

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CO/VA/
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No.: 000-09881
SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

VIRGINIA
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

54-1162807
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

500 Shentel Way, Edinburg, Virginia
(Address of principal executive offices)

22824
(Zip Code)

(540) 984-4141
(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 No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding on July 31, 2006 was 7,721,262.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
INDEX

	Page Numbers
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005</u>	3-4
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	5
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and the Year Ended December 31, 2005</u>	6
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	7-8
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	9-18
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	19-29
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	29-30
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	31-32
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1A. Risk Factors	33-34
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	34
Item 6. Exhibits	35
<u>Signatures</u>	36
<u>Exhibit Index</u>	37

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

ASSETS	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
<hr/>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,367	\$ 2,572
Accounts receivable, net	9,694	11,864
Income taxes receivable		795
Materials and supplies	2,347	2,702
Prepaid expenses and other	2,367	2,336
Deferred income taxes	438	532
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	31,213	20,801
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investments	6,979	7,365
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant in service	259,464	248,321
Plant under construction	6,471	9,061
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	265,935	257,382
Less accumulated amortization and depreciation	107,528	95,144
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net property, plant and equipment	158,407	162,238
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other Assets		
Intangible assets, net	3,104	3,346
Cost in excess of net assets of businesses acquired	10,103	10,103
Deferred charges and other assets, net	1,887	1,068
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net other assets	15,094	14,517
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 211,693	\$ 204,921
	<hr/>	<hr/>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 4,605	\$ 4,526
Accounts payable	6,047	6,928
Advanced billings and customer deposits	4,208	4,247
Accrued compensation	2,916	3,294
Income taxes payable	668	
Accrued liabilities and other	2,606	3,746
Total current liabilities	21,050	22,741
Long-term debt, less current maturities	27,891	31,392
Other Long-Term Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	23,436	24,599
Pension and other	2,828	2,359
Deferred lease payable	2,422	2,230
Total other liabilities	28,686	29,188
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders Equity		
Common stock	9,268	8,128
Retained earnings	124,902	113,576
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(104)	(104)
Total shareholders equity	134,066	121,600
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 211,693	\$ 204,921

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Operating revenues	\$ 41,426	\$ 35,457	\$ 81,226	\$ 69,852
Operating expenses:				
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	17,563	14,955	34,447	29,213
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	11,977	10,539	24,204	20,749
Depreciation and amortization	7,114	5,492	13,653	10,914
Total operating expenses	36,654	30,986	72,304	60,876
Operating income	4,772	4,471	8,922	8,976
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	(610)	(770)	(1,258)	(1,624)
Gain (loss) on investments, net	211	(14)	10,728	(278)
Non-operating income, net	309	224	432	532
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of a change in accounting	4,682	3,911	18,824	7,606
Income tax expense	1,899	1,457	7,421	2,811
Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting	2,783	2,454	11,403	4,795
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting, net of income taxes			(77)	
Net income	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,454	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,795
Income (loss) per share:				
Basic net income (loss) per share:				
Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.63
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting, net of income taxes			(0.01)	
	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.47	\$ 0.63
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	7,709	7,650	7,702	7,644

Diluted net income (loss) per share:								
Income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting	\$	0.36	\$	0.32	\$	1.47	\$	0.62
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting, net of income taxes						(0.01)		
	\$	0.36	\$	0.32	\$	1.46	\$	0.62
Weighted average shares, diluted		7,770		7,695		7,767		7,687

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Shares	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2004, as restated	7,630	\$ 6,319	\$ 106,373	\$ 65	\$ 112,757
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			10,735		10,735
SERP additional minimum pension liability				(104)	(104)
Net unrealized change in securities available-for-sale, net of tax of \$(40)				(65)	(65)
Total comprehensive income					10,566
Dividends declared (\$0.46 per share)			(3,532)		(3,532)
Stock-based compensation		347			347
Common stock issued through exercise of incentive stock options	57	1,169			1,169
Excess tax benefit from stock options exercised		293			293
Balance, December 31, 2005	7,687	\$ 8,128	\$ 113,576	\$ (104)	\$ 121,600
Comprehensive income:					
Net income			11,326		11,326
Total comprehensive income					11,326
Stock-based compensation		418			418
Common stock issued through exercise of incentive stock options	28	567			567
Excess tax benefit from stock options exercised		155			155
Balance, June 30, 2006	7,715	\$ 9,268	\$ 124,902	\$ (104)	\$ 134,066

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
	(Restated)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities from Continuing Operations		
Net income	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,795
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations:		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	77	
Depreciation	13,379	10,692
Amortization	274	222
Stock based compensation expense	418	80
Deferred income taxes	(1,070)	(2,110)
Loss on disposal of assets	504	89
Net gain on disposal of investments	(10,542)	(142)
Net (income) loss from patronage and equity investments	(220)	274
Other	(427)	(484)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	2,170	(868)
Materials and supplies	355	(88)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(880)	(36)
Deferred lease payable	191	179
Other prepaids, deferrals and accruals	143	3,219
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 15,698	\$ 15,822
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase and construction of plant and equipment, net of retirements	\$ (10,267)	\$ (12,078)
Purchase of investment securities	(300)	(262)
Proceeds from investment activities	11,447	66
Proceeds from sale of equipment	71	30
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations	\$ 951	\$ (12,244)

(Continued)

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
	(Restated)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Principal payments on long-term debt	\$ (2,243)	\$ (2,169)
Net payments on lines of credit	(1,178)	(12,000)
Proceeds from exercise of incentive stock options	567	469
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	\$ (2,854)	\$ (13,700)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations	\$ 13,795	\$ (10,122)
Net cash provided by operating activities from discontinued operations (as revised) (1)		5,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,795	\$ (5,122)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	2,572	14,172
Ending	\$ 16,367	\$ 9,050
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for:		
Interest paid	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,654
Income taxes	\$ 6,819	\$ 1,878

(1) See Note 3 for further discussion on the revised disclosure of discontinued operations. See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Shenandoah Telecommunications Company and Subsidiaries (collectively, the Company) are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim results have been reflected therein. All such adjustments were of a normal and recurring nature. These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The balance sheet information at December 31, 2005 was derived from the audited December 31, 2005 consolidated balance sheet.

2. The Company s financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, including the beginning retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2003, all quarters in 2004 and the first three quarters of the year ended December 31, 2005, were restated to correct errors relating to the Company s accounting for operating leases. While management believes that the impact of this error is not material to any previously issued financial statements, it determined that the cumulative adjustment required to correct this error was too large to record in 2005. The restated annual financial statements were included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The Company s method of accounting for operating leases did not comply with the requirements of SFAS No. 13, Accounting for Leases and FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-3, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases. Historically, the Company has not assumed the exercise of available renewal options in accounting for operating leases. The Company has operating leases, primarily for cell sites owned by third parties, land leases for towers owned by the Company and leases with third parties for space on the Company s towers that have escalating rentals during the initial lease term and during succeeding optional renewal periods. In light of the Company s investment in each site, including acquisition costs and leasehold improvements, the Company determined that the exercise of certain renewal options was reasonably assured at the inception of the leases. Accordingly, the Company corrected its accounting to recognize rent expense on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term and renewal periods that are reasonably assured. Where the Company is the lessor, it recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over the current term of the lease.

The impact of these restatements to the Company s statement of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, was a decrease to net income of \$58 thousand and \$112 thousand, respectively. The impact associated with correcting the Company s accounting for operating leases was an increase to lease expense of \$92 thousand and \$179 thousand, respectively, reflected in Cost of goods and services and a reduction in lease income of \$7 thousand and \$12 thousand, respectively, reflected in Operating revenues. The adjustments do not affect historical net cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities, future cash flows or the timing of payments under related leases.

In the Reclassifications column, in the tables presented below, certain amounts reported in prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation, with no effect on net income or shareholders equity.

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The reclassification and restatement adjustments to amounts previously presented in the consolidated statements of income are summarized below (in thousands except per share data):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2005

	Reported	Reclassifications	Restatement Adjustments	Restated
Operating revenues	\$ 35,464	\$	\$ (7)	\$ 35,457
Cost of goods and services	5,674	9,189	92	14,955
Network operating costs	10,209	(10,209)		
Selling, general and administrative	9,430	1,109		10,539
Depreciation and amortization	5,492			5,492
Operating income	4,659	(89)	(99)	4,471
Income tax provision	1,497		(40)	1,457
Net income	\$ 2,512	\$	\$ (58)	\$ 2,454
Net income per share, basic	\$ 0.33	\$	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.32
Net income per share, diluted	\$ 0.33	\$	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.32

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

	Reported	Reclassifications	Restatement Adjustments	Restated
Operating revenues	\$ 69,864	\$	\$ (12)	\$ 69,852
Cost of goods and services	11,152	17,882	179	29,213
Network operating costs	19,931	(19,931)		
Selling, general and administrative	18,591	2,158		20,749
Depreciation and amortization	10,914			10,914
Operating income	9,276	(109)	(191)	8,976
Income tax provision	2,889		(78)	2,811
Net income	\$ 4,907	\$	\$ (112)	\$ 4,795
Net income per share, basic	\$ 0.64	\$	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.63
Net income per share, diluted	\$ 0.64	\$	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.62

3. Certain amounts reported in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation, with no effect on net income or shareholders' equity, including the following reclassifications and changes in presentation:

The Company combined the income statement line items network operating costs and cost of goods and services. Cost of goods and services consists primarily of the cost of equipment sold, cost of long distance service resold, cost of video, phone and network services, cost of PCS travel and roaming services and cost of operating and maintaining the various networks. To conform to the current period presentation, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company reclassified \$10.2 million and \$19.9 million in network operating costs to cost of goods and services.

During the current period, the Company recorded commission expense to selling, general and administrative expense. During 2005, a portion of these costs were recorded to cost of goods and services. To conform to the current period presentation, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company reclassified \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million in commission expense to selling, general and administrative expense.

During 2005, the Company recorded gains and losses on the sale of equipment in the income statement line item Cost of goods and services. To conform to the current period presentation, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company reclassified \$89 thousand and \$109 thousand from Non-operating income, net to Cost of goods and services.

The Company has separately disclosed the operating portion of the cash flows attributable to its discontinued operations, which for the six months ended June 30, 2005, was not separately disclosed. During the six months ended June 30, 2005, there were no cash flows from investing or financing activities for discontinued operations. In 2006, there were no cash flows attributable to discontinued operations.

4. Operating revenues and income from operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year.

5. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, Share-Based Payment (Revised 2004) (SFAS 123(R)) using the modified prospective application transition method, which establishes accounting for stock-based awards exchanged for employee services. Accordingly, for equity classified awards, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized over the requisite service period. For those tandem awards of stock options and stock appreciation rights (SARs) which are liability classified awards, fair value is calculated at the grant date and each subsequent reporting date during both the requisite service period and each subsequent period until settlement.

In periods prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company accounted for its stock options granted under the Company Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan) by applying the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations, including Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation, an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 issued in March 2000. Under this method, compensation expense was recorded on the date of the grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company provided the disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosures. No compensation expense was recognized under the Plan for years prior to 2004 since all such options were granted with an exercise price equal to the market price at the date of the grant. During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company issued SARs which were accounted for as stock appreciation rights and, therefore, the Company recorded a liability for the related expense since it was assumed the awards will be settled in cash. On March 18, 2005, the Company issued SARs with a net-share settlement feature. The cash-settlement feature was eliminated for the 2005 option grant. However, due to the net-share settlement feature, the Company accounted for these awards as stock appreciation rights and recognized compensation expense over the vesting period to the extent the current stock price exceeded the exercise price of the options. For both the 2004 and 2005 SARs grants, the adoption of SFAS 123(R) resulted in a change in the measurement of compensation expense from an intrinsic method to a fair value method.

The following table presents the effect on net income and net income per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R) to options granted under the Plan prior to the adoption. Disclosures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 are not presented because stock-based payments were accounted for under SFAS 123(R) s fair-value method during this period.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 (Restated)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 (Restated)
Net Income		
As reported	\$ 2,454	\$ 4,795
Add: Recorded stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related income tax effects		
Deduct: Pro forma compensation expense, net of related income tax effects	18	41
Pro forma	\$ 2,436	\$ 4,754
Earnings per share, basic and diluted		
As reported, basic	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.63
As reported, diluted	0.32	0.62
Pro forma, basic	0.32	0.62
Pro forma, diluted	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.62

The Company maintains a shareholder-approved Company Stock Incentive Plan approved in 1996 (the 1996 Plan), providing for the grant of incentive compensation to essentially all employees in the form of stock options. The 1996 Plan authorized grants of options to purchase up to 480,000 shares of common stock over a ten-year period beginning

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in 1996. The term of the 1996 Plan expired in February of 2006. During 2005, a new Company Stock Incentive Plan was approved, the 2005 Plan, under which 480,000 shares may be issued over a ten-year period beginning in 2005. The option price for all grants has been at the current market price at the time of the grant. Grants have generally provided that one-half of the options vest and become exercisable on each of the first and second anniversaries of the grant date, with the options expiring on the fifth anniversary of the grant date. In the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company also issued a grant pursuant to which the options are vested over a five-year period beginning on the third anniversary of the grant date. The participant may exercise 20% of the total grant after each anniversary date from the third through the seventh year, with the options expiring on the tenth anniversary of the grant date. In the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company also made grants pursuant to which the options are vested over a four-year period beginning on the third anniversary of the grant date. The participants may exercise 25% of the total grant after each anniversary date from the third through the sixth year, with the options expiring on the seventh anniversary of the grant date. The Company did not grant any options during the first six months of 2006.

The impact of initially applying SFAS 123(R) is recognized as of the effective date using the modified prospective method. Under the modified prospective method the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense from January 1, 2006, as if the fair value based accounting method had been used to account for all outstanding unvested employee awards granted in prior years. Results of prior periods have not been restated. The effect of recording stock-based compensation for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 30	\$ 346	\$ 599	\$ 504
Cumulative effect of change in accounting		125		
Total stock compensation expense	30	471	599	504
Tax effect on stock-based compensation expense	12	183	234	197
Net effect on net income	\$ 18	\$ 288	\$ 365	\$ 307
Effect on net income per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.04)

For the three and six month period ended June 30, 2005, stock-based compensation expense was recorded under APB Opinion No. 25.

As required by SFAS 123(R), management has made an estimate of expected forfeitures and is recognizing compensation costs only for those awards expected to vest. For outstanding options previously classified as a liability and which continue to be classified as a liability under SFAS 123(R), the Company recognized the effect of initially re-measuring the liability from its intrinsic value to its fair value as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of initially adopting SFAS 123(R) was \$77 thousand, net of the tax effect. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the total cash received as a result of employee stock option exercises was \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and the actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Expected term (in years)	2.46	3.50	2.68	3.50
Volatility	40.17%	45.73%	41.74%	45.73%
Risk free rate	5.14%	4.30%	4.98%	4.30%
Expected dividends	0.98%	1.42%	1.00%	1.42%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the assumptions were used to calculate the fair value of the options classified as a liability. The fair value of options classified as a liability is calculated at the grant date and each subsequent reporting date until the options are settled.

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Volatility is based on the historical volatility of the price of the Company's stock over the expected term of the options. The expected term represents the period of time that the options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve, in effect at the date the fair value of the options is calculated, with an equivalent term.

The following table summarizes option activity for the first six months of 2006:

	Options	Weighted Average Grant Price Per Option
Outstanding December 31, 2005	240,863	\$24.73
Granted		
Cancelled	(3,302)	28.96
Exercised	(16,394)	18.47
Outstanding March 31, 2006	221,167	25.13
Granted		
Cancelled	(20,560)	24.88
Exercised	(13,717)	23.85
Outstanding June 30, 2006	186,890	25.26

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006:

	Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding	Option Life Remaining	Options Exercisable
2002	\$ 17.59	18,071	.75 years	18,071
2003	\$17.98-22.01	45,840	1.75 to 7 years	29,840
2004	\$23.00-26.46	56,228	2.75 to 5.50 years	41,228
2005	\$30.29-40.53	66,751	3.75 to 6.25 years	23,376

There were options for 112,515 shares exercisable at June 30, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$22.77 per share, an aggregate intrinsic value of \$2.4 million and a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 2.4 years. There were options for 186,890 shares outstanding at June 30, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$25.26 per share, an aggregate intrinsic value of \$3.5 million and a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 3.5 years. The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on the Company's average closing stock price of \$43.83 during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

The total fair value of options vested during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$46 thousand and \$1.0 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The options-based liabilities paid during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$36 thousand and \$43 thousand, respectively.

As of June 30, 2006, the total compensation cost related to nonvested options not yet recognized is \$0.4 million which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

6. Basic net income per share was computed on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted net income per share was computed under the treasury stock method, assuming the conversion as of the beginning of the period, for all dilutive stock options. The adjustments to net income reflect the impact of compensation related to stock appreciation rights recorded in the respective periods, and the impact of the pro forma compensation expense, both net of the income tax effect.

7. SFAS Statement No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision makers. The Company has six reportable segments, which the Company operates and manages as strategic

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business units organized geographically and by lines of business: (1) PCS, (2) Telephone, (3) Converged Services (NTC), (4) Mobile, (5) Holding and (6) Other.

Prior to the September 30, 2005 quarterly report, the Company reported 11 segments, however, beginning with the September 30, 2005 quarterly report, the Company reported six segments with the following segments combined into Other : ShenTel Service Company, Shenandoah Cable Television Company, Shenandoah Network Company, Shenandoah Long Distance Company, ShenTel Communications Company, Shentel Wireless Company and Converged Services of West Virginia. During the third quarter of 2005, Shenandoah Valley Leasing Company changed its name to Shentel Wireless Company to reflect the activities associated with the Company's Wireless Broadband Group. The Company believes that the new presentation will allow for a more meaningful discussion of the segment results.

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 have been restated to reflect the correction of certain errors in the Company's accounting for operating leases. See Note 2 for additional discussion.

The PCS segment, as a Sprint PCS Affiliate of Sprint Nextel, provides digital wireless service to a portion of a four-state area covering the region from Harrisburg, York and Altoona, Pennsylvania, to Harrisonburg, Virginia.

The Telephone segment provides both regulated and unregulated telephone services and leases fiber optic facilities primarily throughout the northern Shenandoah Valley.

The Converged Services segment provides local and long distance voice, video and internet services on an exclusive and non-exclusive basis to MDU communities (primarily off-campus college student housing) throughout the southeastern United States including Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Mississippi. Converged Services includes NTC, purchased by the Company on November 30, 2004.

The Mobile segment provides tower rental space to affiliates and non-affiliates in the Company's PCS markets and paging services throughout the northern Shenandoah Valley.

Selected financial data for each segment is as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

(in thousands)

	PCS	Telephone	Converged Services (NTC)	Mobile	Holding	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
External revenues								
Service revenues	\$ 18,262	\$ 1,641	\$ 2,531	\$	\$	\$ 2,837	\$	\$ 25,271
Access charges		2,786						2,786
Travel/roaming revenue	8,054							8,054
Facilities and tower lease		1,018		874		463		2,355
Equipment	1,053	9				213		1,275
Other	474	780	124	33		274		1,685
Total external revenues	27,843	6,234	2,655	907		3,787		41,426
Internal revenues		1,397		417		633	(2,447)	
Total operating revenues	27,843	7,631	2,655	1,324		4,420	(2,447)	41,426
Operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	12,622	1,796	2,140	390	4	2,759	(2,148)	17,563
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	7,605	1,288	1,342	162	506	1,373	(299)	11,977

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Depreciation and amortization	3,557	1,219	1,598	210	17	513		7,114
Total operating expenses	23,784	4,303	5,080	762	527	4,645	(2,447)	36,654
Operating income (loss)	4,059	3,328	(2,425)	562	(527)	(225)		4,772
Non-operating income (expense)	106	261	3		1,142	11	(1,003)	520
Interest expense	(447)	(63)	(260)	(91)	(599)	(153)	1,003	(610)
Income taxes	(1,520)	(1,339)	1,027	(188)	(20)	141		(1,899)
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,198	\$ 2,187	\$ (1,655)	\$ 283	\$ (4)	\$ (226)	\$	\$ 2,783

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 (Restated)

(in thousands)

	PCS	Telephone	Converged Services (NTC)	Mobile	Holding	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
External revenues								
Service revenues	\$ 15,265	\$ 1,627	\$ 2,252	\$	\$	\$ 2,676	\$	\$ 21,820
Access charges		2,661						2,661
Travel/roaming revenue	6,642							6,642
Facilities and tower lease		1,003		784		324		2,111
Equipment	780	5				109		894
Other	311	679	15	44		280		1,329
Total external revenues	22,998	5,975	2,267	828		3,389		35,457
Internal revenues		1,003		344		596	(1,943)	
Total operating revenues	22,998	6,978	2,267	1,172		3,985	(1,943)	35,457
Operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	10,946	1,690	1,522	328	6	2,093	(1,630)	14,955
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	6,837	1,326	1,084	149	388	1,068	(313)	10,539
Depreciation and amortization	3,069	1,101	679	175	15	453		5,492
Total operating expenses	20,852	4,117	3,285	652	409	3,614	(1,943)	30,986
Operating income (loss)	2,146	2,861	(1,018)	520	(409)	371		4,471
Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest expense	(420)	(72)	(214)	(64)	(697)	(127)	824	(770)
Income taxes	(642)	(1,051)	459	(191)	63	(95)		(1,457)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,791	\$ (767)	\$ 298	\$ (108)	\$ 156	\$	\$ 2,454

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

(in thousands)

	PCS	Telephone	Converged Services (NTC)	Mobile	Holding	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
External revenues								
Service revenues	\$ 36,125	\$ 3,273	\$ 5,207	\$	\$	\$ 5,600	\$	\$ 50,205
Access charges		5,704						5,704
Travel/roaming revenue	15,114							15,114
Facilities and tower lease		1,979		1,732		975		4,686
Equipment	2,035	14				311		2,360
Other	734	1,535	242	68		578		3,157

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Total external revenues	54,008	12,505	5,449	1,800		7,464		81,226
Internal revenues		2,781		808		1,292	(4,881)	
Total operating revenues	54,008	15,286	5,449	2,608		8,756	(4,881)	81,226
Operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	24,731	3,612	4,239	805	4	5,344	(4,288)	34,447
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	15,589	2,416	2,610	323	1,166	2,693	(593)	24,204
Depreciation and amortization	7,053	2,425	2,648	407	34	1,086		13,653
Total operating expenses	47,373	8,453	9,497	1,535	1,204	9,123	(4,881)	72,304
Operating income (loss)	6,635	6,833	(4,048)	1,073	(1,204)	(367)		8,922
Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest expense	(886)	(128)	(486)	(160)	(1,217)	(280)	1,899	(1,258)
Income taxes	(2,419)	(6,689)	1,713	(370)	121	223		(7,421)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting, net of tax	(11)	(27)	(21)	(1)	(2)	(15)		(77)
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,453	\$ 10,809	\$ (2,827)	\$ 553	\$ (242)	\$ (420)	\$	\$ 11,326

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 (Restated)

(in thousands)

	PCS	Telephone	Converged Services (NTC)	Mobile	Holding	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
External revenues								
Service revenues	\$ 29,845	\$ 3,232	\$ 4,593	\$	\$	\$ 5,279	\$	\$ 42,949
Access charges		5,367						5,367
Travel/roaming revenue	12,713							12,713
Facilities and tower lease		1,977		1,545		624		4,146
Equipment	1,620	6				257		1,883
Other	604	1,417	33	73		667		2,794
Total external revenues	44,782	11,999	4,626	1,618		6,827		69,852
Internal revenues		1,919		680		1,177	(3,776)	
Total operating revenues	44,782	13,918	4,626	2,298		8,004	(3,776)	69,852
Operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	21,316	3,176	2,970	628	13	4,264	(3,154)	29,213
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	13,472	2,702	2,075	311	641	2,170	(622)	20,749
Depreciation and amortization	6,060	2,204	1,357	351	31	911		10,914
Total operating expenses	40,848	8,082	6,402	1,290	685	7,345	(3,776)	60,876
Operating income (loss)	3,934	5,836	(1,776)	1,008	(685)	659		8,976
Non-operating income (expense)								
Interest expense	(826)	(147)	(460)	(123)	(1,464)	(245)	1,641	(1,624)
Income taxes	(1,151)	(2,134)	834	(371)	174	(163)		(2,811)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,957	\$ 3,644	\$ (1,396)	\$ 580	\$ (259)	\$ 269	\$	\$ 4,795

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The Company's assets by segment are as follows:

In thousands (unaudited)	December		
	June 30, 2006	31, 2005	June 30, 2005
			(Restated)
PCS	\$ 84,484	\$ 81,796	\$ 68,149
Telephone	70,807	59,873	59,523
Converged Services	22,809	27,107	21,665
Mobile	15,174	20,039	18,127
Holding	145,419	143,308	143,874
Other	22,585	23,154	19,321
Combined totals	361,278	355,277	330,659
Inter-segment eliminations	(149,585)	(150,356)	(129,532)
Consolidated totals	\$ 211,693	\$ 204,921	\$ 201,127

8. Comprehensive income includes net income along with net unrealized gains and losses on the Company's available-for-sale investments, net of the related income tax effect. The following is a summary of comprehensive income for the periods indicated:

In thousands (unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Net income	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,454	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,795
Net unrealized loss		(5)		(24)
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,449	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,771

9. The following table presents pension cost for the periods presented.

In thousands (unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net periodic benefit cost recognized:				
Service cost	\$ 311	\$ 223	\$ 622	\$ 446
Interest cost	251	211	502	422
Expected return	(234)	(198)	(468)	(396)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	42	23	84	46
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	20	17	40	34
Total	\$ 390	\$ 276	\$ 780	\$ 552

10. On August 4, 2005, the board of directors of the Rural Telephone Bank (the RTB) adopted a number of resolutions for the purpose of dissolving the RTB as of October 1, 2005. The Company held 10,821,770 shares of Class B and Class C RTB Common Stock (\$1.00 par value) which was reflected on the Company's balance sheet at December 31, 2005, at \$796,000 under the cost method. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$6.4 million, net of tax, related to the dissolution of the RTB and the redemption of the stock. In April 2006, the Company received \$11.3 million in proceeds from the RTB.

11. On August 12, 2005, Sprint Corporation and Nextel Communications, Inc. merged to form Sprint Nextel Corporation. Nextel and its affiliate Nextel Partners, Inc. are providers of digital wireless communications services in the Company's PCS service area. Certain transactions resulting from, or potential effects of, the Sprint Nextel merger discussed below could adversely affect our PCS business as well as our overall results of operations.

The Company's PCS subsidiary is one of a number of companies we refer to as the Sprint PCS Affiliates, which had entered into substantially similar management and affiliation agreements with Sprint Communications Company L.P. The agreements, including the agreement with Shentel, were with several Sprint entities. In connection with the Sprint Nextel merger, a number of the Sprint PCS Affiliates filed suit against Sprint Nextel alleging that the merger would result in a breach of the exclusivity provisions of their agreements with Sprint Nextel. A number of these legal proceedings are pending. In addition, since the Sprint Nextel merger was announced, Sprint Nextel has acquired several of the Sprint PCS Affiliates.

Prior to the Sprint Nextel merger, the Company and Sprint Nextel entered into a forbearance agreement setting forth Sprint Nextel's agreement to observe specified limitations in operating Nextel's wireless business in the Company's PCS service area. The agreement also set forth the Company's agreement not to initiate litigation or seek certain injunctive or equitable relief against Sprint Nextel under certain circumstances, in each case during the period in which the agreement remains in effect. The agreement provided that the statute of limitations on any claims that Shentel might have against Sprint Nextel would be tolled while the agreement remained in effect. Nextel Partners was added to a July 19, 2006 amendment to the forbearance agreement between the Company and Sprint Nextel. The forbearance agreement automatically expired on August 4, 2006 in accordance with its terms upon the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware's issuance of a decision with respect to the pending litigation by some Sprint PCS Affiliates against Sprint Nextel. The Company is reviewing the court's decision and considering the implications, if any, for the Company.

The Company believes that a significant portion of its PCS service area overlaps the service area operated by Nextel Partners under the Nextel brand. On June 26, 2006, Sprint Nextel acquired Nextel Partners. As long as Nextel Partners continues to be operated by Sprint Nextel as a separate business using the Nextel platform, the Company's ability to fully realize any of the benefits from the merger of Sprint and Nextel may be limited. Further, the continued operation by Sprint Nextel of Nextel Partners as a competing network could have a negative impact on the Company's results of operations.

The Company has had discussions with Sprint Nextel regarding the continuation of their long-term relationship, the impact of the Sprint Nextel merger, and potential changes to the management agreement necessary to reflect the merger of Sprint and Nextel Communications and the acquisition of Nextel Partners by Sprint Nextel. As a result of the Sprint Nextel merger, Sprint Nextel may require the Company to meet additional program requirements, which the Company anticipates would significantly increase capital expenditures and operating expenses. To date, the Company has been unable to arrive at a mutually acceptable agreement with Sprint Nextel concerning such potential changes. Accordingly, the Company is currently considering other alternatives in its ongoing discussions with Sprint Nextel, including the possible sale of its PCS business to Sprint Nextel. The Company is unable to predict whether or on what terms it would be able to implement a sale of its PCS business, or the ultimate resolution of its discussions with Sprint Nextel concerning its relationship with Sprint Nextel, or the impact of any such sale or other action on its financial condition or future operating results or prospects.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This management's discussion and analysis includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. When used in this report, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan and similar expressions as they relate to Shenandoah Telecommunications Company or its management are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. All statements regarding Shenandoah Telecommunications Company's expected future financial position and operating results, business strategy, financing plans, forecasted trends relating to the markets in which Shenandoah Telecommunications Company operates and similar matters are forward-looking statements. We cannot assure you that the Company's expectations expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements will turn out to be correct. The Company's actual results could be materially different from its expectations because of various factors, including those discussed below and elsewhere in this quarterly report and under the caption Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. The following management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, including the financial statements and related notes included therein.

Unless indicated otherwise, dollar amounts fifty thousand and over have been rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars and dollar amounts of less than fifty thousand have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

General

Overview. Shenandoah Telecommunications Company is a diversified telecommunications company providing both regulated and unregulated telecommunications services through its wholly owned subsidiaries. These subsidiaries provide local exchange telephone services and wireless personal communications services (as a Sprint PCS affiliate of Sprint Nextel), as well as cable television, video, Internet and data services, long distance, sale of telecommunications equipment, fiber optics facilities, paging and leased tower facilities. The Company has the following six reporting segments, which it operates and manages as strategic business units organized geographically and by lines of business:

wireless personal communications services, or PCS, as a Sprint PCS Affiliate, through Shenandoah Personal Communications Company;

telephone, which involves the provision of regulated and non-regulated telephone services, through Shenandoah Telephone Company;

converged services, which involves the provision of data, video, voice and long-distance services, through Shentel Converged Services, Inc. and NTC Communications, LLC;

mobile, which involves the provision of tower leases and paging services, through Shenandoah Mobile Company;

holding, which involves the provision of investments and management services to its subsidiaries, through Shenandoah Telecommunications Company; and

other, which involves the provision of Internet, cable television, network facility leasing, long-distance, CLEC, and wireless broadband services, through ShenTel Service Company, Shenandoah Cable Television Company, Shenandoah Network Company, Shenandoah Long Distance Company, ShenTel Communications Company, Converged Services of West Virginia and Shentel Wireless Company.

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During the third quarter of 2005, Shenandoah Valley Leasing Company changed its name to Shentel Wireless Company to record the activities associated with the Company's Wireless Broadband Group.

The Company is the exclusive provider of wireless mobility communications network products and services on the 1900 MHz band under the Sprint brand from Harrisonburg, Virginia to Harrisburg, York and Altoona, Pennsylvania. The Company refers to the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; Hagerstown, Maryland; Martinsburg, West Virginia; and Harrisonburg and Winchester, Virginia markets as its Quad States markets. The Company refers to the Altoona, Harrisburg, and York, Pennsylvania markets as its Central Penn markets. The Company's primary service area for the telephone, cable television and long-distance business is Shenandoah County, Virginia. The county is a rural area in northwestern Virginia, with a population of approximately 38,000 inhabitants, which has increased by approximately 3,000 since 2000. While a number of new housing developments are being planned for Shenandoah County, the Company believes that the potential for significant numbers of additional wireline customers in the Shenandoah County operating area is limited. In 2002, the Company established a competitive local exchange carrier in Virginia to provide services on a limited basis.

As a result of the November 30, 2004 acquisition of the 83.9% of NTC Communications, L.L.C. (NTC) that the Company did not already own, the Company, through its subsidiary Shentel Converged Services, provides local and long distance voice, video and Internet services on an exclusive and non-exclusive basis to MDU communities, consisting primarily of off-campus college student housing throughout the southeastern United States including Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company sells and leases equipment, mainly related to the services it provides. The Company participates in emerging services and technologies by investment in technology venture funds and direct investment in non-affiliated companies.

On May 10, 2006, Shenandoah Telecommunications Company through its subsidiary, Shenandoah Mobile Company, filed an application to participate in FCC Spectrum Auction #66 for Advanced Wireless Services (AWS). The AWS spectrum, located in the 1710-1755 and 2110-2155 MHz bands in the mid-atlantic and southeastern United States, is designated for fixed and mobile terrestrial wireless applications using bandwidth that is sufficient for the provision of a variety of applications including those using voice and data content.

On July 7, 2006, the application was approved and on July 17, 2006, a refundable upfront payment of \$4.7 million was submitted on behalf of Shenandoah Mobile Company. The auction is scheduled to begin on August 9, 2006.

Restatement of Financial Results: The Company's financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, including the beginning retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2003, all quarters in 2004 and the first three quarters of the year ended December 31, 2005, were restated to correct errors relating to the Company's accounting for operating leases. While management believes that the impact of this error is not material to any previously issued financial statements, it determined that the cumulative adjustment required to correct this error was too large to record in 2005.

The Company's method of accounting for operating leases did not comply with the requirements of SFAS No. 13, Accounting for Leases and FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-3, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases. Historically, the Company has not assumed the exercise of available renewal options in accounting for operating leases. The Company has operating leases, primarily for cell sites owned by third parties, land leases for towers owned by the Company and leases with third parties for space on the Company's towers that have escalating rentals during the initial lease term and during succeeding optional renewal periods. In light of the Company's investment in each site, including acquisition costs and leasehold improvements, the Company determined that the exercise of certain renewal options was reasonably assured at the inception of the leases. Accordingly, the Company has corrected its accounting to recognize rent expense on a straight-line basis over the initial lease term and renewal periods that are reasonably assured. Where the Company is the lessor, it will recognize revenue on a straight-line basis over the current term of the lease.

See Note 2 to the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for additional information.

The following management's discussion and analysis, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, reflects the effects of the restatements.

Additional Information About the Company's Business

The following table shows selected operating statistics of the Company for the most recent five quarters.

	June 30, 2006	Mar. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005	Sept. 30, 2005	June 30, 2005
Telephone Access Lines	24,935	24,988	24,740	24,811	24,877
Cable Television Subscribers	8,555	8,629	8,684	8,677	8,627
Dial-up Internet Subscribers	11,512	12,069	12,514	13,273	14,052
DSL Subscribers	5,373	5,089	4,748	4,062	3,427
Retail PCS Subscribers	134,559	129,124	122,975	116,460	112,090
Wholesale PCS Users (1)	40,013	39,798	38,726	33,848	32,733
Long Distance Subscribers	10,458	10,431	10,418	10,318	10,258
Fiber Route Miles	618	616	616	579	576
Total Fiber Miles	33,444	33,367	33,201	29,734	29,566
Long Distance Calls (000) (2)	7,003	6,745	6,686	6,808	6,808
Total Switched Access Minutes (000)	76,019	74,361	75,209	74,515	70,419
Originating Switched Access Minutes (000)	22,484	22,541	21,807	20,627	19,570
Employees (full time equivalents) (3)	382	391	387	375	408
CDMA Base Stations (sites)	328	325	311	301	288
Towers (100 foot and over)	97	94	85	82	81
Towers (under 100 foot)	13	13	13	13	11
PCS Market POPS (000) (4)	2,242	2,236	2,236	2,199	2,199
PCS Covered POPS (000) (4)	1,728	1,704	1,704	1,658	1,649
PCS Ave. Monthly Retail Churn % (5)	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%
Converged Services (NTC) Properties Served (6)	106	108	109	108	111
Converged Services (NTC) Bulk Accounts (7)	41	40	41	41	36
Converged Services (NTC) Retail Accounts (8)	8,477	9,937	10,009	10,945	9,708
Converged Services (NTC) Video Service Users (9)	7,374	8,415	8,461	8,424	6,621
Converged Services (NTC) Telephone Service Users (9)	8,797	9,766	9,914	9,843	9,074
Converged Services (NTC) Network/Internet Users (9)	18,719	22,783	22,901	22,433	18,029

- (1) Wholesale PCS Users are private label subscribers with numbers homed in the Company's wireless network service area.
- (2) Originated by customers of the Company's Telephone subsidiary.
- (3) The June 30, 2005 employee count includes 44 interns.
- (4) POPS refers to the estimated population of a given geographic area and is based on information purchased by Sprint Nextel from Geographic Information Services. Market POPS are those within a market area which the Company is authorized to serve under its Sprint PCS affiliate agreements, and Covered POPS are those covered by the network's service area.
- (5) PCS Ave. Monthly Churn is the average of the three monthly subscriber turnover, or churn calculations for the period.
- (6) Indicates MDU complexes where NTC provides service.
- (7) Service is provided under a single contract with the property owner who typically provides service to tenants as part of their lease.
- (8) Service is provided under contract with individual subscribers.
- (9) Bulk and retail subscribers combined by service type. The variations in users between quarters reflect the impact of the cycles of the academic year.

Significant Transactions

On August 4, 2005, the board of directors of the Rural Telephone Bank (the RTB) adopted a number of resolutions for the purpose of dissolving the RTB as of October 1, 2005. The Company held 10,821,770 shares of Class B and Class C RTB Common Stock (\$1.00 par value) which was reflected on the Company's balance sheet at December 31, 2005, at \$796,000 under the cost method. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$6.4 million, net of tax, related to the dissolution of the RTB and the redemption of the stock. In April 2006, the Company received \$11.3 million in proceeds from the RTB.

Results of Continuing Operations**Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 Compared with the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2005****Consolidated Results**

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, have been restated to reflect the correction of certain errors in the Company's accounting for operating leases. See Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for additional information.

The Company's consolidated results for the second quarter and the first six months of 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%	2006	2005	\$	%
	(Restated)				(Restated)			
Operating revenues	\$ 41,426	\$ 35,457	\$ 5,969	16.8	\$ 81,226	\$ 69,852	\$ 11,374	16.3
Operating expenses	36,654	30,986	5,668	18.3	72,304	60,876	11,428	18.8
Operating income	4,772	4,471	301	6.7	8,922	8,976	(54)	(0.6)
Other income (expense)	(90)	(560)	470	83.9	9,902	(1,370)	11,272	822.8
Net income	\$ 2,783	\$ 2,454	\$ 329	13.4	\$ 11,326	\$ 4,795	\$ 6,531	136.2

Operating revenues

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, operating revenue increased \$6.0 million, or 16.8%, and \$11.4 million, or 16.3%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2005. The increase was primarily due to the growth in the Company's PCS segment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, PCS operating revenues increased \$4.8 million, or 21.1%, and \$9.2 million, or 20.6%, respectively, Telephone operating revenues increased \$0.7 million, or 9.4%, and \$1.4 million, or 9.8%, respectively, and Converged Services operating revenues increased \$0.4 million, or 17.1%, and \$0.8 million, or 17.8%, respectively.

Operating expenses

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, operating expenses increased \$5.7 million, or 18.3%, and \$11.4 million, or 18.8%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2005. The increase was primarily due to the increases in the Company's PCS and Converged Services segments. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, PCS operating expenses increased \$2.9 million, or 14.1%, and \$6.5 million, or 16.0%, respectively, and Converged Services operating expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 54.6%, and \$3.1 million, or 48.3%, respectively.

Other income (expense)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, other income increased \$0.5 million, or 83.9%, and \$11.3 million, or 822.8%, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the Company recognizing a first quarter 2006 gain of approximately \$10.5 million related to the dissolution of the RTB, and the redemption of the stock.

Net Income

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, net income increased \$0.3 million, or 13.4%, and \$6.5 million, or 136.2%, respectively, primarily due to the Company recognizing a first quarter 2006 gain of approximately \$6.4 million, net of tax, related to the dissolution of the RTB, and the redemption of the stock.

Segment Results

The restatement discussed in Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report, is reflected in those segments affected by the restatement, which are the PCS segment and the Mobile segment. The other segments, Telephone, Converged Services, Holding and other were not affected by the restatement.

PCS

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Change		June 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%	2006	2005	\$	%
	(Restated)				(Restated)			
Segment operating revenues								
Wireless service revenue	\$ 18,262	\$ 15,265	\$ 2,997	19.6	\$ 36,125	\$ 29,845	\$ 6,280	21.0
Travel and roaming revenue	8,054	6,642	1,412	21.3	15,114	12,713	2,401	18.9
Equipment revenue	1,053	780	273	35.0	2,035	1,620	415	25.6
Other revenue	474	311	163	52.4	734	604	130	21.5
Total segment operating revenues	27,843	22,998	4,845	21.1	54,008	44,782	9,226	20.6
Segment operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	12,622	10,946	1,676	15.3	24,731	21,316	3,415	16.0
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	7,605	6,837	768	11.2	15,589	13,472	2,117	15.7
Depreciation and amortization	3,557	3,069	488	15.9	7,053	6,060	993	16.4
Total segment operating expenses	23,784	20,852	2,932	14.1	47,373	40,848	6,525	16.0
Segment operating income	\$ 4,059	\$ 2,146	\$ 1,913	89.1	\$ 6,635	\$ 3,934	\$ 2,701	68.7

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 have been restated to reflect the correction of certain errors in the Company's accounting for operating leases. See Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for additional information. The effect of these restatements on the PCS segment's operating income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, was to increase the cost of goods and services and decrease segment operating income by \$48 thousand and \$95 thousand, respectively.

Shenandoah PCS Company, as a Sprint PCS Affiliate of Sprint Nextel, provides digital wireless service to a portion of a four-state area covering the region from Harrisburg, York and Altoona, Pennsylvania, to Harrisonburg, Virginia.

The Company receives revenues from Sprint Nextel for subscribers that obtain service in the Company's network coverage area and other Sprint Nextel subscribers that use the Company's network when they use PCS service within the Company's service area. The Company relies on Sprint Nextel to provide timely, accurate and complete information for the Company to record the appropriate revenue and expenses for each financial period.

The Company had 328 PCS base stations in service at June 30, 2006, compared to 288 base stations in service at June 30, 2005. The increase in base stations was the result of supplementing network capacity and further extending coverage along more heavily traveled secondary roads in the Company's market areas.

Through Sprint Nextel, the Company receives revenue from wholesale resellers of wireless PCS service. These resellers pay a flat rate per minute of use for all traffic their subscribers generate on the Company's network. The Company's cost to handle this traffic is the incremental cost to provide the necessary network capacity.

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company's net travel and roaming revenues, including the long distance and 3G data portions of that traffic, increased to a \$3.2 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, net contribution to operating income, compared to a \$2.9 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, net contribution to operating income in the comparable periods of 2005. The Company's travel receivable minutes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 12.5% to 93.7 million and 13.4% to 177.6 million, respectively, and the travel payable minutes increased by 10.7% to 66.9 million and 13.0% to 129.0 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2005. The increases in travel minutes receivable and payable are primarily the result of an increase in usage of the Company's network facilities by subscribers based in other markets and growth in subscribers in the Company's markets using PCS service outside of the Company's service area.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, on a per-subscriber basis, the Company's average of travel payable minutes decreased to 169 minutes per month and 167 minutes per month, respectively, which represented a decrease of 15 minutes per month and 5 minutes per month from the same periods in 2005.

The Company's average PCS retail customer turnover, or churn rate, was 1.9% in both the second quarter of 2006 and the second quarter of 2005. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, there was an increase in PCS bad debt expense to 3.2% and 3.5%, respectively, of PCS service revenues compared to 3.0% and 3.2%, respectively, in the same periods in 2005. Although management continues to monitor receivables, collection efforts and new subscriber credit ratings, there is no certainty that the bad debt expense will not continue to increase in the future.

Operating revenues

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, wireless service revenues from retail customers increased \$3.0 million, or 19.6%, and \$6.3 million, or 21.0%, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, the Company had 134,599 retail PCS subscribers compared to 112,090 subscribers at June 30, 2005. The PCS operation added 5,435 net retail customers in the second quarter of 2006 compared to 5,166 net retail subscribers added in the second quarter of 2005. In addition, net wholesale users increased by 215 during the second quarter of 2006 compared to 1,229 added in the second quarter of 2005.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, PCS travel and roaming revenues increased \$1.4 million, or 21.3%, and \$2.4 million, or 18.9%, respectively. The travel and roaming revenue increase resulted from an increase in travel usage by Sprint Nextel and other Sprint PCS affiliates on the Company's network. For the second quarter of 2006, the travel rate the Company received from Sprint Nextel was \$0.058 per minute, which was the same rate as in the second quarter of 2005. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, roaming revenue declined \$40 thousand, or 8.0%, and \$0.1 million, or 13.7%, respectively, due to decreasing roaming rates and a decrease in volume as other carriers continue to expand their networks in the Company's service area.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, PCS equipment revenues increased \$0.3 million, or 35.0%, and \$0.4 million, or 25.6%, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the addition of new PCS subscribers in the second quarter of 2006 and more subscribers upgrading their handsets to access new features provided with the service. The effect of these factors was offset in part by a lower average price received for handset equipment during the second quarter of 2006.

Cost of goods and services

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, cost of PCS goods and services increased \$1.7 million, or 15.3%, and \$3.4 million, or 16.0%, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, PCS travel costs increased \$1.1 million, or 27.3%, to \$5.3 million and \$1.9 million, or 24.1%, to \$10.0 million, respectively. The travel costs increased due to an increase in travel minutes used by the Company's subscribers on the Sprint Nextel or Sprint PCS Affiliate networks not operated by the Company.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, cost of goods and services experienced additional increases, for rent expense of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, network costs of \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively and PCS long distance costs of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, selling, general and administrative costs increased \$0.8 million, or 11.2%, and \$2.1 million, or 15.7%, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the amount

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paid to Sprint Nextel for the administration of the customer base of \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, due to an increase in customers, an increase in commissions paid to Radio Shack Corporation of \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, an increase of \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, for commissions paid to other national and local third-party retailers and an increase in bad debt expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These increases were offset by a decrease in allocated shared services costs of \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Telephone

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2006	2005	Change		2006	2005	Change		
			\$	%			\$	%	
Segment operating revenues									
Service revenue wireline	\$ 1,723	\$ 1,716	\$ 7	0.4	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,411	\$ 29	0.9	
Access revenue	3,223	3,021	202	6.7	6,547	6,021	526	8.7	
Facilities lease revenue	1,775	1,485	290	19.5	3,512	2,918	594	20.4	
Equipment revenue	9	5	4	80.0	14	6	8	133.3	
Other revenue	901	751	150	20.0	1,773	1,562	211	13.5	
Total segment operating revenues	7,631	6,978	653	9.4	15,286	13,918	1,368	9.8	
Segment operating expenses									
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	1,796	1,690	106	6.3	3,612	3,176	436	13.7	
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	1,288	1,326	(38)	(2.9)	2,416	2,702	(286)	(10.6)	
Depreciation and amortization	1,219	1,101	118	10.7	2,425	2,204	221	10.0	
Total segment operating expenses	4,303	4,117	186	4.50	8,453	8,082	371	4.6	
Segment operating income	\$ 3,328	\$ 2,861	\$ 467	16.3	\$ 6,833	\$ 5,836	\$ 997	17.1	

Shenandoah Telephone Company provides both regulated and unregulated telephone services and leases fiber optic facilities throughout the northern Shenandoah Valley and northern Virginia. The telephone segment's results were not affected by the restatement discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

During the second quarter of 2006, the Company's telephone access line count declined by 53 access lines. Although growth in new housing starts in the Company's local telephone area resulted in a net increase of 195 access lines during the first six months of 2006, the trend over past periods has been a decline in subscribers, principally due to consumer migration to wireless and DSL services from traditional telephone services. The construction of new homes within Shenandoah County appears to have moderated. Based on industry experience, however, the Company anticipates that the long-term trend toward declining telephone subscriber counts may dominate for the foreseeable future.

Operating Revenues

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, total switched minutes of use on the local telephone network increased by 8.0% and 8.8%, respectively, compared to 2005. The mix of minutes that terminate to wireless carriers compared to total minutes shifted from 51.1% and 50.1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, to 51.7% and 50.9% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively. The increase in minutes was primarily attributable to the increase in wireless traffic transiting the Company's telephone network.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, access revenues increased \$0.2 million, or 6.7%, and \$0.5 million, or 8.7%, respectively, primarily due to a \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, increase in revenue administered by the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) and a \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, increase in DSL wholesale revenue billed to Shentel Service Company.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, facilities lease revenue increased \$0.3 million, or 19.5%, and \$0.6 million, or 20.4%, respectively, due to additional fiber capacity being leased during the first six months of 2006 compared to the first six months of 2005.

Cost of goods and services

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, cost of goods and services increased \$0.1 million, or 6.3%, and \$0.4 million, or 13.7%, respectively, primarily due to increases in network maintenance and repair expenses.

Converged Services

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%	2006	2005	\$	%
Segment operating revenues								
Service revenue wireline	\$ 2,531	\$ 2,252	\$ 279	12.4	\$ 5,207	\$ 4,593	\$ 614	13.4
Other revenue	124	15	109	726.7	242	33	209	633.3
Total segment operating revenues	2,655	2,267	388	17.1	5,449	4,626	823	17.8
Segment operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	2,140	1,522	618	40.6	4,239	2,970	1,269	42.7
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	1,342	1,084	258	23.8	2,610	2,075	535	25.8
Depreciation and amortization	1,598	679	919	135.3	2,648	1,357	1,291	95.1
Total segment operating expenses	5,080	3,285	1,795	54.6	9,497	6,402	3,095	48.3
Segment operating (loss)	\$ (2,425)	\$ (1,018)	\$ (1,407)	(138.2)	\$ (4,048)	\$ (1,776)	\$ (2,272)	(127.9)

The Converged Services segment primarily consists of the operations of NTC, which provides local and long distance voice, data and video services on an exclusive and non-exclusive basis to MDU communities throughout the southeastern United States including Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee and Mississippi. The Converged Services segment's results were not affected by the restatement detailed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

The number of NTC properties served decreased by 5 net properties, from the second quarter of 2005, due to the Company's continued focus on integrating NTC's operations by evaluating the MDU portfolio and eliminating the smaller unprofitable properties.

Operating Revenues

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, service revenues increased \$0.3 million, or 12.4%, and \$0.6 million, or 13.4%, respectively, as a result of the growth in the number of customers served, as compared to the same periods in 2005. Service revenues consist of voice, video and data services at MDU properties in the southeastern United States.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 other revenues increased \$0.1 million, or 726.7%, and \$0.2 million, or 633.3%, respectively, primarily due to an increase in activation fees.

Cost of goods and services

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, cost of goods and services increased \$0.6 million, or 40.6%, and \$1.3 million, or 42.7%, respectively, due to a loss on asset disposals of \$0.2 million, for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, with the remaining increase primarily the result of network upgrades, maintenance and repairs. Cost of goods and services reflects the cost of purchasing video and voice services, the network costs to provide Internet services to customers and network maintenance and repair. The Company continues to focus on eliminating redundant processes and integrating the operation to reduce the costs of operation.

Selling, general and administrative

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, selling, general and administrative expense increased \$0.3 million, or 23.8 %, and \$0.5 million, or 25.8%, respectively, primarily due to a \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, increase in customer service expense and a \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, increase in advertising expense.

Depreciation and amortization

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.9 million, or 135.3%, and \$1.3 million, or 95.1%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2005, due primarily to a fourth quarter 2005 change in depreciable lives and, during the second quarter of 2006, the Company recorded \$0.6 million in depreciation expense for four MDU s that notified the Company that they did not intend to renew their contracts for service.

Mobile

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%	2006	2005	\$	%
	(Restated)				(Restated)			
Segment operating revenues								
Tower lease revenue-affiliate	\$ 416	\$ 344	\$ 72	20.9	\$ 806	\$ 680	\$ 126	18.5
Tower lease revenue-non-affiliate	874	784	90	11.5	1,732	1,545	187	12.1
Other revenue	34	44	(10)	(22.7)	70	73	(3)	4.1
Total segment operating revenues	1,324	1,172	152	13.0	2,608	2,298	310	13.5
Segment operating expenses								
Cost of goods and services, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	390	328	62	18.9	805	628	177	28.2
Selling, general and administrative, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below	162	149	13	8.7	323	311	12	3.9
Depreciation and amortization	210	175	35	20.0	407	351	56	16.0
Total segment operating expenses	762	652	110	16.9	1,535	1,290	245	19.0
Segment operating income	\$ 562	\$ 520	\$ 42	8.1	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,008	\$ 65	6.4

The Mobile company provides tower rental space to affiliated and non-affiliated companies in the Company s PCS markets and paging services throughout the northern Shenandoah Valley.

The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 have been restated to reflect the correction of certain errors in the Company s accounting for operating leases. See Note 2 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for additional information. The effect of these restatements on the Mobile segment s operating income, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, was to decrease tower lease revenue-non-affiliate by \$7 thousand and \$12 thousand, respectively, increase cost of goods and services by \$44 thousand and \$84 thousand, respectively, and decrease segment operating income by \$51 thousand and \$96 thousand, respectively.

At June 30, 2006, the Mobile segment had 108 towers and 152 non-affiliate tenants compared to 90 towers and 142 non-affiliate tenants at June 30, 2005.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the Mobile Company did not have any additional significant changes from the prior period that need to be discussed.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has four principal sources of funds available to meet the financing needs of its operations, capital projects, debt service, investments and potential dividends. These sources include cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents, the liquidation of investments and borrowings. Management routinely considers the alternatives available to determine what mix of sources are best suited for the long-term benefit of the Company.

Sources and Uses of Cash. The Company generated \$15.7 million of net cash from operations in the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$15.8 million in the comparable period of 2005.

Indebtedness. As of June 30, 2006, the Company's indebtedness totaled \$32.5 million, with an annualized overall weighted average interest rate of approximately 7.3%. As of June 30, 2006, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in its credit agreements.

On August 4, 2005, the board of directors of the Rural Telephone Bank (the RTB) adopted a number of resolutions for the purpose of dissolving the RTB as of October 1, 2005. The Company held 10,821,770 shares of Class B and Class C RTB Common Stock (\$1.00 par value) which was reflected on the Company's balance sheet at December 31, 2005, at \$796,000 under the cost method. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$6.4 million, net of tax, related to the dissolution of the RTB and the redemption of the stock. In April 2006, the Company received \$11.3 million in proceeds from the RTB.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions. The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements and has not entered into any transactions involving unconsolidated, limited purpose entities or commodity contracts.

Capital Commitments. During the second quarter of 2006, the Company revised its capital expenditures budgeted for 2006 from a total of \$43.6 million to approximately \$20 million. The 2006 revised budget includes approximately \$4.6 million for additional PCS base stations, additional towers and switch upgrades to enhance the PCS network. Approximately \$5.3 million is budgeted for NTC's network upgrades and new apartment complex build outs, improvements and replacements, approximately \$3.6 million for the telephone operations and approximately \$6.5 million for technology upgrades and other capital needs. For the 2006 six month period, the Company has spent, or has committed to spend, \$12.1 million on capital projects.

The Company believes that cash on hand, cash flow from operations and borrowings expected to be available under the Company's existing revolving credit facility will provide sufficient cash to enable the Company to fund its planned capital expenditures, make scheduled principal and interest payments, meet its other cash requirements and maintain compliance with the terms of its financing agreements for at least the next 12 months. Thereafter, capital expenditures will likely continue to be required to provide increased capacity to meet the Company's expected growth in demand for its products and services. The actual amount and timing of the Company's future capital requirements may differ materially from the Company's estimate depending on the demand for its products and new market developments and opportunities. The Company currently expects that it will fund its future capital expenditures primarily with cash from operations and with borrowings.

These events include, but are not limited to; changes in overall economic conditions, regulatory requirements, changes in technologies, availability of labor resources and capital, changes in the Company's relationship with Sprint Nextel, cancellations or non-renewal of NTC contracts and other conditions. The PCS subsidiary's operations are dependent upon Sprint Nextel's ability to execute certain functions such as billing, customer care, and collections; the subsidiary's ability to develop and implement successful marketing programs and new products and services, and the subsidiary's ability to effectively and economically manage other operating activities under the Company's agreements with Sprint Nextel. The Company's ability to attract and maintain a sufficient customer base is also critical to its ability to maintain a positive cash flow from operations. The foregoing events individually or collectively could affect the Company's results. The Company continues to assess the impact of the planned merger of Sprint Nextel and Nextel Partners on the Company's operations.

The Company has had discussions with Sprint Nextel regarding the continuance of their long-term relationship, the impact of the Sprint Nextel merger and potential changes to the management agreement necessary to reflect the merger of Sprint Corporation and Nextel Communications, Inc and the acquisition of Nextel Partners, Inc. by Sprint Nextel. As a result of the Sprint Nextel merger, Sprint Nextel may require the Company to meet additional program requirements, which the Company anticipates would increase capital expenditures and operating expenses. To date, the Company has

been unable to arrive at a mutually acceptable agreement with Sprint Nextel concerning such potential changes. Accordingly, the Company is now going to consider other alternatives in discussions with Sprint Nextel including the possible sale of its PCS business. The Company is unable to predict whether or on what terms it would be able to implement a sale of its PCS business, the ultimate resolution of its discussions with Sprint Nextel concerning its relationship, or the impact of any such action on its financial condition or future operating results or prospects.

Employee Stock Options

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, Share-Based Payment (Revised 2004) (SFAS 123(R)) using the modified prospective application transition method, which establishes accounting for stock-based awards exchanged for employee services. Accordingly, for equity classified awards, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized over the requisite service period. For those tandem awards of stock options and stock appreciation rights (SARs) which are liability classified awards, fair value is calculated at the grant date and each subsequent reporting date during both the requisite service period and each subsequent period until settlement.

See Note 5 to the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123(R), which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. SFAS 123(R) replaces SFAS No. 123, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends SFAS No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. The approach in SFAS 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123, however, SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure will no longer be an alternative. SFAS 123(R) was effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2006. The Company recorded a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of approximately \$0.1 million as a result of implementing SFAS 123(R) in the first quarter 2006.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 47 Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143 (FIN No. 47). FIN No. 47 clarifies the timing of liability recognition for legal obligations associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset when the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event. FIN No. 47 was effective for the Company as of December 31, 2005. The adoption of FIN No. 47 did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3 (SFAS No. 154). This Statement replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and FASB Statement No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements, and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 applies to all voluntary changes in an accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. When a pronouncement includes specific transition provisions, those provisions should be followed. SFAS No. 154 was effective for accounting changes and error corrections occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No.109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the enterprise s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are currently evaluating the provisions of FIN 48 and we expect to adopt FIN 48 on January 1, 2007.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company s market risks relate primarily to changes in interest rates on instruments held for other than trading purposes. The Company s interest rate risk involves three components. The first component is outstanding debt with variable rates. As of June 30, 2006, the Company has no variable rate debt outstanding. The Company s debt has fixed rates through maturity. A 10.0% increase in interest rates would decrease the fair value of the Company s total debt by approximately \$0.8 million, while the estimated fair value of the fixed rate debt was approximately \$33.6 million as of June 30, 2006.

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The second component of interest rate risk consists of temporary excess cash, which is primarily invested in overnight repurchase agreements and Treasury bills with a maturity of less than 90 days. The cash is currently invested in short-term investment vehicles that have limited interest rate risk. Management continues to evaluate the most beneficial use of these funds.

The third component of interest rate risk is marked increases in interest rates that may adversely affect the rate at which the Company may borrow funds for growth in the future. Management does not believe that this risk is currently significant because the Company's existing sources of liquidity are adequate to provide cash for operations, payment of debt and near-term capital projects.

Management does not view market risk as having a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, although future results could be adversely affected if interest rates were to increase significantly for an extended period and the Company were to require external financing. General economic conditions affected by regulatory changes, competition or other external influences may pose a higher risk to the Company's overall results.

As of June 30, 2006, the Company has \$7.0 million invested in privately held companies directly or through investments with portfolio managers. Most of the companies are in an early stage of development and significant increases in interest rates could have an adverse impact on their results, ability to raise capital and viability. The Company's market risk is limited to the funds previously invested and an additional \$0.4 million committed under contracts the Company has signed with portfolio managers.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, who is its principal executive officer, and the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, who is its principal financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined by Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of June 30, 2006. As previously disclosed under Item 9A. Controls and Procedures in the Company's Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the Company identified material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting in accounting for leases and in the calculation of the income tax provision. As further disclosed in that report, and as discussed below, the Company is remediating the two material weaknesses, but the remediation of these weaknesses had not been completed or fully tested as of June 30, 2006. As a result of such material weaknesses, the Company's principal executive officer and its principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2006.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the second fiscal quarter of 2006, there were changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting as follows:

To remediate the two material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting disclosed under Item 9A. Controls and Procedures in the Company's Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the Company is continuing to implement and refine review procedures for existing leases and new leases and is establishing review procedures over the selection of appropriate assumptions and factors affecting lease accounting during the quarter covered by this report. With respect to its accounting for income taxes, the Company is continuing to take steps to ensure that the personnel assigned to such accounting responsibilities have the necessary skills, knowledge and resources. Furthermore, the Company is reviewing its policies and procedures to provide adequate supervisory review of the analysis of income tax accounting amounts.

Other Matters Relating to Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Under the Company's agreements with Sprint Nextel, Sprint Nextel provides the Company with billing, collections, customer care, certain network operations and other back office services for the PCS operation. As a result, Sprint Nextel remitted to the Company approximately 67% of the Company's total operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2006, while approximately 32% of the total operating expenses reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements for such period relate to charges by or through Sprint Nextel for expenses such as billing, collections and customer care, roaming expense, long-distance, and travel. Due to this relationship, the Company necessarily relies on Sprint Nextel to provide accurate, timely and sufficient data and information to properly record the Company's revenues, expenses and accounts receivable, which underlie a substantial portion of the Company's periodic financial statements and other financial disclosures.

Information provided by Sprint Nextel includes reports regarding the subscriber accounts receivable in the Company's markets. Sprint Nextel provides the Company with monthly accounts receivable, billing and cash receipts information on a market level, rather than a subscriber level. The Company reviews these various reports to identify discrepancies or errors. Under the Company's agreements with Sprint Nextel, the Company is entitled to only a portion of the receipts, net of items such as taxes, government surcharges, certain allocable write-offs and the 8% of revenue retained by Sprint Nextel. Because of the Company's reliance on Sprint Nextel for financial information, the Company must depend on Sprint Nextel to design adequate internal controls with respect to the processes established to provide this data and information to the Company and Sprint Nextel's other Sprint PCS affiliate network partners. To address this issue, Sprint Nextel engages an independent registered public accounting firm to perform a periodic evaluation of these controls and to provide a Report on Controls Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness for Affiliates under guidance provided in Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70 (SAS 70 reports). Historically, the report was provided to the Company on a semi-annual basis and covered a six-month period. The most recent report covers the period from April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005. The most recent report indicated there were no material issues that would adversely affect the information used to support the recording of the revenues and expenses provided by Sprint Nextel related to the Company's relationship with Sprint Nextel. Sprint Nextel has informed the Company that it will

not furnish the Company with a semi-annual SAS 70 report for the six-month period from October 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, but instead will provide a SAS 70 report and review for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2006. Management is monitoring information provided by Sprint Nextel for anomalies and unexpected variances that are not explained by PCS business metrics.

PART II. **OTHER INFORMATION**

ITEM 1A. **Risk Factors**

References in this Item 1A to we, us and our are to Shenandoah Telecommunications Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

As previously discussed, our actual results could differ materially from our forward looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below. These and many other factors described in this report and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 could adversely affect our operations, performance and financial condition.

The continued operation of Nextel Partners by Sprint Nextel as a competing network to the Company could have a negative impact on our results of operations and may limit our ability to fully realize any benefits of the merger of Sprint and Nextel.

On August 12, 2005, Sprint Corporation and Nextel Communications, Inc. merged to form Sprint Nextel Corporation. Nextel and its affiliate Nextel Partners, Inc. are providers of digital wireless communications services in our PCS service area. Certain transactions resulting from, or potential effects of, the Sprint Nextel merger discussed below could adversely affect our PCS business as well as our overall results of operations.

Our PCS subsidiary is one of a number of companies we refer to as the Sprint PCS Affiliates, which had entered into substantially similar management and affiliation agreements with Sprint Communications Company L.P. The agreements, including the agreement with Shentel, were with several Sprint entities. In connection with the Sprint Nextel merger, a number of the Sprint PCS Affiliates filed suit against Sprint Nextel alleging that the merger would result in a breach of the exclusivity provisions of their agreements with Sprint Nextel. A number of these legal proceedings are pending. In addition, since the Sprint Nextel merger was announced, Sprint Nextel has acquired several of the Sprint PCS Affiliates.

Prior to the Sprint Nextel merger, we and Sprint Nextel entered into a forbearance agreement setting forth Sprint Nextel's agreement to observe specified limitations in operating Nextel's wireless business in the our PCS service area. The agreement also set forth the Company's agreement not to initiate litigation or seek certain injunctive or equitable relief against Sprint Nextel under certain circumstances, in each case during the period in which the agreement remains in effect. The agreement provided that the statute of limitations on any claims that Shentel might have against Sprint Nextel would be tolled while the agreement remained in effect. Nextel Partners was added to a July 19, 2006 amendment to our forbearance agreement with Sprint Nextel. The forbearance agreement automatically expired on August 4, 2006 in accordance with its terms upon the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware's issuance of a decision with respect to the pending litigation by some Sprint PCS Affiliates against Sprint Nextel. We are reviewing the court's decision and considering the implications, if any, for us.

We believe that a significant portion of our PCS service area overlaps the service area operated by Nextel Partners under the Nextel brand. On June 26, 2006, Sprint Nextel acquired Nextel Partners. As long as Nextel Partners continues to be operated by Sprint Nextel as a separate business using the Nextel platform, our ability to fully realize any of the benefits from the merger of Sprint and Nextel may be limited. Further, the continued operation by Sprint Nextel of Nextel Partners as a competing network could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

We have had discussions with Sprint Nextel regarding the continuation of our long-term relationship, the impact of the Sprint Nextel merger, and potential changes to the management agreement necessary to reflect the merger of Sprint and Nextel Communications and the acquisition of Nextel Partners by Sprint Nextel. As a result of the Sprint Nextel merger, Sprint Nextel may require us to meet additional program requirements, which we anticipate would significantly increase capital expenditures and operating expenses. To date, we have been unable to arrive at a mutually acceptable agreement with Sprint Nextel concerning such potential changes. Accordingly, we are currently considering other alternatives in our ongoing discussions with Sprint Nextel, including the possible sale of our PCS business to Sprint Nextel. We are unable to predict whether or on what terms we would be able to implement a sale of our PCS business, or the ultimate resolution of our discussions with Sprint Nextel concerning our relationship with Sprint Nextel, or the impact of any such sale or other action on our financial condition or future operating results or prospects.

Our access revenue may be adversely impacted by legislative or regulatory actions, or technology developments, that decrease access rates or exempt certain traffic from paying for access to our regulated telephone network.

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The Federal Communications Commission is currently reviewing the issue of access charges as well as an overhaul of intercarrier compensation. An unfavorable change may have an adverse effect on the Company's telephone operations.

Telephone Competition. There has been a trend for incumbent local exchange carriers to see a decrease in access lines due to the effect of wireless and wireline competition and the elimination of second lines dedicated to dial-up Internet as customers migrate to broadband connections. Although the Company has not seen a material reduction in its number of access lines to date, and reported a slight increase during the 2006 six month period, the dominating nationwide trend has been a decline in the number of access lines. There is a significant risk that a downward trend could have a material adverse effect on the Company's telephone operations in the future.

Fiber Facilities. The Company's revenue from fiber leases may be adversely impacted by price competition for these facilities. The Company monitors each of its fiber lease customers to minimize the risk related to this business.

Cable Franchising. The Company operates the cable television system in Shenandoah County, Virginia. The Company has seen increased competition from satellite providers that are larger and have cost advantages over the Company in the procurement of programming. The continued success of the satellite television providers may have an adverse impact on the Company's cable television results.

In 2006, the State of Virginia adopted legislation to make it easier for companies to obtain local franchises to provide cable television service. In addition, Congress is currently considering legislation which would either eliminate the requirement for a local cable television franchise or substantially reduce the cost of obtaining or competing with a local franchise. Any such change, while making it easier for the Company to expand its NTC and cable television business, may also result in increased competition for such businesses.

Net Neutrality. Although the broadband Internet services industry has largely remained unregulated, there has been legislative and regulatory interest in adopting so-called net neutrality principles that could, among other things, prohibit service providers from slowing or blocking access to certain content, applications, or services available on the Internet and otherwise limit their ability to manage their networks efficiently and develop new products and services. The FCC last year adopted a non-binding policy statement expressing its view that consumers are entitled to access lawful Internet content and to run applications and use services of their choice, subject to the needs of law enforcement. If some form of net neutrality legislation or regulations were adopted, it could impair the Company's ability to effectively manage its broadband network and explore enhanced service options for customers.

ITEM 4. Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) The Company held its 2006 annual meeting of shareholders on May 2, 2006.
- (b) The following sets forth information regarding the election of Directors at the 2006 annual meeting. There were 7,701,552 shares of common stock outstanding as of the record date for, and entitled to vote at, the 2006 annual meeting, of which 5,605,126 shares were present in person or by proxy, and constituted a quorum.

The shareholders approved a proposal to elect each of the three nominees to the board of directors for a three-year term, which will expire at the annual meeting of shareholders in 2009. The tabulation of votes on this proposal is as follows:

NOMINEE	FOR
Noel M. Borden	5,484,730
Ken L. Burch	5,514,904
Richard L. Koontz, Jr.	5,426,713

ITEM 6. **Exhibits**

- (a) The following exhibits are filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:
- 10.26 Compensation for Non-Employee Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 3, 2006).
 - 10.27 2006 Management Compensatory Plans and Arrangements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 21, 2006).
 - 10.28 Amendment No. 4 to the Sprint/Shenandoah Forbearance Agreement.
 - 31.1 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
 - 31.2 Certification of the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
 - 32 Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. 1350.

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.

SHENANDOAH TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(Registrant)

/s/EARLE A. MACKENZIE

Earle A. MacKenzie, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 8, 2006

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