

**Nebraska Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (NBEAD) Program  
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)  
June 2026**

**2026 Round and Updated Questions**

- 1. How do I apply for NBEAD funding? Where do I find the rules?**  
The rules governing distribution of NBEAD subgrant funds are published in the Request for Applications (RFA), which is available at <https://broadband.nebraska.gov>.
- 2. We are an Approved Applicant and want to apply under the 2026 Round RFA. How do we get an Authentication Code?**  
To get an Authentication Code, please follow the instructions on page 3 of the 2026 Round RFA. Once NBO receives the required information from you, we will email the Authentication Code to you.
- 3. Can we apply for funding for both BSLs and CAIs within a DPA?**  
Yes, and you are encouraged to do so. The DPAs, BSLs, & CAIs Targeted tables include both BSLs and CAIs, where available.
- 4. How do we get added to the Approved Applicants list? We are interested in applying for NBEAD funding.**  
If you are not already on the Approved Applicants list, you are not eligible to apply for NBEAD funding under the 2026 Round RFA. Eligibility was established through three Organizational Applications (OA) rounds in 2025.
- 5. If an applicant proposes one technology for a project, but later determines that another technology(ies) would be a better fit, can they change to the other technology or mix technologies?**  
No. Once an application is approved for NBEAD funding, the contents of the application will become part of the legal agreement (the subgrant) for the project and cannot be changed.
- 6. Can an application include serving some BSLs with fiber and others in the same DPA with an alternate technology?**  
Yes, applicants may propose either a single or multiple technologies for a DPA. Those technologies cannot be changed following subgrant execution, though, so careful thought is advised regarding mixing of technologies.
- 7. Who should I contact if I am having trouble accessing the DPA map?**  
Please contact NBO staff about issues with the DPA map at [nbo.admin@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.admin@nebraska.gov). No other inquiries related to the RFA or Project Applications (PAs) will be addressed via this email address. Questions on the RFA or PAs must go to [nbo.grants@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.grants@nebraska.gov).
- 8. Where should questions regarding the applications be directed?**  
All questions on the PAs must be submitted to [nbo.grants@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.grants@nebraska.gov). NBO staff will not answer verbal questions but will refer them to this email address. Only written responses will be binding on NBO.

NBO will respond to questions as soon as possible via the FAQ document to be posted at <https://broadband.nebraska.gov/nbead/nbead-faqs/>.

**9. What should applicants do if the DPA in which we are interested intersects with Tribal Lands?**

Applicants who submit applications for project areas that are partially or wholly located on Tribal Lands must secure written permission from the tribe or tribes that own the land. The PA must include a description and documentation of efforts to secure consent from the relevant tribe(s); and the formal consent documents must be submitted as soon as possible. NBO will work with subgrantees awarded funding for DPAs that intersect Tribal lands to set reasonable deadlines for submission of tribal consent.

**10. How do we indicate which DPA is targeted in our application?**

Nebraska's DPAs have been updated for the 2026 Round and are coded alphanumerically. In the [2026 Round DPA map](#), DPAs are sorted into tiers, each distinguishable by their border. Please see the map for additional detail. PAs will include questions about the DPAs targeted.

**11. What is the minimum match percentage for DPAs in the 2026 Round?**

The minimum match amount remains 25% for both BSLs and CAIs. NTIA has informed us that we will not get approval for match waivers with this round. The only exception is DPA HC1, which is the NTIA-designated high-cost DPA. For HC1, you may propose less than 25% match.

**12. Do the match requirements apply to LEO projects, too?**

Yes. LEO projects are subject to the same match requirements and rules according to the *BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice (RPN)* and subsequent NTIA guidance. Budgets for LEO projects must include definitions of match plans, not just an amount.

**13. What is the matching requirement for the BEAD program? Do waivers exist for this matching requirement, and in what circumstances would those waivers be provided?**

For most DPAs, subgrantees will be required to provide 25% match. In the 2026 Round map, there is one DPA that has been designated high cost by NTIA: HC1. Applications for DPA HC1 may include match of less than 25%. Per the *Scope Change and Budget Modification Primer* published by NTIA in April 2026, NTIA will not consider match waivers for any other DPAs under any circumstances.

NTIA has recently updated guidance about the use of existing infrastructure as match. According to the *BEAD Frequently Asked Questions and Answers Version 21*, existing infrastructure may be used as match for an NBEAD-funded project, but only under the following conditions:

- a. The existing infrastructure must be necessary for completion of the NBEAD project;
- b. Only the portion of existing infrastructure that is directly attributable to and used for the NBEAD project may be claimed as match;
- c. Contributions must be based on a clearly defined pro-rated share of the contributed infrastructure; and
- d. Contributions must adhere to all programmatic requirements, including [2 CFR 200.306](#).

Applicants may not claim a percentage of an existing network connected to an NBEAD project as in-kind match. As noted above, contributions of existing infrastructure may only

be claimed as in-kind match if they are based on a clearly defined pro-rated share of the contributed infrastructure that is directly attributable to and used for providing service to NBEAD locations. Additional information is included in the 2026 Round RFA.

**14. If an applicant submits a PA targeting the single 2026 Round NTIA-designated High-Cost Area, HC1, which is exempt from the match requirements, is a Letter of Credit still required?**

Yes. An irrevocable letter of credit (ILOC) or performance bond is required for each application. The ILOC requirement is meant to ensure the financial stability of the project and provide security for the grant funds, irrespective of the match exemption. Additional information on letters of credit and performance bonds is included in the RFA.

**15. Can we use one irrevocable letter of credit for multiple projects, or do we need a separate LOC for each project?**

Per the *BEAD Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*, item 8.7, a single ILOC or performance bond may be used to meet this requirement for multiple projects awarded by a given state. NBO has created templates for use for both ILOCs and performance bonds that include the language necessary to cover multiple projects. The templates are required to be used and are available at <https://broadband.nebraska.gov>.

**16. Where do I find the required ILOC or performance bond templates?**

The required ILOC and performance bond templates may be downloaded from NBO's website, <https://broadband.nebraska.gov>.

**17. NBO is operating under a cost cap of \$30,000 per location. Is this full project cost for NBEAD funding only (grant project cost)?**

The \$30,000 cap is for NBEAD funding only. It does not include match committed by applicants/subgrantees.

**18. For how long do we need to carry insurance? Which coverages?**

The *Terms & Conditions 2026 Round*, available at <https://broadband.nebraska.gov>, specifies that for non-LEO projects, insurance coverages as defined in that document must be maintained until project closeout.

**19. What are the requirements under the Build America Buy America (BABA) Act?**

NBEAD-funded projects are subject to the domestic content procurement preferences under the Build America Buy America (BABA) Act. The following requirements must be met:

- All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the US;
- All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the US; and
- All construction materials are manufactured in the US.

NBO is required to monitor subgrantee compliance with BABA, so subgrantees will be required to submit, for each material used in NBEAD-funded projects, documentation of BABA compliance. Subgrantees must collect and retain certification from manufacturers and submit copies of letters and waivers to NBO with quarterly reports. Additional information about reporting requirements and monitoring by NBO will be provided during technical assistance calls.

For federal-level information on BABA and compliance, good sources are [NTIA's BABA page](#), [IIJA section 70912\(4\)-\(5\) and 70914, 2 CFR 184](#), and [OMB Memorandum M-24-02](#).

**20. I see that applications include a requirement that we sign off on the Terms & Conditions.**

**What if I have questions about this document?**

Your questions may be sent to [nbo.grants@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.grants@nebraska.gov), per the instructions in the RFA. Please note that neither the Terms & Conditions document itself nor the requirement to sign off on it as part of your application is negotiable.

**21. We are a current NBEAD subgrantee and are interested in applying under the 2026 Round. We already submitted the Protecting from Defaults (PFD) Certification. Do we have to do it again?**

Yes. The PFD Certification you submitted previously specified that it covered the projects awarded to you under the 2025 BoB and/or CAI Rounds. The new PFD will cover projects awarded under the 2026 Round. Please see the PFD template at <https://broadband.nebraska.gov> for details.

**22. How do I link my 2026 PA(s) back to my OA? Will the application portal automatically handle this?**

Yes, the application portal will link the unique entity identifier (UEI), federal tax identification number (FTIN), and applicant organization name from your OA to any PA(s) you submit under the 2026 Round. When you begin your PA, you will need to provide this information, but you will not need to re-enter anything submitted as part of the OA.

**23. Do we have to get a permit to work in the right of way?**

Yes, a permit is typically required to work in the right of way. This ensures that all activities comply with local regulations and safety standards. It is important to check with your local authority or agency overseeing the right of way to obtain the necessary permits and understand any specific requirements for your project.

**24. Where can we learn more about permitting?**

NBO understands that permitting and pole attachment agreements can be major obstacles to deployment. The Subgrantee Resources page on our website (<https://broadband.nebraska.gov>) has some resources to get you started.

If you have questions about permitting during the 2026 Round application process, please send them to [nbo.grants@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.grants@nebraska.gov). Once the application period closes on July 16, 2026, permitting questions can be sent to [nbo.admin@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.admin@nebraska.gov). NBO staff will be available to support all subgrantees throughout the permitting process.

### **General Questions**

**25. What is the source of NBEAD funding?**

NBEAD funding derives from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), under Assistance Listing Number 23.035. Funds were allocated to the Department of Commerce (DOC), National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). BEAD funds were awarded to states as formula grants, and Nebraska was appropriated \$405,281,070.41.

**26. What are the NBEAD funding priorities?**

The BEAD legislation requires prioritization of unserved Broadband Serviceable Locations (BSLs), then underserved BSLs, and then Community Anchor Institutions (CAIs).

**27. How should my application attachments be formatted?**

In the Submittable portal, questions for which a file upload is necessary will include information about the acceptable file formats. The system will allow a significant variety of file formats, including .csv, .doc, .docx, .odt, .pdf, .rtf, .txt, .wpd, .wpl, .gif, .jpg, .jpeg, .png, .svg, .tif, and .tiff.

**28. What information can I submit confidentially? How do I ensure confidential information submitted will be protected?**

NBO anticipates that most information provided in NBEAD applications will be subject to provisions under Nebraska Rev. Stat. §84-712 et seq. If an applicant believes information should be excluded from the public record, the applicant must identify on the PA which responses contain proprietary or trade secret information and upload a separate file with the relevant information and an explanation about why it should be considered proprietary or confidential. Additional detail about these requirements is included in the RFA.

**29. How will we know our application has been received?**

Upon submission of your application, you will see a confirmation pop-up window. You will also receive an auto-generated confirmation via email from Submittable. If you do not receive the confirmation email within 12 hours, contact NBO immediately at [nbo.grants@nebraska.gov](mailto:nbo.grants@nebraska.gov).

**Project Application Questions**

**30. Can we apply for funding for multiple DPAs? Do we have to submit a separate PA for each DPA?**

Yes, an organization may apply for multiple DPAs. Each PA should address a single DPA. If an organization is interested in applying for funding for multiple DPAs, they will need to submit multiple applications.

**31. If we are awarded NBEAD funds, when does construction have to begin and how long will subgrantees have to complete construction?**

PAs will include timelines for each major project milestone, and Subgrantee progress will be tracked against these milestones. Unless otherwise specified in the PA and subsequent subgrant, Subgrantees will have four (4) years from the date of execution of the subgrant to complete construction and begin delivering service to customers.

**32. We have a national pricing scheme and cannot hold to a state pricing scheme, so what do I do? Does this mean I cannot apply for NBEAD funding?**

No, this will not prevent you from applying for NBEAD funding. As part of your PA, you will commit to the pricing scheme included in your application, with adjustments no more than annually and linked to the Consumer Price Index.

**33. What about Davis-Bacon? Does it apply to NBEAD?**

According to NTIA, Davis-Bacon does not apply to NBEAD.

**34. Are assets purchased under this program subject to federal interest?**

Yes. Property and equipment (including information technology systems) purchased with NBEAD funds and having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the Subgrantee for financial statement purposes, or \$10,000, purchased with NBEAD funds are subject federal interest. The federal interest period for property and equipment acquired or improved with NBEAD subgrant funds is 10 years from the year in which the subgrant for a project has been closed out. For example, if a subgrant ends any time in 2029, the federal interest period will run through December 31, 2039.

**35. If an organization submits multiple applications, can it use the same *pro forma* statements for all of them, or do they need to be done separately for each project?**

The *pro forma* statements need to be specific to a single project, so if an organization chooses to submit multiple applications, separate *pro forma* statements should be included with each.

**36. We are planning a project that will include underground deployment. What are the requirements about conduit capacity and access points?**

Projects that will include any underground installation will be required to include excess conduit capacity and regular conduit access points for interconnection by others. If your project will involve deployment in a city, conduit access points should be placed every 300 meters. Along a highway, conduit access points should be set at regular intervals and at locations at which there is high probability to provide future service (e.g., rest areas, traffic management).

**37. Can we include permitting and right-of-way (ROW) fees in our budget?**

Yes. Permitting and ROW fees are eligible expenses under NBEAD. Applicants should ensure the fees are reasonable and properly itemized in the budget, as it will be reviewed as part of the PA.

**38. Can we include locating fees in our budget?**

Yes. Locating fees are eligible expenses under NBEAD. Applicants should ensure the fees are reasonable and properly itemized in the budget, as it will be reviewed as part of the PA.

**39. Are pole attachment agreements required?**

Yes, pole attachment agreements are generally required for any entity wishing to attach equipment or facilities to utility poles. These agreements establish the terms and conditions for the attachment, including safety standards, maintenance responsibilities, and compensation. It is important to contact the pole owner to obtain the necessary agreements before proceeding with any attachments.

**40. What are the different kinds of match? Will you provide some examples of each?**

Match may be cash or in-kind. Cash match is cash spent from non-federal sources, either by the Subgrantee, a project partner, a local organization (e.g., utility company), local government, or others. A non-federal source is any person or entity other than the US government. As long as the cash does not originate with the US government (e.g., through a grant, cooperative agreement, contract, or other funding program), it may be used as cash match.

Cash match may include costs that are allocable to but will not be charged to the NBEAD project. For example, salaries and fringe benefits for accounting staff who track and report NBEAD expenses may be provided as cash match.

In-kind match is non-cash donations of property, goods, or services which benefit a project. In-kind contributions must be allowable and allocable project expenses. This means that if a donation represents something for which the purchase is not allowable under NBEAD funds, the donation is not acceptable as in-kind match. For example, a donation of property in Wisconsin is not allocable to a project focused on Nebraska – the Wisconsin property cannot be used in the Nebraska project. The loan of a backhoe for use in installing underground fiber may be used as match for a NBEAD project.

In-kind match in the broadband context could also include waiver of fees associated with access to rights of way, pole attachments, conduits, easements, or access to other types of infrastructure.

[Publication 561](#) from the Internal Revenue Service offers general valuation principles applicable to in-kind match. The key question is what the item or service would have cost if the subgrantee had to pay for it, allowing for economies of scale and damaged goods. For items not covered by Publication 561, documentation of cost estimates, for example, should be collected and kept as part of the grant file to support in-kind match. This documentation will need to be made available to NBO as part of subgrantee monitoring.

#### **41. What are the criteria for acceptable match funds?**

Per [2 CFR 200.306](#), matching funds, regardless of their source, must meet the following criteria:

- Verifiable from the organization's records;
- Not included as contributions for any other federal award;
- Necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project or program objectives;
- Allowable under [2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E](#) (Cost Principles);
- Not paid by the federal government under another award, except where the federal statute authorizing a program specifically provides that federal funds made available for such program can be applied to matching or cost sharing requirements of other federal programs;
- Provided for in the approved budget when required; and
- Conform to other provisions of [2 CFR 200.306](#), as applicable.

#### **42. Can my project partners contribute to meeting our match requirement?**

Yes, your partners can contribute to your match funding. Cash or in-kind match may be contributed by the subgrantee, a unit of local government, a utility company, a cooperative, a nonprofit or philanthropic organization, a for-profit company, a regional planning or governmental organization, a federal regional commission or authority, or any combination thereof.

#### **43. Are there any special rules about match under the BEAD program?**

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which is the source of BEAD funding, explicitly allows the use of matching funds from a federal regional commission or authority. In addition, match for BEAD may come from funds provided to the Applicant/Subgrantee for the purpose of deploying broadband service under the Families First Coronavirus Response

Act ([Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178](#)); the CARES Act ([Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281](#)), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ([Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182](#)); or the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ([Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4](#)), to the extent permitted by those laws. Please note, however, that the use of matching funds from these sources will mean that the subgrantee has to comply with both the BEAD requirements and those of the source of the matching funds. For example, if ARPA funds are used as match for a BEAD project, the subgrantee would be subject to both the BEAD and ARPA requirements.

**44. If an applicant submits a \$1.00 proposal for a given DPA and it is approved as a NBEAD project, is the project still subject to the NBEAD rules about reporting, etc.?**

Yes. Once a project targeting one of Nebraska's DPAs is approved under NBEAD, the project will be subject to the same reporting and other requirements. In these instances, applicants should notify NBO in their first quarterly report that construction is complete so they can proceed to close out.

**45. Will we be able to amend our budget after subgrant execution, if needed?**

Yes. There will be a process for amending your project budget. Please note that additional funds will not be available, but funds in the approved budget can be reallocated within certain limits. Your Broadband Grant Manager can assist with budget amendments, and their contact information will be shared in the subgrant documents.

**46. If we are able to serve BSLs located on tribal lands without construction on tribal lands, do we still need tribal consent?**

Yes. If the intent is to serve addresses located on tribal lands, you must secure tribal consent.

**47. What are the requirements for the Tribal Resolution of Consent?**

Per the BEAD Final Proposal Guidance, the requirements are:

- Includes an appropriate Authorized Organization Representative signature;
- Comes from each Tribal Government governing authority (i.e., the Tribal Council), and/or other governing body, upon whose Tribal Lands the infrastructure will be deployed;
  - Applies to tribes specified in the Federally Recognized Indian Tribal List Act of 1994.
- References the BEAD NOFO and be dated after the approval of NBO's Initial Proposal (i.e., after September 10, 2024);
  - The relevant context on the planned broadband deployment including;
  - The entities that will deploy and operate the network;
  - The broadband technologies that will be deployed on Tribal Lands;
  - The timeframe of the agreement; and
  - A description of the land proposed for use as part of the proposed project;
  - Identify whether the land is owned, held in Trust, land held in fee simple by the Tribe, or land under a long-term lease by the Tribe; If owned, identify the landowner; and
  - Provide a commitment in writing from the landowner authorizing the applicant's use of that land for the proposed project; and
  - Appears complete.

**48. "1.2a Upload the Legal description of the targeted DPA." Can you provide clarification on what you are referring to as the "Legal Description"?**

For environmental documents, etc., the legal description should follow the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) method of Section-Township-Range along with the town/county in

which the work is located. In the case of linear projects, a central latitude-longitude point for start and finish of the project boundaries is needed. This description should be concise and comprehensive of all areas where work will take place.

**49. What are the speed test requirements that need to be met with the NBEAD-funded network?**

Speed tests can take four forms:

- A. A reading of the physical line speed provided by the residential gateway, (i.e., digital subscriber link [DSL] modem, cable modem (for hybrid fiber coaxial [HFC]), optical network terminal [ONT] (for FTTH), or fixed wireless subscriber module).
- B. A reading of the speed test available from within the residential gateway web interface.
- C. A reading of the speed test found on the ISP's web page.
- D. A speed test performed on a laptop or desktop computer within immediate proximity of the residential gateway, using either of: Ookla <https://www.speedtest.net/> or M-Lab <https://speed.measurementlab.net/#/>

Each speed test measurement must include:

- A. The time and date the speed test was conducted.
- B. The provider-assigned internet protocol (IP) address, either version 4 or version 6, identifying the residential gateway conducting the test.
- C. Download and upload speeds.
- D. Latency (measured in milliseconds).

Each group of three speed tests must include:

- A. The name and street address of the customer conducting the speed test.
- B. A certification of the speed tier the customer subscribes to (e.g., a copy of the customer's last invoice).
- C. An agreement, using an online form provided by NBO, that grants access to these information elements to NBO, any contractors supporting the challenge process, and the ISP

**50. What language is required for the UCC-1 filing regarding equipment? What attachments are required?**

The UCC filing(s) must include the below or substantively similar language providing public notice of the federal interest in the equipment acquired with NBEAD funding: *The Equipment set forth at Attachment A hereto was acquired with funding under a financial assistance award (XX-XX-XXXX) issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce. As such, the U.S. Department of Commerce retains an undivided equitable reversionary interest (federal interest) in the Equipment for ten years after the end of the year in which the award is closed out in accordance with 2 CFR 200.344.*

**51. What needs to be included in the Attorney's Certification submitted to NBO with a copy of the UCC-1 filings?**

The Attorney's Certification must include the following or substantively similar language: *Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1746, I hereby certify as follows: I am legal counsel at [firm]. I am licensed to practice law in the State of Nebraska having been a license holder of said state and in good standing since [year]. Attached hereto is a certified copy of UCC-1 form(s) reflecting that this document was filed in the [location] on [month, day], year, bearing the following filing information [insert filing date, e.g., instrument number, etc.] and consists of [#]*

*recorded pages as certified by the Secretary of State of Nebraska. I certify that this UCC-1 form(s) has/have been validly executed and properly recorded as noted above. I certify under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this [#] day of [month, year]. [Attorney name and title] [Address and phone number]*

**52. What is the Covenant of Purpose, Use, and Ownership (CPUO) and where can I find the template?**

The CPUO is the form required to document the federal interest in NBEAD-funded real property. The sample CPUO may be downloaded from NBO's website, <https://broadband.nebraska.gov>.

**Organizational Application Questions**

*Reminder: NBO is not accepting OAs during the 2026 Round RFA. Questions specific to the OAs are included in this document for historical purposes only; the representations and certifications made in previous OAs will be incorporated into your application and subgrant agreement.*

**53. What is the difference between an Organizational Application (OA) and a Project Application (PA)? Do we have to submit both?**

If your organization wants to be considered for NBEAD funding, you must submit both an OA and a PA. NBO has split NBEAD applications into two pieces: an OA and a PA. The OA addresses components of the application specific to the applicant organization: contact and legal information, ownership, capacity, experience with other federal or state funding; and the required certifications and attestations. Each applicant will submit one OA, regardless of the number of Defined Project Areas (DPAs) in which the organization is interested. Applicants must submit an OA targeting at least one DPA to participate in the NBEAD program. PAs will address details specific to a planned project in a single DPA. PAs will include plans concerning the design and construction of the planned project, outreach efforts, labor and workforce, compliance with laws, and budget. One PA must be submitted for each DPA in which an applicant is interested.

**54. If an organization does not submit an OA, can they still submit a PA for NBEAD funding?**

No. OAs are required for NBEAD participation, so if an organization does not submit an OA, they will not be eligible to submit a PA. NBO will screen and score OAs and publish a list of Approved Applicants. PAs will only be accepted from organizations on the list of Approved Applicants.

*For the 2026 Round, only Approved Applicants determined via either Round 1, the BoB Round, or the CAI Round are eligible to apply for funding.*

**55. What kinds of organizations are eligible to apply for NBEAD funding?**

The following organizations are eligible to apply for NBEAD funding:

- Internet service providers
- Cable service providers
- Telephone service providers
- Tribal governments or other entities
- Women-owned business enterprises
- Cooperatives
- Nonprofit organizations
- Public-private companies
- Public or private utilities

- Public utility districts
- Local Governments, including any unit, subdivision, authority, or consortium or local or tribal governments
- Incorporated businesses or partnerships
- Limited liability companies

*For the 2026 Round, only Approved Applicants determined via either Round 1, the BoB Round, or the CAI Round are eligible to apply for funding.*

**56. Do consultants, contractors, or vendors that will provide services or materials to subgrantees also need to submit an OA?**

No, consultants, contractors, and vendors do not need to submit OAs. Subgrantees will be responsible for applying procurement standards and monitoring to ensure entities they hire to assist with project implementation adhere to requirements.

**57. Could you clarify what number is being requested for 1.10?**

You can find your six-digit Provider ID at:

<https://us-fcc.app.box.com/v/bdcprovideridtable>

**58. Does the full parent company and subsidiaries need audits or just the company applying for BEAD? Do we need to submit audits for the full parent company and subsidiaries, or just for the company applying for NBEAD funds?**

You need to submit an audit for the entity applying for NBEAD funding, not its parent company and/or subsidiaries, unless they are also serving as an applicant.

**59. Our company normally conducts a financial review instead of a full audit. We understand that we will need to have audits, but our 2024 financials will not be completed prior to the due date of the OA process. If we submit the last 2 years of reviewed financials (for 2022 and 2023) as part of the OA process, which years of audited financials would be needed if the company's application is approved for funding?**

If you submit audited financial statements for 2022 and 2023 with your OA, they will be sufficient to fulfill the initial requirement. NBO will need copies of annual audits throughout the period of performance of the NBEAD subgrant, which will be four years from the date the subgrant is executed. If the subgrantee requests and receives approval of an extension, the reporting requirements, including submission of audited financials, would also be extended.

**60. What information should we include for 2.1: Provide business licensing information for state and federal governing bodies?**

Examples might be any general business licenses issued by the State of Nebraska, Nebraska counties or cities. Other examples would be FCC radio frequency licenses. If your company does not have any, please respond "none."

**61. Several sections outline naming conventions for files. Ex. Please use the following naming convention for your files: Organization Name, OA, 3.1. How do we name the file as we cannot use commas?**

Either "Organization Name OA 3.1.pdf" or "OrganizationName\_OA\_3.1.pdf" would be acceptable.

**62. Section 3 is asking for a copy of the Applicant's audited financial statements or to initial a statement regarding unaudited financial statements. Our company is a wholly owned**

**subsidiary. We file taxes on a consolidated basis and perform annual audits at the parent company level, but not at the operating level without regulatory or operational need due to the cost and time of an audit. Would it be acceptable to submit our parent company's consolidated audited financials?**

Yes, audited financial statements for the parent company will meet the requirement.

**63. Is the intent of OA 6.5 to identify stock ownership or ownership structure and percent of ownership?**

Per the BEAD NOFO, applicants must fully disclose ownership information required at [47 CFR 1.2112\(a\)\(1\)-\(7\)](#), which includes item 6.5.

**64. 2.10 – Does the Capital Projects Fund count? If so, what kinds of documentation are you looking for that demonstrates knowledge of the Uniform Grant Guidance?**

Yes, CPF would count. To demonstrate knowledge of the UGG, you could note the duration and breadth of your experience working with federal funding.

**65. In OA question #2.9 - what grants should be included for Connect America Fund?**

Please report any broadband deployment funded through Connect America Fund (CAF).

**66. 6.6 of the Organizational Application requires the upload of multiple files, but only allows one upload. How do I show separate org charts?**

Please merge them into a single PDF.

**67. On question 2.12 regarding a "desk audit," what is the definition of a desk audit for purposes of this question?**

A desk audit is a review of documents, focused on assessing compliance with regulations and requirements. Typically, an auditor will examine financial documents, policies, reports, and other data to evaluate compliance.

**68. Question 3.6 requires an upload of a spreadsheet that includes key operational metrics documenting mean time to repair (MTTR) (in hours) and network availability (% availability) for broadband services provided in Nebraska for the last 24 months, by month. Do you have any further guidance on what is required or what kind of spreadsheet, as well as guidance if an applicant does not have these metrics?**

From page 39 of IPV2: Expected MTTR measures the time a prospective subgrantee is committing to repair an outage, on average, across the in hours. Prospective subgrantees with current broadband operations will need to provide evidence of current operational capability to substantiate ability to support service availability levels. Newly formed entities will need to provide business assumptions to validate MTTR estimates.

**69. For Question 7.0 do you want all historical projects included?**

Please include all historical projects. Applicants and their affiliates must fully disclose all applications it has submitted or plans to submit; under their legal, trade, and/or DBA name(s); and every broadband deployment project funded by public sources. For each application, provide the following information. Include but do not limit your responses to funds provided under: the Families First Coronavirus Response Act ([Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178](#)); the CARES Act ([Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281](#)), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ([Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182](#)); or the American Rescue Plan of 2021 ([Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4](#)), any federal Universal Service Fund high-cost

program (e.g., Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, Connect America Fund), or any State of Nebraska or local universal service or broadband deployment funding program.