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 21,735	\$ 2,490	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 24,225
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment, net of stimulus grants	(27,744)	(900)		(28,644)
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,744)	(900)		(28,644)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Equity contributions	100	—		100
Dividend received/(paid)	1,400	(1,400)		—
Principal repayments on capital lease obligations	(229)			(229)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	1,271	(1,400)		(129)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,738)	190		(4,548)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	24,213	1,181		25,394
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 19,475	\$ 1,371	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 20,846

(18) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Amendment to Credit Agreement

On October 5, 2012, the Company and Zayo Capital Inc. entered into an amendment to the Company's original credit agreement (the "Amendment"). Under the terms of the Amendment, the Company's \$1,620,000 term loan will bear interest at LIBOR plus 4.0% or base rate plus 3.0%, which represents a decrease of 187.5 basis points from the original credit agreement. The Company's revolving credit facility, which is undrawn as of November 14, 2012, will bear interest at LIBOR plus 3.5% (based on the Company's current leverage ratio), which represents a decrease of 187.5 basis points from the original credit agreement. In connection with the Amendment, the Company incurred a re-pricing premium of \$16,200 which was paid with cash on hand.

In addition, the Company amended certain terms and provisions of the original credit agreement, including increasing its incremental capacity, removing any leverage limitations on future acquisitions and reducing the revolving credit facility to \$225,000 from \$250,000.

See Note 3 – *Acquisitions*, for a discussion of acquisitions that have closed subsequent to year end or are pending as of November 14, 2012.

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.

ZAYO GROUP, LLC

Date: November 14, 2012

Date: November 14, 2012

By: /s/ Dan Caruso

Dan Caruso Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Ken desGarennes

Ken desGarennes Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Dan Caruso Chief Executive Officer of Zayo Group LLC, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Zayo Group, LLC;
- 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 14, 2012

By: /s/ Dan Caruso

Dan Caruso Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Ken desGarennes, Chief Financial Officer of Zayo Group, LLC, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Zayo Group, LLC;
- 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 14, 2012

By: /s/ Ken desGarennes

Ken desGarennes Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1 CERTIFICATION OF 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 of Zayo Group, LLC (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Dan Caruso, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 14, 2012

By: /s/ Dan Caruso

Dan Caruso Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2 CERTIFICATION OF 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 of Zayo Group, LLC (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for three months ended September 30, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ken desGarennes, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 14, 2012

By: /s/ Ken desGarennes

Ken desGarennes Chief Financial Officer