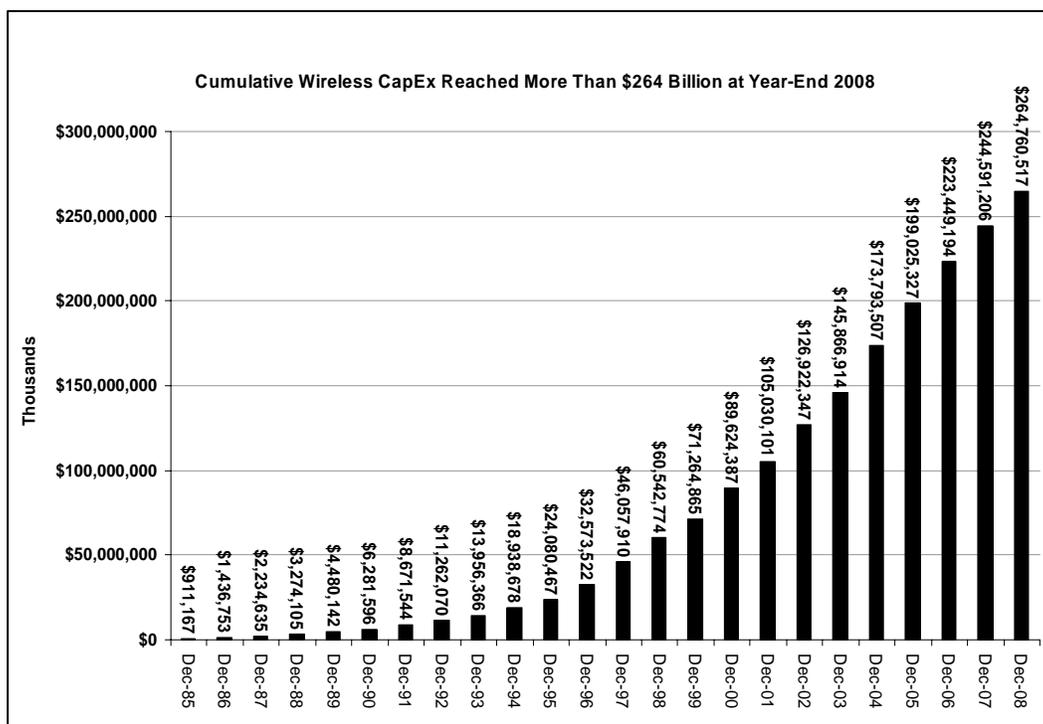


Wireless' Impact on the U.S. Economy

Faced with the most daunting economic challenges in a generation, President Barack Obama has called on broadband to be a key driver in the revitalization of our short and long-term economic health. President Obama made clear that “now is the time to create jobs that remake America for the 21st century by rebuilding aging roads, bridges and levees; designing a smart electrical grid; and *connecting every corner of the country to the information superhighway.*”¹ As our nation struggles in a fiercely competitive global marketplace to revitalize once unchallenged industries, mobile broadband services bring opportunities for increased productivity and represent a beacon on the path toward renewed economic prosperity.

- Total wireless capital expenditures from 1998-2008 totaled more than \$217 billion.

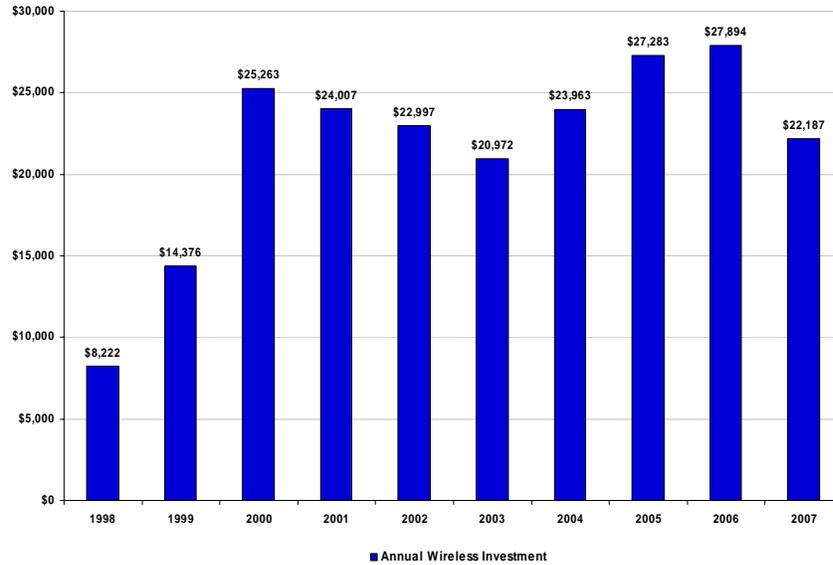


Source: CTIA Semi-Annual Survey

¹ “The Action Americans Need,” Barack Obama, Washington Post (Feb. 5, 2009) (emphasis added).

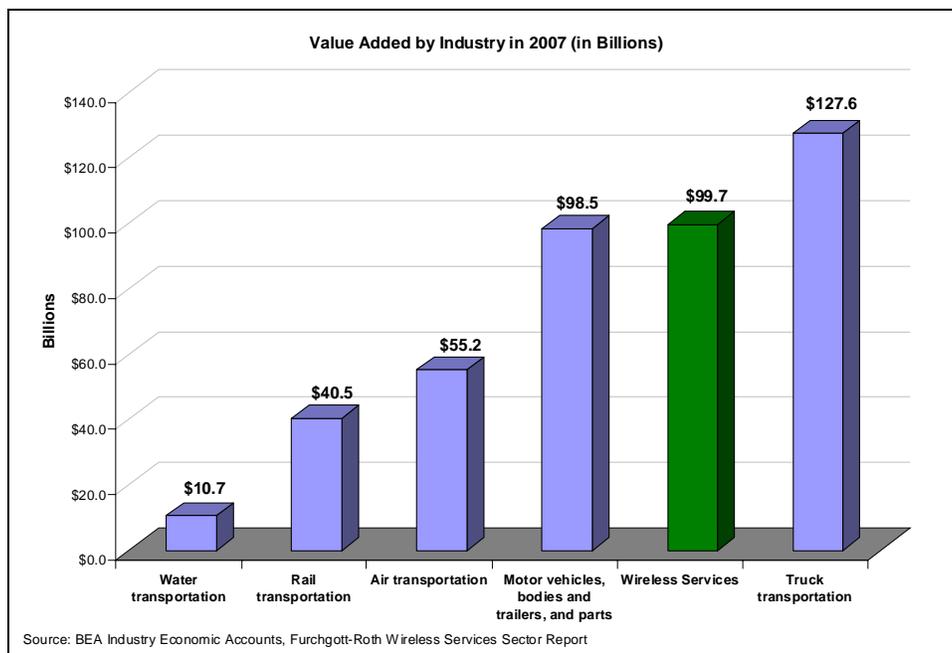
- Carriers responding to CTIA’s Semi-Annual Survey reported an average combined investment of more than \$22.8 billion per year to upgrade their networks from 2001 through 2008.

Wireless Carriers Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment

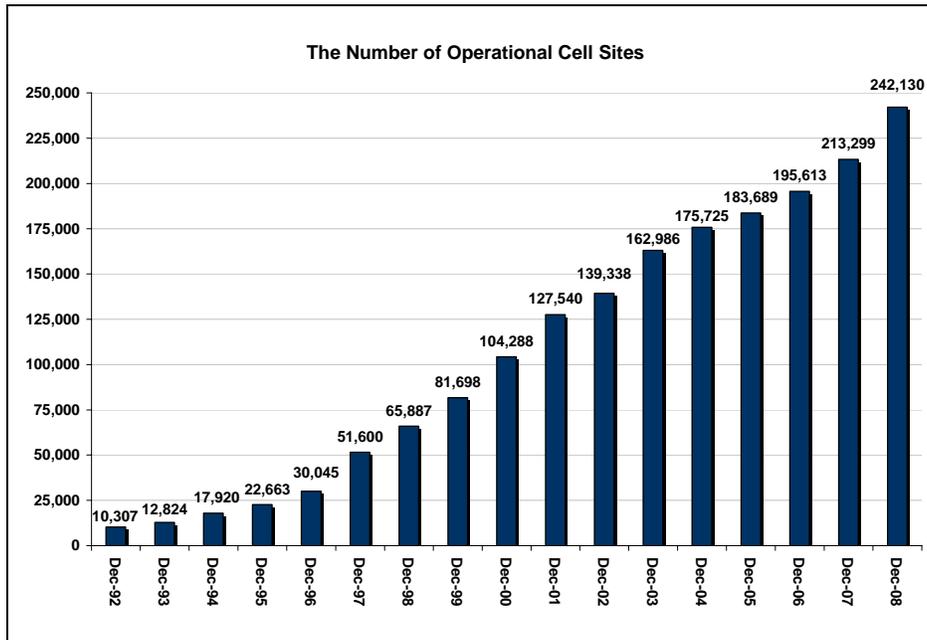


Source: U.S. Census “Annual Census of Expenditures”

- Economic contributions of wireless services have grown significantly faster than the rest of the U.S. economy, averaging over 16% growth vs. less than 3% for the remainder of the economy.
- In 2007, U.S. wireless services delivered nearly \$100 billion in “value added” contributions to the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”).

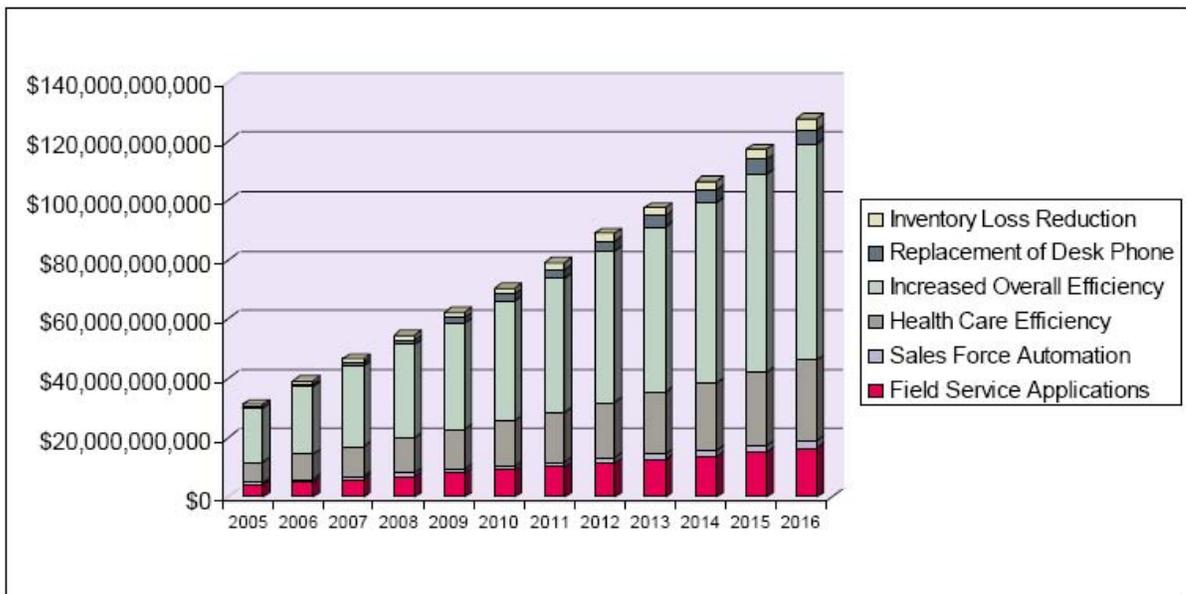


- As of December 2008, wireless carriers have deployed over 240 thousand cell sites across the country.



Source: CTIA Semi-Annual Survey

- Going forward, estimates place productivity gains from wireless broadband services at almost \$860 billion between 2005 and 2016.



Source: 2008 Ovum Wireless Report