SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 13D

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

WideOpenWest, Inc.

(Name of Issuer)

Common Stock

(Title of Class of Securities)

96758W101

(CUSIP Number)

Robert Plesnarski O'Melveny & Myers LLP 1625 Eye Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 (202) 383-5300

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Person Authorized to Receive Notices and Communications)

May 30, 2024

(Date of Event which Requires Filing of this Statement)

If the filing person has previously filed a statement on Schedule 13G to report the acquisition that is the subject of this Schedule 13D, and is filing this schedule because of \$ 240.13d-1(e), 240.13d-1(f) or 240.13d-1(g), check the following box \boxtimes .

* The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required on the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

	1.	Names of Reporting Persons				
	LB Partners, LLC					
	2.	Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions) (a) □ (b) ⊠				
	3.	SEC	Use Or	ıly		
	4.	Source of Funds (See Instructions) OO				
	5.	Check if Disclosure of Legal Proceedings Is Required Pursuant to Item 2(d) or 2(e)				
	6.	Citizenship or Place of Organization Virginia				
Numb	ber of		7.	Sole Voting Power None		
	icially		8.	Shared Voting Power 6,692,169 (1)		
Owne Each			9.	Sole Dispositive Power None		
Repor Person	rting n With:		10.	Shared Dispositive Power 6,692,169 (1)		
	11.					
	12.	Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (11) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)				
	13.	Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (11) 7.9%				
	14.	Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) IA				

(1) LB Partners, LLC is the Investment Manager of LB M3 Partners LP, LB Rule One Partners LP, and LB Day Zero Partners LP (collectively, the "<u>Funds</u>") in which such shares referred to above are held. As a result, LB Partners, LLC possesses the power to vote and dispose or direct the disposition of all the shares beneficially owned by the Funds. LB Partners LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of any of the shares held by the Funds.

(2) Calculated based on the 84,566,866 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "<u>Common Stock</u>"), of WideOpenWest, Inc. (the "<u>Issuer</u>"), outstanding as of May 3, 2024, as reported by the Issuer in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2024, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 7, 2024 (the "<u>Form 10-Q</u>").

	1.	Names of Reporting Persons				
		tners LP				
	2.	Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions) (a) □ (b) ⊠				
	3.	SEC	Use Or	aly		
	4.	Source of Funds (See Instructions) OO				
	5.	Check if Disclosure of Legal Proceedings Is Required Pursuant to Item 2(d) or 2(e)				
	6.	Citizenship or Place of Organization Delaware				
Numl	ber of		7.	Sole Voting Power None		
	ficially		8.	Shared Voting Power 1,983,527		
Owne Each	-		9.	Sole Dispositive Power None		
	Reporting Person With:		10.	Shared Dispositive Power 1,983,527		
	11.	Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person 1,983,527				
	12.	Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (11) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)				
	13.	Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (11) 2.3% (1)				
	14.	Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) PN				

(1) Calculated based on the 84,566,866 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of May 3, 2024, as reported by the Issuer in the Form 10-Q.

	1.	Names of Reporting Persons				
		LB Rule One Partners LP				
	2.	Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions) (a) □ (b) ⊠ SEC Use Only				
	3.					
	4.	Source of Funds (See Instructions) OO				
	5.	Check if Disclosure of Legal Proceedings Is Required Pursuant to Item 2(d) or 2(e)				
	6.	Citizenship or Place of Organization Delaware				
Numb		8	7.	Sole Voting Power None		
	ficially		8.	Shared Voting Power 17,000		
Owne Each	-		9.	Sole Dispositive Power None		
Repor Persor	rting n With:		10.	Shared Dispositive Power 17,000		
	11.	Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person 17,000				
	12.	Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (11) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)				
	13.	Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (11) 0.0% (1)				
	14.	Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) PN				

(1) Calculated based on the 84,566,866 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of May 3, 2024, as reported by the Issuer in the Form 10-Q.

	1.	Names of Reporting Persons				
		LB Day Zero Partners LP				
	2.	Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions) (a) □ (b) ⊠				
	3.	SEC Use Only				
	4.	Source of Funds (See Instructions) OO				
	5.	Check if Disclosure of Legal Proceedings Is Required Pursuant to Item 2(d) or 2(e)				
	6.	Citizenship or Place of Organization Delaware				
Numl	ber of	-	7.	Sole Voting Power None		
	ficially		8.	Shared Voting Power 4,691,642		
Owne Each	-		9.	Sole Dispositive Power None		
	Reporting Person With:		10.	Shared Dispositive Power 4,691,642		
	11.	11. Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Eac 4,691,642		Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person		
	12.	Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (11) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)				
	13.	Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (11) 5.5% (1)				
	14.	Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) PN				

(1) Calculated based on the 84,566,866 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of May 3, 2024, as reported by the Issuer in the Form 10-Q.

	1.	Names of Reporting Persons				
		Charles P. Cocke Jr.				
	2.	Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions) (a) □ (b) ⊠				
	3.	SEC Use Only				
	4.	Source of Funds (See Instructions) OO				
	5.	Check if Disclosure of Legal Proceedings Is Required Pursuant to Item 2(d) or 2(e)				
	6.	Citizenship or Place of Organization United States of America				
	ber of	•	7.	Sole Voting Power 0		
	ficially		8.	Shared Voting Power 6,693,869		
Each	Owned by Each Reporting Person With:		9.	Sole Dispositive Power None		
			10.	Shared Dispositive Power 6,693,869		
	11.	Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person 6,693,869		Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person		
	12.	Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (11) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)				
	13.	Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (11) 7.9%				
	14.	4. Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions) IN				

(1) Mr. Cocke is the Managing Member of LB Partners, LLC, the Investment Manager of the Funds. As a result, Mr. Cocke possesses the power to vote and dispose or direct the disposition of all the shares beneficially owned by the Funds. Mr. Cocke disclaims beneficial ownership of any of the shares held by the Funds.

(2) Calculated based on the 84,566,866 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of May 3, 2024, as reported by the Issuer in the Form 10-Q.

Item 1. Security and Issuer.

This statement on Schedule 13D (this "Statement") relates to the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), of WideOpenWest, Inc. (the "Issuer").

The address of the principal executive offices of the Issuer is:

7887 East Bellview Avenue, Suite 1000, Englewood, CO 80111

Item 2. Identity and Background.

This Statement is being filed on behalf of each of the following persons (collectively, the "Reporting Persons"):

LB Partners, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company. LB M3 Partners LP, a Delaware limited partnership. LB Rule One Partners LP, a Delaware limited partnership. LB Day Zero Partners LP, a Delaware limited partnership. Charles P. Cocke Jr., a citizen of the United States of America.

The principal business of each Reporting Person is investment in securities.

The shares of Common Stock reported herein are held by LB M3 Partners LP, LB Rule One Partners LP and LB Day Zero Partners LP (collectively, the "<u>Funds</u>"), in the amounts set forth for each such Reporting Person on the cover page hereto. LB Partners, LLC is the investment manager of the Funds and Mr. Cocke is the Managing Member of LB Partners LLC, and accordingly each has the power to vote and dispose or direct the disposition of all the shares of Common Stock owned by the Funds. LB Partners LLC and Mr. Cocke disclaim their beneficial ownership of any of the shares of Common Stock owned by the Funds.

Current information concerning the identity and background of the general partners of the Funds and the directors and officers of LB Partners, LLC is set forth in <u>Annex A</u> hereto, which is incorporated by reference in response to this Item 2.

Each Reporting Person's principal business address is 411-413A East Main Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

During the past five years, none of the Reporting Persons and, to the best of the Reporting Persons' knowledge, no other person identified in response to this Item 2 has been (a) convicted in a criminal proceeding or (b) been a party to any civil proceeding of a judicial or administrative body of competent jurisdiction and as a result of which he or it has been subject to a judgment, decree or final order enjoining future violations of, or prohibiting or mandating activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or finding any violation with respect to such laws.

Item 3. Source and Amount of Funds or Other Consideration.

The Reporting Persons acquired the shares of Common Stock using paid-in capital of such Reporting Persons. The total consideration paid by the Funds to acquire the shares of Common Stock reported herein was \$26,653,108.

Item 4. Purpose of Transaction.

On May 30, 2024, the Reporting Persons delivered a letter to the management and board of directors of the Issuer concerning the Reporting Persons' dissatisfaction with the publicly announced proposal from DigitalBridge Investments, LLC and various Crestview entities to purchase all the outstanding shares of Common Stock not owned by such persons. A copy of the letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

The Reporting Persons may from time to time and at any time, in their sole discretion, acquire or cause to be acquired, additional equity or debt securities or other instruments of the Issuer, its subsidiaries or affiliates, or dispose or cause to be disposed, such equity or debt securities or instruments, in any amount that the Reporting Persons may determine in their sole discretion, through open market transactions, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise.

Depending upon a variety of factors, the Reporting Persons may from time to time and at any time, in their sole discretion, consider, formulate and implement various plans or proposals intended to enhance the value of their current or future investment in the Issuer, enhance shareholder value or enhance the value of the Issuer's assets, or that may involve other extraordinary matters relating to the Issuer, including, among other things, proposing or effecting any transaction or matter that would constitute or result in any of the transactions, matters or effects enumerated in Item 4(a)-(j) of Schedule 13D.

The information set forth in this Item 4 is subject to change from time to time and at any time, and there can be no assurances that the discussions described in this Item 4 will continue or occur or that any of the Reporting Persons will or will not take, or cause to be taken, any of the actions described above or any similar actions.

Except as otherwise described herein, there are no contracts, arrangements, understandings or relationships (legal or otherwise) among the persons named in Item 2 and between such persons and any other person, including any other securityholder of the Issuer, with respect to any securities of the Issuer.

Item 5. Interest in Securities of the Issuer.

(a) The information set forth on the cover page is hereby incorporated by reference.

(b) The information set forth on the cover page is hereby incorporated by reference.

(c) On May 3, 2024, LB Rule One Partners LP purchased 10,000 shares of Common Stock in the open market at a price of \$4.6800 per share. LB Day Zero Partners purchased shares of Common Stock in the open market as follows:

Date	Number of Shares	Price per Share
May 3, 2024	50,000	\$4.4421
May 7, 2024	7,880	\$4.6200
May 8, 2024	42,120	\$4.6161
May 8, 2024	50,000	\$4.5604
May 8, 2024	3,955	\$4.5000
May 23, 2024	20,000	\$4.6400
May 29, 2024	57,063	\$4.7972

Other than as disclosed in this Statement, no transactions were effected by the Reporting Persons, or, to the knowledge of the Reporting Persons, any person set forth in Annex A hereto, with respect to the Common Stock during the 60 days preceding the date hereof.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) Not applicable.

Item 6. Contracts, Arrangements, Understandings or Relationships with respect to the Securities of the Issuer.

As of the date hereof, the Reporting Person has no contracts, arrangements, understandings or relationships (legal or otherwise) with respect to any securities of the Issuer.

Item 7. Material to be Filed as Exhibits.

Exhibit No.

<u>1</u> <u>Co</u> 99.1 Joi

Correspondence dated May 30, 2024. Joint Filing Agreement Description

SIGNATURES

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the undersigned certifies that the information set forth in this Statement is true, complete and correct.

Date: May 30, 2024

LB Partners, LLC

By:/s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.Name:Charles P. Cocke Jr.Title:Managing Member

LB M3 Partners LP

- By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Name:
 Charles P. Cocke Jr.

 Title:
 Managing Member of LB SPV GP LLC, the General Partner of LB M3 Partners LP

LB Rule One Partners LP

- By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Title: Managing Member of LB Rule One Group LLC, the General Partner of LB Rule One Partners LP

LB Day Zero Partners LP

- By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Title: Managing Member of LB Day Zero GP LLC, the General Partner of LB Day Zero Partners LP

Charles P. Cocke Jr.

By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.

Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.

Annex A

General Partners of LB M3 Partners LP

Name/Place of Organization

LB SPV GP LLC (Delaware limited liability company)

Name/Place of Organization

LB Rule One GP LLC (Delaware limited company)

Name/Place of Organization

LB Day Zero GP LLC (Delaware limited liability company)

<u>Name/Citizenship</u> Charles P. Cocke Jr. (Managing Member) (United States) Principal Occupation

Investment in securities

General Partners of LB Rule One Partners LP

Principal Occupation

Investment in securities

General Partners of LB Day Zero Partners LP

Principal Occupation

Investment in securities

Officers and Directors of LB Partners, LLC

<u>Principal Occupation</u> Investment in securities **Business Address**

411-413A East Main Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902

Business Address

411-413A East Main Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902

Business Address

411-413A East Main Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902

<u>Business Address</u> 411-413A East Main Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902

Opportunistic and Inadequate Offer by Insiders

May 30, 2024

Dear Special Committee of the WideOpenWest Board,

Two trading days prior to WideOpenWest's stronger-than-expected first-quarter report, it received an unsolicited offer by insiders to acquire the company for \$4.80 per share. Among other responsibilities, your Special Committee was formed to evaluate that offer in satisfaction of the Board's fiduciary duties. I can help you skip ahead: the proposed price is offensively low.

Funds controlled by my firm, LB Partners, own ~7.9% of WOW, making us the company's second-largest owner, behind only the putative acquirer, Crestview Partners ("Crestview"). We are, by far, the largest non-conflicted owner of the business and I hope you will read this letter with that in mind.

Crestview and DigitalBridge Investments, LLC (together, the "Insider Bidders") submitted an offer that attempts to capitalize on a variety of nadirs that all are overlapping. WOW was and remains dramatically undervalued. It was undervalued at \$3.70 and remains so at \$4.80, a mere 4.8x Adjusted EBITDA¹. We believe that discounts a reasonable valuation by half. This opportunistic bid by the Insider Bidders combines a low multiple on trough earnings while assigning *negative value* to WOW's brand-new crown jewel fiber assets. A conservative appraisal is north of \$10.00 per share. We believe much more than that is achievable over the coming years.

In this letter, I will convey a few quick points:

- 1) The Offer is Inadequate
- 2) The Process Must be Comprehensive and Free of Conflicts
- 3) Legal Risk and Voting
- 4) Fair Value and Hidden Crown Jewel Assets
- 5) Operating Environment
- 6) "No" is a Viable Option
- 7) LB Partners Appears to Have Company

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all financial metrics reflect the published publicly available information as of the date of the disclosure of the offer letter (i.e., Q4 2023 published financials).



The Offer is Inadequate

On June 30, 2021, when WOW announced the sale of substantial assets in five geographic service areas, it disclosed that those assets were sold at \sim 11x EBITDA². At 11x EBITDA, WOW shares would today trade in the mid-\$20s per share. While today's competitive and macro backdrop isn't likely to support an 11x offer, it is worth noting that cable bellwether, Charter Communications, was trading at 11.3x EV / Adjusted EBITDA³ at the time of those asset sales. As an overbuilder, one can understand why WOW might trade at a small discount to incumbents like Charter. Today, Charter trades at 6.7x EV / Adjusted EBITDA⁴. At the same 0.3x discount to Charter, WOW would trade closer to \$10 per share.

For most of the past few decades, cable M&A transactions have been completed at between 8.0x and 10.0x Adjusted EBITDA. At the low end of that range, WOW would be acquired for roughly \$15 per share.

Over the past two years, WOW has spent \$170 million – or \$2 per share – on crown jewel fiber assets that currently generate negative EBITDA but are destined to be a massive source of value. The proposed bid for WOW is so inadequate that not only does it give negative value for our highly desirable crown jewel fiber assets, it values WOW at a lower multiple than copper / LEC businesses, which are inferior assets to WOW's pure-fiber and HFC (hybrid fiber-coaxial) plant. The graph below is adapted from Consolidated Communications Holdings, Inc.'s ("Consolidated") (NASDAQ: CNSL) presentation to shareholders last October⁵, before the subsequent stock market rally. Consolidated itself was in the midst of a controversial take-private offer from its controlling private equity shareholder - an offer which represented a 70% premium - despite Consolidated being in much worse financial condition than WOW. For context, the Insider Bidders' proposed bid would make WOW the lowest transaction multiple on this chart, even as its assets are superior to these companies, several of which were dying and outdated businesses.

² Source: WOW press release dated June 30, 2021.

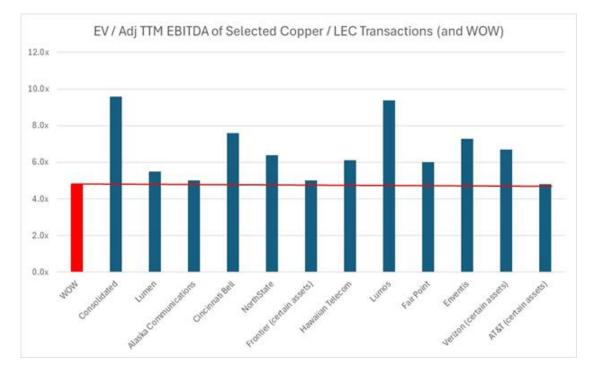
³ Source: Bloomberg EV / EBITDA Adjusted as of June 30, 2021.

⁴ Source: Bloomberg as of May 30, 2024, using \$141.9 billion of EV and \$21.3 of Adjusted EBITDA.

⁵ <u>https://ir.consolidated.com/events-and-presentations/default.aspx</u>.



As we discuss below under "Fair Value and Hidden Crown Jewel Assets", WOW's decision to front-load 2024 Expansion CapEx has subsequently inflated net debt and pulled down expected EBITDA. That makes this multiple even more galling, as it means the "real" EBITDA multiple is even lower than it looks. At a minimum, any valuation exercise you conduct in furtherance of the Board's fiduciary duties should both back out operational growth spending and remunerate shareholders for the growing value of our large investment in fiber assets.



It is worth zooming in on the Consolidated transaction in the graph above, which was publicly disclosed last summer. Like WOW, Searchlight's 34% stake made it Consolidated's controlling private equity shareholder. Also, like WOW, Consolidated is aggressively expanding its fiber footprint and has large aspirations to continue to do so. But, unlike WOW, Consolidated was under financial stress as its much larger debt load did not mix well with its growth investment needs and a legacy copper business in rapid secular decline. Compare to WOW, which has a more modest debt profile and, per management, HFC assets that should be generally stable-to-growing once it works through this window of self-inflicted pain. Despite Consolidated's stress, Searchlight paid 9.6x EBITDA in recognition of the value of its legacy cash flow stream and high-quality but immature fiber assets (including its fiber development strategy). Compare that to WOW's Insider Bidders, who are offering only HALF of Consolidated's multiple and ascribing negative value to our crown jewel fiber assets. At 9.6x, WOW would be worth ~\$20 per share. Finally, Consolidated's special committee and Searchlight agreed that a majority of the non-Searchlight shareholders must approve the transaction, given Searchlight's large and conflicted position.



Similarly, as a result of Crestview's 37.5% ownership, Crestview controls WOW. Crestview's Jeff Marcus Chairs the Board and Crestview has appointed four out of WOW's nine directors. Crestview has used its influence to help drive the selection of WOW's CEO and most of the non-Crestview appointed Board members. The owners of the remaining 62.5% of WOW's shares are effectively minority shareholders to Crestview (for ease, I will refer to that collective non-Crestview ownership as the "Minority Outsiders"). Those seeking to take-private the business are deeply conflicted about its worth: for them, the lower, the better. On the other hand, if a take-private offer fails to compensate us fully for our wonderful company, I'm perfectly comfortable with the business remaining publicly traded and generating value for all owners.

The Process Must be Comprehensive and Free of Conflicts

I have followed WOW since its IPO seven years ago at \$17.00 per share. The idea that the same people who dumped an overpriced WOW onto the market in 2017 would like to take it private at less than 30% of that value over seven years later is offensive and should be met with deep skepticism and a rigorous and conflict-free process by the Special Committee. I describe elements of WOW's intrinsic value below and expect you to bear in mind that remaining an independent public company is a compelling alternative if, after canvassing *many non-conflicted* possible buyers, an acceptable offer isn't secured.

Legal Risk and Voting

With a de facto controlling shareholder making a highly inadequate offer that seems timed to preempt a publicly filed Q1 report that revealed improving operations, securing approval from the Minority Outsiders is critical to assuring the Special Committee undertook a thorough and *fair* process consistent with the Special Committee and Board's fiduciary duties. In situations like this, where a majority or significant minority owner attempts a take-private, standard practice as reflected under Delaware law is to require a majority of the non-conflicted shareholders to vote to approve the transaction. This accomplishes multiple goals, not least of which are protecting Board members against legal liability and ensuring Minority Outsiders are well-represented. Both the optics and the reality of a deal where the Insider Bidders attempt to force Minority Outsiders to sell to the Insider Bidders against their collective will and best interests would be awful. The Special Committee owes a deep responsibility to the Minority Outsiders and must protect us against compulsion and overreaching by the Insider Bidders.



The Insider Bidders are highly sophisticated investors who possess dramatically better (and non-public) information than Minority Outsiders. Despite this, immediately following the proposed bid, WOW made the unnecessary and inappropriate decision to shut down communication with any Minority Outsiders, including answering standard questions about company operations on its quarterly earnings call. The result is that WOW insiders have further entrenched an information asymmetry, which punishes Minority Outsiders by inhibiting our ability to assess the merits of any proposed acquisition. By way of comparison, Target Hospitality Corp. ("Target Hospitality") (NYSE: TH) is a company in the midst of a similar situation where its controlling shareholder is attempting a take-private that buys out minority investors. Just one day after WOW's truncated Q1 earnings call, Target Hospitality held its standard earnings call - including Q&A – establishing a ground rule that it would not discuss the unsolicited bid but was happy to address business operations and its perspective on the go-forward business opportunity.

WOW's decision to restrict information from its Minority Outside owners darkens opacity and magnifies the trust we must place in the Special Committee, further intensifying your legal responsibility to protect us and maximize shareholder value in any path you recommend. \$4.80 per share is wholly inadequate and not only should be rejected by the Special Committee but also should not even be considered as a starting point. The "premium" the Insider Bidders proclaim for \$4.80 is based on a starting point established after problems emerged that management repeatedly admitted were *self-inflicted*. The Insider Bidders helped oversee the self-infliction, which led to hemorrhaging broadband subscribers in late-2023 and early-2024. The share price that prevailed immediately prior to the disclosure of self-inflicted wounds was between \$7 and \$8 per share – arguably a more reasonable starting point. Conveniently, the "premium" offered by the Insider Bidders is based on a price that has persisted since the disclosure of their bumbled operating decisions.

The Insider Bidders submitted their bid a mere two trading days prior to WOW's Q1 earnings release, when outsiders would learn the bleeding from the wounds the would-be buyers inflicted on us had finally begun to staunch. Given the news that peak capital spending is in the rear-view mirror and customer trends have dramatically improved, it is not obvious to me that the share price wouldn't have traded above \$4.80 without the bid. One could easily argue this is effectively a negative-premium offer, which may be why the Insider Bidders rushed to submit their offer just ahead of the earnings release.



Fair Value and Hidden Crown Jewel Assets

WOW faces five overlapping headwinds, each of which is almost certainly temporary:

- 1) Self-inflicted operating wounds relating to a poorly managed price increase last summer and short-sighted promotional offers in 2022 that became headwinds in 2023;
- Recent and huge market-expansion CapEx to build crown jewel fiber assets. These brand-new assets are definitionally immature and likely a drag on EBITDA;
- 3) The massive expansion spending on 2) has driven temporarily elevated debt levels and negative free cash flow that is about to inflect positively;
- 4) 5G fixed wireless competition; and
- 5) As a result of all of the above, an industry-low EV / EBITDA multiple.

The good news is that numbers 1), 2), and 3) are within WOW's control.

Addressing its self-inflicted wounds, WOW took steps to manage its promo roll-off issues and, in early February, improved its pricing practices. Even with only a partial benefit in the quarter, the Q1 earnings release showed that Legacy HSD customer losses moderated substantially, returning most of the way toward pre-wound territory. Excluding temporary potential ACP impacts in Q2 and Q3, we believe Legacy losses are set to moderate further as the year progresses.

With regards to Expansion CapEx, these are crown jewel assets. Since launching its Greenfield fiber program in 2022, WOW has disclosed spending \$170 million on fiber CapEx alone. The overwhelming majority of the resultant Greenfield passings occurred in late Q4 2023 and Q1 2024. Presumably, this continues in Q2. These costs were funded by shareholder cash and debt and, therefore, are deducted from the equity value the Insider Bidders propose to pay Minority Outsiders. Worse yet, because these Crown Jewel assets are primarily just a few months old, they are likely negative EBITDA contributors (or at least not meaningfully positive). This means the very best assets may ironically have a further punitive impact on the pittance of equity value the Insider Bidders did offer. The \$170 million of cost alone is worth roughly \$2.00 per share and, as we describe below, that \$170 million by itself is on a path to be worth well over \$400 million in two years (or roughly \$5.00 per share). The current offer values that \$5.00 per share at les than zero.



Less than zero, despite CEO Teresa Elder's unequivocal statement that expansion builds are going incredibly well. During her brief appearance on the Q1 call, Teresa highlighted that the earliest Greenfield fiber builds are "averaging about 20% penetration within the first six months after activation." That is tremendous, even if only in reference to the small portion of builds that were completed by the end of last summer. As time passes, our fiber networks will fill - it typically takes two to three years to hit maturity for new builds (and penetration often continues to grow for years beyond that, creating additional value). For well-selected fiber markets, with sensible pricing and marketing, this is an almost automatic process.

WOW has stated its Greenfield fiber program will build passings at \$1050 per home. If so, we can assume the \$170 million to date can support $\sim 160,000$ homes⁶. Multiple fiber overbuilders pursuing similar strategies have recently securitized mature fiber-to-the-home (FTTH) portfolios. These securitizations created borrowing capacity from those portfolios of \$2500 per passing or more⁷. In WOW's case, because these immature passings are likely EBITDA drags, out crown jewel assets are assigned *negative* value by the proposed bid. In reality, 160,000 mature fiber passings would be *financeable* at more than \$400 million. The financing capacity alone is worth \$4.75+ per share and the residual equity value puts it well over \$5.00 per share. That extra \$5.00+ per share is being valued at less than ZERO by the Insider Bidders yet is worth more than the entire proposed bid. Simply adjusting the \$4.80 bid for \$4.75 of finance value of the fiber passings would value WOW at \$9.55 per share. That approach still foregoes the remaining equity value of those fiber passings and makes no adjustment to unburden EBITDA of depressive growth losses related to the immature network. It likewise includes no value for ongoing fiber or edge out investment during any negotiation process nor adjusts the historically low multiple that the Insider Bidders propose to pay.

⁶ More, actually - much of that high, up-front CapEx spend supports lower cost incremental passings. Said differently, as additional capital is used to continue passing homes and the overall program remains on budget, then the isolated cost of *incremental* passings will be very low. This is also a form of equity value for which the Insider Bidders propose not to compensate Minority Outsiders.

⁷ For example, one year ago, during a difficult credit environment, Tucows priced a \$239 million securitization backed by 96,000 fiber passings (with 35,000 customers / 36% penetration), equating to ~\$2490 per passing and \$6,828 per customer. Higher penetrated networks have seen even greater per passing financing capacity.

https://www.tucows.com/news/ting-completes-239-million-asset-backed-securitization-to-support-its-fiber-network-expansion-in-the-u-s



The Insider Bidders have a long history with securitization as a means of unlocking latent value. DigitalBridge is quite open about its aggressive use of ABS markets. In addition to securitizing its own management fees, DigitalBridge CEO Marc Ganzi recently described his history with securitization:

"I think for those of you that have followed my 30-year career...we were the first to create the cell tower securitization. We created the first small cell securitization. We created the first hyperscale data center securitization. We just did our first green Tier 5 data center securitization with Switch. And so we're always out front trying to figure out how to optimize the capital structure in this asset class."⁸

As the fiber assets mature, the Insider Bidders will securitize and extract the massive equity value, for which they propose not to compensate the Minority Outsiders.

The timing of this offer is not merely unfavorable to WOW's Outside Minority owners, it's *suspiciously* unfavorable. In addition to the Insider Bidders disclosing their preliminary bid *a mere two trading days* before WOW's best quarter in ten months, we also learned WOW's management and Board chose to frontload 2024's growth spending. At its mid-March Q4 earnings release – a mere two and a half weeks from quarter-end - CFO John Rego guided to \sim \$60 million of Expansion CapEx for all of 2024. Yet the company chose not to disclose that nearly SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT of that would occur in Q1. When Rego provided that guidance in mid-March, insiders knew with near certainty that Q1 would consume the vast majority of the entire year's Expansion CapEx budget – its single highest Growth CapEx quarter in its seven years as a public company. But why tell the outside owners ahead of time or allow them to ask questions about it after the fact?

WOW is now set to spend comparatively little on Expansion CapEx in each of 2024's remaining three quarters as it gushes free cash flow. This year's punctuated early capital spending also serves to depress EBITDA, as the company must increase operating expenses and customer acquisition costs to support the growth that will come from pulling forward so much CapEx. If one were of a conspiratorial mind, one could imagine the Insider Bidders' Board members approving an aggressive growth-focused CapEx and OpEx budget that adds to debt while reducing near-term EBITDA, serving to cause existing shareholders to foot the bill for crown jewel fiber assets, then forcing the Minority Outsiders to sell those assets for negative value to the Insider Bidders.

⁸ May 14, 2024 – DigitalBridge Investor Day.



The timing of this bid isn't merely suspicious and troubling for what the Insider Bidders knew and may have caused to occur; it's also opportunistic based on WOW's recent journey. Each of today's headwinds serves to depress the very near-term operations, as WOW's top-line growth is near a nadir, its EBITDA is depressed by substantial immature fiber and edge out assets, its free cash flow is optically negative, and its debt is near a peak.

As the year plays out, EBITDA should stabilize and then gradually expand, free cash flow will turn solidly positive, and WOW's net debt position will decrease. As any impact from ACP moderates, the entire business is set to improve, reversing the current situation and creating a tailwind into 2025.

Lastly, it's worth noting that the proposed bid values WOW at \leq 680 per passing for ALL of WOW's passings (HFC + fiber), even as WOW is spending \$1050 to build new fiber passings and the market values other operators' mature cable and fiber passings at multiples of that. WOW's immense asset value is hidden by its recent operating performance, but is a goldmine. I encourage you to ask your investment bankers for a graph of cable and fiber trading comps and transactions on a "per passings" basis. If you do, make sure to bring your eyeglasses - you will have to squint to see WOW's low valuation hidden by the towering shadows of its precedents and peers.

Operating Environment

One of the key challenges facing all fixed broadband companies is the surge of competition from 5G fixed wireless players, like Verizon and T-Mobile. That 5G fixed wireless access (FWA) product is generally considered an "excess capacity" offering that will become a smaller threat in the coming years as FWA operators choose to allocate increasingly scarce spectrum toward their much higher-value traditional mobile offerings. Along those lines, in the first few months of 2024, we have already seen T-Mobile raise FWA prices and agree to fund a 50% stake in a fiber to the home overbuilder (Lumos), both of which hint at an approaching horizon for its rapid initial FWA growth.

A key debate in the industry is "when" we reach that horizon. Most industry participants believe that the competitive intensity of FWA is set to decline in 2025 and 2026. One of the two Insider Bidders, DigitalBridge, is amongst the largest mobile tower and small cell owners in the United States and regularly talks about its deeply strategic relationships with each of the large mobile operators. We hold DigitalBridge and its team's acumen in high regard - few players are better positioned to estimate FWA's horizon than DigitalBridge. WOW would be DigitalBridge's first meaningful control stake in a US-based consumerfocused fixed broadband business. It's reasonable to believe DigitalBridge, who possesses truly unique insights into this space, agrees that the operating environment is set to improve.

B LB PARTNERS

As WOW's controllable operating health improves throughout 2024, the moderation of FWA competition is set to propel its performance for years to come.

"No" is a Viable Option

LB Partners acquired its stake in WOW with the belief that the company's future is brighter than its recent past: it was cheap when we built our stake and this proposed bid remains cheap. We believe it's reasonable to think WOW shares could be worth well into the double digits in the coming years. In short, we are in no rush to sell and are content to continue owning WOW as a publicly traded security.

Of course, as with every other shareholder, LB Partners will evaluate the merits of a given proposal if and when disclosed. But for an offer to be viable to us, it needs to compensate us for today's business, the obvious operating improvements that are coming, and the value of our crown jewel fiber assets. It also needs to be the result of a process that is comprehensive and canvasses a wide variety of potential bidders.

Crestview's nearly nine-year stewardship of WOW has been underwhelming. We cannot speak for them, but we believe, at the right price, Crestview is a willing seller. WOW's loan documents allow a variety of buyers to assume the debt without triggering a change of control-type event. We hope you will either find a buyer who offers full value or choose to stay the course as an independent public company.

LB Partners Appears to Have Company

Since the Insider Bidders disclosed their proposed bid, over 18 million WOW shares have traded at a VWAP of \$4.80, with roughly half of that at or above the \$4.80 proposed deal price and millions more just below it. It seems to us that few people buy at \$4.90 with a goal of voting to sell at \$4.80. While we do not speak for anyone else, it increasingly appears that our fellow shareholders believe this is such a deeply undervalued offer that they are willing to risk paying more than the proposed bid on the belief that WOW is worth well more than \$4.80.



To reiterate, everything about this inadequate offer made by Insider Bidders seems unfavorable to Minority Outsiders. The same Crestview that just a year ago was directing the company to buyback WOW's own shares at \$10.00 now proposes to take private the company for less than \$5.00. We believe Crestview was onto something a year ago - the company is worth substantially more than \$4.80, whether as a standalone public company or via a transaction. The company has crown jewel fiber assets that are assigned negative value in the proposed bid yet cost the company \$2.00 per share to build and are worth closer to \$5.00 per share in the near future. The company's decision to spend 75% of its Expansion CapEx budget in Q1, yet neither guide shareholders to that nor allow discussion of it after the recent earnings release, increases confusion, deeply advantaging the Insider Bidders and punishing Minority Outsiders. As such, we have no choice but to trust the Special Committee to fully satisfy its fiduciary duties, canvas broadly for other bidders, and push aggressively to maximize value.

Crestview's 37.5% stake and Board positions give it nearly full control and virtually requires it to agree to any sale – this theoretically could make third-party bidders hard to come by. However, we'd note that in Crestview's amended Schedule 13D publicly filed with the SEC on May 2^{nd} , Crestview did not indicate it would oppose selling to a third-party bidder. It has owned its money-losing position for nearly nine years and likely would happily return capital to its LP investors at the right price. WOW's assets are highly valuable to strategic and financial buyers alike and its debt capital structure provides ample flexibility to transfer to a new owner.

Any process that does not aggressively seek to protect Minority Outsiders is fraught with both moral and legal risk for the Board and the Special Committee. We hope we can trust you to execute as a true fiduciary on our behalf.

Sincerely,

Chas Cocke



CC: Teresa Elder, John Rego, Andrew Posen

Note: A copy of this letter can be found in our concurrent 13D filing and online at www.ProtectWOW.com

Disclaimers:

This does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to sell or an offer to buy any securities, investment products or investment advisory services. This does not constitute a recommendation or advice on how any shareholder should evaluate any possible bid or how any shareholder should vote. Any formal offer should be considered in its own context.

This document contains opinions and forward-looking statements that are based on our current beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available that we believe to be reasonable, however, such statements necessarily involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and investors may not put undue reliance on any of these statements. All investments involve the risk of serious loss.

The information in this document is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, accounting, legal, or tax advice or investment recommendations. Each recipient should consult its own tax, legal, accounting, financial, or other advisors about the issues discussed herein.

JOINT FILING AGREEMENT

The undersigned hereby agree that they are filing this statement jointly pursuant to Rule 13d-1(k)(1). Each of them is responsible for the timely filing of such Schedule 13D and any amendments thereto, and for the completeness and accuracy of the information concerning such person contained therein; but none of them is responsible for the completeness or accuracy of the information concerning the other persons making the filing, unless such person knows or has reason to believe that such information is inaccurate.

In accordance with Rule 13d-1(k)(1) promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the undersigned hereby agree to the joint filing with each other on behalf of each of them of to such a statement on Schedule 13D with respect to the common stock of beneficially owned by each of them. This Joint Filing Agreement shall be included as an exhibit to such Schedule 13D.

Date: May 30, 2024

LB Partners, LLC

By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr. Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr. Title: Managing Member

LB M3 Partners LP

By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.

- Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Title: Managing Member of LB SPV GP LLC, the General Partner of LB M3 Partners LP

LB Rule One Partners LP

- By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Title: Managing Member of LB Rule One Group LLC, the General Partner of LB Rule One Partners LP

LB Day Zero Partners LP

- By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.
- Title: Managing Member of LB Day Zero GP LLC, the General Partner of LB Day Zero Partners LP

Charles P. Cocke Jr.

By: /s/ Charles P. Cocke Jr.

Name: Charles P. Cocke Jr.