

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**MOTION RECORD
(Recognition of Foreign Orders,
returnable February 10, 2025)**

February 6, 2025

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ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
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**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
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SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

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(as of January 28, 2025)

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TAB 1

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**NOTICE OF MOTION
(Recognition of Foreign Orders,
returnable February 10, 2025)**

Ligado Networks LLC (“**Ligado**”), will make a motion on its own behalf and in its capacity as foreign representative (in such capacity, the “**Foreign Representative**”) of Ligado Networks Corp., Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc., Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc., ATC Technologies, LLC, Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia, One Dot Six LLC, One Dot Six TVCC LLC, Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC, Ligado Networks Finance LLC and Ligado Networks Build LLC (collectively with Ligado, the “**Debtors**”) to the Honourable Justice Cavanagh of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) (the “**Court**”) via judicial videoconference at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, on February 10, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, or as soon after that time as the motion may be heard.

THE PROPOSED METHOD OF HEARING: The motion is to be heard

- In writing under subrule 37.12.1 (1) because it is (*insert one of on consent, unopposed or made without notice*);
- In writing as an opposed motion under subrule 37.12.1 (4);
- In person;
- By telephone conference;
- By video conference.

at the following location

330 University Ave, Toronto, Ontario via Zoom (details to be provided by the Court at a later date).

THE MOTION IS FOR:

1. An order pursuant to Part IV of the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "CCAA"), recognizing and giving full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada to certain orders of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "U.S. Court") granted in the cases (the "Chapter 11 Cases") commenced by the Debtors under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the "U.S. Bankruptcy Code"), specifically:

- (a) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief (the "**Final Cash Management Order**");

- (b) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Wages Order**”);
- (c) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Insurance Order**”);
- (d) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Taxes Order**”);
- (e) Final Order: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Utilities Order**”);
- (f) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; and (V) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final DIP Order**”, and collectively with the Final Cash Management Order, Final Wages Order, Final Insurance Order, Final Taxes Order and Final Utilities Order, the “**Final First Day Orders**”); and

- (g) Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements (the “**AST Break-Up Fee Order**”, and collectively with the Final First Day Orders, the “**Foreign Orders**”).
2. An order amending the Supplemental Order dated January 16, 2025, to grant a super-priority charge over the Debtors’ property (the “**AST Break-Up Charge**”) which shall be consistent with the liens and charges granted by the AST Break-Up Fee Order entered by the U.S. Court in the Chapter 11 Cases.
3. Such further and other relief as counsel may request and this Honourable Court may deem just.

THE GROUNDS FOR THE MOTION ARE:

Overview

1. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Notice of Motion have the meanings given to them in the Affidavits of Douglas Smith sworn January 14, 2025, and February 6, 2025, as applicable.
2. The Debtors are a mobile communications company that operates a satellite network across North America that has been providing mobile satellite services (“**MSS**”) to government and commercial customers for over 25 years.
3. On January 5, 2024 (the “**Petition Date**”), the Debtors commenced the Chapter 11 Cases in the U.S. Court under chapter 11 of title 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

4. On January 7, 2025, the U.S. Court granted the First Day Orders, including an order authorizing Ligado to act as a foreign representative on behalf of itself and the other Debtors in these Recognition Proceedings in Canada.

5. On January 16, 2025, this Court granted the Initial Recognition Order and Supplemental Order, among other things:

- (a) recognizing Ligado as Foreign Representative;
- (b) recognizing the United States of America as the centre of main interests for the Debtors, including the Canadian Debtors;
- (c) recognizing the Chapter 11 Cases as a “foreign main proceeding” pursuant to Part IV of the CCAA;
- (d) recognizing and giving full force and effect in Canada to the First Day Orders, which are appended to the Supplemental Order;
- (e) appointing FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”) as Information Officer in these Recognition Proceedings; and
- (f) granting the Administration Charge and DIP Lender’s Charge.

6. Six of the ten First Day Orders granted by the U.S. Court on January 7, 2025, and recognized by this Court on January 16, 2025, were interim orders pending entry as final orders in accordance with the process described below.

Unopposed Foreign Orders

7. Any party wishing to oppose the Foreign Orders (i.e., entry of such interim orders as final orders) was required to file their opposition with the U.S. Court by 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on January 29, 2025. No opposition was filed in connection with the Debtors' motions for approval of the following Final First Day Orders:

- (a) Final Cash Management Order;
- (b) Final Wages Order;
- (c) Final Insurance Order;
- (d) Final Taxes Order; and
- (e) Final Utilities Order.

8. Accordingly, Certificates of No Objection and/or Certification of Counsel reflecting agreed revisions to the foregoing Final First Day Orders were filed with the U.S. Court and the U.S. Court entered each of the orders on or prior to February 3, 2025, without a formal hearing.

Final DIP Order

9. One proposed Final First Day Order, namely the Final DIP Order, was opposed by one party, Inmarsat Global Limited ("**Inmarsat**").

10. A hearing regarding the Final DIP Order was scheduled for February 5, 2025. Shortly before that hearing, the Debtors advised the U.S. Court that they had reached an agreement in principle to resolve Inmarsat's objection. Accordingly, the hearing was adjourned to February 6, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. (Eastern Time), to give the parties time to incorporate the agreed revisions into

the Final DIP Order. On February 6, 2025, the revised form of Final DIP Order was submitted under Certification of Counsel and was entered by the U.S. Court without a formal hearing.

AST Break-Up Fee Order

11. Shortly before commencing the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors entered into the RSA with certain consenting stakeholders, including AST, which, among other things, included the AST Transaction, as set forth in the binding AST Term Sheet, which is attached to the RSA.

12. The AST Transaction, which is an essential component of the Restructuring, is supported by overwhelming majorities of the holders of the Debtors' funded debt, including the Debtors' largest stakeholders, which support is memorialized in the RSA. The AST Transaction and the Restructuring will allow the Debtors to maximize creditors' recoveries by capitalizing on the value of Debtors' L-band MSS spectrum and related assets.

13. From the outset of the Debtors' negotiations with AST, AST made clear that its offer to enter into the RSA and consummate a transaction with Ligado through a chapter 11 plan was conditioned on the inclusion of case milestones and deal protection provisions, including a break-up fee. Ligado and AST engaged in extensive and good-faith negotiations regarding the terms of the RSA and the AST Transaction. In the end, given the significant value and the benefits that the AST Transaction provides to Ligado and its creditors, Ligado agreed, under certain limited circumstances set forth in the RSA, to pay AST a break-up fee of US\$200 million (the "**Break-Up Fee**").

14. The RSA also provides that to the extent any payments are actually made by AST on account of certain obligations under the Inmarsat Agreement and/or the CCI Agreement (each as

defined in the RSA), and the Debtors subsequently execute an Alternative Commercial Transaction, reimbursement of such amounts shall be made within ten business days of execution of binding agreements for such Alternative Commercial Transaction (the “**Break-Up Reimbursements**”).

15. The RSA further required the Debtors to obtain approval of the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements as a condition to moving forward with the Restructuring, the RSA and the AST Transaction. Absent such approval through the AST Break-Up Fee Order, AST could have terminated the RSA.

16. On January 6, 2025, the Debtors filed a motion for entry of the AST Break-Up Fee Order. The United States Trustee filed an objection on January 23, 2025, however, its objection was withdrawn following certain negotiated revisions to the final form of the AST Break-Up Fee Order. As such, on January 27, 2025, the U.S. Court granted the AST Break-Up Fee Order without a formal hearing.

Recognition of the Foreign Orders is Appropriate

17. The Foreign Representative files this motion for an order recognizing and giving full force and effect to the Foreign Orders in all provinces and territories of Canada.

18. Section 49 of the CCAA provides this Court with broad discretion to make any order it considers appropriate where it is satisfied that the order is necessary for the protection of the debtor company’s property or the interests of creditors. Section 52(1) of the CCAA requires that the Court “cooperate, to the maximum extent possible, with the foreign representative and the foreign court involved in the foreign proceeding”.

19. The principles of comity, cooperation and accommodation with foreign courts guide the CCAA court in the exercise of its discretion in cross-border insolvency cases. Canadian courts should recognize and enforce the judicial acts of other jurisdictions, provided those other jurisdictions operate consistent with principles of order, predictability and fairness.

20. It is appropriate for this Court to give effect to the Foreign Orders, to the extent granted by the U.S. Court, for the following reasons:

- (a) the U.S. Court has properly assumed jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases and comity will be furthered by this Court's recognition of the Foreign Orders, if granted; and
- (b) coordination of proceedings in Canada and the United States will ensure equal and fair treatment of all stakeholders regardless of their location.

General

21. The Foreign Representative further relies upon:

- (a) the provisions of the CCAA, including Part IV thereof;
- (b) the *Rules of Civil Procedure* (Ontario), including Rules 1.04, 1.05, 2.03, 3.02, 16 and 37; and
- (c) such further and other grounds as counsel may advise and this Court may permit.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE WILL BE USED AT THE HEARING OF THE MOTION:

1. The Affidavit of Douglas Smith sworn February 6, 2025, and the exhibits attached thereto.

2. The First Report of FTI Canada in its capacity as Information Officer, to be filed separately.
3. Such further and other material as counsel may advise and this Honourable Court may permit.

February 6, 2025

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APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

NOTICE OF MOTION
(Recognition of Foreign Orders,
returnable February 10, 2025)

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TAB 2

Court File No. CV-25-00734802-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
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**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AFFIDAVIT OF DOUGLAS SMITH
(sworn February 6, 2025)**

I, Douglas Smith, of the City of Leesburg, in the State of Virginia, in the United States of America, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of the Applicant, Ligado Networks LLC (“**Ligado**” and, collectively with its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession, the “**Debtors**”).¹ I have been employed in this and other capacities by the Debtors since 2010. Accordingly, I am familiar with the Debtors’ day-to-day operations, business, and financial affairs. Where the facts described in this affidavit are not based on my direct knowledge but are based upon information and belief from other sources, I have specified the source of that information and believe it to be true.

¹ The Debtors are: Ligado Networks LLC; ATC Technologies, LLC; Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc.; Ligado Networks Build LLC; Ligado Networks Corp.; Ligado Networks Finance LLC; Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc.; Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia; Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC; One Dot Six LLC; and One Dot Six TVCC LLC.

2. I swear this affidavit in support of a motion filed by Ligado in its capacity as foreign representative of the Debtors (the “**Foreign Representative**”) for certain relief pursuant to Part IV of the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “**CCAA**”), including an order recognizing and giving full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada to certain orders of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “**U.S. Court**”) granted in the cases (the “**Chapter 11 Cases**”) commenced by the Debtors under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the “**U.S. Bankruptcy Code**”), specifically:

- (a) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Cash Management Order**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “A”**;
- (b) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Wages Order**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “B”**;
- (c) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II)

Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Insurance Order**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “C”**;

- (d) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Taxes Order**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “D”**;
- (e) Final Order: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final Utilities Order**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “E”**;
- (f) Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; and (V) Granting Related Relief (the “**Final DIP Order**”, and collectively with the Final Cash Management Order, Final Wages Order, Final Insurance Order, Final Taxes Order and Final Utilities Order, the “**Final First Day Orders**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “F”**; and
- (g) Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements (the “**AST Break-Up Fee Order**”, and collectively with the Final First Day Orders, the “**Foreign Orders**”), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit “G”**.

3. In connection with the AST Break-Up Fee Order, the Foreign Representative further seeks an amendment to the Supplemental Order granting a super-priority charge over the Debtors' property in Canada (the "**AST Break-Up Charge**"), which shall be consistent with the liens and charges granted by the AST Break-Up Fee Order entered by the U.S. Court in the Chapter 11 Cases.

4. On January 14, 2025, I swore an affidavit (the "**First Smith Affidavit**") in support of an Initial Recognition Order and Supplemental Order, each of which was granted by this Court on January 16, 2025. A copy of the First Smith Affidavit (without exhibits) is attached hereto as **Exhibit "H"**. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this affidavit have the meanings given to them in the First Smith Affidavit.

5. Further information regarding these proceedings is available on the Information Officer's case website at <http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/ligado/>. Information regarding the Chapter 11 Cases, including copies of documents filed therein, can be found on the Debtors' case website administered by Omni Agent Solutions, Inc., as claims and noticing agent in the Chapter 11 Cases, at <https://cases.omniagentsolutions.com/ligado>.

I. OVERVIEW

A. Procedural Background

6. On January 5, 2024 (the "**Petition Date**"), the Debtors commenced the Chapter 11 Cases in the U.S. Court under chapter 11 of title 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

7. On January 7, 2025, the U.S. Court granted the First Day Orders, including an order authorizing Ligado to act as a foreign representative on behalf of itself and the other Debtors in these Recognition Proceedings in Canada.

8. On January 16, 2025, this Court granted the Initial Recognition Order and Supplemental Order, among other things:

- (a) recognizing Ligado as Foreign Representative;
- (b) recognizing the United States of America as the centre of main interests for the Debtors, including the Canadian Debtors;
- (c) recognizing the Chapter 11 Cases as a “foreign main proceeding” pursuant to Part IV of the CCAA;
- (d) recognizing and giving full force and effect in Canada to the First Day Orders, which are appended to the Supplemental Order;
- (e) appointing FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”) as Information Officer in these Recognition Proceedings; and
- (f) granting the Administration Charge and DIP Lender’s Charge.

9. Six of the ten First Day Orders granted by the U.S. Court on January 7, 2025, and recognized by this Court on January 16, 2025, were interim orders pending entry as final orders (defined herein as the Final First Day Orders) in accordance with the process described below.

10. On January 6, 2025, the Debtors filed a motion for entry of the AST Break-Up Fee Order. Although the United States Trustee filed an objection on January 23, 2025, its objection was withdrawn following certain negotiated revisions to the final form of the AST Break-Up Fee Order. As such, on January 27, 2025, the U.S. Court granted the AST Break-Up Fee Order without a formal hearing.

11. The Foreign Representative files this motion for an order recognizing and giving full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada to the Foreign Orders.

B. The Debtors' Business

12. A detailed overview of the Debtors' business and operations is set forth in the First Smith Affidavit. In summary, the Debtors are a mobile communications company that operates a satellite network across North America that has been providing mobile satellite services ("MSS") to government and commercial customers for over 25 years.

13. In the near term, Ligado is planning to evolve its satellite services to easily integrate with terrestrial networks and to communicate directly to standard mobile devices. In addition, Ligado has the authority to develop terrestrial-based solutions for both 5G public and private networks using its coordinated licensed and leased spectrum in the "L-Band," located in the highly attractive one- to two- GHz spectrum category, known as the lower mid-band.

14. As described in the First Smith Affidavit, Ligado's efforts to fully develop and implement its business plans have been severely hampered by the: (a) actions of the U.S. Government, which actions are the subject matter of ongoing litigation commenced by Ligado at the U.S. Court of

Federal Claims; and (b) breaches (among other things) of an integral spectrum coordination agreement between Ligado and its contractual counterparty, Inmarsat Global Limited (“**Inmarsat**”), now Viasat Inc., in respect of which Ligado has filed a complaint in an adversary proceeding in the Chapter 11 Cases.

15. As a result of the foregoing, the Debtors face critical liquidity challenges and have sought breathing room through the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings to, among other things, pursue its complaints against the U.S. Government and Inmarsat, and effectuate a comprehensive restructuring to emerge on stable footing.

II. RECOGNITION OF THE FOREIGN ORDERS

A. Unopposed Foreign Orders

16. I am advised by the Debtors’ U.S. bankruptcy counsel, Milbank LLP (“**Milbank**”), that any party wishing to oppose the Final First Day Orders (i.e., entry of the interim orders as final orders) was required to file their opposition with the U.S. Court by 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on January 29, 2025. I am further advised by Milbank that no opposition was filed in connection with the Debtors’ motions for approval of the following Final First Day Orders:

- (a) Final Cash Management Order;
- (b) Final Wages Order;
- (c) Final Insurance Order;
- (d) Final Taxes Order; and
- (e) Final Utilities Order.

17. Accordingly, Certificates of No Objection and/or Certification of Counsel reflecting agreed revisions to the foregoing Final First Day Orders were filed with the U.S. Court and the U.S. Court entered each of the orders on or prior to February 3, 2025, without a formal hearing. I note that these Final First Day Orders are not materially different from the interim orders recognized by this Court on January 16, 2025.

18. Further details regarding each of the motions in support of the Final First Day Orders are set out in the First Smith Affidavit and the U.S. Declaration.

B. Final DIP Order

19. I am advised by Milbank that one Final First Day Order, namely the Final DIP Order, was opposed by one party, Inmarsat. A copy of Inmarsat's objection (the "**Inmarsat Objection**") filed in the Chapter 11 Cases on January 29, 2025, is attached hereto as **Exhibit "I"**. A copy of the Debtors' reply to the Inmarsat Objection filed February 3, 2025, is attached hereto as **Exhibit "J"**.

20. A hearing regarding the Final DIP Order was scheduled for February 5, 2025. Shortly before that hearing, the Debtors advised the U.S. Court that they had reached an agreement to resolve the Inmarsat Objection. Accordingly, the hearing was adjourned to February 6, 2025, at 2:00 p.m. (ET), to give the parties time to incorporate the agreed revisions into the Final DIP Order. On February 6, 2025, the revised form of Final DIP Order was submitted under Certification of Counsel and was entered by the U.S. Court without a formal hearing.

21. As further discussed in the First Smith Affidavit and the Mendelsohn Declaration, access to the DIP Facility, which is conditional upon entry of the Final DIP Order, is essential to the Debtors' successful operation during the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings.

22. On January 7, 2025, the U.S. Court confirmed approval of the Debtors' DIP Motion on an interim basis and entered the Interim DIP Order on January 8, 2025, including interim approval of the DIP Facility. The DIP Facility includes:

- (a) new money loans, which are superpriority senior secured multiple draw debtor-in-possession term loans to Ligado in a total aggregate principal amount not to exceed US\$441,999,891 (the "**DIP New Money Loans**"); and
- (b) a roll-up of US\$441,999,891 to US\$497,133,616 of 1L Debt Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations), on a cashless, dollar-for-dollar basis, into DIP Loans (the "**Roll-Up**").

23. Through the DIP Facility, the Debtors obtained (or will obtain) access to the DIP New Money Loans over multiple draws as follows:

- (a) first funding loans in an amount not to exceed US\$12,000,000, which were made available to Ligado following entry of the Interim DIP Order (the "**DIP First Funding Loans**");
- (b) second funding loans in an amount not to exceed US\$326,999,891, which shall be made available to Ligado following entry of the Final DIP Order (the "**DIP Second**

Funding Loans”) and used to repay in full in cash the 1L First Out Loan Obligations (the “**Refinancing**”); and

- (c) delayed draw term loans in an amount not to exceed US\$103,000,000, which shall be made available to Ligado in three draws following entry of the Final DIP Order (the “**DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans**”).

24. On January 16, 2025, the Foreign Representative obtained the Supplemental Order, among other things, recognizing the Interim DIP Order granted by the U.S. Court and granting the DIP Lender’s Charge with respect to interim financing over the Debtors’ property in Canada.

25. Although the DIP Facility contemplates a roll-up of pre-petition obligations, the Interim DIP Order neither authorized the Roll-Up, which would not occur until the entry of the Final DIP Order, nor the advancement of the DIP Second Funding Loans or the DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans or the Refinancing, each of which was subject to entry of the Final DIP Order.

26. As noted in the First Smith Affidavit, the Roll-Up and Refinancing constitute key components of the DIP Facility, and the DIP Lenders have represented to the Debtors that they would not agree to provide the DIP Facility absent the Roll-Up and the Refinancing. Under the circumstances, given the lack of any actionable alternative financing offers, I believe that the Roll-Up and the Refinancing are reasonable and appropriate.

27. In granting the Final DIP Order, the U.S. Court made various findings, including without limitation, that:

- (a) the Debtors' need to use the Prepetition Collateral (including the Cash Collateral) and to obtain credit pursuant to the DIP Facility is critical to avoid serious and irreparable harm to the Debtors, their estates, their creditors and other parties in interest;
- (b) the Debtors have reasonably and properly concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the DIP Facility represents the best financing available to the Debtors at this time;
- (c) a roll-up of the DIP loans is necessary and beneficial to the Debtors and their estates; and
- (d) entry of the Final DIP Order is in the best interest of the Debtors' estates, and is necessary, essential, and appropriate for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the management and preservation of their assets and properties.

C. AST Break-Up Fee Order²

28. As described more fully in the First Smith Affidavit, the U.S. Declaration, and the supplemental declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn dated January 25, 2025, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "K"**, shortly before commencing the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement (the "**RSA**") with certain consenting stakeholders, including AST & Science, LLC ("**AST**"), which, among other things, included a contemplated

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this section have the meanings given to them in Smith Affidavit, U.S. Declaration or RSA, as applicable.

long-term commercial transaction with AST (the “**AST Transaction**”) as set forth in the binding AST Term Sheet, which is attached to the RSA.

29. Implementation of the restructuring contemplated by the RSA (the “**Restructuring**”) is to be consummated through a prearranged chapter 11 plan (the “**Plan**”). The AST Transaction, which is an essential component of the Restructuring, is supported by overwhelming majorities of the holders of the Debtors’ funded debt, including the Debtors’ largest stakeholders, which support is memorialized in the RSA. The AST Transaction and the Restructuring will allow the Debtors to maximize creditors’ recoveries by capitalizing on the value of Debtors’ L-band MSS spectrum and related assets.

30. From the outset of the Debtors’ negotiations with AST, AST made clear that its offer to enter into the RSA and consummate a transaction with Ligado through a chapter 11 plan was conditioned on the inclusion of case milestones and deal protection provisions, including a break-up fee. Ligado and AST engaged in extensive and good-faith negotiations regarding the terms of the RSA and the AST Transaction. In the end, given the significant value and the benefits that the AST Transaction provides to Ligado and its creditors, Ligado agreed, under certain limited circumstances set forth in the RSA, to pay AST a break-up fee of US\$200 million (the “**Break-Up Fee**”).

31. The RSA also provides that to the extent any payments are actually made by AST on account of certain obligations under the Inmarsat Agreement and/or the CCI Agreement (each as defined in the RSA), and the Debtors subsequently execute an Alternative Commercial Transaction, reimbursement of such amounts shall be made within ten (10) business days of

execution of binding agreements for such Alternative Commercial Transaction (the “**Break-Up Reimbursements**”).

32. The AST Transaction, including the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, is an essential component of the Restructuring and received the support of consenting stakeholders who collectively hold approximately 88% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Debtors’ funded debt.

33. The RSA further required the Debtors to obtain approval of the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements as a condition to moving forward with the Restructuring, the RSA and the AST Transaction. Absent such approval through the AST Break-Up Fee Order, AST could have terminated the RSA, which would result in the Debtors losing the best opportunity they have to maximize value through the AST Transaction.

34. In granting the AST Break-Up Fee Order, the U.S. Court made the following findings, among others:

- (a) each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements (i) is an actual and necessary cost and expense of preserving the Debtors’ estates within the meaning of sections 503(b)(1)(A) and 507(a)(2) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code; and (ii) commensurate to the real and material benefits conferred upon the Debtors’ estates by AST, the AST Transaction and the RSA;
- (b) the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements were material inducements for, and conditions of, AST’s execution of the RSA. AST is unwilling to remain

obligated to consummate the AST Transaction or otherwise be bound under the RSA absent approval of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements. Further, each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements was negotiated by the parties at arm's length and in good faith by the Debtors and AST;

- (c) Break-Up Reimbursements constitute an extension of credit to the Debtors and shall have the status of an allowed super-priority administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all other administrative expense claims of the kind specified in section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including any claims granted under the Final DIP Order; *provided, however*, that the Break-Up Reimbursements shall each be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the Final DIP Order);³ and
- (d) the Break-Up Fee shall have the status of an allowed administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, *pari passu* with all other administrative claims against the Debtors; *provided, however*, that DIP lenders have agreed that any administrative claims or super-priority administrative claims granted or arising under the Final DIP Order shall be subordinated fully and in all respects to the Break-Up Fee and

³ The "Carve-Out" is defined at paragraph 25 of the Final DIP Order and includes, among other things, certain fees payable to the Clerk of the U.S. Court, the U.S. Trustee and certain Debtor Professionals, as set forth in the Final DIP Order.

the Break-Up Reimbursements; *provided, further*, that the Break-Up Fee shall be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the Final DIP Order).

35. Further, the RSA does not hamper a third party from submitting a higher or otherwise better offer. The RSA includes a “fiduciary out” in the event the Debtors receive and negotiate alternative restructuring proposals from third parties. Should a third party submit an offer superior to the AST Transaction prior to court approval of entry into the AST Transaction, the Debtors may consider and negotiate such alternative proposal without breaching the RSA. If appropriate, the Debtors may even act upon such alternative proposal in an exercise of their fiduciary duties.

36. The Debtors’ management intends to act in accordance with their fiduciary duties and consider any offer that might enhance the value of the Debtors’ estates. The inclusion of the Break-Up Fee in the RSA does nothing to limit a third party’s opportunity to submit a higher and otherwise better offer, and the Debtors’ agreement to provide the Break-Up Fee was integral to winning these and other hard won concessions from AST.

37. On this motion, the Foreign Representative seeks recognition of the AST Break-Up Fee Order in Canada. As a result of the U.S. Court’s above-noted findings, and the DIP lenders’ agreement that any administrative claims or super-priority administrative claims granted or arising under the Final DIP Order shall be subordinated fully and in all respects to the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements (subject to the Carve-Out), the Foreign Representative seeks an amendment to the Supplemental Order such that AST would benefit from a Court-ordered charge in respect of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements ranking below the Administration Charge and above the DIP Lender’s Charge.

III. OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

A. Next Omnibus Hearing Before the U.S. Court

38. The Debtors have scheduled an omnibus hearing before the U.S. Court for March 4, 2025, beginning at 11:00 a.m. (ET), in connection with certain motions, including without limitation:

- (a) Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Establishing Procedures for Compensation and Reimbursement of Professionals; and
- (b) certain additional motions which the Debtors may file in advance of and to be heard at such time.

39. One of the motions originally scheduled for the March 4 hearing, namely the Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order: (I) Authorizing Employment and Payment of Professionals Utilized in the Ordinary Course of Business; and (II) Granting Related Relief (the "**Ordinary Course Professionals Order**"), was granted by the U.S. Court on February 4, 2025, after no opposition to the Debtors' motion was filed by the objection deadline of January 31, 2025.

40. I expect that the Foreign Representative will seek this Court's recognition of the Ordinary Course Professionals Order, and any further orders granted by the U.S. Court in connection with the above motions, at a future hearing. Further information in this regard will be set forth in a subsequent affidavit, to be sworn after March 4, 2025.

41. I swear this affidavit in support of Ligado's within motion and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN by Douglas Smith of the City of Leesburg, in the State of Virginia, in the United States of America, before me at the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario on February 6, 2025 in accordance with O. Reg. 431/20, Administering Oath or Declaration Remotely.

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

DocuSigned by:
Douglas Smith
A65C84F25DE04A1...

A Commissioner for taking affidavits.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

DOUGLAS SMITH

THIS IS EXHIBIT "A"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 7, 90 & 102

FINAL ORDER

(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) CONTINUE TO OPERATE THEIR CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MAINTAIN EXISTING BANK ACCOUNTS, (B) UTILIZE THEIR CREDIT CARDS, AND (C) ENGAGE IN INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS, (II) GRANTING A WAIVER OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 345(B) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND U.S. TRUSTEE GUIDELINES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the "Motion")² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order: (i) authorizing the Debtors to continue to (a) operate their Cash Management System and maintain existing Bank Accounts, (b) utilize their Credit Cards, and (c) engage in Intercompany Transactions, (ii) granting a waiver of certain requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and of the U.S. Trustee Guidelines, and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to: (i) continue operating the Cash Management System and honor their prepetition obligations related thereto; (ii) continue to use the Bank Accounts in existence as of the Petition Date without the need to comply with certain guidelines relating to bank accounts set forth in the U.S. Trustee Guidelines; (iii) treat the Bank Accounts for all purposes as accounts of the Debtors as debtors in possession; (iv) continue to use their Credit Cards; (v) use, in their present form, all checks and other Business Forms (including letterhead) without reference to the Debtors' status as debtors in possession; and (vi) pay the Bank Fees, including any fees that accrued before the Petition Date, and to otherwise perform their obligations under the documents governing the Bank Accounts; provided that in the case of each of (i) through (vi), such action is taken in the ordinary course of business and consistent with prepetition practices.
3. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, but not directed, to continue to maintain, service, and administer the Bank Accounts without interruption and in the ordinary

course, and to receive, process, honor, and pay, to the extent of available funds, any and all checks, drafts, wires, credit card payments, and ACH transfers issued and drawn on the Bank Accounts after the Petition Date.

4. Subject to the terms set forth herein, any bank, including any Cash Management Bank, may rely upon the representations of the Debtors with respect to whether any check, draft, wire, or other transfer drawn or issued by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date should be honored pursuant to an order of this Court, and no bank that honors a prepetition check or other item drawn on any account that is the subject of this Final Order (i) at the direction of the Debtors, (ii) in a good-faith belief that this Court has authorized such prepetition check or item to be honored, or (iii) as a result of a mistake made despite implementation of customary handling procedures, shall be deemed to be nor shall be liable to the Debtors, their estates, or any other party on account of such prepetition check or other item being honored postpetition, or otherwise deemed to be in violation of this Final Order.

5. The existing deposit agreements between the Debtors and the Cash Management Banks shall continue to govern the postpetition relationships between the applicable Debtors and Cash Management Banks, and all of the provisions of such agreements, including, without limitation, the termination and fee provisions, and any provisions relating to offset or charge back rights with respect to return items, shall remain in full force and effect.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue using, and, if used, to perform their obligations in connection with, their Credit Cards and to pay any amounts owing with respect thereto, including any amounts relating to the prepetition period.

7. The Debtors and the Cash Management Banks may, without further order of this Court, agree to and implement changes to the Cash Management System and procedures related

thereto in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, the opening of any new bank accounts and the closing of any existing Bank Accounts, so long as any such new account is with a bank that is designated as an Authorized Depository by the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or is willing to execute a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware as soon as reasonably practicable; *provided* that if the Debtors open or close any Bank Account, such opening or closing shall be timely reflected on the Debtors' next monthly operating report and, the Debtors shall provide notice within fifteen (15) days to the U.S. Trustee, any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group. Subject to the terms hereof, the Debtors are authorized, in the ordinary course of business, to enter into any ancillary agreements, including new deposit account control agreements, related to the foregoing, as they may deem necessary and appropriate.

8. The relief granted in this Final Order is extended to any new bank account opened by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business after the date hereof, and each such account shall be deemed a Bank Account, and the bank at which such account is opened shall be deemed a Cash Management Bank; *provided*, that the Debtors shall open any new Bank Account at a bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or at a bank that is willing to immediately execute such an agreement. In the event that such bank does not execute a Uniform Depository Agreement, the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware's rights are fully reserved.

9. For each bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware (each, a "UDA Bank"), the Debtors must, as soon as possible, (i) contact each such UDA Bank, (ii) provide the UDA Bank with each of the Debtors' employer

identification numbers, and (iii) identify each of the Debtors' Bank Accounts held at such UDA Bank as being held by a debtor in possession in a bankruptcy case and provide the case number.

10. All banks maintaining any of the Bank Accounts that are provided with notice of this Final Order shall not honor or pay any bank payments drawn on the listed Bank Accounts or otherwise issued before the Petition Date for which the Debtors specifically issue stop payment orders in accordance with the documents governing such Bank Accounts. Each Cash Management Bank is otherwise authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts in the ordinary course of business without the need for further order of this Court for all checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and each Cash Management Bank is authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests with respect to prepetition amounts owed that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases.

11. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, in the ordinary course and without further order of this Court, to deduct all applicable Bank Fees, whether arising prepetition or postpetition from the applicable Bank Accounts, and to charge back to the appropriate accounts any returned items (including returned checks or returned items resulting from ACH transactions, wire transfers, or other electronic transfers of any kind), regardless of whether such returned items were deposited or transferred prepetition or postpetition.

12. Each of the Cash Management Banks is authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for further order of this Court, for all checks or other items deposited in the Debtors' accounts prior to the Petition Date which have been

dishonored or returned unpaid for any reason, together with any fees and costs in connection therewith.

13. Any banks, including the Cash Management Banks, are further authorized to honor the Debtors' directions with respect to the opening and closing of any Bank Account and accept and hold, or invest, the Debtors' funds in accordance with the Debtors' instructions.

14. The Debtors are authorized to continue to use their checks, correspondence and other Business Forms including, but not limited to, purchase orders, letterhead, envelopes, promotional materials, substantially in the forms existing immediately prior to the Petition Date, without reference to the Debtors' debtor-in-possession status; *provided*, that once the Debtors' existing checks have been used, the Debtors shall, when reordering checks, require the designation "Debtor in Possession" and the corresponding bankruptcy case number on all checks; *provided, further*, that, with respect to checks which the Debtors or their agents print themselves, the Debtors shall begin printing the "Debtor in Possession" legend and the bankruptcy case number on such items within ten (10) days of the date of entry of the Interim Order.

15. Continuation and maintenance of the Bank Accounts (including the Investment Account and the Ligado Networks Canadian Dollar Disbursement/Operating Account) is approved on an interim basis; *provided* that the Investment Account balance shall not exceed \$10 million. The Debtors shall have thirty (30) days from the date of entry of this Order within which to either come into compliance with section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Local Rule 4001-3, and such extension is without prejudice to the Debtors' right to request a further extension or waiver of the requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

16. The Debtors shall deposit into a UDA Bank any draws of their debtor-in-possession financing available pursuant to the *Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain*

Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 104] and any final order granting such relief.

17. The Debtors are authorized to continue engaging in Intercompany Transactions and incurring Intercompany Claims in the ordinary course of business, consistent with historical practice; *provided that*, for the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall not be authorized to undertake any Intercompany Transactions or incur any Intercompany Claims that are not on the same terms as, or materially consistent with, the Debtors' operation of their business in the ordinary course before the Petition Date. The Debtors shall continue to maintain current records with respect to all Intercompany Transactions, such that any transfer may be readily ascertained, traced, and properly recorded on the Debtors' books and records. The Debtors shall make such records available on a confidential basis to counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group upon reasonable request.

18. All postpetition claims arising from Intercompany Transactions authorized hereunder shall be entitled to administrative expense priority status under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

19. Notwithstanding use of a consolidated Cash Management System, the Debtors shall calculate quarterly fees under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) based on the disbursements of each Debtor, regardless of which entity makes those disbursements.

20. Nothing contained in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed to (i) create or perfect, in favor of any person or entity, any interest in cash of a Debtor that did not exist as of

the Petition Date or (ii) alter or impair the validity, priority, enforceability or perfection of any security interest or lien, in favor of any person or entity, that existed as of the Petition Date.

21. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action. If this Court grants the relief sought herein, any payment made pursuant to this Court's order is not intended and should not be construed as an admission as to the validity of any particular claim or a waiver of the Debtors' rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

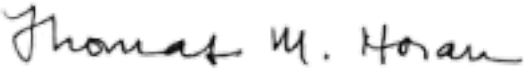
22. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice thereof and the relief requested therein, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Bankruptcy Rules are satisfied by such notice.

23. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

24. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

25. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "B"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 15, 94 & 107

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) SATISFY PREPETITION
OBLIGATIONS ON ACCOUNT OF COMPENSATION AND
BENEFITS PROGRAMS AND (B) CONTINUE COMPENSATION
AND BENEFITS PROGRAMS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the "Motion")² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order: (i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to (a) pay and honor prepetition wages, salaries, reimbursable expenses, and other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and (b) maintain, and continue to honor and pay amounts with respect to, the Compensation and Benefits Programs, as such programs were in effect prior to the Petition Date and as they may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay and/or honor all prepetition amounts and other obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs.
3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the payment of any amounts that violate or implicate section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided* that nothing herein shall prejudice the Debtors’ ability to seek approval of relief pursuant to section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code under a separate motion at a later time; *provided further*, that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least three (3) business days prior to filing such motion.
4. The Debtors shall not make any payments under the Transaction Commission Plan, absent further order of the Court.

5. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay any accrued but unused Paid Leave and Vacation Leave or amounts on account of the Non-Insider Severance Program to any Employee whose employment terminates postpetition where the failure to do so would result in a violation of applicable federal, state, provincial, or foreign law.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue to satisfy and/or honor any and all prepetition and postpetition amounts and/or other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and to otherwise continue such programs in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices (as such may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time in the ordinary course of business, provided that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least five (5) business days prior to making any such modifications, amendments, or supplements that are not in the ordinary course of business).

7. The Debtors are authorized to pay and/or honor, in the ordinary course of business, any and all prepetition and postpetition costs and expenses incidental to the Compensation and Benefits Programs, including all administrative and processing costs and payments to third parties.

8. The Debtors are authorized to forward any unpaid amounts on account of Deductions, Payroll Taxes, or any other amounts collected on behalf of another party to the appropriate taxing authorities or other recipients in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices.

9. The automatic stay set forth in section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, if and to the extent applicable, is hereby modified solely to the extent necessary to permit (i) current and former Employees to proceed with their workers' compensation claims in the appropriate judicial or

administrative forum in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Programs³ (whether arising before or after the Petition Date), (ii) direct action claims (whether arising before or after the Petition Date) to proceed in the appropriate judicial or administrative forum, (iii) the Debtors to take all steps necessary and appropriate with respect to the resolution of any such claims and to continue the Workers' Compensation Program and honor and pay all prepetition amounts relating thereto in the ordinary course of business, and (iv) any insurers and third party administrators to handle, administer, defend, settle and/or pay workers' compensation claims and direct action claims in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms of the Workers' Compensation Program and subject to all rights of the Debtors in connection therewith. The notice requirements pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001(d) with respect to the above clauses (i)-(iv) are waived; provided that such claims are pursued in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Program and recoveries, if any, are limited to recoveries available under any applicable insurance policy. This modification of the automatic stay pertains solely to claims pursued under the Workers' Compensation Program and direct action claims.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion: (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of the Workers' Compensation Program, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to pay any defense costs and amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of an insurer or third party administrator to seek reimbursement from the Debtors for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any insurer or third party administrator therefor, and (iii) the right, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to draw on and apply any collateral

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Workers' Compensation Program" shall include all workers' compensation insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto.

to the obligations, if any, under the Workers' Compensation Program to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the insurer or third party administrator therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Workers' Compensation Program or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against any insurer or third party administrator; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any insurer to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under the Workers' Compensation Program; or (e) waives any insurer's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such insurer or third party administrator (whether under the Workers' Compensation Program or otherwise).

11. The Debtors shall maintain a matrix or schedule of amounts paid pursuant to the Bonus Programs and the Non-Insider Severance Program, subject to the terms and conditions of this Interim Order, including the following information: (i) the title of the claimant paid; (ii) the amount of the payment to such claimant; (iii) the total amount paid to the claimant to date; (iv) the payment date; and (v) the purpose of such payment. The Debtors shall provide a copy of such matrix or schedule on a confidential basis to counsel to Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group on a monthly basis.

12. The Financial Institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of prepetition obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefit Programs are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment (to the extent of funds on deposit), and all such Financial Institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic

payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

13. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks or effect new funds transfers on account of the unpaid obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs to replace any prepetition checks or funds transfer requests that may be lost, dishonored, or rejected as a result of the commencement of these chapter 11 cases.

14. Nothing contained herein is intended or should be construed to grant administrative priority status to any claim on account of any Compensation and Benefits Program that does not already exist pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code.

15. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

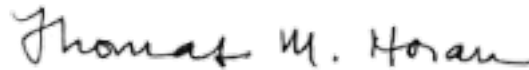
16. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied by such notice.

17. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

18. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

19. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "C"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹)	
	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 14, 93 & 106

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) MAINTAIN INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BOND PROGRAM AND
HONOR OBLIGATIONS THEREUNDER, AND (B) RENEW,
AMEND, SUPPLEMENT, EXTEND, OR PURCHASE INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BONDS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:
(i) authorizing the Debtors to (a) continue to maintain the Insurance Policies³ and Surety Bond Program and honor any premiums, deductibles, assessments, and other related payments and fees under the Insurance Policies and the Surety Bond Program, and (b) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in the ordinary course of business; and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Policies shall include all insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to any of the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current, or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto, whether or not identified on **Exhibit C** to the Motion.

the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this “Final Order”).
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not required, in their sole discretion, to (i) continue to maintain and perform under the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program in accordance with the same practices and procedures as were in effect prior to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases and (ii) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in each case, in the ordinary course of their business and consistent with past practice to the extent that the Debtors determine that such action is in the best interest of their estates.
3. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, in their sole discretion, to pay and honor any and all prepetition and postpetition premiums, fees, and other obligations related to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, including those that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the

Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the applicable payees; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date.

4. Nothing in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of, or basis for, any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Surety Bond Program, and nothing in this Final Order renders any claim by any third party based on a prepetition actual, potential, or asserted liability of the Debtors, which claim may or does result in a loss to a surety under the Surety Bond Program, into a postpetition claim or expense of administration.

5. Except as expressly set forth herein, to the extent any surety bond or any related agreement is deemed an executory contract within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, neither this Final Order nor any payments made in accordance with this Final Order shall constitute the assumption or postpetition reaffirmation of any such surety bond or related agreement under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and all such banks and financial institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the

amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

8. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of any of the Insurance Policies, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any Insurance Carrier⁴ to pay defense costs and any amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to seek reimbursement from the Debtors therefor, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any Insurance Carrier for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, and (iii) the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to draw on and apply any collateral to the obligations, if any, under the Insurance Policies to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the Insurance Carrier therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Insurance Policies or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against an Insurance Carrier; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any Insurance Carrier to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under any of the Insurance Policies; or (e) waives any Insurance Carrier's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Carrier shall include all insurance carriers and third-party administrators that issued or entered into the Insurance Policies, whether or not such insurance carriers and third party administrators are identified on **Exhibit C** the Motion.

affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such Insurance Carrier or third party administrator (whether under the Insurance Policies or otherwise).

9. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of these chapter 11 cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of or basis for any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program.

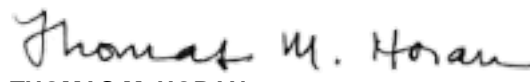
11. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice the Motion and the relief requested therein.

12. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

13. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

14. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "D"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:

716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 11, 91 & 103

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF
CERTAIN TAXES AND FEES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:

(i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset, the Taxes and Fees that arose prior to the Petition Date (whether due and owing before or after the Petition Date), including all Taxes subsequently determined by audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date and to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset any postpetition amounts that become due to the Authorities in the ordinary course of business during these cases; (ii) authorizing banks and financial institutions to receive, process, honor, and pay all checks issued or to be issued and electronic funds transfers requested or to be requested relating to the foregoing; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and

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² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this "Final Order").
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to remit and pay, or use credits to offset, Taxes and Fees, including all Taxes and Fees subsequently determined upon audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$160,000, including all Taxes and Fees that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the Authorities; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date. To the extent that the Debtors have overpaid any Taxes or Fees, the Debtors are authorized to seek a refund or credit on account of any such Taxes or Fees.
3. In the event the Debtors make a payment with respect to any Taxes for periods that begin prepetition and end postpetition ("Straddle Taxes"), and if the Court subsequently

determines that any portion of such Straddle Taxes is not entitled to treatment as a priority or administrative tax claim under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8) or 503(b)(1)(B), the Debtors may, in their sole discretion (but shall not be required to), seek an order from the Court requiring a return of such amounts and the payment of such amount shall, upon order of the Court, be refunded to the Debtors.

4. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue the Debtors' offsetting practices with respect to any Taxes or Fees in the ordinary course during these cases.

5. Prior to making a payment to any of the Authorities under the Motion, the Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to settle some or all of the Taxes and Fees for less than their face amount without further notice or hearing. Such relief will be without prejudice to the Debtors' rights to contest the amounts of any Taxes or Fees on any grounds they deem appropriate or the Debtors' ability to request further relief related to the Taxes and Fees in the future.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, and to issue postpetition fund transfer requests in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

8. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

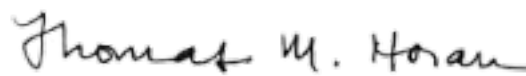
9. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

10. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

11. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

12. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: January 31st, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "E"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: Docket No. 13, 92 & 105
)	

FINAL ORDER (I) APPROVING THE PROPOSED ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT FOR FUTURE UTILITY SERVICES AND RELATED PROCEDURES, (II) PROHIBITING UTILITY COMPANIES TO ALTER, REFUSE, OR DISCONTINUE SERVICES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order: (i) approving the proposed adequate assurance of payment for future Utility Services and the Adequate Assurance Procedures; (ii) prohibiting Utility Companies to alter, refuse, or discontinue services to the Debtors; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2), and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

the Debtors' notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard in connection with the relief sought in the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided, except as set forth herein; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and arguments in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth in this order (this "Final Order").
2. The Adequate Assurance Deposit, together with the Debtors' ability to pay for postpetition Utility Services in the ordinary course of business, subject to the Adequate Assurance Procedures, shall constitute adequate assurance of future payment as required by section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code.
3. The Debtors are directed to cause the Adequate Assurance Deposit to be held in the Adequate Assurance Account during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. No liens shall encumber the Adequate Assurance Deposit or the Adequate Assurance Account.
4. The following Adequate Assurance Procedures are hereby approved on a final basis:
 - a. The Debtors will serve a copy of the Motion and this Final Order on each Utility Company listed on the Utility Services List as soon as practicable following entry of this Final Order in accordance with Local Rule 9013-1(m)(iv).
 - b. Within twenty (20) business days after entry of the Interim Order, the Debtors shall have deposited \$70,000 into the Adequate Assurance Account to serve as the Adequate Assurance Deposit.
 - c. If any amount on account of postpetition Utility Services is unpaid, and remains unpaid beyond any applicable grace period, the applicable Utility

Company may request a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account by giving notice to: (i) the Debtors, 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, VA 20191; (ii) proposed counsel to the Debtors, (1) Milbank LLP, (x) 55 Hudson Yards, New York, NY 10001, Attn: Dennis F. Dunne (ddunne@milbank.com), Matthew L. Brod (mbrod@milbank.com), and Lauren C. Doyle (ldoyle@milbank.com), and (y) 1850 K Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20006, Attn: Andrew M. Leblanc (aleblanc@milbank.com), and (2) Richards, Layton & Finger, PA, 920 North King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Mark D. Collins (collins@rlf.com), Michael J. Merchant (merchant@rlf.com), and Amanda R. Steele (steele@rlf.com); (iii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the “U.S. Trustee”), 844 King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Benjamin Hackman (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov); (iv) counsel for the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, Kirkland and Ellis, LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn: Brian Schartz (brian.schartz@kirkland.com), and Derek Hunter (derek.hunter@kirkland.com); (v) counsel for Ad Hoc First Lien Group, Sidley Austin LLP One South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60603, Attn: Stephen E. Hessler (shessler@sidley.com), Jason Hufendick (jhufendick@sigley.com), and Dennis M. Twomey (dtwomey@sidley.com); and (vi) counsel for any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Adequate Assurance Notice Parties”). The Debtors shall honor such request within ten (10) business days after the date on which they receive the request, unless the Debtors and the requesting Utility Company resolve the issues raised in such request without resorting to disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account. To the extent a Utility Company receives a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account, the Debtors shall replenish the Adequate Assurance Account in the amount so disbursed.

- d. Any Utility Company desiring additional assurance of payment in the form of deposits, prepayments, or otherwise must serve an Additional Assurance Request on the Adequate Assurance Notice Parties.
- e. Any Additional Assurance Request must (i) be in writing; (ii) identify the location(s) for which the applicable Utility Services are being provided and the applicable account number(s); (iii) provide evidence that the Debtors have a direct obligation to the Utility Company; (iv) summarize the Debtors’ payment history relevant to the affected account(s) for the past twelve (12) months, including the outstanding overdue amount; (v) certify that the Utility Company is not being paid in advance for its services; and (vi) set forth the Utility Company’s reasons for believing that the Proposed Adequate Assurance is not sufficient adequate assurance of future payment.
- f. Any Utility Company that does not file an Additional Assurance Request shall be (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of

the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (1) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (2) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

- g. Upon the Debtors' receipt of an Additional Assurance Request, the Debtors shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the receipt thereof (the "Resolution Period") to negotiate a resolution of such Additional Assurance Request.
- h. The Debtors may, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, and without further order of the Court, (i) resolve any Additional Assurance Request by mutual agreement with the applicable Utility Company and (ii) in connection with any such agreement, provide such Utility Company with additional adequate assurance of future payment, including, but not limited to, a cash deposit, prepayment, or another form of security.
- i. If the Debtors determine, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, that the Additional Assurance Request is not reasonable and are unable to reach a resolution with the applicable Utility Company during the Resolution Period, they shall, during the Resolution Period or immediately thereafter, request a hearing before the Court to determine the adequacy of the Proposed Assurance of Payment with respect to such Utility Company pursuant to section 366(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- j. Pending resolution of the Additional Assurance Request by the Court, the applicable Utility Company shall be prohibited to alter, refuse, or discontinue its Utility Services to the Debtors on account of unpaid charges for prepetition services, a pending Adequate Assurance Request, or any objections to the Proposed Adequate Assurance.
- k. Without a further order of the Court, (i) the portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit attributable to any Utility Company shall be returned to the Debtors (1) on the date on which the Debtors reconcile and pay such Utility Company's final invoice in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law following the termination of the Utility Services provided by such Utility Company and (2) when there are no outstanding disputes related to postpetition payments due to such affected Utility Company and (ii) the Adequate Assurance Account may be closed, and any remaining portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit returned to the Debtors, on the earlier of the effective date of their chapter 11 plan or such other time that the applicable chapter 11 case is closed. Any funds returned to the Debtors pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any then-applicable debtor-in-possession financing or cash collateral order.

5. The Utility Companies are prohibited from requiring additional adequate assurance of payment other than pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

6. Unless and until a Utility Company serves an Additional Assurance Request on the Debtors and the other Adequate Assurance Notice Parties, such Utility Company shall be: (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (a) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (b) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

7. The inclusion of any entity in, or the omission of any entity from, the Utility Services List shall not be deemed an admission by the Debtors that such entity is or is not a “utility” within the meaning of section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Debtors reserve all rights and defenses with respect thereto.

8. The Debtors are authorized, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, to amend the Utility Services List to add or remove any Utility Company, and this Final Order shall apply in all respects to any Utility Company that is subsequently added to the Utility Services List. For those Utility Companies that are subsequently added to the Utility Services List, the Debtors shall cause a copy of this Final Order, including the Adequate Assurance Procedures, to be served on such Utility Companies, along with an amended Utility Services List that includes such Utility Companies. The Debtors shall, as soon as possible after any Utility Company is added to the Utility Services List, increase the aggregate amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit by the cost of two weeks of services provided by such subsequently added Utility Company, calculated as a historical average during

the twelve (12) month period prior to the Petition Date. A Utility Company added to the Utility Services List shall be permitted to make an Additional Assurance Request pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

9. Upon the termination of Utility Services by any Utility Company, the Debtors may, in their discretion and without further order of this Court, reduce the Adequate Assurance Deposit by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the estimated two-week cost of the Utility Services being discontinued and (ii) the amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit then attributable to the applicable Utility Company. The Debtors may amend the Utility Services List to remove a Utility Company only after the Debtors have provided two weeks' advance notice to such Utility Company and have not received any objection from such Utility Company. If an objection is received, the Debtors shall request a hearing before this Court at the next omnibus hearing date, or such other date that the Debtors and the Utility Company may agree upon.

10. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the postpetition invoices of the Utility Companies in the ordinary course of business as approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

11. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular

claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

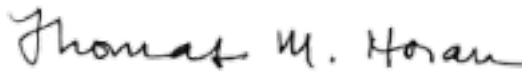
12. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

13. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

14. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

15. The Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "F"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
	)	(Jointly Administered)
Debtors.)	
	)	Re: Docket Nos. 4, 104

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN
POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE
CASH COLLATERAL; (II) GRANTING LIENS AND
SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS;
(III) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION; (IV) MODIFYING
THE AUTOMATIC STAY; AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “DIP Motion”)² of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases and pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”), rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”), seeking entry of an interim order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits thereto, the “Interim Order”) and

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not immediately defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms elsewhere in this Final Order or in the DIP Loan Agreement, as applicable.

this final order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits hereto, the “Final Order,” and together with the Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”):

- (1) authorizing Ligado Networks LLC, in its capacity as borrower (the “Borrower”) to obtain postpetition financing through a superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$939,133,507 (the “DIP Loans”) (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind and additional DIP New Money Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), consisting of:
- a) ***DIP New Money Loans.*** A new money superpriority senior secured multiple draw term loan credit facility in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$441,999,891 (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind) (the “Commitments,” and the loans issued thereunder, the “DIP New Money Loans”), of which (i) up to \$12,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP First Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP First Funding Loans”) was made available to the Borrower on the DIP First Funding Date, following the entry of the Interim Order, (ii) up to \$326,999,891 of such Commitments (the “DIP Second Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Second Funding Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower on the DIP Second Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, which shall be used to repay in full in cash on the DIP Second Funding Date, in accordance with the Approved Budget and the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations, with any Excess DIP Second Funding Loan Proceeds returned to the Lenders providing such DIP Second Funding Loans on a pro rata basis), and (iii) up to \$103,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP DDTL Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower in three draws on the applicable DIP DDTL Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents; and
- b) ***Roll-Up Loans.*** A superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the loans issued thereunder, the “Roll-Up Loans”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of at least \$441,999,891 (which may be increased to up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$497,133,616 by additional Roll-Up Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), whereby the relevant 1L Debt Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans upon entry of this Final Order, and subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents;

- (2) authorizing the Borrower and the guarantors party thereto (the “Guarantors,” and together with the Borrower, the “Loan Parties”) to execute, deliver, and perform under that certain Senior Secured Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Loan Agreement dated as of January 5, 2025, by and among the Borrower, each of the Guarantors, each of the lenders (the “DIP Lenders”) party thereto, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (the “DIP Agent,” and together with the DIP Lenders, the “DIP Secured Parties”) attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 1** (as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, the “DIP Loan Agreement”), along with any other agreements, instruments, pledge agreements, guarantees, security agreements, intellectual property security agreements, control agreements, escrow agreements, instruments, notes, and documents executed in connection therewith (each as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, and collectively with the DIP Loan Agreement, the “DIP Loan Documents”);
- (3) authorizing the Borrower to incur, and for the Guarantors to guarantee on an unconditional joint and several basis, the principal, interest, fees, costs, expenses, obligations (whether contingent or otherwise) and all other amounts (including, without limitation, all Obligations (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement)), as and when due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents (the “DIP Obligations”);
- (4) authorizing the Loan Parties to perform such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the DIP Orders, the DIP Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;
- (5) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, the DIP Liens, as applicable, on all DIP Collateral, in each case, subject to the relative priorities set forth herein and on the terms hereof;
- (6) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis, in respect of all Obligations, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge³ and the terms hereof;
- (7) authorizing the Loan Parties’ use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, as well as the proceeds of the DIP New Money Loans (the “DIP Proceeds”), in each case subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;

³ “Administration Charge” means the superpriority charge over Canadian Collateral granted by the CCAA Court to secure payment of the fees and disbursements of Canadian counsel to the Debtors, the Information Officer and the Information Officer’s counsel, the quantum of which shall be satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

- (8) granting adequate protection as set forth herein to the Prepetition Secured Parties to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral;
- (9) modifying or vacating the automatic stay imposed by section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;
- (10) waiving any applicable stay (including under Bankruptcy Rule 6004) with respect to the effectiveness and enforceability of this Final Order;
- (11) effective upon entry of this Final Order, authorizing the Loan Parties to waive (a) their right to surcharge the DIP Collateral and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) any “equities of the case” exception under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (12) effective upon entry of this Final Order, waiving the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” and other similar doctrines with respect to (a) the DIP Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the DIP Secured Parties and (b) the Prepetition Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the Prepetition Secured Parties, subject to the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any);
- (13) providing for the immediate effectiveness of this Final Order; and
- (14) granting related relief.

The interim hearing on the DIP Motion (the “Interim Hearing”), pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001, having been held by this Court on January 7, 2025, and the Court having entered the Interim Order on January 8, 2025, and the Court having considered the DIP Motion, the DIP Loan Documents, the *Declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn in Support of Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 6] (the “DIP Declaration”), the *Declaration of Douglas Smith, Chief Executive Officer of Ligado Networks LLC, in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 2] (the “First Day Declaration”), and notice of a final hearing (the “Final Hearing”), if necessary, having been given in accordance with Bankruptcy

Rules 2002, 4001(b), (c), and (d), and all applicable Local Bankruptcy Rules; and all objections, if any, to the relief requested in the Motion having been withdrawn or resolved, in advance of the Final Hearing; and it appearing that approval of the relief requested in the Motion is fair and reasonable, and is essential for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the preservation of the value of the Debtors' assets; and it appearing that the Debtors' entry into the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents is a sound and prudent exercise of the Debtors' business judgment; and after due deliberation and consideration, and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

BASED UPON THE RECORD ESTABLISHED AT THE INTERIM HEARING AND THE FINAL HEARING (IF NECESSARY), THIS COURT MAKES THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:⁴

A. Petition Date. On January 5, 2025 (the "Petition Date"), each of the Debtors filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (this "Court") commencing these chapter 11 cases. On January 7, 2025, this Court entered an order approving the joint administration of these chapter 11 cases.

B. Debtors-in-Possession. The Debtors continue to manage and operate their businesses and properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases.

C. Committee Formation. As of the date hereof, the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the "U.S. Trustee") has not yet appointed an official

⁴ The findings and conclusions set forth herein constitute the Bankruptcy Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. To the extent that any of the following findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

committee of unsecured creditors in the chapter 11 cases (a “Committee”) pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated as of February 29, 2012. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue for the chapter 11 cases and proceedings with respect to the Motion is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

E. Bases for Relief. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief sought herein are sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014, and Local Rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1.

F. Notice. Notice of the Motion and the Final Hearing has been provided in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

G. Debtors’ Stipulations. Without prejudice to the rights of any party other than the Debtors (but subject to the rights and limitations contained in Paragraph 27 below) the Debtors admit, stipulate, acknowledge, and agree as follows:

(a) 1L Notes.

(i) 1L Notes Indenture. Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other First Lien Notes Documents (as defined in the 1L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Documents”) among Ligado Networks LLC (“Ligado”), as issuer (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Notes Issuer, the “1L Notes Obligors”), and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Trustee”), Ligado issued \$2.85 billion aggregate principal amount of 15.5% PIK Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2023 (the “1L Notes” and the holders of the 1L Notes, the “1L Noteholders”);

(ii) 1L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,491,770,702 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Lien Notes Obligors to the 1L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Notes Obligations”);

(iii) 1L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 1L Noteholders and the 1L Notes Trustee, the “1L Notes Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Notes Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Notes Collateral”);

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Notes Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Loan Liens (as defined below), which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in this clause (ii), the “1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations are subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 1L Notes Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Notes Liens.

(b) 1L Loans.

(i) 1L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1L Loan Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated,

supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Agreement”, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Documents”, and the 1L Loan Documents together with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Debt Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Loan Borrower, the “1L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Lenders”), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1L Loan Agents”, and the 1L Loan Agents together with the 1L Loan Lenders, the “1L Loan Secured Parties”, and the 1L Loan Secured Parties together with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the “1L Secured Parties”), the 1L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1L Loan Documents;

(ii) 1L Loan Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of (i) \$122,303,734 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L Pari Loan Obligations”) and (ii) \$319,471,010 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes but are “first out” in payment priority pursuant to the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below) (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L First Out Loan Obligations”, together with the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Loan Obligations”, and, together with the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Debt Obligations”);

(iii) 1L Loan Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors granted to the 1L Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Loan Liens and 1L Loan Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Loan Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Loan Liens were senior in

priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Loan Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Liens, which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Loan Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Loan Obligations constitute legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1L Loan Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Loan Liens.

(c) 1.5L Loans.

(i) 1.5L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1.5 Lien Loan Agreement, dated as of May 27, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Agreement” and, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Borrower, the “1.5L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Lenders”), Jefferies Finance LLC, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as successor collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1.5L Loan Agents” and the 1.5L Loan Agents together with the 1.5L Loan Lenders, the “1.5L Loan Secured Parties”), the 1.5L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1.5L Loan Documents;

(ii) 1.5L Loan Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1.5L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of \$591,504,126 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligors to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1.5L Loan Documents, the “1.5L Loan Obligations”);

(iii) **1.5L Loan Liens.** As more fully set forth in the 1.5L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1.5 Lien Obligors granted to the 1.5 Lien Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1.5L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1.5L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) **Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1.5L Loan Liens and 1.5L Loan Obligations.** The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1.5L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1.5 Lien Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1.5L Loan Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1.5L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1.5L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1.5L Loan Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligations enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1.5L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements (as defined below), subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1.5 Lien Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1.5L Loan Liens.

(d) **2L Notes.**

(i) **2L Notes Indenture.** Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other Second Lien Documents (as defined in the 2L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Documents” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Documents, the 1L Loan Documents and the Prepetition 1.5 Lien Documents, the “Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents”) among Ligado, as issuer (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “2L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 2L Notes Issuer, the “2L Notes Obligors”), and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee (as successor in interest to U.S. Bank National Association)

(in such capacity, the “2L Notes Trustee” and, together with the 1L Notes Trustee, the 1L Loan Agents, and the 1.5L Loan Agents, the “Prepetition Secured Party Representatives”), Ligado issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 17.5% PIK Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2024 at an issue price of 75% of par value (the “2L Notes” and the holders of the 2L Notes, the “2L Noteholders”);

(ii) 2L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 2L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,050,029,494 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors to the 2L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 2L Notes Documents, the “2L Notes Obligations” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1L Loan Obligations and the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the “Prepetition Secured Obligations”);

(iii) 2L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 2L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 2L Noteholders and the 2L Notes Trustee, the “2L Notes Secured Parties” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the 1L Loan Secured Parties, and the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, the “Prepetition Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 2L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “2L Notes Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens and the 1.5L Loan Liens, the “Prepetition Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 2L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “2L Notes Collateral,” and together with the 1L Loan Collateral, the 1L Notes Collateral, and the 1.5L Loan Collateral, the “Prepetition Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 2L Notes Liens and 2L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 2L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 2L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 2L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 2L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 2L Notes Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1.5L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 2L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 2L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “2L Notes Permitted Prior Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens, the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens and the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens, the “Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 2L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 2L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections,

defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 2L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 2L Notes Obligors' obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 2L Notes Liens securing the 2L Notes Obligations.

(e) Boeing Liens. Ligado is party to that certain contract between MSV LP (as predecessor in interest to Ligado) and Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc. ("BSSI"), dated as of January 9, 2006 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, including through any Contract Change Notices, "MSV-ATC-01" and, together with any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Boeing Agreements"). Pursuant to the Boeing Agreements, Ligado granted to BSSI security interests in and continuing liens (collectively, the "Boeing Liens") in any right, title, or interest Ligado may have or be deemed to have in any Work (as defined in MSV-ATC-01) (the "Boeing Collateral") to the extent set forth in Section 11.3 of MSV-ATC-01. For the avoidance of doubt, the Boeing Liens are Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(f) Intercreditor Agreements. That certain First Lien Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "First Lien Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among Ligado, the other grantors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as Authorized Representative for the Notes Secured Parties (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Initial Additional Authorized Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Authorized Representative from time to time party thereto, that certain Senior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Senior Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as First Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as a First Lien Representative, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative and each additional First Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto, and that certain Junior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Junior Intercreditor Agreement" and, together with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and the Senior Intercreditor Agreement, the "Intercreditor Agreements"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Senior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Senior Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto: (a) are valid and enforceable "subordination agreements" under section 510(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b)(1) provide the 1L Loan Lenders of

1L First Out Loan Obligations with payment priority, in each case, relative to the 1L Notes Secured Parties of the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Loan Lenders of the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, (2) provide the 1L Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties and the 2L Notes Secured Parties and (3) provide the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 2L Notes Secured Parties; (c) shall remain in full force and effect; (d) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of such parties with respect to the Adequate Protection Liens and Adequate Protection Claims (each as defined below) granted under this Final Order); and (e) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

(g) No Control. None of the DIP Secured Parties nor the Prepetition Secured Parties control the Loan Parties or their properties or operations, have the authority to determine the manner in which any of the Loan Parties' operations are conducted, or is a control person or insider under the Bankruptcy Code of the Loan Parties or any of their affiliates by virtue of any prepetition actions or holdings, including any of the prepetition acts, rights, or investments taken with respect to, in connection with, related to, or arising from the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L Loan Obligations, the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the 2L Notes Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents.

(h) Release. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, each of the Debtors, on behalf of themselves and their respective estates, forever and irrevocably release and forever discharge the DIP Secured Parties (solely in their capacity as such) and each of their respective former, current and future officers, directors, employees, shareholders, owners, members, managers, partners, subsidiaries, affiliates, funds or managed accounts, agents, advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants and other representatives, together with each of their predecessors and successors in interest (collectively, the "Released Parties") from any and all claims, offsets, defenses, counterclaims, set off rights, objections, challenges, causes of action and/or choses in action, liabilities, losses, damages, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, actions, suits, controversies, reimbursement obligations (including, attorneys' fees), costs, expenses or judgments of every type, whether known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, fixed or contingent, pending or threatened, of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether arising at law or in equity (including, without limitation, any so-called "lender liability" or equitable subordination claims or defenses, recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, any claim arising under or pursuant to section 105 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any other similar provisions of applicable state or federal law or any other claim or cause of action arising under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law), in each case, arising under, in connection with, or related to the Debtors or their estates, the extent, amount, validity, enforceability, priority, security and perfection of the DIP Facility, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the obligations owing and the financial obligations made thereunder, the negotiation thereof and of the deals reflected thereby, in each case that the Debtors at any time had, now have or may have, or that their successors or assigns hereafter can or may have against any of the Released Parties for or by reason of any act, omission, matter, cause or thing whatsoever arising at any time on or prior to the date of the entry of this Final Order; *provided* that the release set forth in this paragraph

G(g) shall not limit or release the obligations of any DIP Secured Party under the DIP Loan Documents.

(i) Cash Collateral. All of the Debtors' cash and cash equivalents, whether existing as of the Petition Date or thereafter, wherever located (including, without limitation, all cash on deposit or maintained by the Debtors in any account or accounts), constitutes or will constitute "cash collateral" of the Prepetition Secured Parties within the meaning of section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Cash Collateral"). All Cash Collateral, all proceeds of the Prepetition Collateral, and the DIP Collateral, including proceeds realized from any sale or disposition thereof, or from payment thereon, and all proceeds of the DIP Facility (net of any amounts used to pay fees, costs, and expenses payable under the Interim Order or this Final Order, as applicable) shall be used or applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Final Order, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement), and the DIP Loan Documents and for no other purpose unless otherwise agreed to between the Loan Parties and the DIP Lenders.

H. Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens. Nothing herein shall constitute a finding or ruling by this Court that any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien) is valid, senior, enforceable, prior, perfected, or non-avoidable. Moreover, nothing herein shall prejudice the rights of any party-in-interest, including, but not limited to, the Prepetition Secured Parties or BSSI, to challenge the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, non-avoidability, perfection, or extent of any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien), and/or any other purportedly prior security interests.

I. Findings Regarding Corporate Authority. Each Loan Party has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver, and each Loan Party is directed to execute and deliver, the DIP Loan Documents to which it is a party and to perform its obligations thereunder.

J. Findings Regarding Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

(a) Good Cause. Good and sufficient cause has been shown for the entry of this Final Order and for authorization of the Debtors to obtain financing pursuant to the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents.

(b) Immediate Need for Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

The Debtors' need to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and to obtain credit

pursuant to the DIP Facility as provided for herein is critical to avoid serious and irreparable harm to the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest. The Debtors have a need to obtain the DIP Loans and other financial accommodations and to continue to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) in order to, among other things: (i) avoid the liquidation of their estates; (ii) permit the orderly continuation of the operation of their businesses; (iii) maintain business relationships with customers, vendors, and suppliers, including purchasing necessary materials and services to maintain compliance with all applicable regulatory and safety requirements; (iv) make payroll; (v) satisfy other working capital, capital improvement, and operational needs; (vi) pay professional fees, expenses, and obligations benefitting from the Carve Out and Administration Charge; and (vii) pay costs, fees, and expenses associated with or payable under the DIP Facility, subject to the terms of the DIP Orders, DIP Recognition Orders, and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors' use of Cash Collateral alone would be insufficient to meet the Debtors' cash disbursement needs during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. The access by the Debtors to sufficient working capital and liquidity through the use of Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral, incurrence of new indebtedness under the DIP Loan Documents, and other financial accommodations provided under the DIP Loan Documents are necessary and vital to avoid an immediate liquidation and for the preservation and maintenance of the going concern values of the Debtors' estates. The extensions of credit under the DIP Facility, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Orders, are fair and reasonable, reflect each Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

(c) **No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms.** The Debtors are unable to obtain unsecured credit allowable under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code as an

administrative expense. The Debtors have also been unable to obtain: (a) unsecured credit having priority over that of administrative expenses of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 507(a), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) credit secured solely by a lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is not otherwise subject to a lien; or (c) other than as set forth herein, credit secured solely by a junior lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is subject to a lien. The Debtors assert in the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and in the DIP Declaration, and demonstrated at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), that they have been unable to procure the necessary financing on terms more favorable, taken as a whole, than the financing offered by the DIP Lenders pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents. In light of the foregoing, and considering all alternatives, the Debtors have reasonably and properly concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the DIP Facility represents the best financing available to the Debtors at this time, and is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all of their stakeholders.

(d) Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral. As a condition to entry into the DIP Loan Documents, the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility, and the consent to use Cash Collateral and the proceeds of the DIP Facility, each of the DIP Secured Parties require, and the Debtors have agreed, that Cash Collateral, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, and all other cash or funds of the Debtors shall be used solely in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to variances permitted under the DIP Loan Agreement (“Permitted Variances”)), and for no other purpose.

(e) The Roll-Up Loans. Based on the record presented to the Court, including the DIP Declaration, a roll-up of the DIP Loans is necessary and beneficial to the Debtors and their

estates. Moreover, the DIP Secured Parties were unable or unwilling to provide the DIP Facility absent the protections provided pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as more fully set forth in the DIP Declaration and the DIP Loan Documents. Accordingly, subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, without any further action by the Debtors or any other party, the Roll-Up Loans shall be converted into DIP Obligations. Such conversion shall be authorized as compensation for, in consideration for, and solely on account of, those holders of 1L Debt Obligations (or their affiliates or Approved Funds) (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) that are also DIP Lenders or affiliates thereof to fund the DIP New Money Loans and not as payments under, adequate protection for, or otherwise on account of, any Prepetition Secured Obligations. The Prepetition Secured Parties would not otherwise consent to the use of their Cash Collateral or the subordination of their liens to the DIP Liens, and the DIP Lenders would not be willing to provide the DIP New Money Loans or extend credit to the Debtors thereunder without the inclusion of the Roll-Up Loans in the DIP Obligations.

(f) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof and subject to the Carve Out, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(e), 502, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection, as and to the extent set forth in this Final Order, of their interests in all Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, in an amount equal to the diminution in the value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), from and after the Petition Date, if any, for any reason provided for under the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any diminution resulting from the use, sale, or lease by the Loan Parties of the Prepetition Collateral, the imposition of the DIP Liens, the payment of any amounts under the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), or the Administration

Charge, and the imposition of the automatic stay (the “Diminution in Value”). Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declaration, and the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), the terms of the adequate protection arrangements and of the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtors’ prudent exercise of business judgment, and constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration for the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral).

(g) Consent. To the extent such consent is required, the Prepetition Secured Parties have, or shall be deemed to have, consented to the Debtors’ use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the Loan Parties’ entry into the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(h) Limitation on Charging Expenses Against Collateral. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any future proceeding that may result therefrom, including liquidation in bankruptcy or other proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code, shall be charged against or recovered from the DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any similar principle of law, without the prior written consent of the DIP Secured Parties, and no consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the DIP Secured Parties, and nothing contained in this Final Order shall be deemed to be a consent by the DIP Secured Parties to any charge, lien, assessment, or claims against the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

(i) **No Marshaling.** Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the DIP Obligations, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat Global Limited (“Inmarsat”), that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring, or profits of any Prepetition Collateral.

(j) **Business Judgment and Good Faith Pursuant to Section 364(e).** Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), (i) the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, (ii) the fees and other amounts paid and to be paid thereunder, (iii) the terms of adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, (iv) the terms on which the Debtors may continue to

use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and (v) the Cash Collateral arrangements described therein and herein, in each case, pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, (a) are fair, reasonable, and appropriate for secured financing to a debtor-in-possession; (b) reflect the Debtors' exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties; (c) are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration; and (d) represent the best financing available to the Debtors. The DIP Facility and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) were negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Parties. The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the credit to be extended under the DIP Facility shall be deemed to have been so allowed, advanced, made, used and/or extended in good faith, and for valid business purposes and uses, within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are therefore entitled to the protection and benefits of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and this Final Order.

(k) Good Faith of DIP Secured Parties. The DIP Facility, the adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) hereunder have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and their respective advisors, and all of the Debtors' obligations and indebtedness arising under, in respect of, or in connection with, the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, including, without limitation, all loans and other financial accommodations made to and guarantees issued by the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and any Obligations shall be deemed to have been extended by the DIP Secured Parties and their respective affiliates in good faith, as that term is used in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in express reliance upon the protections offered by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy

Code, and the claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits, and protections granted to the DIP Secured Parties (and the successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(l) **Good Faith of Prepetition Secured Parties.** The Prepetition Secured Parties have acted in good faith regarding the DIP Facility and the Debtors' continued use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) to fund the administration of the Debtors' estates and continued operation of their businesses (including the incurrence and payment of any adequate protection obligations and the granting of adequate protection liens), in accordance with the terms hereof, and the adequate protection claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits and protections granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties (and their successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(m) **Initial Budget.** The Debtors have prepared and delivered to the DIP Lenders an initial budget (the "Initial Budget"), a copy of which is attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 2**. The Initial Budget reflects the Debtors' anticipated cash receipts and anticipated disbursements for each calendar week during the period from the Petition Date through and including the end of the thirteenth (13th) calendar week following the Petition Date (the Initial Budget and each subsequent budget approved in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement, an "Approved Budget"). The Debtors believe that the Initial Budget is reasonable under the facts and

circumstances. The DIP Lenders are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances), the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order in determining to enter into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein. The Prepetition Secured Parties are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and this Final Order in determining to consent to the use of Cash Collateral and entering into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein.

(n) **Credit Bid Rights.** The Debtors hereby acknowledge and agree that, effective upon entry of this Final Order, they shall not object, or support any objection, to the DIP Agent's (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles), up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral effectuated through section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, whether in a chapter 11 or chapter 7 proceeding, to the extent that such credit bid complies with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents; *provided* that so long as the Restructuring Support Agreement remains in effect with respect to AST, the DIP Agent's and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' right to credit bid shall be subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, and the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not credit bid their respective claims against the AST Transaction.

(o) **Relief Essential; Best Interests of the Debtors' Estates.** The Debtors have requested entry of this Final Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and 4001(c)(2).

The Court concludes that entry of this Final Order is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, and is necessary, essential, and appropriate for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the management and preservation of their assets and properties.

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record before this Court, and after due consideration, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. **DIP Motion Approved.** The DIP Motion is granted on a final basis in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents. Any objections to the relief set forth in this Final Order that have not been withdrawn, waived, or settled, and all reservation of rights included therein, are hereby overruled on the merits.

2. **Authorization of DIP Facility.**

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order, each of the Loan Parties is hereby authorized and empowered to execute, enter into, guarantee (as applicable), and perform all obligations under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents. The DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order govern the financial and credit accommodations to be provided to the Loan Parties by the DIP Lenders in connection with the DIP Facility.

(b) From the entry of the Interim Order through the earliest to occur of (i) entry of the Final Order or (ii) the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower was authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors were authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$12,000,000 in DIP New Money Loans on an interim basis, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges

payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents. From the entry of this Final Order through the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower is hereby authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors are hereby authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$441,999,891 in DIP New Money Loans and up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$465,780,148.53 in Roll-Up Loans, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(c) Without limiting the foregoing, and without the need for further approval of this Court, each Loan Party is authorized to perform all acts, to make, execute, and deliver all instruments and documents (including, without limitation, the execution or recordation of pledge and security agreements, deeds of trust, and financing statements), and to pay all fees that may be required, necessary, or desirable for the Loan Parties to implement the terms of, performance of their obligations under or effectuate the purposes of and transactions contemplated by this Final Order, the DIP Facility, and the DIP Loan Documents (as applicable), including, without limitation:

(i) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, the DIP Loan Documents;

(ii) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, one or more amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, as the Loan Parties and the requisite DIP Secured Parties

(in accordance with and subject to the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents) may agree, it being understood that no further approval of the Court shall be required for non-material authorizations, amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents (and any fees and other expenses (including any attorneys', accountants', appraisers', and financial advisors' fees), amounts, charges, costs, indemnities, and other obligations paid in connection therewith) that do not shorten the maturity of the extensions of credit thereunder or increase the aggregate commitments or the rate of interest payable thereunder;

(iii) the non-refundable and irrevocable payment to the DIP Secured Parties of all fees, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, (a) any Backstop Fee, Commitment Fee, DIP First Funding Discount Fee, DIP Second Funding Discount Fee, DIP DDTL Funding Discount Fee, DIP Unused Commitment Fee, closing fee, upfront fee, exit fee, prepayment fee, unused line fees, arrangement fees, structuring fees, duration fees, commitment fees, servicing fees, audit fees, appraisal fees, servicing fees, liquidator fees, agency fees, prepayment premiums, or similar amounts (which fees, in each case, were, and were deemed to have been, approved upon entry of the Interim Order, and which fees shall not be subject to any challenge, contest, attack, rejection, recoupment, reduction, defense, counterclaim, offset, subordination, recharacterization, avoidance, or other claim, cause of action, or other challenge of any nature under the Bankruptcy Code, under applicable non-bankruptcy law or otherwise) and any amounts due (or that may become due) in respect of the indemnification obligations, in each case referred to in the DIP Loan Documents and (b) the reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses as may be due from time to time of the DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders, including, without limitation,

the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the following professionals (whether or not such fees arose before or after the Petition Date, and whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated): (i) Kirkland & Ellis LLP and Kirkland & Ellis International LLP (collectively, "Kirkland"), in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (ii) Sidley Austin LLP ("Sidley"), and Guggenheim Securities, LLC ("Guggenheim"), as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively, (iii) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Lenders (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any local or foreign legal counsel retained by the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively), (iv) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the DIP Agent, and (v) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Agent (collectively, each of the fees and expenses described in parts (a) and (b) of this paragraph 2(c)(iii), the "DIP Fees and Expenses"), in each case, without the need to provide notice to any party or obtain further Court approval, or, as applicable, without the need to file retention or fee applications with respect thereto; *provided* that the DIP Fees and Expenses shall be subject to, and only to, the review, objection, and approval process set forth in paragraph 22;

(iv) the granting of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the perfection of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the granting of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, and the granting of the DIP Protections, in each case, as set forth herein and in the DIP Loan Documents; and

(v) the performance of all other acts necessary, required, or desirable to implement the DIP Facility and to facilitate the transactions contemplated by the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

(d) Subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the relevant 1L Notes Obligations and 1L Loan Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents.

(e) No DIP Secured Party shall have any obligation or responsibility to monitor any Debtor's use of the DIP Facility, and each DIP Secured Party may rely upon each Loan Party's representations that the amount of the DIP Facility requested at any time and the use thereof are in accordance with the requirements of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

3. **DIP Obligations.** The DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Obligations constitute valid, binding, enforceable, and non-avoidable obligations of each of the Loan Parties, and are fully enforceable against each of the Loan Parties, their estates, and any successors thereto, including, without limitation, any estate representative or trustee appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases, or any case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of any of these chapter 11 cases, or in any other proceedings superseding or relating to any of the foregoing and/or upon the dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases or any such successor cases (collectively, the "Successor Cases"), and their creditors and other parties in interest, in each case, in accordance with the terms thereof and the DIP Orders, as applicable. The DIP Obligations include all loans and any other indebtedness or obligations, contingent or absolute, now existing or hereafter arising, which may from time to time be or become owing by any of the Loan Parties to any of the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders, in each case, under, or secured by, the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders, including all principal, interest, costs, fees, expenses, and other amounts under the DIP Loan Documents (including this Final Order). The Loan Parties are jointly and severally liable for

the DIP Obligations. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders to the DIP Secured Parties shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including, without limitation, under sections 502(d), 544, 548, or 549 of the Bankruptcy Code, any applicable Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or other state statute or common law), or subject to any defense, reduction, recoupment, recharacterization, subordination, disallowance, impairment, cross-claim, claim, counterclaim, offset, or any other challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law.

4. No Obligation to Extend Credit. The DIP Secured Parties shall have no obligation to make any loan or advance under the applicable DIP Loan Documents unless all of the conditions precedent to the making of such extension of credit by the applicable DIP Secured Parties under the applicable DIP Loan Documents and the Interim Order and/or this Final Order, as applicable, have been satisfied in full or waived by the Required Ad Hoc Holders (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) in accordance with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

5. DIP Liens.

(a) As security for the DIP Obligations, effective and perfected upon the date of the Interim Order, and without the necessity of the execution, recordation of filings by the Debtors of mortgages, security agreements, control agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other similar documents, or the possession or control by the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender of, or over, any DIP Collateral, the following security interests and liens are hereby granted by the Debtors to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties (all property identified in clauses (i) and (ii) below being collectively referred to as the "DIP Collateral"), subject only to (w) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (x) the Carve Out, (y) the Administration Charge, and (z) the

Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens) (all such liens and security interests granted to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Lenders, pursuant to the Interim Order, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents, the “DIP Liens”):

(i) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens), pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected, non-avoidable, automatically, and properly perfected super-priority senior security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors, whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired, other than any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement), that, on or as of the Petition Date is not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens (or perfected after the Petition Date to the extent permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) including, without limitation (in each case, to the extent not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens): all unencumbered assets of the Debtors; all prepetition property and post-petition property of the Debtors’ estates, and the proceeds, products, rents and profits thereof, whether arising from section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, including, without limitation, unencumbered cash (and any investment of such cash) of the Debtors (whether maintained with the DIP Agent or otherwise); all equipment, all goods, all accounts, cash, payment intangibles, bank accounts and other deposit or securities accounts of the Debtors (including any accounts opened prior to, on, or after the Petition Date); all insurance policies and proceeds thereof, equity interests, instruments, intercompany claims, accounts receivable, other rights to payment, all general intangibles, all contracts and contract rights, securities, investment property, letters of credit and letter of credit

rights, chattel paper, all interest rate hedging agreements of the Debtors; all owned real estate, real property leaseholds and fixtures of the Debtors; patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, rights under license agreements and other intellectual property of the Debtors; all claims and causes of action of the Debtors (other than any Avoidance Actions (as defined below)); any and all proceeds, products, rents, and profits of the foregoing; and any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the pursuit of claims or causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, if any (“Avoidance Actions”); *provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted herein shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing; *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (a) DIP Liens on any such proceeds or property recovered in connection with Avoidance Actions and DIP Collateral with respect thereto shall be limited to proceeds or property in an amount equal to the amount of DIP First Funding Loans plus DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans provided by the DIP Lenders under the DIP Facility (such amount, the “Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap”), (b) the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap shall not apply to DIP Liens on proceeds or property recovered in connection with any Avoidance Actions against Inmarsat, which shall be DIP Collateral; and (c) for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing limitation in the preceding clause (a) shall not apply in any respect to the DIP Lenders’ rights with respect to and DIP Liens on any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the litigation currently pending in the United States Court of Federal Claims, captioned *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States of America, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, and*

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (the “Takings Litigation,” which Takings Litigation, for the avoidance of doubt, is not an Avoidance Action) which rights are fully reserved and preserved; and

(ii) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any), pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected super-priority senior priming security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors that is subject to the Prepetition Liens, including, without limitation, the Prepetition Collateral and Cash Collateral; *provided*, for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted pursuant to the Interim Order and this Final Order shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing.

(b) In respect of the DIP Collateral, the DIP Liens shall be subject and subordinate solely to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to the relative priorities set forth in herein and on the terms hereof, the term “DIP Collateral” shall include all assets and properties of each of the Loan Parties of any kind or nature whatsoever, other than (i) any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) and (ii) Avoidance Actions, whether tangible or intangible, real, personal or mixed, whether now owned by or owing to, or hereafter acquired by, or arising in favor of, any of the Loan Parties, whether prior to or after the Petition Date, whether owned or consigned by or to, or leased from or to, the Loan Parties, solely to the extent of any

Loan Party's interest in such assets or properties, and wherever located, in each case, to the extent such assets and property constitute (i) Prepetition Collateral or (ii) "Collateral" as defined in the DIP Loan Documents, and all proceeds, products, offspring, and profits of each of the foregoing, including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap, as set forth herein), and all accessions to, substitutions and replacements for, each of the foregoing, including any and all proceeds of any insurance, indemnity, warranty, or guaranty payable to any Debtor from time to time with respect to any of the foregoing.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, but subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims (i) shall not be made subject to or *pari passu* with (A) any lien, security interest, or claim heretofore or hereinafter granted in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, (B) any lien that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Loan Parties and their estates under section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, or (C) any intercompany or affiliate lien or claim; (ii) shall be valid and enforceable against the Loan Parties, their estates, any trustee, or any other estate representative appointed or elected in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases and/or upon the dismissal of any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases; and (iii) shall not be subject to sections 506(c) (effective upon entry of this Final Order), 510, 549, 550, or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) Any provision of any lease, loan document, easement, use agreement, proffer, covenant, license, contract, organizational document, or other instrument or agreement that requires the consent of any governmental entity or non-governmental entity in order for the Loan Parties to pledge, grant, mortgage, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer any fee or leasehold

interest or the proceeds thereof or DIP Collateral, is and shall hereby be deemed to be inconsistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall have no force or effect with respect to the DIP Liens or Adequate Protection Liens on such leasehold interests or other applicable DIP Collateral or the proceeds of any assignment and/or sale thereof by any of the Loan Parties, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

6. **DIP Superpriority Claims.** The DIP Agent (on behalf of the DIP Secured Parties) is granted, pursuant to section 364(c)(1) and 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim in each of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases thereof on account of the DIP Obligations, with priority over any and all administrative expenses of the kind that are specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 364(c)(1), 365, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 1113, 1114, or any other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and any other claims against the Loan Parties (the "DIP Superpriority Claims"), subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any). The DIP Superpriority Claims shall, for purposes of section 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, be considered administrative expenses allowed under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The DIP Superpriority Claims shall exist against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis. Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall, at all times be senior to any and all other administrative expense claims or other claims against the Loan Parties or their estates, including the Adequate Protection Claims, in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases, subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any).

7. **Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral.** The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the proceeds of the DIP Facility is authorized and approved on a final basis, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, as applicable. From and after the Closing Date and until the earlier of the DIP Termination Date or the Cash Collateral Termination Date, the Loan Parties shall be authorized to use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and shall be permitted to draw upon the DIP Facility and the proceeds thereof, subject, in each case, to the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents, and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances). For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Debtors will use any DIP Loans, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, or Cash Collateral in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order. Nothing in this Final Order shall authorize the disposition of any assets of the Debtors or their estates outside the ordinary course of business, or any of the Debtors' use of any Cash Collateral or other proceeds resulting therefrom, except as expressly permitted in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Approved Budget. All collections and proceeds of DIP Collateral, whether from ordinary course collections, asset sales, debt or equity issuances, insurance recoveries, condemnations, or otherwise, will be deposited and applied as required by this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

8. **Disposition of DIP Collateral.** The Debtors shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the DIP Collateral (or enter into any binding agreement to do so) without the prior written consent of the Required Ad Hoc Holders (and no such consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the Required Ad

Hoc Holders), except as otherwise permitted by the DIP Loan Documents or as ordered by the Court.

9. Adequate Protection.

(a) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(c)(2), 363(e), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection of their respective interests in the applicable Prepetition Collateral, including any Cash Collateral, solely to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral. As adequate protection, the Prepetition Secured Parties are hereby granted the following, in each case subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge:

(i) Adequate Protection Lien. Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, on behalf of the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties, is granted a valid, binding, enforceable, and automatically perfected postpetition lien on all assets of the Debtors, other than (i) any Excluded Property and (ii) Avoidance Actions, but including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to DIP Liens and DIP Collateral), to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) (except as specified in the proviso below) (the "Adequate Protection Liens"), which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Liens shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and with respect to the DIP Collateral, shall be subject and subordinate only to (A) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (B) the Carve

Out, (C) the Administration Charge, (D) the DIP Liens, and (E) the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any).

(ii) **Adequate Protection Claim.** Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, respectively, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, is hereby granted an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim, to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), as provided for in section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Adequate Protection Claims"), in each of these chapter 11 cases, which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and which shall be (A) junior to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Facility, and (B) otherwise senior to any and all other administrative expenses of the kind specified or ordered pursuant to any provision of the Bankruptcy Code; provided further that recourse of such Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to Adequate Protection Liens. Except to the extent expressly set forth in this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall not receive or retain any payments, property or other amounts in respect of the Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims from the DIP Collateral unless and until the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, the DIP Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations as to which no claim has been asserted), and any claims having a priority superior to or *pari passu* with the DIP Superpriority Claims have indefeasibly been paid in cash in full and all DIP Loans have been terminated.

(b) Additional Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties.

Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, as additional adequate protection of the Prepetition Secured Parties' security interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including the Cash Collateral, the Debtors are authorized to provide adequate protection in the form of the following:

(i) Fees and Expenses. Pursuant to sections 361, 363(e), 364(d), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, as additional adequate protection, the Debtors are authorized and directed to pay all reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, expenses, and disbursements (the "Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses") payable to (collectively, the "Prepetition Secured Party Advisors") (A) Kirkland, in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (B) Sidley and Guggenheim, in their respective capacities as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (C) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and/or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (D) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the 1L Loan Agents and the 1L Notes Trustee, (E) Jones Day LLP, as counsel to the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, (F) Seward & Kissel LLP, as counsel to the 2L Notes Trustee, and (G) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each subject to, and only to, the review procedures set forth in paragraph 10 of this Final Order.

(ii) Financial Reporting. The Debtors shall provide the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and the Ad Hoc First Lien Group) with (i) copies of the DIP Reporting and (ii) a copy of the Approved Budget,

contemporaneously with delivery thereof to the DIP Secured Parties (each, on a confidential basis), and in each case, in accordance with paragraph 12 hereof.

(iii) **Adequate Protection Payments.** The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay to the 1L Secured Parties adequate protection payments in the form of postpetition interest payable in-kind (PIK) at the default rate on the date such interest would be otherwise due under the terms of the 1L Debt Documents, in an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid interest due and payable under the applicable 1L Debt Documents.

10. Review and Payment of Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. Subject to the review procedures set forth in this paragraph 10, fee, cost and expense statements or invoices seeking payment of Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed, shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. Such fee and expense statements or invoices shall be provided to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "Fee Notice Parties"). If the payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the "AP Fee Objection Period"), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection

Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed AP Fees”) if, within the AP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of the reasonableness of such Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses) to any Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, following the AP Fee Objection Period. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 10 shall not be subject to disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any Prepetition Secured Party Advisor to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No Prepetition Secured Party Advisor shall be required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

11. Reservation of Rights of Prepetition Secured Parties and BSSI.

(a) Under the circumstances and given that the above-described adequate protection is consistent with the Bankruptcy Code, including section 506(b) thereof, this Court finds that the adequate protection provided herein is reasonable and sufficient to protect the interests of the Prepetition Secured Parties. However, nothing herein shall impair or modify the

application of section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in the event that the adequate protection provided to any Prepetition Secured Party hereunder is insufficient to compensate for any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral, respectively, during these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases. The receipt by any Prepetition Secured Party of the adequate protection provided herein shall not be deemed an admission that the interests of such Prepetition Secured Party, are adequately protected. Further, this Final Order shall not prejudice or limit the rights of any Prepetition Secured Party to seek additional relief with respect to the use of Cash Collateral or for additional adequate protection, subject in all respects to the terms and limitations of the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements.

(b) For all adequate protection and stay relief granted in this Final Order, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be deemed to have requested relief from the automatic stay and adequate protection as of the Petition Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such request will survive termination of this Final Order.

12. Approved Budget. All borrowings under the DIP Facility, and the use of Cash Collateral, shall at all times comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors shall provide copies of the reporting required under the DIP Loan Agreement as and when required under the DIP Loan Agreement (the “DIP Reporting”).

13. Modification of Automatic Stay. Subject to paragraph 21 hereof, the automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified as necessary to permit: (a) the Loan Parties to grant the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims, and to perform such acts as the DIP Secured Parties may request, to assure the perfection and priority of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims; (b) the Loan Parties to incur all liabilities and obligations,

including all the DIP Obligations, to the DIP Secured Parties as contemplated under the this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and to perform under the DIP Loan Documents any and all other instruments, certificates, agreements, and documents which may be required, necessary, or prudent for the performance by the applicable Loan Parties under the DIP Loan Documents and any transactions contemplated therein or pursuant to this Final Order, as applicable; (c) the Loan Parties to take all appropriate action to grant the Adequate Protection Liens and the Adequate Protection Claims set forth herein, and to take all appropriate action (including such action as the Prepetition Secured Parties may reasonably request) to ensure that the Adequate Protection Liens granted thereunder were perfected upon entry of the Interim Order and maintain the priority set forth herein and therein; (d) the Loan Parties to pay all amounts referred to, required under, in accordance with, and subject to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (e) the DIP Secured Parties and the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties to retain and apply payments made in accordance with the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (f) subject to paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof, the DIP Secured Parties and Prepetition Secured Parties to exercise, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event, as applicable, all rights and remedies provided for in the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order and take any or all actions provided therein and herein; and (g) the implementation and exercise of all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies, and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, without further notice, motion or application to, or order of this Court.

14. Perfection of DIP Liens and Adequate Protection Liens. This Final Order is sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, perfection, and priority of all liens granted herein, including, without limitation, the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, without

the necessity of execution, filing, or recording any financing statement, mortgage, notice, or other instrument or document that may otherwise be required under the law or regulation of any jurisdiction or the taking of any other action (including, for the avoidance of doubt, entering into any deposit account control agreement) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) such liens, or to entitle the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties to the priorities granted herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, without any further consent of any party are hereby authorized to execute, file, or record (and the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may require the execution, filing or recording), as each, in its sole discretion deems necessary or advisable, such financing statements, notices of lien, and other similar documents to enable the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives to further validate, perfect, preserve, evidence and enforce the applicable DIP Liens or other liens and security interests granted hereunder, perfect in accordance with applicable law or to otherwise evidence the applicable DIP Liens and/or the applicable Adequate Protection Liens, as applicable, and all such financing statements, notices, and other documents shall be deemed to have been filed or recorded as of the Petition Date; *provided* that no such filing or recordation shall be necessary or required in order to create or perfect the DIP Liens and/or the Adequate Protection Liens. The Debtors are hereby authorized to execute and deliver promptly upon demand to the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, all such financing statements, notices, and other documents as the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may reasonably request. The DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each in its sole discretion, may file a photocopy of this Final Order as a financing statement with any filing or recording office or with any registry of deeds or similar office, in addition to or in lieu of such financing statements, notices

of lien, or similar instruments. To the extent that any Prepetition Secured Party Representative is a secured party under any account control agreement, listed as an additional insured or loss payee under any of the Debtors' insurance policies, or is the secured party under any loan document, financing statement, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument or document which may otherwise be required under the law of any jurisdiction to validate, attach, perfect or prioritize liens (any such instrument or document, a "Security Document"), the DIP Agent shall also be deemed to be a secured party under each such Security Document, and shall have all the rights and powers attendant to that position (including, without limitation, rights of enforcement), and shall act in that capacity and distribute any proceeds recovered or received subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order, as applicable, and the other DIP Loan Documents. The Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, shall serve as agents for the DIP Agent solely for the purposes of perfecting its security interests in and liens on all DIP Collateral that is of a type such that perfection of a security interest therein (but for the entry of this Final Order) may be accomplished only by possession or control by a secured party.

15. Protection of Lenders' Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, so long as there are any DIP Obligations outstanding under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Secured Parties have any outstanding Commitments or Loans (each, as defined in the DIP Loan Documents), the Prepetition Secured Parties (with respect to the DIP Collateral) and BSSI (with respect to the Boeing Collateral): (a) shall have no right to, and take no action to, foreclose upon or recover in connection with the liens granted thereto pursuant to the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, and/or this Final Order or otherwise seek or exercise any enforcement rights or remedies against any DIP Collateral or in connection with the debt and

obligations underlying the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, or the Adequate Protection Liens, including, without limitation, in respect of the occurrence or continuance of any event of default under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the Boeing Agreements, (b) shall be deemed to have consented to any release of DIP Collateral authorized under the DIP Loan Documents, and (c) shall not file any further financing statements, patent filings, trademark filings, copyright filings, mortgages, memoranda of lease, notices of lien or similar instruments, or otherwise take any action to perfect their security interests in the DIP Collateral.

16. Proceeds of Subsequent Financing. If at any time prior to the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all of the DIP Obligations, the termination of the DIP Secured Parties' obligations to extend credit under the DIP Facility and this Final Order (including subsequent to the confirmation of any plan with respect to any or all of the Debtors and the Debtors' estates), and the complete satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, either the Loan Parties, the Loan Parties' estates, any trustee, any examiner with enlarged powers, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases thereof, shall obtain credit or incur debt pursuant to sections 364(b), (c), or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code in violation of this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, then, unless otherwise agreed by the Required Lenders in their sole discretion, all of the cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Agent for further distribution to the applicable DIP Secured Party on account of their applicable DIP Obligations pursuant to the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

17. [Reserved.]

18. Milestones. It is a condition to the DIP Facility and to the use of Cash Collateral that the Debtors shall comply with those certain case milestones set forth in section 5.16 of the DIP Loan Agreement (the “Milestones”). The Debtors’ failure to comply with any Milestone shall constitute an “Event of Default” in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement and this Final Order.

19. Maintenance of DIP Collateral. Until the indefeasible payment in full of all Obligations and the termination of the DIP Lenders’ obligation to extend credit under the DIP Facility, the Debtors shall (a) insure the DIP Collateral as required under the DIP Facility or the Prepetition Loans/Notes Documents, as applicable and (b) maintain their cash management system in effect as of the Petition Date, as modified by any order entered by this Court.

20. Termination Events.

(a) The occurrence of (a) any “Event of Default” as that term is defined in the DIP Loan Agreement, (b) any failure to meet or satisfy any Milestone as defined in, and in accordance with, the DIP Loan Agreement, (c) the Maturity Date under the DIP Loan Agreement, or (d) any material violation, breach, or default by the Debtors with respect to any of their obligations under this Final Order or any other DIP Loan Document, shall constitute a “DIP Termination Event” under this Final Order (each, a “DIP Termination Event,” and the date upon which such DIP Termination Event occurs, the “DIP Termination Date”), unless waived in writing by the Required Lenders, as applicable, in each case, in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement. Subject to paragraphs 21(d) through 21(f), the Debtors’ authorization to use Cash Collateral under this Final Order shall terminate (the “Cash Collateral Termination Date”) upon the earliest to occur of (each of the following, a “Cash Collateral Termination Event”):

- (i) the use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral for any purpose not authorized by this Final Order;
- (ii) the appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or an examiner, receiver, interim receiver or manager, or responsible officer with expanded powers;
- (iii) the conversion of the chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (iv) the failure of the Debtors to comply with any of the Milestones, subject to any modification or waiver thereof in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (v) an Approved Budget ceases to be in effect;
- (vi) the expenditure by any of the Debtors of Cash Collateral (A) in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget (including but not limited to payment of any expense or making any disbursement, in each case other than as set forth in the Approved Budget), or (B) in amounts that exceed the Permitted Variances, in each case other than as agreed or waived by the Required Lenders in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (vii) the failure of the Debtors to provide any of the reporting to the Prepetition Secured Parties set forth in paragraph 9(b)(ii) of this Final Order within five (5) business days following written notice from the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties of such failure;
- (viii) the Court enters an order (or the Debtors seek entry of an order) invalidating, disallowing, subordinating, recharacterizing, or limiting, as applicable, any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the liens securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the Adequate Protection Liens without the consent of (a) the applicable Prepetition

Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) and (b) the Required Lenders;

(ix) the DIP Obligations have been accelerated in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement;

(x) the entry of an order of this or any other court of competent jurisdiction reversing, staying, vacating, or otherwise modifying in any material respect the terms of this Final Order without the consent of the applicable Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties); or

(xi) the Restructuring Support Agreement has been terminated by either of the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group.

21. Exercise of Remedies.

(a) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a DIP Termination Event, the DIP Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, shall (in the case of a DIP Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is hereby modified, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Agent to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the DIP Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to: (i) declare all Obligations owing under the applicable DIP Facility to be immediately due and payable; (ii) terminate, reduce, or restrict any commitment to extend credit to the Loan Parties under the DIP Facility (to the extent any such commitment remains); (iii) terminate the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents as to any future liability or obligation thereunder, but without affecting, in any way, the DIP Liens or the DIP Obligations; (iv) terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents to

use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraphs 21(b) and 21(c)); (v) invoke the right to charge interest at the default rate under the DIP Facility; (vi) freeze any monies or balances in the Loan Parties' accounts; (vii) otherwise enforce any and all rights against the DIP Collateral in the possession of the DIP Agent, including, without limitation, disposition of the DIP Collateral solely for application towards the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Obligations in accordance with their respective priorities; and/or (viii) take any other actions or exercise any other rights or remedies with respect to the DIP Collateral permitted under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or applicable law; *provided* that prior to the exercise of any right in clauses (i) through (viii) of this paragraph, the DIP Agent shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "DIP Remedies Notice Parties") of the DIP Agent's intent to exercise such rights and remedies (the "DIP Remedies Notice Period").

(b) Unless during such DIP Remedies Notice Period the Court orders otherwise, the DIP Agent shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may exercise all rights and remedies available against the DIP Collateral set forth in paragraph 21(a) hereof, at the direction of the Required Lenders, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, and without restriction or restraint by any stay under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise (in each case, subject to paragraph 21(c) hereof); *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges the DIP Agent's right to exercise such rights and remedies and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(c) The Debtors (i) shall reasonably cooperate with the DIP Agent in its exercise of rights and remedies, whether against DIP Collateral or otherwise, to the extent that such exercise is in compliance with the DIP Loan Documents, and (ii) unless the Court orders otherwise, may not contest or challenge the exercise of any such rights or remedies other than to dispute whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred; *provided* that the DIP Agent shall not object to a request by the Debtors for an expedited hearing before the Court to contest whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph 21, during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

(d) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a Cash Collateral Termination Event, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall (in the case of a Cash Collateral Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is, by this Final Order, modified without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary, to permit such Prepetition Secured Party Representative to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraph 21(e)); *provided* that, prior to such termination and/or revocation, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice (which shall run concurrently with any notice required in paragraph 19 above) to counsel to the Debtors,

counsel to the DIP Lenders, counsel to each Prepetition Secured Party Representative, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties”) of such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s intent to exercise this right (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period”).

(e) Unless during such Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period the Court determines otherwise, such Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may terminate and/or revoke the Debtors’ right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral; *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s assertion that a Cash Collateral Termination Event has occurred and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph (i), during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

22. DIP Fees and Expenses. The Borrower is authorized and directed to pay, in cash and on a current basis, all DIP Fees and Expenses, as and when due under the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated. The invoices for such DIP Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed,

shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. The DIP Fees and Expenses shall be provided to the Fee Notice Parties. If the payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the “DIP Fee Objection Period”), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the DIP Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed DIP Fees”) if, within the DIP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of reasonableness of such DIP Fees and Expenses) to any DIP Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, following the DIP Fee Objection Period. Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 21 shall not be subject to recharacterization, subordination, or disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all DIP Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any submitting party to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No submitting party shall be

required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

23. Indemnification. The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless the DIP Agent, each DIP Secured Party, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, advisors, attorneys and representatives, in each case, in their respective capacities as such, as and to the extent provided in the DIP Loan Documents; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Loan Parties shall not indemnify or hold harmless any Indemnitee, in each case solely in its capacity as a Prepetition Secured Party, from and against any successful Challenge to the Prepetition Liens.

24. Proofs of Claim. The DIP Agent, the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not be required to file proofs of claim in any of these chapter 11 cases or any of the Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein or therein in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases shall not apply to the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties; *provided* that, notwithstanding any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases to the contrary, the DIP Agent, on behalf of the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, may (but are not required), in their sole discretion, file (and amend and/or supplement) a proof of claim and/or aggregate proofs of claim in each of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein, and any such proof of claim may (but is not required to be) filed as one consolidated proof of claim against all of the Debtors, rather than as separate proofs of claim against each Debtor.

25. Carve Out.

(a) **Definition.** As used in this Final Order, the “Carve Out” means the sum of

(i) all fees required to be paid to the Clerk of the Court and to the U.S. Trustee under section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, together with interest, if any, under section 3717 of title 31 of the United States Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(ii) all reasonable fees and expenses up to \$25,000.00 incurred by a trustee appointed under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(iii) to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise, all fees and expenses incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to sections 327, 328, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals”) and the Committee (if any) pursuant to sections 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”) at any time before, or on the first business day following, delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (as defined below), whether allowed by the Court prior to or after delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (the “Allowed Professional Fees”); and

(iv) Allowed Professional Fees of Debtor Professionals, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 *plus* the amount of any transaction or similar fee approved by the Court in connection with an order authorizing the Debtors’ retention of their investment banker, incurred after the first business day following delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of the Carve Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise (the amount set forth in this clause (iv), the “Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap”). For purposes of the foregoing, the “Carve Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by email (or other electronic means) by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of

the Required Lenders) to the Debtors, their lead restructuring counsel, the U.S. Trustee, and the lead restructuring counsel to the Committee (if any), delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of a Termination Event, stating that the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap has been invoked.

(b) **Priority of Carve Out.** Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Paragraph 25, each of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, the DIP Liens, and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be subject and subordinate to the payment of the Carve Out.

(c) **Carve Out Reserves.** On the day on which a Carve Out Trigger Notice is given by the DIP Agent (the "Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date"), the Carve Out Trigger Notice shall constitute a demand to the Debtors to utilize all cash on hand as of such date and any available cash thereafter held by any Debtor to fund, with cash, a segregated account not subject to the control of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties (the "Carve Out Account") (i) first, in an amount equal to the then unpaid amounts of the Allowed Professional Fees (the "Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and (ii) after funding the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, in an amount equal to the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap (the "Post Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and, together with the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, the "Carve Out Reserves"). The Debtors shall deposit and hold the Carve Out Reserves in the Carve Out Account in trust for the Professional Persons, and the Allowed Professional Fees shall be paid out of the Carve Out Reserves before any and all other claims are paid. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, following delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice, the DIP Agent shall not sweep or foreclose on the Debtors' cash (including cash received as a result of the sale or other disposition of any assets) until the Carve Out Reserves have been fully funded; provided that

if any Carve Out Reserves remain after all Allowed Professional Fees that are subject to the Carve Out have been paid in full pursuant to a final order, such funds shall constitute DIP Collateral and Cash Collateral of the Prepetition Secured Parties. Further, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, (i) the failure of the Carve Out Reserves to satisfy in full the Allowed Professional Fees shall not affect the priority of the Carve Out and (ii) in no way shall the Carve Out, Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap, Carve Out Account, Carve Out Reserves, or any of the foregoing be construed as a cap or limitation on the amount of the Allowed Professional Fees due and payable by the Debtors. For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order or in any Prepetition Secured Document or DIP Loan Document, (x) funds transferred to the Carve Out Account shall not be subject to any liens or claims of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties and shall not constitute Cash Collateral (or Collateral) or DIP Collateral, and (y) the Carve Out shall be senior to all liens and claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Claims, and the DIP Obligations, as well as any and all other forms of adequate protection, liens, or claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the DIP Obligations.

(d) **Payment of Allowed Professional Fees Prior to the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date.** So long as the Carve Out Trigger Notice has not been delivered in accordance with this Final Order, the Debtors shall be permitted to pay Allowed Professional Fees as the same may become due and payable, including on an interim basis, consistent and in accordance with any applicable orders. Any payment or reimbursement made prior to the occurrence of the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date in respect of any Allowed Professional Fees shall not reduce the Carve Out.

(e) **No Obligation to Pay Allowed Professional Fees.** None of the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be responsible for, and nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to obligate them to pay, any Professional Fees incurred in connection with these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Case or to guarantee that the Debtors have sufficient funds to pay such Allowed Professional Fees.

26. **Limitations on the DIP Facility, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Cash Collateral, the Carve Out, and Other Funds.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the DIP Loan Documents, this Final Order, or any other order of the Court to the contrary, no DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, DIP Loans, Cash Collateral, proceeds of any of the foregoing, any portion of the Carve Out, or any other cash or funds may be used, directly or indirectly, by any of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed), or any trustee or other estate representative appointed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other person or entity (or to pay any professional fees, disbursements, costs or expenses incurred in connection therewith): (a) to object to, contest, prevent, hinder, delay, or interfere with, in any way, the DIP Secured Parties' or the Prepetition Secured Parties' enforcement or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, or Cash Collateral, once a DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event occurs, other than to challenge the assertion that any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Event has occurred in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof; (b) except to the extent expressly permitted by the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, to use or seek to use Cash Collateral or, to sell, or otherwise dispose of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral, in each case, without the consent of the Required Lenders and the requisite Prepetition Secured Parties under the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable; or (c) to investigate (including by way of examinations or discovery proceedings, whether formal or informal), prepare,

assert, join, commence, support, or prosecute any action for any claim, counter-claim, action, proceeding, application, motion, objection, defense, or other contested matter seeking any order, judgment, determination, or similar relief against, or adverse to the interests of, in any capacity, against any of the Released Parties with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission, action, or other matter arising under, in connection with or related to this Final Order, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the transactions contemplated therein or thereby, including, without limitation, (A) any Avoidance Actions, (B) any so-called “lender liability” claims and causes of action, (C) any claim or cause of action with respect to the validity, enforceability, priority and extent of, or asserting any defense, counterclaim, or offset to, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, (D) any claim or cause of action seeking to challenge, invalidate, modify, set aside, avoid, marshal, subordinate, or recharacterize in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, or (E) without the consent of the Required Lenders or the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties, as applicable, any action seeking to modify any of the rights, remedies, priorities, privileges, protections, and benefits granted to any of the DIP Secured Parties hereunder or under any of the DIP Loan Documents or the Prepetition Secured Parties under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (in each case, including, without limitation, claims, proceedings, or actions that might prevent, hinder, or delay any of the DIP Secured Parties, or the Prepetition Secured Parties’ assertions, enforcements,

realizations, or remedies on or against the DIP Collateral in accordance with the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents and this Final Order (as applicable)); *provided* that no more than \$25,000 may be used for allowed fees and expenses incurred solely by the Committee (if appointed) in investigating, but not objecting to, challenging, litigating (including by way of discovery), opposing, or seeking to subordinate or recharacterize the validity, enforceability, perfection, and priority of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents prior to the Challenge Deadline; *provided, further*, that nothing contained in this paragraph 26 shall prohibit the Debtors from responding to or complying with discovery requests of the Committee (if appointed), in whatever form, made in connection with such investigation or the payment from the DIP Collateral of professional fees related thereto.

27. Reservation of Certain Third-Party Rights and Bar of Challenges and Claims.

(a) The stipulations, admissions, agreements, and releases contained in this Final Order, including, without limitation, in paragraph G of this Final Order (collectively, the “Stipulations”), shall be binding upon the Loan Parties and any successor thereto (including, without limitation, any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases) in all circumstances and for all purposes; *provided* that any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases before the Challenge Deadline shall not be bound by the Stipulations until the Court orders otherwise. The Stipulations shall be binding upon all other parties in interest, (including without limitation, the Committee, if appointed) and any other person or entity acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Loan Parties’ estates, in all circumstances and for all purposes, unless (i) the Committee(if appointed) or a party in interest (in each case, to

the extent requisite standing is obtained pursuant to an order of this Court entered prior to the Challenge Deadline), has timely and duly filed an adversary proceeding or contested matter (subject to the limitations contained herein) (each, a “Challenge Proceeding”) by the Challenge Deadline, objecting to or challenging the amount, validity, perfection, enforceability, priority, or extent of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or otherwise asserting or prosecuting any Avoidance Action or any other claim, counterclaim, cause of action, objection, contest, defense, or other challenge (a “Challenge”) against any of the Prepetition Secured Parties or any of their respective affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and the respective successors and assigns thereof (in each case, in their respective capacities as such), arising under, in connection with or related to the Debtors, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, and (2) there is entered a final non-appealable order in favor of the plaintiff in any such timely filed Challenge Proceeding; *provided* that (i) as to the Debtors, any and all such Challenges are hereby irrevocably waived and relinquished as of the Petition Date and (ii) any pleadings filed in any Challenge Proceeding shall set forth with specificity the basis for such Challenge (and any Challenges not so specified prior to the Challenge Deadline shall be deemed forever, waived, released, and barred). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, if, on or before the Challenge Deadline, the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest files a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge with a draft complaint identifying and describing all bases for such Challenge, the Challenge Deadline shall be tolled solely with respect to the bases asserted in such draft complaint and solely with respect to the moving party until the earlier of: (i) two (2) business days subsequent to the date of entry of an

order granting standing to file such Challenge; and (ii) entry of an order denying such motion; *provided* that such extension shall only apply to the bases for a Challenge asserted in the draft complaint that the Court has specifically found that the moving party has standing to assert.

(b) If no such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, then, without further notice to any person or entity or order of the Court, (a) the Stipulations shall be binding on all parties in interest (including, without limitation, the Committee, if appointed); (b) the Prepetition Secured Obligations shall constitute allowed claims and shall not be subject to any defense, claim, counterclaim, recharacterization, subordination, disgorgement, offset, avoidance, for all purposes in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (c) the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall be deemed to have been valid, as of the Petition Date, and enforceable against each of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (d) the Prepetition Liens shall be deemed to have been, as of the Petition Date, legal, valid, binding, perfected, security interests and liens, not subject to recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, or other defense; and (e) the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall not be subject to any other or further claim or Challenge by the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other party in interest acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtors' estates.

(c) If any such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, the Stipulations shall nonetheless remain binding and preclusive (as provided in paragraph 27(b) hereof) on the Committee (if appointed) and on any other person or entity, except to the extent that such Stipulations were expressly and successfully challenged in such

Challenge Proceeding as set forth in a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The “Challenge Deadline” shall mean the date that is, for any party in interest or the Committee (if appointed), 75 calendar days after entry of this Final Order, as such deadline may be extended, (x) subject to the terms of this Final Order, in writing prior to the expiration of the deadline to commence a Challenge, by, with respect to the 1L Loans, the 1L Notes, the 1.5L Loans, or the 2L Notes, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents) or (y) by this Court for good cause shown upon an application for an extension filed and served by a party in interest, pursuant to an order entered before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline; *provided* that an extension pursuant to the foregoing clause (y) shall only be applicable as to such party in interest and the particular Challenge set forth in such application; *provided, further*, that the timely filing of a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline, which attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific factual bases of the proposed Challenge, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to the party that timely filed such standing motion until such motion is resolved or adjudicated by the Court; *provided, further*, the timely filing of a motion by Inmarsat before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline seeking standing to prosecute any estate claims, which motion attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific legal and factual bases of such claims, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to Inmarsat and only as to any Challenge included in such draft complaint, until such motion is resolved. Failure of the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Inmarsat) to file such a pleading with the Court shall forever bar such party from making such a Challenge.

(e) Nothing in this Final Order vests or confers on any entity (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), including the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in the chapter 11 cases, or Inmarsat, standing or authority to pursue any Claim (as such term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code) or cause of action belonging to the Debtors or their estates, including, without limitation, Challenges with respect to the Stipulations, and all rights to object to such standing are expressly reserved.

28. Limitations on Charging Expenses. Except to the extent of the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases at any time, including, without limitation, any costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preservation, protection, or enhancement of realization by the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties (as the case may be) upon the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (as the case may be), shall be charged against or recovered from (a) the Loan Parties or the DIP Collateral (including in respect of the Adequate Protection Liens), or any of the DIP Obligations or (b) the Prepetition Secured Parties, the Prepetition Collateral, or any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, in each case, pursuant to sections 105 or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any other legal or equitable doctrine (including unjust enrichment) or any similar principle of law, without the prior express written consent of the Required Lenders or the affected Prepetition Secured Party, each in their sole discretion, and no such consent shall be implied, directly or indirectly, from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by any such agents or creditors (including, without limitation, consent to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, or the approval of any budget hereunder).

29. No Marshaling. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Collateral, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, as applicable, and all proceeds shall be received and applied in accordance with this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable, including, for the avoidance of doubt, to the funding of the Carve Out or the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), if applicable; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat, that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, except to the extent of the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, or the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring or profits of any DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral.

30. Payments Free and Clear. Any and all payments or proceeds remitted to the DIP Agent or the other DIP Secured Parties pursuant to the provisions of this Final Order, the DIP Loan

Documents (including, without limitation, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances)) or any subsequent order of the Court shall be irrevocable, received free and clear of any claim, charge, assessment or other liability, including without limitation, any such claim or charge arising out of or based on, directly or indirectly, sections 506(c) or 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether asserted or assessed by, through or on behalf of the Debtors.

31. Joint and Several Liability. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to constitute a substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors' estates, it being understood, however, that the Loan Parties shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations hereunder and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order.

32. Right to Credit Bid. Subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and, subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) shall have the right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) following termination of the Restructuring Support Agreement, up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, including, for the avoidance of doubt, Adequate Protection Superpriority Claims, if any, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral including, without limitation, sales occurring pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any chapter 11 plan subject to confirmation under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b)(2)(A)(ii)-(iii).

33. Rights Preserved. Subject in all cases to the Carve Out, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly: (a) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured

Parties to seek any other or supplemental relief in respect of the Debtors; (b) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties under the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, the right to (i) request modification of the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) request dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases, conversion of any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7, or appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or examiner with expanded powers, or (iii) propose, subject to the provisions of section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan or plans; or (c) except as expressly provided in this Final Order, any other rights, claims, or privileges (whether legal, equitable, or otherwise) of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly, the Debtors' or any party in interest's right to oppose any of the relief requested in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, except as expressly set forth in this Final Order.

34. Intercreditor Agreements. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements and any other applicable intercreditor or subordination provisions contained in the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (a) shall remain in full force and effect, (b) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties, and (c) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

35. No Waiver by Failure to Seek Relief. The failure of any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties to seek relief or otherwise exercise their rights and remedies under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or applicable

law, as the case may be, shall not constitute a waiver of any of their respective rights hereunder, thereunder or otherwise. No delay on the part of any party in the exercise of any right or remedy under this Final Order shall preclude any other or further exercise of any such right or remedy or the exercise of any other right or remedy. None of the rights or remedies of any party under this Final Order shall be deemed to have been amended, modified, suspended, or waived unless such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is in writing and signed by the party against whom such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is sought. No consents required hereunder by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be implied by any inaction or acquiescence by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties.

36. Binding Effect of this Final Order. Immediately upon entry of this Final Order by the Court, this Final Order shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the provisions of this Final Order (including all findings and conclusions of law herein) shall be valid and binding upon the Debtors, the DIP Lenders the Prepetition Secured Parties, any and all other creditors of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed) or non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases, any and all other parties in interest and the respective successors and assigns of each of the foregoing, including any trustee or other fiduciary hereafter appointed as legal representative of any of the Debtors in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, or upon dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases; *provided* that the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties shall have no obligation to permit the use of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) by, or to extend any financing to, any chapter 7 trustee, chapter 11 trustee, or similar responsible person appointed for the estates of the Debtors.

37. Survival. The terms and provisions of this Final Order, including, without limitation, (a) the Carve Out and (b) all of the rights, privileges, benefits, and protections afforded herein and in the DIP Loan Documents (including the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, and any other claims, liens, security interests, and other protections (as applicable)) granted to the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents (collectively, the “DIP Protections”), and any actions taken pursuant hereto or thereto, shall survive, shall continue in full force and effect, shall remain binding on all parties in interest and shall maintain their priorities, and shall not be modified, impaired, or discharged by, entry of any order that may be entered (i) confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, (ii) converting any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, (iii) dismissing any or all of these chapter 11 cases, or (iv) pursuant to which the Court abstains from hearing any of these chapter 11 cases, in each case, until (x) in respect of the DIP Facility, all of the DIP Obligations, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (such payment being without prejudice to any terms of provisions contained in the DIP Facility which survive such discharge by their terms) and all commitments to extend credit under the DIP Facility are terminated, and (y) in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, all of the Prepetition Secured Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (or, in respect of outstanding letters of credit (if any), cash collateralized). This Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding any such confirmation, conversion, or dismissal, for the purposes of enforcing such DIP Protections and the Prepetition Secured Parties’ adequate protection. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, the DIP Protections afforded to the

Prepetition Secured Parties under this Final Order are subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof in all respects.

38. Discharge Waiver/Release. The DIP Obligations shall not be discharged by the entry of an order confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, on or before the effective date of such confirmed plan of reorganization, or (ii) the DIP Lenders have otherwise agreed in writing in respect of the applicable obligations owed to each of them (including the agreement reflected in Section 10.24 of the DIP Loan Agreement).

39. Good Faith Under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; No Modification or Stay of this Final Order. The DIP Secured Parties have acted in good faith in connection with the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order, and their reliance on this Final Order is in good faith. Based on the findings set forth in this Final Order and the record made during the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), and in accordance with section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled to the protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents. If any or all of the provisions of this Final Order are hereafter reversed, modified, vacated, or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacation, or stay shall not affect: (i) the validity, priority, or enforceability of any DIP Obligations or adequate protection obligations incurred prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Parties' Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay; or (ii) the validity, priority, or enforceability of the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Notwithstanding

any such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay of this Final Order, any DIP Obligations, DIP Liens, or Adequate Protection Liens incurred by the Loan Parties to the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties, as the case may be, prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay shall be governed in all respects by the original provisions of this Final Order.

40. No Modification of Final Order. Until and unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors irrevocably waive the right to seek and shall not seek or consent to, directly or indirectly: (a) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders in respect of the DIP Obligations, (i) any modification, stay, vacatur, or amendment to this Final Order or (ii) a priority claim for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against any Debtor (now existing or hereafter arising of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation any administrative expense of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) in these chapter 11 cases, equal or superior to the DIP Superpriority Claims, other than the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge; (b) without the prior written consent of the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), any order authorizing the use of Cash Collateral resulting from the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral that is inconsistent with this Final Order; (c) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders, grant of any lien on any of the DIP Collateral with priority equal or superior to the DIP Liens, except as expressly provided in the DIP Loan Documents or this Final Order; or (d) without the prior written consent of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective

Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), grant of any lien on any of the Prepetition Collateral with priority equal or superior to the Prepetition Liens or the Adequate Protection Liens, except to the extent expressly provided in this Final Order.

41. Limitation of Liability. Nothing in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or any other documents related to these transactions shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Lenders (in each case, in their capacities as such) of any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of the Debtors in the operation of their business, or in connection with their restructuring efforts. So long as the DIP Lenders comply with their obligations under the DIP Loan Documents and their obligations, if any, under applicable law (including the Bankruptcy Code), (a) the DIP Lenders shall not, in any way or manner, be liable or responsible for (i) the safekeeping of the DIP Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, servicer, bailee, custodian, forwarding agency, or other person and (b) all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the DIP Collateral shall be borne by the Loan Parties.

42. Final Order Controls. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order or any of the DIP Loan Documents, unless such term or provision in this Final Order is phrased in terms of “defined in” or “as set forth in” the DIP Loan Documents, the terms and provisions of this Final Order shall govern and control. In the event of any inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order and any order entered in connection with the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee*, filed substantially contemporaneously with the Motion

(such order, the “Break-Up Fee Order”), the terms and provisions of the Break-Up Fee Order shall govern and control.

43. No Third-Party Rights. Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Final Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any third party, creditor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary.

44. Chubb. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) the Debtors shall not grant liens and/or security interests in any insurance policy issued by ACE American Insurance Company and/or any of its U.S.-based affiliates (collectively, together with each of their successors, and solely in their roles as insurers, “Chubb”) to any other party; (b) the proceeds of any insurance policy issued by Chubb shall only be considered to be DIP Collateral to the extent such proceeds are paid to the Debtors (as opposed to a third party claimant) pursuant to the terms of any such applicable insurance policy; and (c) nothing, including the DIP Loan Documents and/or this Final Order, alters or modifies the terms and conditions of any insurance policies or related agreements issued by Chubb.

45. Maturity Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the DIP Loan Agreement: (a) upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Maturity Date Extension Period then in effect shall automatically be extended to the effective date of an Acceptable Plan, *provided*, that such automatic extension shall not extend after the Outside Date (as defined in the Restructuring Support Agreement); (b) the “Initial Stated Maturity Date” shall be the date that is 160 days after the Petition Date; and (c) subject to any extension effected by clause (a), each Maturity Date Extension Period that may be provided following the Initial Stated Maturity Date shall be a period of 112 days.

46. **Effectiveness of This Final Order.** This Final Order shall take effect and shall be enforceable immediately upon entry hereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), and 7062 or any other Bankruptcy Rule, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Final Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Final Order.

47. **Bankruptcy Rules.** The requirements of Bankruptcy Rules 4001, 6003, and 6004, in each case to the extent applicable, are satisfied by the contents of the DIP Motion.

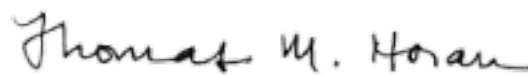
48. **Necessary Action.** The Debtors are authorized to take any and all such necessary actions as are reasonable and appropriate to implement the terms of this Final Order.

49. **Headings.** Section headings used herein are for convenience only and are not to affect the construction of or to be taken into consideration in interpreting this Final Order.

50. **Notice of Entry of This Final Order.** The Debtors' counsel shall serve a copy of this Final Order or a suitable notice respecting same on the Notice Parties.

51. **Retention of Jurisdiction.** The Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear, determine and, if applicable, enforce the terms of, any and all matters arising from or related to the DIP Facility and/or this Final Order.

Dated: February 5th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "G"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: Docket No. 61
)	

**ORDER AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF THE
AST TRANSACTION BREAK-UP FEE AND BREAK-UP REIMBURSEMENTS**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order authorizing allowance as a super-priority administrative expense and payment of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements in connection with the AST Transaction, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion or the RSA, as applicable.

under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and the Mendelsohn Declaration (and any supplements filed with respect thereto), and this Court having reviewed the Objection of the United States Trustee dated January 23, 2025, and such Objection having been withdrawn based on the revisions to this Order as contained herein, and the Court having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:**

A. The Debtors have articulated good, compelling, sufficient, and sound business reasons for the Court to grant the relief requested in the Motion, including, without limitation, to authorize and approve the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements.

B. All objections to the relief requested in the Motion that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled as announced to the Court at the hearing or by stipulation filed with the Court are overruled except as otherwise set forth herein.

Findings with Respect to the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements

C. The Debtors have demonstrated and proven that their performance of the obligations related to the RSA and the AST Transaction with respect to the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements are in the best interests of the Debtors, their creditors, their estates, and all parties in interest, and that the foregoing represents a sound exercise of the Debtors’ business judgment. The Debtors have articulated good, sufficient, and sound business justifications for performance of the obligations under the RSA, including obligations related to the Break-Up Fee

and Break-Up Reimbursements, and the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and the Mendelsohn Declaration (including the supplement thereto) establish just and sufficient cause to grant the relief requested in the Motion. Namely, among other things, (a) the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements were negotiated by the Debtors, AST, Consenting Stakeholders, and their respective advisors at arms'-length and in good faith; (b) are necessary to ensure that AST will continue to pursue, and, ultimately, consummate the AST Transaction and the RSA; and (c) each is fair, reasonable, and appropriate, including in light of the size, nature, and complexity of the AST Transaction and the RSA and the significant efforts that have been and will continue to be expended by AST in connection therewith.

D. The Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements are each approved in their entirety and the Debtors are authorized to pay the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the RSA.

E. Each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements (a) is an actual and necessary cost and expense of preserving the Debtors' estates within the meaning of sections 503(b)(1)(A) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) commensurate to the real and material benefits conferred upon the Debtors' estates by AST, the AST Transaction and the RSA. The Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements were material inducements for, and conditions of, AST's execution of the RSA. AST is unwilling to remain obligated to consummate the AST Transaction or otherwise be bound under the RSA absent approval of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements. Further, each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements was negotiated by the parties at arm's length and in good faith by the Debtors and AST.

F. The Break-Up Reimbursements constitute an extension of credit to the Debtors and shall have the status of an allowed super-priority administrative expense claim against the Debtors'

estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all other administrative expense claims of the kind specified in section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including any claims granted under the *Interim Order (I) Authorizing Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* [D.I. 104] (together with any final order granting similar relief, the “DIP Order”); *provided, however*, that the Break-Up Reimbursements shall each be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the DIP Order).

G. The Break-Up Fee shall have the status of an allowed administrative expense claim against the Debtors’ estates pursuant sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, *pari passu* with all other administrative claims against the Debtors; *provided, however*, that DIP lenders have agreed (and, therefore, it is hereby ordered) that any administrative claims or super-priority administrative claims granted or arising under the DIP Order shall be subordinated fully and in all respects to the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements; *provided, further*, that the Break-Up Fee shall be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the DIP Order).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Relief requested in this Motion is GRANTED.
2. The Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, as set forth in the RSA, are hereby approved in their entirety and shall be payable by the Debtors in accordance with, and subject to the terms of the RSA and this Order, as applicable, without further order of the Court, subject to the following with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee:
 - a. In the event any Party terminates the RSA during a time when the Debtors could not have terminated the RSA pursuant to Section 10.04(f), the

Company shall only be required to pay the Break-Up Fee if the Company subsequently consummates a Qualifying Transaction (as defined in Section 15.01(c)(ii) of the RSA) that constitutes a higher or better transaction relative to the AST Transaction. For the sake of clarity, the prior sentence shall not apply if the Debtors validly terminate the RSA pursuant to Section 10.04(f) of the RSA, or any Party validly terminates the RSA at a time when the Debtors could have terminated the RSA in accordance with Section 10.04(f) of the RSA, in each case to accept a Superior Commercial Transaction Proposal.

- b. In the event the RSA is validly terminated solely due to a failure of the Parties to receive applicable regulatory approvals for the AST Transaction, the Break-Up Fee shall only be payable if all other requirements with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee are satisfied and the Debtors subsequently consummate a Qualifying Transaction that also constitutes a higher or better transaction relative to the AST Transaction.

3. The conditions and requirements explicitly set forth herein are intended to supplement all other conditions and requirements set forth in the RSA with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee which are unchanged unless explicitly set forth herein.

4. The Debtors shall be obligated to pay the Break-Up Reimbursements pursuant to Section 15.02 of the RSA under the circumstances described therein.

5. Nothing in this Order shall affect any party's rights or obligations with respect to the Call Option (as defined in Section 17 of the RSA).

6. The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, if and when due, in accordance with the terms of the RSA and this Order, without further order of this Court.

7. AST shall not be required to file any interim or final application with the Court as a condition precedent to the Debtors' obligation to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements.

8. The Debtors' obligations to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements shall not be discharged, modified, or otherwise affected by any plan of reorganization in these Chapter 11 cases.

9. The Debtors' obligations to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements shall not be subject to avoidance under sections 542, 547 or 548 of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Order in accordance with the Motion.

11. To the extent payable in accordance with this Order, the Break-Up Reimbursements constitute an extension of credit to the Debtors and shall constitute an allowed super-priority administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all other administrative expense claims of the kinds specified in sections 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including any claims granted under the DIP Order, including the DIP Superpriority Claims, but subject to the Carve-Out.

12. To the extent payable in accordance with this Order, the Break-Up Fee shall constitute an allowed administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to

sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all administrative claims and super-priority administrative claims and any other claims of any kind or nature granted under the DIP Order, including the DIP Superpriority Claims, but subject to the Carve-Out.

13. Notwithstanding any provision in the Bankruptcy Rules to the contrary, (i) the terms of this Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry, (ii) the Debtors are not subject to any stay in the implementation, enforcement or realization of the relief granted in this Order and (iii) the Debtors may, without further delay, take any action and perform any act authorized under this Order.

14. The automatic stay set forth in section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is modified, to the extent necessary, to permit the delivery of any notices of termination of the RSA and the termination of the RSA, if applicable, pursuant to its terms.

15. Without limiting the approval of each of the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, including priority thereof of all claims arising under the DIP Order, nothing in this final Order constitutes (a) an admission as to the validity of any other claim against the Debtors; (b) a waiver of the Debtors' or any party in interest's rights to dispute the amount of, basis for, or validity of any other claim or interest under applicable law or nonbankruptcy law; (c) a promise or requirement to pay any other claim; (d) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party in interest's rights under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law; (e) a request for or granting of approval for assumption of any agreement, contract, program, policy, or lease under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent such assumption is unrelated to the applicable transaction; or (f) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates.

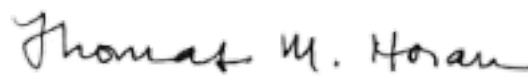
16. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the DIP Order and the terms of this Order, the terms of this Order shall control.

17. The provisions of this Order do not address or otherwise constitute an adjudication with respect to the “Break-Up Fee” referenced and defined in the AST Term Sheet (under the heading “Takings Litigation”).

18. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied by such notice.

19. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 27th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

THIS IS EXHIBIT "H"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:

Sarah Lam

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Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

Court File No.

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AFFIDAVIT OF DOUGLAS SMITH
(sworn January 14, 2025)**

I, Douglas Smith, of the City of Leesburg, in the State of Virginia, in the United States of America, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of the Applicant, Ligado Networks LLC (“**Ligado**” and, collectively with its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession, the “**Debtors**”).¹ I have been employed in this and other capacities by the Debtors since 2010. Accordingly, I am familiar with the Debtors’ day-to-day operations, business, and financial affairs. Where the facts described in this affidavit are not based on my direct knowledge, but are based upon information and belief from other sources, I have specified the source of that information and believe it to be true.

¹ The Debtors are: Ligado Networks LLC; ATC Technologies, LLC; Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc.; Ligado Networks Build LLC; Ligado Networks Corp.; Ligado Networks Finance LLC; Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc.; Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia; Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC; One Dot Six LLC; and One Dot Six TVCC LLC.

2. I swear this affidavit to assist the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) (the “**Canadian Court**”) and interested parties in understanding the circumstances that resulted in the commencement of chapter 11 cases (the “**Chapter 11 Cases**”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “**U.S. Court**”), filed January 5, 2025 (the “**Petition Date**”), under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the “**U.S. Bankruptcy Code**”), and in support of Ligado’s request for certain relief pursuant to Part IV of the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the “**CCAA**”), including:

- (a) an initial recognition order (foreign main proceeding) (the “**Initial Recognition Order**”), among other things:
 - (i) appointing Ligado as “foreign representative”, as defined in section 45 of the CCAA, of the Debtors (in such capacity, the “**Foreign Representative**”);
 - (ii) declaring that the centre of main interest of each of the Debtors is the United States of America and recognizing the Chapter 11 Cases commenced by the Debtors in the U.S. Court under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code as a “foreign main proceeding”, as defined in section 45 of the CCAA;
 - (iii) granting a stay of proceedings in Canada in respect of the Debtors, including the property, business, directors and officers of the Debtors; and

- (iv) requiring the Information Officer (defined herein), on behalf of the Foreign representative, to publish notice of the proceeding pursuant to subsection 53(b) of the CCAA; and

- (b) a supplemental order (foreign main proceeding) (the “**Supplemental Order**”), among other things:
 - (i) recognizing in Canada and enforcing certain orders of the U.S. Court made in the Chapter 11 Cases (collectively, the “**First Day Orders**”);²
 - (ii) appointing FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”) as the information officer in respect of this proceeding (in such capacity, the “**Information Officer**”);
 - (iii) staying any claims, rights, liens or proceedings against or in respect of the Debtors, the business and property of the Debtors and the directors and officers of the Debtors;
 - (iv) restraining the right of any person or entity to, among other things, discontinue or terminate any supply of products or services to the Debtors;

² The First Day Orders are summarized below at paragraph 103 of this affidavit and attached to the affidavit of Sarah Lam sworn January 14, 2025.

- (v) granting a super-priority charge up to the maximum amount of CA\$750,000 over the Debtors' property, in favour of the Information Officer and its counsel, and the Foreign Representative's Canadian counsel, as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred in respect of these proceedings (the "**Administration Charge**"); and
- (vi) granting a super-priority charge over the Debtors' property (the "**DIP Lender's Charge**") which shall be consistent with the liens and charges granted by the Interim DIP Order entered by the U.S. Court in the Chapter 11 Cases.

3. On January 6, 2025, I executed a declaration (the "**U.S. Declaration**") in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases. The U.S. Declaration includes a comprehensive overview of the Debtors' business and the factors contributing to the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases. A copy of the U.S. Declaration is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**.

4. In summary, the Debtors have sought relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and are seeking corollary relief under Part IV of the CCAA to effectuate, among other things, a comprehensive balance sheet restructuring. As described below, concurrently with the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, Ligado and their key stakeholders were able to successfully negotiate: (i) a restructuring transaction to recapitalize Ligado's balance sheet; and (ii) a binding term sheet with AST & Science, LLC ("**AST**") setting forth the terms of a long-term commercial transaction between Ligado and AST (the "**AST Transaction**"), which culminated in the signing of a

restructuring support agreement on January 5, 2025 (the “**RSA**”). A copy of the RSA is attached hereto as **Exhibit “B”**.

5. Upon emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases and these Canadian recognition proceedings (the “**Recognition Proceedings**”), Ligado anticipates that its indebtedness will be reduced from US\$8.6 billion today to approximately US\$1.2 billion.

6. The Debtors will continue to operate through the Chapter 11 Cases and Recognition Proceedings, providing services to its existing customers and advancing its mobile satellite plans to emerge from the Chapter 11 Cases and Recognition Proceedings on firm footing. In Canada, Ligado intends to continue paying its trade creditors in the ordinary course and does not anticipate any changes to its local Canadian workforce of approximately 31 employees during the restructuring.

I. OVERVIEW

A. The Debtors’ Business

7. The Debtors are a mobile communications company that operates a satellite network across North America that has been providing mobile satellite services (“**MSS**”) to government and commercial customers for over 25 years.

8. In the near term, Ligado is planning to evolve its satellite services to easily integrate with terrestrial networks and to communicate directly to standard mobile devices. In addition, Ligado has the authority to develop terrestrial-based solutions for both Fifth Generation (“**5G**”) public and

private networks using its coordinated licensed and leased spectrum in the “L-Band,” located in the highly attractive one- to two- gigahertz (“**GHz**”) spectrum category, known as the lower mid-band.

9. Ligado is licensed as an MSS operator in the L-Band in the U.S. and Canadian parts of “ITU Region 2”. Ligado has fully coordinated its satellite system with all other North American Region 2 L-band operators and maintains access to over 40 megahertz (“**MHz**”) of MSS spectrum in the U.S. and Canada.

10. The Debtors spent years working to develop and obtain approval from the United States Federal Communications Commission (“**FCC**”) to operate an ancillary terrestrial component (“**ATC**”) to their MSS licenses and have invested billions of dollars in connection therewith. In April 2020, the commissioners for the FCC issued a unanimous and bipartisan order granting the Debtors an exclusive ATC authorization across the United States for 30 MHz of their MSS licensed L-Band spectrum. The Debtors also have access to five MHz of spectrum at 1670-1675 MHz. In total, the Debtors have access to 35 MHz of terrestrial spectrum in the United States.

B. The Debtors’ Products, Services and Existing Mobile Satellite Business

11. The Debtors currently support a range of MSS products and services in the United States, Canada, and Mexico on their MSS network. The Debtors are developing technical and commercial plans to enhance their current MSS network. They also have been planning to deploy 35 MHz of their coordinated licensed and leased spectrum in the L-Band for new and innovative

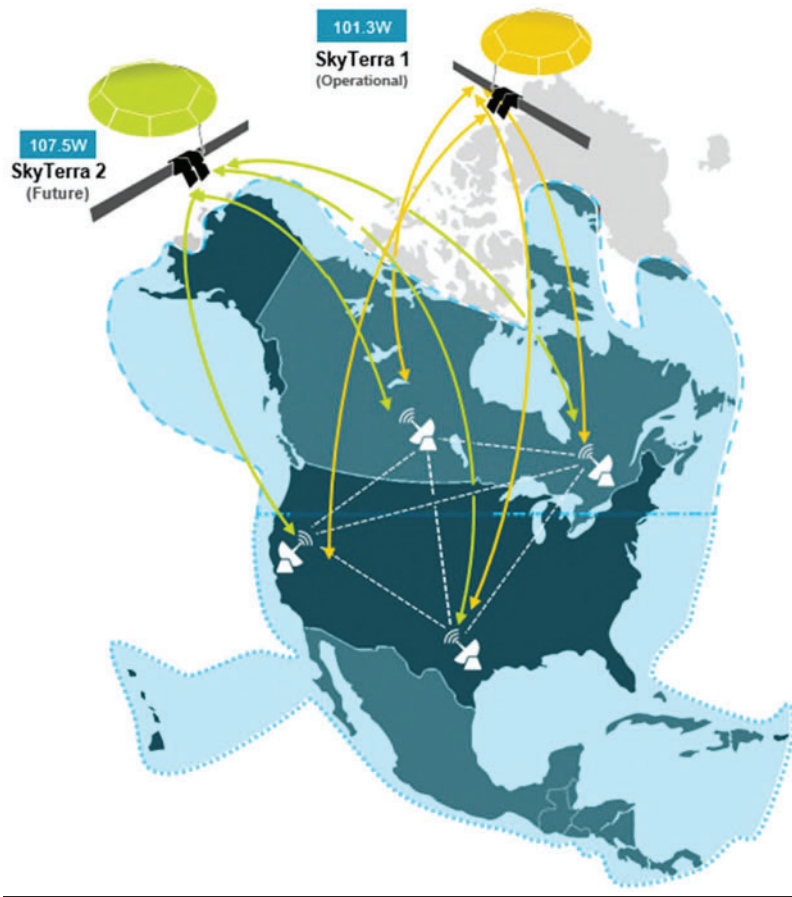
communication services. To support this, the Debtors are developing a technology ecosystem for their MSS spectrum and their coordinated licensed and leased spectrum for communication services. Direct-to-device satellite communications and terrestrial 5G private networks using the 1670-1675 MHz band are among the solutions that are being developed by the Debtors to serve the mobile consumer market and the enterprise sector.

12. The Debtors' business includes the operation of a highly sophisticated satellite network that provides fixed and mobile communications throughout North America. In the United States, the Debtors operate the SkyTerra-1 satellite. In Canada, the Debtors are authorized to provide service using the SkyTerra-1 satellite. The Debtors are also authorized in principle by Innovation, Science & Economic Development Canada to operate the SkyTerra-2 satellite, which is constructed and stored in preparation for launch into a Canadian orbital location.

13. The Debtors' satellites (SkyTerra-1 and SkyTerra-2) are two of the most powerful mobile satellites ever constructed. Each is equipped with a 22-meter (75 foot) diameter antenna, which is capable of ten times better performance than that provided by the Debtors' prior satellites. The satellites have the capability of forming up to 1,500 beams over North America and can operate with devices that are as small as standard Internet of Things (IoT) devices, mobile hotspots, and consumer smartphones.

14. The SkyTerra-1 and SkyTerra-2 satellite systems utilize state-of-the-art ground-based beam forming, which allows flexibility in altering beam shapes, number of beams, bandwidth allocation, and power allocation, all occurring from the ground. This capability is unprecedented

in prior mobile satellite systems where beams were pre-formed onboard the spacecraft prior to launch and incapable of change once in orbit. Below is a visual depiction of the coverage capability of the Debtors' satellite system:



15. The Debtors' customers in government and industry include end users (among others) in the public safety, utilities, and transportation segments who use the Debtors' current satellite network for emergency response, remote monitoring, asset tracking, and numerous other mission-critical applications. An important component of the Debtors' current satellite business is the Mobile Satellite Communications Push-to-Talk and Telephony Voice service, which provides

access to national and regional “SMART[™] Talk Groups.” Such talk groups enable critical interoperable communications among officials from homeland security, law enforcement, emergency response, and public safety from various departments and agencies across the United States and Canada.

16. In 2022, the Third Generation Partnership Project (“**3GPP**”), the wireless industry’s global standard-setting body, designated the L-band as one of only two bands included for standardization as part of the first 3GPP Release 17 for Non-Terrestrial Networks. With the emergence of these standards for satellite networks in the L-band, and an in-orbit satellite network that can readily support the next generation of consumer devices, Ligado is developing technology and partnerships that will serve the growing demand for Direct-to-Device satellite connectivity.

17. A more detailed overview of the Debtors’ spectrum assets, licenses and related agreements is set forth in my U.S. Declaration beginning at paragraph 20.

C. Inmarsat Cooperation Agreement

18. The Debtors’ capital structure is premised on a business that is entitled to the full benefits of a cooperation agreement they entered into in 2007 with Inmarsat Global Limited (“**Inmarsat**”), which was acquired by Viasat Inc. (“**Viasat**”) on May 30, 2023. The parties entered into an amended and restated cooperation agreement on August 6, 2010 (as further amended and restated from time to time, the “**Cooperation Agreement**”).

19. The Cooperation Agreement has been amended numerous times and addresses a number of regulatory, technological and spectrum coordination matters involving L-band spectrum and its use over North America. The purpose of the Cooperation Agreement was to coordinate the MSS L-Band spectrum to provide the Debtors with sufficient contiguous spectrum blocks free from interference to help the Debtors' obtain the ability to provide mobile services to the North American market consisting of an MSS network and a terrestrial wireless service (i.e., an ATC). To that end, the Cooperation Agreement involves Inmarsat moving its operations and reallocating its customers' use from identified portions of its coordinated spectrum in the MSS L-Band and upgrading some of its equipment so that the spectrum could be delivered to the Debtors without the possibility of interference to or from Inmarsat's customers' satellite terminals.

20. The term of the Cooperation Agreement runs until December 31, 2107, and the agreement requires the Debtors to pay Inmarsat substantial sums for this spectrum over a period of 99 years.³ As of the Petition Date, the Debtors have paid Inmarsat over US\$1.7 billion.

21. In return, Inmarsat is required to facilitate the necessary FCC license authorization. The parties understood that FCC approval of the Debtors' license application was critical to achieving the purpose of the Cooperation Agreement, and both parties pledged to use their best commercial efforts to support approval from the relevant regulatory authorities, including the FCC specifically, and to remedy the situation in the event of any indication of objection or disapproval.

³ Approximately 83 years remain under the current term of the Cooperation Agreement.

22. In addition, Inmarsat is required to implement the so-called “Spectrum Plans” contemplated in the Cooperation Agreement to create sufficient contiguous spectrum blocks and use its best commercial efforts to ensure that Ligado receives the full anticipated benefit of the spectrum, including in or near airports and waterways.

23. Inmarsat has taken steps to create the contiguous spectrum blocks, but it has failed to perform other obligations. In addition to creating contiguous spectrum blocks, the Cooperation Agreement requires Inmarsat to address interference that might arise in the particular use case of Inmarsat satellite terminals operating on Inmarsat’s system on airplanes and water vessels and the Debtors’ planned ATC services. Inmarsat’s resolution of these terminal interference issues was contractually bargained and paid for by the Debtors. Specifically, aviation and maritime customers of Inmarsat use systems provided by Inmarsat for communications and operate near to the spectrum the Cooperation Agreement specifies is for the Debtors’ use for their terrestrial communication and MSS services.

24. The potential for interference between Inmarsat’s customers’ terminals in or near airports and waterways and the Debtors’ communication services in the vicinity of same should have been remedied by Inmarsat through replacement of the Inmarsat terminals or through modification (with the use of filters or otherwise) of the Inmarsat terminals. This is known as “terminal resilience.” Achieving this terminal resilience so that Ligado could operate anywhere in the U.S. (including in or near airports and waterways) was a material obligation of Inmarsat to provide the Debtors under the Cooperation Agreement.

25. To address the terminal resilience issues in those specific geographic areas, Inmarsat and the Debtors agreed on the need to develop a plan to replace or modify those terminals. Because those terminals were Inmarsat terminals provided to Inmarsat customers to enable them to receive signals over the Inmarsat system, the parties' understanding, as reflected in the Cooperation Agreement and the parties' course of conduct, was that Inmarsat would be responsible for ensuring the design, development, approval, manufacture, distribution, and installation of the equipment needed to achieve terminal resilience, *and* all costs in connection with that transition. Inmarsat was also responsible for implementing that plan through modifications in all contracts and relationships with its customers. These terms were agreed to by the parties and are clearly set out in technical exhibits to the Cooperation Agreement.

26. To resolve the terminal interference issues, the Cooperation Agreement requires that "appropriate modifications" be made to "*all* terminals operating on the Inmarsat system" that might receive or cause interference, or that Inmarsat, in its discretion, could otherwise address such interference by discontinuance or replacement of any affected service or terminal. In part to offset the costs of that transition, the Debtors paid Inmarsat a US\$250.0 million transition payment. To date, Inmarsat has still not completed the required work to effect the required terminal resilience as required under the Cooperation Agreement.

27. Over the years, the Cooperation Agreement has been amended twenty-one times to address issues relating to plans for the delivery of spectrum and payments due thereunder, to alter certain transition options and notifications relating to them, to delay and defer payments during the

Debtors' prior bankruptcy, to meet coordination obligations with the other North American L-Band operator, Telecomunicaciones de Mexico, to allow for a large prepayment of the future annual payment obligations, and to reduce the amount of the overall lease obligations going forward.

28. In the wake of the FCC's April 2020 Order authorizing ATC deployment and in connection with the Debtors' recapitalization, in 2020, the Debtors made a lump sum payment of US\$700.0 million to Inmarsat in two installments of approximately US\$35.5 million on October 13, 2020, and US\$664.5 million on October 23, 2020 (collectively, the "**Inmarsat 2020 Prepayment**"), which prepaid 60% of all future payment obligations. The Debtors have the right until October 15, 2025, to exercise a further call option to prepay the remainder of the payment obligations on certain terms and conditions described in the Cooperation Agreement.

29. On December 20, 2022, the Debtors and Inmarsat amended the Cooperation Agreement ("**Amendment No. 7**") to extend a portion of the approximately US\$395.8 million payment to Inmarsat under the Cooperation Agreement (the "**Inmarsat 2023 Payment**") that was coming due in January 2023. Under this amendment, the Debtors paid US\$30.0 million on December 28, 2022, with proceeds from the Prepetition First Lien Loan Facility (as defined in the U.S. Declaration), and agreed to pay the remaining balance on April 6, 2023, after the expiration of the grace period, with interest. As part of that amendment, Inmarsat agreed to dismiss its complaint alleging an anticipatory breach of the Inmarsat 2023 Payment, which was filed on December 15, 2022, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, against

Ligado and its affiliate, Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. The complaint was dismissed without prejudice on December 29, 2022.

30. The Debtors and Inmarsat further amended the Cooperation Agreement five more times in 2023 and nine more times in 2024 to, among other things, delay payment of additional amounts owed by the Debtors to Inmarsat thereunder. As part of the twenty-first and latest amendment to the Cooperation Agreement, Inmarsat agreed to defer payment until January 13, 2025 (after the applicable grace period) of: (i) a US\$16.7 million quarterly payment originally due in March 2023; (ii) a \$393.2 million payment originally due on July 1, 2023; (iii) US\$16.9 million quarterly payment originally due in June 2023; (iv) a US\$16.5 million quarterly payment due in September 2023; (v) a US\$16.2 million payment due in December 2023; (vi) a US\$15.9 million payment due in March 2024; (vii) a US\$16 million payment due in June 2024; and (viii) a US\$15.7 million payment due in September 2024.

31. For the reasons stated above, and as further detailed in the U.S. Declaration, the Debtors submit that Inmarsat has materially breached its obligations under the Cooperation Agreement by failing to resolve the terminal interference issues around airports and waterways and addressing concerns raised to the FCC by Inmarsat's own customers about those terminal interference issues. These failures directly contributed to, among other things, a prolonged regulatory approval process with respect to the Debtors' license modification applications and thereby forced the Debtors to spend significant time and resources during such process.

32. Despite the Debtors' good faith efforts to negotiate with Viasat to resolve the ongoing issues regarding the Cooperation Agreement and work together to seek a commercial arrangement with a third-party to better monetize the value of the parties' contiguous spectrum blocks, it became clear in the weeks leading up to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings that, in reality, Viasat was not interested in reaching a workable commercial resolution with the Debtors.

33. The Debtors' other key contracts and agreements are summarized in my U.S. Declaration.

D. The Restructuring Support Agreement and AST Transaction

34. As discussed above, notwithstanding Viasat's refusal to work constructively towards a commercial resolution, the Debtors and their key stakeholders were able to successfully negotiate: (i) a restructuring transaction to recapitalize the Debtors' balance sheet; and (ii) a binding term sheet with AST setting forth the terms of the AST Transaction, which culminated in the signing of the RSA on January 5, 2025.

35. The RSA contemplates a restructuring of the Debtors through: (i) a prearranged chapter 11 plan and recognition proceedings pursuant to Part IV of the CCAA; (ii) DIP financing (the "**DIP Facility**") to provide the Debtors with the liquidity necessary to fund the Chapter 11 Cases; (iii) the equitization of all of the Debtors' prepetition funded indebtedness (except for debt that is repaid or rolled up through the DIP Facility); (iv) the retention of preferred and common equity interests and relative priority amongst current equity holders; (v) entry into the AST Transaction; and (vi)

the conversion of the DIP Facility into an exit facility upon the effective date of an acceptable plan pursuant to the DIP Facility.

36. The binding term sheet for the AST Transaction is attached to the RSA. The AST Transaction involves, among other things, the provision by the Debtors to AST of certain usage rights with respect to the Debtors' L-band MSS spectrum and related assets in exchange for AST: (i) contributing certain AST common equity, warrants, convertible notes and/or cash to the Debtors; (ii) making certain annual usage-right payments to the Debtors; and (iii) paying the Debtors a certain percentage of revenues derived from AST's use of the L-band MSS spectrum and related assets.

37. The Debtors and the consenting stakeholders believe that the AST Transaction, together with the recapitalization provided for in the RSA, represents a value maximizing transaction that benefits all stakeholders. The RSA also sets forth certain key case milestones to ensure these Chapter 11 Cases remain on track, including, among other things: (a) deadlines for entry of the interim and final DIP orders; (b) approval of a break-up fee in connection with the AST Transaction; (c) entry into definitive documentation in connection with the AST Transaction; and (d) emergence from Chapter 11 within 12 months of the Petition Date. Consenting stakeholders who are party to the RSA, include:

Obligation	% of Support for RSA
<i>Funded Debt Obligations</i>	
Prepetition First Out Term Loans	93.3%
Prepetition First Lien Notes	86.9%
Prepetition First Lien Senior Pari Term Loans	99.5%
Prepetition 1.5 Lien Facility	96.9%
Prepetition Second Lien Notes	85.1%
<i>Preferred Equity</i>	
Series A-0 Preferred Units	87.3%
Series A-1 Preferred Units	9.7%
Series A-2 Preferred Units	56.8%
Series B Preferred Units	68.6%
Series C Preferred Units	43.8%
<i>Common Equity</i>	
Series A Common Units	35.4%
Series B Common Units	-%

II. THE DEBTORS' CORPORATE AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

A. Corporate Structure

38. Ligado owns, directly or indirectly, ten domestic and foreign subsidiaries in two jurisdictions in the United States (Delaware and Virginia) and two jurisdictions in Canada (Ontario

and Nova Scotia). Ligado and all of its U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries are the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases. A corporate organization chart for the Debtors is attached hereto as **Exhibit “C”**.

B. Capital Structure

39. The Debtors’ capital structure as of the Petition Date is summarized in the below table:

Obligation	Maturity / Redemption	Approximate Principal Amount Outstanding / Liquidation Preference
<i>Funded Debt Obligations⁴</i>		
Prepetition First Out Term Loans	November 1, 2023 ⁵	US\$319.5
Prepetition First Lien Notes	November 1, 2023	US\$5,491.8
Prepetition First Lien Senior Pari Term Loans	November 1, 2023	US\$122.3
Prepetition 1.5 Lien Facility	February 2, 2024	US\$591.5
Prepetition Second Lien Notes	May 1, 2024	US\$2,050.0
<i>Preferred Equity</i>		
Series A-0 Preferred Units	N/A	US\$6,230,714,260
Series A-1 Preferred Units	N/A	US\$1,672,843,762
Series A-2 Preferred Units	N/A	US\$326,915,279
Series B Preferred Units	N/A	US\$294,170,575
Series C Preferred Units	N/A	US\$658,128,799
<i>Common Equity</i>		
Series A Common Units	N/A	N/A
Series B Common Units	N/A	N/A

⁴ All amounts reflected in million of US dollars.

⁵ All loans issued after this date pursuant to the Prepetition First Out Term Loans are payable on demand.

40. Further details regarding the prepetition indebtedness, which as of the Petition Date included approximately US\$8.6 billion in funded debt, can be found in the U.S. Declaration at paragraphs 45-72. The Debtors' intercreditor agreements are summarized at paragraphs 73-76 and its membership interests (i.e., preferred and common units) are set out at paragraphs 78-83 of the U.S. Declaration. With respect to unsecured debt, the Debtors generally have and intend to continue to pay trade obligations as they come due, both in the U.S. and Canada.

III. THE DEBTORS' CANADIAN OPERATIONS AND ASSETS

A. Canadian Entities

41. Three of the Debtors, each of which is a subsidiary of Ligado, are Canadian companies: Ligado Networks Corp. ("**Networks Corp.**"), Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. ("**Holdings**") and Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. ("**Networks Inc.**" and, collectively with Networks Corp. and Holdings, the "**Canadian Debtors**").

42. Networks Corp. is a Nova Scotia corporation that is extra-provincially registered to carry on business in Ontario, with its principal place of business located at 1601 Telesat Court, Ottawa, Ontario (the "**Ottawa Premises**"). Holdings and Networks Inc. are both incorporated under the laws of Ontario. Copies of the corporation profile reports for each of the Canadian Debtors are attached hereto as **Exhibits "D"**, "**E"** and "**F"**, respectively.

43. Networks Corp. is the sole operating entity in Canada. Networks Inc. and Networks Corp. hold the Canadian spectrum and regulatory licenses on behalf of the Debtors, and Holdings is an inactive holding company without books or records.

44. The Canadian Debtors, through Networks Corp., carry on substantially the same business as Ligado, i.e., delivery of satellite capacity and related services to end customers. The Debtors have two satellite gateway locations in Canada: one in Ottawa, Ontario, and a second location in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. These locations are depicted on the graphic inserted at paragraph 14, above.

B. Integration with the U.S.

45. In practice, the operations of the Canadian Debtors are deeply integrated with Ligado and the other Debtors in the United States. Most core business functions for the Canadian operations, including legal and accounting, are administered centrally from the United States. A majority of the Canadian Debtors' funding needs are provided by Ligado through intercompany contributions, specifically:

- (a) Networks Corp. is funded by Ligado (i.e., Ligado Networks LLC), with such contributions treated as equity; and
- (b) Networks Inc. is in turn funded by Networks Corp, with such contributions treated as intercompany payables or receivables, as applicable.

46. At present, Networks Inc. owes Networks Corp approximately US\$4.2 million in such intercompany payables. The Canadian Debtors do not have the resources to repay the intercompany indebtedness and are financially dependent on Ligado to maintain operations.

C. Canadian Cash Management System

47. Networks Corp. has three bank accounts: (a) a Canadian-dollar account held with The Bank of Nova Scotia; (b) a U.S. dollar account held with JP Morgan Chase Bank; and (c) a U.S. dollar account held with Truist Bank. These accounts are used for payment of Canadian landlords and general operating expenses, including payments to suppliers, and are also used to deposit payments from Canadian customers.

48. The Canadian Debtors wish to continue using their bank accounts during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases and Recognition Proceedings and, as such, are seeking the Canadian Court's recognition of the Cash Management Order granted by the U.S. Court. Further details regarding the Debtors' cash management system are set forth in my U.S. Declaration at paragraphs 158-179.

D. Canadian Employees and Creditors

49. To maintain their operations and preserve the value of the business, it is essential that the Debtors continue to operate, to the extent possible, in the ordinary course of their business. To achieve that result, the Debtors must retain the uninterrupted service and the loyalty of their employees. In Canada, day-to-day operations are carried out by Networks Corp, which employs approximately 31 people, primarily from its operations offices at the Ottawa Premises. Additional

details regarding the Debtors' U.S. and Canadian workforce, compensation and benefits programs, bonus programs and non-insider severance program are set forth in my U.S. Declaration beginning at paragraph 180.

50. The Debtors do not contemplate making any operational or employee changes to its Canadian operations through the Chapter 11 Cases or these Recognition Proceedings.

51. The Canadian Debtors are current on payroll, accounts payable to trade vendors and landlords with, in many cases, pre-payments made to the Petition Date.

52. I understand that a cashflow forecast for the Canadian Debtors will be included in a pre-filing report of FTI Canada as proposed Information Officer (the "**Pre-Filing Report**"), to be filed separately.

E. PPSA Searches

53. I am advised by John Salmas of Dentons Canada LLP ("**Dentons**"), Canadian counsel to the Debtors, and do verily believe that lien searches were conducted on or about December 16, 2024 against the Canadian Debtors under the applicable personal property lien registries in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia (the "**PPSA Searches**"). The search results are summarized as follows:

(a) Networks Corp.:

- (i) registrations in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia in favour of U.S. Bank National Association, as Collateral Agent and Collateral Trustee, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Collateral Agent;
- (b) Holdings:
 - (i) registrations in Ontario and Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia in favour of U.S. Bank National Association, as Collateral Agent and Collateral Trustee, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Collateral Agent; and
- (c) Networks Inc.:
 - (i) registrations in Ontario and Saskatchewan in favour of U.S. Bank National Association, as Collateral Agent and Collateral Trustee, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Collateral Agent.

54. Copies of the PPSA Searches are attached hereto as **Exhibits “G”, “H” and “I”**, respectively. I am advised by Dentons that counsel to the proposed Information Officer has conducted a security opinion in respect of the Canadian Debtors, which is to be summarized in the Pre-Filing Report.

F. Connection to the Province of Ontario

55. The Debtors’ main interests in Canada are located in the Province of Ontario, specifically:

- (a) the Canadian Debtors operate from the Ottawa Premises and substantially all of their Canadian employees reside in the Ottawa area;
- (b) one of the Debtors' two Canadian-based satellite gateways is located in Ontario;
- (c) Canadian counsel to Debtors are situated in Toronto, Ontario; and
- (d) the proposed Information Officer and its counsel, Stikeman Elliott LLP, are situated in Toronto, Ontario.

IV. EVENTS LEADING TO THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

56. As described above, for approximately 20 years, the Debtors have been working to develop terrestrial wireless capabilities that would augment their satellite network. The Debtors finally obtained FCC approval in April 2020 to use their ATC authority to provide 5G terrestrial communication services (the "**FCC Order**").

57. In October 2020, in direct reliance on the FCC Order, the Debtors recapitalized their capital structure: (a) to make the US\$700 million Inmarsat 2020 Prepayment; and (b) to begin developing the technological and commercial ecosystem as well as the partnerships necessary to fully deploy their coordinated licensed and leased spectrum. Notwithstanding the issuance of the FCC Order, however, the Debtors' ability to fully develop and implement their business plans continues to be thwarted by the actions of the United States government, acting through the United States Department of Defense ("**DOD**"), the United States Department of Commerce ("**DOC**"), the National Telecommunications and Information Administration ("**NTIA**")—an agency within

DOC—and the United States Congress (collectively, the “**U.S. Government**”), including the U.S. Government’s use of the Debtors’ spectrum and continued opposition to the FCC Order. Because of such actions, the Debtors do not yet generate sufficient cash to fund their business and are facing a precarious liquidity situation. The U.S. Government’s actions, combined with Inmarsat’s breaches of the Cooperation Agreement, each of which is elaborated upon below, have necessitated the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings.

A. Lawsuit Against the U.S. Government

58. In September 2012, Ligado filed an application to modify its existing MSS license to obtain the authorizations needed to enable the development of nationwide terrestrial services to complement its existing satellite infrastructure. The Debtors then filed a modification to that application on December 31, 2015 (the “**2015 FCC Application**”). The DOD and DOC initially supported Ligado’s 2015 FCC Application. That support aligned with the position of GPS manufacturers themselves, who had worked with Ligado and other stakeholders operating in nearby spectrum bands to mitigate potential interference risks. It also comported with data from testing arranged by Ligado and performed at a lab sponsored by DOD and DOC, the results of which had demonstrated that Ligado’s terrestrial services would not harmfully interfere with the vast majority of GPS receivers.

59. In 2018, however, the DOD and DOC suddenly reversed their position and leveled unfounded claims against the Debtors and the effect their terrestrial-based services would have on GPS systems. Unbeknownst to the Debtors and (upon information and belief) the FCC, DOD had

taken Ligado's exclusively licensed spectrum by operating previously undisclosed systems that use—and indeed, depend on—that spectrum. According to government officials, these previously undisclosed systems depend on the entirety of the Debtors' spectrum authorized for wireless terrestrial 5G services and are needed by DOD on a permanent basis. Notwithstanding DOD's and DOC's position, in April 2020 the FCC unanimously rejected the agencies' unsupported claims of GPS interference and granted the Debtors' application to provide ATC services.

60. Rather than compensating the Debtors for DOD's appropriation of the Debtors' licensed spectrum, DOD, acting in concert with DOC, improperly took steps to interfere with implementation of the FCC Order and to prevent the Debtors from using their own authorized spectrum for terrestrial services, from realizing the value of their FCC license and newly modified ATC authority, from securing a return on its immense investments, and from discovering DOD's use of their property. DOD and DOC have forced the Debtors' terrestrial airwaves to remain quiet—rendering the Debtors' valuable spectrum a quiet zone within which the Debtors' terrestrial commercial services cannot be deployed—both through physical occupation and by preventing the Debtors from using its FCC license to provide terrestrial services in their spectrum.

61. DOD and DOC effectuated this taking by, among other things, physically occupying the spectrum, preventing Ligado from using its spectrum, and refusing to implement the FCC Order granting Ligado ATC authority.

62. DOD's refusal to cooperate with Ligado to address spectrum interference concerns, as contemplated by the FCC Order, began upon the Order's issuance and continues through the present. That refusal has prevented Ligado from commencing ATC operations.

63. In addition, DOD and DOC have engaged in a number of subsidiary efforts to further their overarching goal of preventing Ligado from using its FCC-granted ATC authority. Those efforts include threatening the Debtors' potential business partners by warning them that they would not be eligible for lucrative government contracts if they worked with the Debtors; refusing to work with the Debtors and share information necessary for Debtors to use their spectrum; and publicly spreading false and harmful information about the Debtors' planned services. Representatives of DOD gave incomplete and misleading testimony to Congress that caused Congress to pass legislation facilitating DOD's efforts to block the Debtors' use of the spectrum.

64. As a result, DOD and DOC have excluded the Debtors from their own spectrum and deprived the Debtors of the value of their FCC license, and in particular the ATC authority conveyed by that license. DOD and DOC continued their taking of the Debtors' exclusive property without paying just compensation to the Debtors, threatening to destroy the Debtors' company in the process. In addition, the United States, by enacting the 2021 National Defense Authorization Act ("**2021 NDAA**"), has effected a legislative taking of the Debtors' property rights. The 2021 NDAA targeted the Debtors with precision, destroying the value of the Debtors' exclusively licensed spectrum, and rendering worthless the Debtors' 5G ATC authority.

65. As a result of those actions, among others, on October 12, 2023, Ligado filed *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States, et al.*, C.A. No. 23-cv-01797 (Fed. Cl.) (the “**USG Lawsuit**”), in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims against the United States of America, the DOD, the DOC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (collectively, the “**Government**”), seeking just compensation for the U.S. Government’s physical, categorical, regulatory and legislative takings of Ligado’s property. A copy of Ligado’s complaint in the USG Lawsuit is attached hereto as **Exhibit “J”**.

66. The Government filed a motion to dismiss on January 25, 2024. The Debtors filed their opposition to the Government’s motion to dismiss on March 25, 2024, and the Department of Justice filed its reply in support of the motion to dismiss on May 6, 2024. On July 29, 2024, the court ordered the parties to file supplemental briefs in response to the court’s questions. The parties filed supplemental brief responses on September 9, 2024.

67. On November 18, 2024, the Court of Federal Claims denied the U.S. Government’s motion to dismiss in part, ruling that Ligado has alleged a physical, regulatory, categorical, but not a legislative taking. The Court of Federal Claims found that a property interest does exist in Ligado’s FCC license vis-à-vis the Department of Defense but not vis-à-vis the FCC.

B. Inmarsat’s Breach of the Cooperation Agreement

68. Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement, Inmarsat and the Debtors agreed to cooperatively allocate their collective licensed MSS spectrum in the L-band into contiguous spectrum blocks

within the spectrum and at the power levels agreed upon by the parties and set forth in the Cooperation Agreement. Inmarsat intended to use its spectrum for MSS, and the Debtors intended to use their spectrum to offer nationwide terrestrial services and MSS, all as defined in parameters specified by the parties and set out in detail in the Cooperation Agreement.

69. The Parties agreed that Inmarsat would help Ligado obtain the necessary FCC license authorization and any other necessary government approvals. Further, the Cooperation Agreement requires resolution of certain interference issues between the Debtors' planned terrestrial wireless service and Inmarsat's operations in or near airports and waterways. Thus, Inmarsat was also obligated to implement the so-called "Spectrum Plans" contemplated in the Cooperation Agreement and to use its best commercial efforts to ensure that Ligado received the full anticipated benefit of the coordinated spectrum.

70. Inmarsat, however, failed to, among other things, adequately resolve the interference issues with respect to its aviation and maritime customer terminals operating on the Inmarsat system. Shortly after entry of the FCC Order and after the Debtors made the Inmarsat 2020 Prepayment, and 10 years after assuming the obligations under the Cooperation Agreement, Inmarsat disclosed that it was likely years away from resolving those issues. To make matters worse, Inmarsat's customers continued to raise concerns with both Ligado and the relevant government regulators, all while Inmarsat sat idle despite its contractual obligations. As a result of Inmarsat's failures, Ligado did not receive material benefits owed to it by Inmarsat under the Cooperation Agreement.

71. Moreover, unbeknownst to Ligado, the DOD has for some time been operating systems that use or depend on Ligado's authorized spectrum. The DOD's reliance on that spectrum led the DOD to oppose Ligado's FCC modification application, and to prevent Ligado's use of that spectrum even after the company obtained FCC approval. Based on its work with the DOD, Inmarsat knew that the DOD would oppose Ligado's deployment of its terrestrial wireless service regardless of FCC approval. Notwithstanding that knowledge and obligation to assist Ligado in securing necessary regulatory approvals, Inmarsat continued to accept Ligado's payments and induced Ligado into making additional and accelerated payments.

72. Inmarsat has received a windfall of over US\$1.7 billion, including a US\$250.0 million payment intended in part to compensate for the cost of resolving terminal interference issues.

73. The Debtors have filed a complaint against Inmarsat in an adversary proceeding in the Chapter 11 Cases, alleging, among other things, breach of contract, fraudulent inducement, frustration of purpose, unjust enrichment, and fraudulent transfer claims.

C. Liquidity Issues and Financing Efforts

74. As a result of the foregoing issues, the Debtors do not yet generate sufficient cash flows from operations to finance their business and, beginning in 2022, their liquidity started running low. Indeed, as of March 31, 2022, the Debtors had cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of approximately US\$44.9 million, and by June 30, 2022, their liquidity had dropped to US\$21.2 million.

75. In response to their liquidity issues, the Debtors sought incremental financing from certain of the Prepetition Secured Parties to extend the Debtors' runway and enable them to continue to build the commercial partnerships necessary to deploy their coordinated licensed and leased spectrum, as well as negotiate an agreement to resolve their disputes and avoid commencing the lawsuit against the U.S. Government.

76. By November 2022, the Debtors' liquidity was once again approaching low levels, and the Debtors sought to raise additional financing to bridge to a more holistic solution to their liquidity needs and capital structure. To that end, in December 2022, the Debtors engaged in negotiations with certain of the Prepetition Secured Parties to provide bridge financing and launched a consent solicitation seeking the requisite consents to amend the Prepetition Secured Documents to incur such financing.

77. In December 2022, the Debtors were able to obtain the initial draw under the Prepetition First Lien Loan Facility and negotiate Amendment No. 7 to the Cooperation Agreement. Pursuant to Amendment No. 7 to the Cooperation Agreement, a portion of the US\$395.8 million payment due to Inmarsat was deferred and Inmarsat agreed to dismiss its complaint without prejudice in exchange for a US\$30 million payment to Inmarsat.

78. In April 2023 and then again in July 2023 and November 2023, the Debtors entered into amendments to the Prepetition First Lien Loan Agreement to provide additional liquidity in the form of Prepetition First Out Term Loans. The Debtors used this additional runway to fund an additional payment to Inmarsat and continue negotiating with Inmarsat and certain of the

Prepetition Secured Parties around a comprehensive solution to the Debtors' recurring liquidity issues and unsustainable capital structure.

79. By January 2024, however, no commercial resolution with Viasat and Inmarsat had been reached and the Debtors' liquidity position had once again deteriorated. As a result, throughout 2024, the parties entered into numerous amendments to the Cooperation Agreement to further delay the payments to Inmarsat until January 13, 2025 (after application of the grace period). At the same time, the Debtors engaged with their key stakeholders to reach a consensus with respect to a comprehensive recapitalization transaction, which ultimately resulted in an agreement in principle premised on an acceptable commercial resolution with Inmarsat.

80. Over the course of 2024, the Debtors engaged in extensive discussions with Viasat and Inmarsat around a comprehensive resolution of the Cooperation Agreement to restructure the Debtors' significant payment obligations thereunder. The parties determined a framework for a commercial agreement and agreed to work towards definitive documentation for the transaction contemplated thereby. Unfortunately, in September 2024, Viasat suddenly raised a purported tax issue that upended the viability of the entire transaction that the parties had been pursuing.

81. In October 2024, Viasat proposed a new, alternative structure, but the Debtors determined that Viasat's proposal did not provide a fair value exchange and was not in the best interests of the Debtors. Since that time, the Debtors have endeavored to negotiate with Viasat to reach a comprehensive resolution of the Cooperation Agreement. However, Viasat ultimately refused to provide additional payment extensions—which would allow the parties more time to reach an out-

of-court solution—unless the Debtors made a substantial payment to Inmarsat for an extension, knowing full well that the Debtors did not have the liquidity to make such payment.

82. Without an extension and facing an obligation to make significant payments to Inmarsat under the Cooperation Agreement, and insufficient liquidity to meet these obligations due to the U.S. Government's uncompensated taking, the Debtors were forced to seek bankruptcy protection.

IV. NEED FOR CHAPTER 11 AND CCAA RELIEF

83. The Debtors intend to take advantage of the breathing spell afforded by the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings to: (i) pursue their lawsuit against the U.S. Government to obtain just compensation for the taking of the spectrum that the FCC granted exclusively to them for terrestrial use; (ii) pursue their rights against Inmarsat, including in the adversary proceeding in the Chapter 11 Cases; (iii) continue their efforts to develop the technology and commercial ecosystem necessary to fully deploy their spectrum assets; and (iv) execute definitive documentation for and consummate the AST Transaction.

84. I believe that the proposed restructuring through the Chapter 11 Cases and Recognition Proceedings is the best path available to maximize value for the Debtors' stakeholders.

A. Recognition of Foreign Main Proceedings

85. The centre of the main interest for the Debtors, including the Canadian Debtors, is in the United States. Among other things:

- (a) their operating mind and management are in all respects located in the United States and all material decision making is made by Ligado personnel in the United States;
- (b) the Debtors' headquarters is located at 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia;
- (c) the majority of directors are located in the US;
- (d) virtually all back-office functions (including administrative, tax, accounting, technical support, legal and other functions) are directed by senior management in the United States;
- (e) all authorized signatories for the bank accounts reside in the United States;
- (f) the Canadian Debtors do not have separate audited financial statements;
- (g) although the Canadian Debtors have some unique customers, most of their customers are cross-border customers with primary and/or originating ties to Ligado's relationships in the United States; and
- (h) the Canadian Debtors are funded by and operate on an integrated basis with Ligado and would be unable to operate independently.

86. The Debtors (other than the Canadian Debtors) have no material presence, property or direct business operations in Canada.

87. I believe that a recognition order, including a stay of proceedings affecting all of their Canadian creditors, will support the Debtors' objectives in the Chapter 11 Cases. I further believe the positions of the Canadian Debtors' unique creditors will not be materially prejudiced by the recognition of the Chapter 11 Cases, by the imposition of the stay of proceedings, or by permitting Networks Corp. to continue its operations in Canada during the pendency of these Recognition Proceedings.

B. Appointment of Information Officer, Administration Charge and Notice

88. As part of the restructuring process, FTI Canada, if appointed as Information Officer, will report to the Canadian Court from time to time on the status of the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings.

89. FTI Canada is a licensed insolvency trustee, well-known for its expertise in CCAA matters, including cross-border plenary and ancillary proceedings under the CCAA, and has consented to act as Information Officer in these proceedings. A copy of FTI Canada's consent is attached hereto as **Exhibit "K"**.

90. Ligado requests that the Canadian Court grant the proposed Information Officer, its legal counsel, Stikeman Elliott LLP, and Canadian counsel to Ligado as Foreign Representative, Dentons, the Administration Charge with respect to their fees and disbursements in the maximum amount of CA\$750,000 on the Debtors' property in Canada.

91. Ligado has paid retainers to the proposed Information Officer and its counsel in the amount of CA\$75,000 each. The quantum of the Administration Charge was agreed to in the material agreements the Debtors have entered into in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases with the lenders of their funded debt and the DIP Facility. Approval of the Administration Charge and appointment of professionals by the Canadian Court is appropriate because the professionals will be providing services in respect of these proceedings before the Canadian Court. I believe the amount of the Administration Charge to be reasonable in the circumstances, having regard to the size and complexity of these proceedings and the roles that will be required of Ligado's Canadian legal counsel, the proposed Information Officer, and its legal counsel.

92. The initial hearing of this application will be brought on notice to the proposed Information Officer, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent in respect of the DIP Facility (in such capacity, the "**DIP Agent**"), the United States Trustee and the agents under the current secured debt facilities to which Ligado is a party.

93. The proposed Supplemental Order provides that the Information Officer will publish a notice in a Canadian national newspaper. In addition, notice of the Chapter 11 Cases will be given through notices mandated by the U.S. Court. Both the claims agent in the Chapter 11 Cases and the proposed Information Officer will maintain websites providing detailed information regarding the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings, respectively.

C. DIP Facility and Charge

94. The Debtors' financing needs and arrangements are set forth in the declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn, Partner and Global Head of the Financing and Capital Solutions Group at Perella Weinberg Partners L.P., made January 6, 2025 in support of the DIP Motion (the "**Mendelsohn Declaration**"), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "L"**.⁶

95. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors had approximately US\$9.6 million of cash on hand. During the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings, the Debtors will need current liquidity to satisfy payroll, meet overhead obligations, satisfy the costs, fees, and expenses (including all professional fees and expenses) of administering these cases and for the continued management, operation, and preservation of their business. The ability to satisfy these expenses as and when due is essential to the Debtors' successful operation of their business during these proceedings. The DIP Facility is intended, among other things, to address the Debtors' funding needs during the Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings.

96. On January 7, 2025, the U.S. Court confirmed approval of the Debtors' DIP Motion on an interim basis and entered the Interim DIP Order on January 8, 2025, including interim approval of the DIP Facility. The DIP Facility includes:

⁶ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this section of my affidavit are defined in the Mendelsohn Declaration.

- (a) new money loans, which are superpriority senior secured multiple draw debtor-in-possession term loans to Ligado in a total aggregate principal amount not to exceed US\$441,999,891 (the “**DIP New Money Loans**”); and
- (b) a roll-up of US\$441,999,891 to US\$497,133,616 of 1L Debt Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations), on a cashless, dollar-for-dollar basis, into DIP Loans (the “**Roll-Up**”).

97. Through the DIP Facility, the Debtors obtained (or will obtain) access to the DIP New Money Loans over multiple draws as follows:

- (a) first funding loans in an amount not to exceed US\$12,000,000, which were made available to Ligado following the entry of the Interim DIP Order (the “**DIP First Funding Loans**”);
- (b) second funding loans in an amount not to exceed US\$326,999,891, which shall be made available to Ligado following the entry of the Final DIP Order (the “**DIP Second Funding Loans**”) and used to repay in full in cash the 1L First Out Loan Obligations (the “**Refinancing**”); and
- (c) delayed draw term loans in an amount not to exceed US\$103,000,000, which shall be made available to Ligado in three draws following the entry of the Final DIP Order (the “**DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans**”).

98. On this application, Ligado seeks recognition from the Canadian Court of the Interim DIP Order granted by the U.S. Court and the DIP Lender's Charge with respect to interim financing over the Debtors' property in Canada.

99. For clarity, although the DIP Facility contemplates a roll-up of pre-petition obligations, the Interim DIP Order does not authorize the Roll-Up, which would not occur until the entry of the Final DIP Order, nor does the Interim DIP Order authorize the advancement of the DIP Second Funding Loans or the DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans or the Refinancing, each of which is subject to entry of the Final DIP Order.

100. I am advised by Milbank LLP, the Debtors' U.S. bankruptcy counsel, that a "Second Day Hearing" in the Chapter 11 Cases is scheduled for February 5, 2025, at which time the Debtors will seek the U.S. Court's approval of the Final DIP Order. I am advised by John Salmas of Dentons that the Foreign Representative will seek recognition in Canada of the Final DIP Order at a subsequent hearing before this Court.

101. I would note at this time, however, that the Roll-Up and Refinancing constitute key components of the DIP Facility, and the DIP Lenders have represented to the Debtors that they would not agree to provide the DIP Facility absent the Roll-Up and the Refinancing. Under the circumstances, given the lack of any actionable alternative financing offers, I believe that the Roll-Up and the Refinancing are reasonable and appropriate.

102. I believe that the DIP Facility is the best financing available under the circumstances, will provide the Debtors with liquidity that is immediately and critically needed, and is essential to the efficient reorganization and success of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases and these Recognition Proceedings.

D. Recognition of First Day Orders

103. By operation of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors obtained the benefit of a stay of proceedings upon filing their petitions with the U.S. Court. However, in order to continue their operations, the Debtors required additional relief from the U.S. Court. The First Day Motions filed by the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases are as follows:

- (a) **Joint Administration Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order: (I) Directing Joint Administration of Chapter 11 Cases; and (II) Granting Related Relief;
- (b) **Omni Retention Application.** Application of Debtors for Entry of an Order: (I) Authorizing and Approving the Appointment of Omni Agent Solutions, Inc. as Claims and Noticing Agent; and (II) Granting Related Relief;
- (c) **Redaction Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Redact Certain Personal Identification Information; and (II) Granting Related Relief;

- (d) **Foreign Representative Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Ligado Networks LLC To Act as Foreign Representative Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1505;
- (e) **Cash Management Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief;
- (f) **Wages Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing Them to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief;
- (g) **Insurance Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II) Granting Related Relief;

- (h) **Taxes Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief;
- (i) **Utilities Motion.** Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief; and
- (j) **DIP Motion.** Debtors' Motion For Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief.

104. The U.S. Court granted Orders related to each of the First Day Motions on January 7, 2025. Further details regarding each of these First Day Motions are set out in my U.S. Declaration.

105. Ligado seeks Canadian Court recognition of the First Day Orders made by the U.S. Court on January 7, 2025. I am advised by Dentons that they will be filing a supplemental affidavit including copies of the First Day Orders.

106. I swear this affidavit in support of Ligado’s within application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN by Douglas Smith of the City of Leesburg, in the State of Virginia, in the United States of America, before me at the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario on January 14, 2025 in accordance with O. Reg. 431/20, Administering Oath or Declaration Remotely.

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

DocuSigned by:
W. Smith
A65C84F25DE04A1...

A Commissioner for taking affidavits.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

DOUGLAS SMITH

Court File No.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**AFFIDAVIT OF DOUGLAS SMITH
(Sworn January 14, 2025)**

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Lawyers for the Applicant

THIS IS EXHIBIT "1"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:

Sarah Lam

716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et. al.</i> ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006-TMH
)	
<i>Debtors.</i>	)	Jointly Administered

**INMARSAT GLOBAL LIMITED’S OBJECTION TO
LIGADO’S DIP FINANCING MOTION**

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A).

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Inmarsat Global Limited (“**Inmarsat**”) hereby objects to the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief [ECF 4] (the “**DIP Financing Motion**”)² filed by Ligado Networks LLC and its debtor affiliates in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, “**Ligado**” or the “**Debtors**”) seeking approval of debtor-in-possession financing (“**DIP Financing**”).

INTRODUCTION

Ligado seeks the Court’s approval for DIP Financing from its longtime secured lenders who, through their control of Ligado, propose to help themselves to nearly *\$100 million in fees* while providing only \$115 million of new money, at an exorbitant 17.5% interest rate. They further propose a loan structure that will have Ligado needing to plead for a maturity extension every few months to avoid a default—at which point the DIP Lenders can extract terms that are even worse for the estate. These and other provisions are highly objectionable, to the detriment of the Ligado estate and creditors like Inmarsat, which is owed more than \$500 million under its Cooperation Agreement with Ligado. In the absence of an official committee of unsecured creditors in these cases, it is incumbent on Inmarsat—which, absent lawful assumption and cure of the Cooperation Agreement may be Ligado’s largest unsecured creditor—to fill the roll of estate watchdog and ensure some adversarial process is effectuated to ensure that any DIP Financing is in the estate’s best interest.

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given to them in the DIP Financing Motion.

It is Ligado's burden to establish that the financing terms are fair and reasonable and not designed for the benefit of the DIP Lenders to the detriment of the estate as a whole. The proposed DIP Financing here fails in several respects, and should be rejected, at least in its current form.

Excessive Fees and Interest. Under the proposal before the Court, Ligado would receive \$115 million of new money, but would pay nearly \$100 million in fees and interest of 17.5%—all while providing the DIP Lenders a first-position priming lien on all assets, including what Ligado characterizes as its “most important” asset, a \$39 billion takings lawsuit against the U.S. Government. These sweetheart terms are as lopsided in favor of the lenders as they are unfair to other creditors like Inmarsat.

Loan Timeframe and Default-Triggering Milestones. Ligado is proposing a lengthy delay of up to 35 months between Plan confirmation and its effective date, a period that is 40 months from the Petition Date, to allow time for regulatory approval of the commercial transaction with AST & Science, LLC (“AST”) that is at the heart of its proposed path forward. But the DIP Financing's scheduled Maturity Date is a mere *four months* from the Petition Date, and can be extended for only up to 20 months beyond the initial period and only with approval of certain DIP Lenders. This is a recipe for the lenders to extract even stiffer terms from Ligado as soon as three months from today, and every additional 120 days thereafter, when Ligado will have zero leverage to resist. The terms will only worsen (if an extension is even offered) when the Maturity Date arrives in 20 months and Ligado needs an additional 20 months for the Plan to become effective. Any financing should be on a timetable commensurate with the time needed for a Plan to go effective when any incremental assets should properly benefit the estate as a whole, not just certain secured lenders.

Moreover, the DIP terms provide the lenders with several all-too-easy means to call a default, especially if Ligado does not strictly meet various “milestones” for the progress of the case. One immediately impending milestone is the 75-day deadline to finalize the documentation for the AST transaction—a milestone that depends on AST’s cooperation and that is not solely in Ligado’s control. Failure to strictly meet such milestones should not cause a default.

Debt Roll-Up. Ligado is proposing to pay down or roll up more than \$800 million in prepetition debt, with new post-petition debt secured by *all* of Ligado’s property. While the lenders started off with broad security interests, the roll-up and expansion of collateral effectively fill the gaps, and ensure the DIP Lenders’ super-priority position for prepetition debt, completely outside the Bankruptcy Code’s otherwise applicable priority provisions—all to the detriment of other creditors. Particularly problematic is the proposal to add avoidance actions to the collateral, when those assets should properly benefit the estate as a whole, not just the secured lenders.

Waivers of Core Protections for Other Creditors. The DIP Financing terms improperly waive important rights set forth in the Bankruptcy Code or in settled bankruptcy doctrines to protect other creditors, such as the right to surcharge collateral. These waivers were obviously included to prioritize the DIP Lenders at the expense of the estate. Allowing these waivers will prejudice creditors like Inmarsat, which is owed significant sums that are nowhere accounted for in the DIP budget, and which should not have lawful debt recovery tools stripped away from the start.

Finally, in the absence of an unsecured creditors’ committee, more time is needed to examine Ligado’s prepetition debt. The challenge period should be extended, and Inmarsat should be granted immediate standing to investigate and pursue any available challenge to any of the prepetition secured party’s claims, liens, or interests.

BACKGROUND

A. Ligado and Inmarsat

Ligado is a mobile communications company that operates a satellite network across North America. *See* DIP Fin. Mot. ¶ 12. Ligado has spent years and invested billions of dollars to develop and gain FCC approval for a next-generation “ATC” communications system that would augment communications via “base stations” (cell towers) on land with satellite signals. *See* Smith Decl. [ECF 2] ¶¶ 5-6. A critical portion of the satellite spectrum necessary for the contemplated ATC network is made available to Ligado by Inmarsat via the parties’ Cooperation Agreement. *Id.* ¶ 25. Under the Cooperation Agreement, Ligado agreed to pay Inmarsat “substantial sums for this spectrum over a period of 99 years.” *Id.* The Cooperation Agreement has been amended numerous times to (among other things) defer Ligado’s payment obligations. *Id.* ¶ 30.

As of Ligado’s commencement of these chapter 11 cases on January 6, 2025, Ligado owed Inmarsat more than \$500 million. *Id.* ¶ 32. Inmarsat is Ligado’s largest unsecured creditor. *See* Petition [ECF 1] at 6. It appears Ligado paid off all but a handful of unsecured creditors to avoid the appointment of an official committee of unsecured creditors. In fact, no such committee has been appointed in these chapter 11 cases.

B. Ligado’s Takings Litigation

The FCC approved Ligado’s ATC license in April 2020, but Ligado claims that its ability to move forward has been “thwarted by the actions of the United States government.” Smith Decl. [ECF 2] ¶¶ 7-8. These events are the subject of a multibillion-dollar takings lawsuit that Ligado filed in October 2023 against the federal government for allegedly sabotaging Ligado’s deployment of the ATC network. *See* Complaint, *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States*, No. 23-1797-L, ECF 1 (Fed. Ct. Cl. Oct. 12, 2023). Ligado describes its case as the “largest

uncompensated taking of private property by our nation’s government in modern times,” and claims that its spectrum rights are “worth as much as \$39 billion.” *Id.* ¶¶ 1, 121.

On November 18, 2024, the Court of Federal Claims largely denied the government’s motion to dismiss. *See* Opinion and Order, *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States*, No. 23-1797L, ECF 31 (Fed. Ct. Cl. Nov. 18, 2024). Ligado’s counsel told this Court that the lawsuit was “the company’s most important asset.” *See* Transcript, Jan. 7, 2025 [ECF 109] at 30.

C. Ligado’s Proposed Restructuring

The centerpiece of Ligado’s proposed restructuring is a commercial agreement with AST, which is currently reflected in a binding term sheet. *See* Smith Decl. [ECF 2] Ex. B at Ex. B (the “AST Term Sheet”). In lieu of building the long-planned ATC network, Ligado would provide AST usage rights over Inmarsat’s spectrum through the term of the Cooperation Agreement ending in 2107, in exchange for certain cash payments and revenue sharing. *Id.*

Ligado and its secured lenders have entered into a “Restructuring Support Agreement” (the “RSA”) (attached as Ex. B to the Smith Decl. [ECF 2]) which sets forth various “milestones” mapping out how they expect the bankruptcy to proceed:

- a definitive AST contract to be executed within 75 days of the petition;
- Ligado to issue a disclosure statement 35 days after that, *i.e.*, 110 days from the petition); and
- Ligado to have its plan confirmed within 35 days after the disclosure statement is approved, *i.e.*, 145 days from the petition.

See RSA § 4.04; *see also* Transcript, Jan. 7, 2025 [ECF 109] at 32. Under the proposed restructuring, the secured debt will be converted to equity, placing all of Ligado’s “upside” with the lenders. *See* Smith Decl. [ECF 2], at Ex. B (RSA) at Ex. A (Restructuring Term Sheet) at 6-8.

Notably, the final milestone, a Plan Effective Date, is **40 months** from the Petition Date, or in May 2028—which can be extended even further if sufficient DIP Lenders consent. *See* RSA

§ 4.04(p). Counsel for Ligado told the Court that the extended timeframe was necessary because of “regulatory preconditions” to the effective date. Transcript, Jan. 7, 2025 [ECF 109] at 32; *see also* Smith Decl. [ECF 2], at Ex. B (RSA) at Ex. A (Restructuring Term Sheet) at 10 (requiring all necessary government approvals or consents by the Plan Effective Date).

D. The Proposed DIP Financing

In support of the DIP Financing Motion, Ligado submitted a declaration from one of its investment bankers explaining that during the “the days leading up” to Ligado filing for bankruptcy, the company “contacted eleven potential lenders” to seek DIP financing but that none submitted proposals. Mendelsohn Dec. [ECF 6] ¶¶ 13-14. No details are provided as to who was contacted or what terms they required to come to the table. The banker concludes—without elaboration—that the “the best and only financing alternative available” is the DIP Financing currently before the Court. *Id.* ¶ 18. Not surprisingly, the “days”-long process controlled by Ligado’s existing lenders produced terms that tilt heavily in their favor.

Under the proposal, the DIP Lenders would (i) provide up to \$115 million in new money, (ii) pay down approximately \$326 million of their own prepetition debt, and (iii) roll up another \$440-500 million of their prepetition debt into the new facility. *See* DIP Financing Motion [ECF 4] ¶¶ 19-25. The new debt carries an interest rate of 17.5% when paid in kind or 15.5% to the extent the lenders elect to receive cash. *See* DIP Loan Agreement [ECF 4 Ex. 1] § 2.06.

The vast majority of the \$115 million in new money would be eaten up in fees (albeit fees payable in kind) totaling nearly \$100 million, as follows:

Fee	Calculation	Amount
Backstop Fee (§ 2.05(b); § 1.01 pg. 13 (defining amount of Commitments))	12.5% of Commitments at Closing (12.5% x \$441,999,891)	\$55,249,986
Commitment Fee (§ 2.05(c); § 1.01 pg. 13 (defining Commitments))	5% of Commitments at Closing (5% x \$441,999,891)	\$22,099,995
Second Funding Discount Fee (§ 2.05(e); § 1.01 pg. 17 (defining DIP Second Funding Commitments))	5% of DIP Second Funding Loans (5% x \$326,999,891)	\$16,349,994
DIP DDTL Funding Discount Fee (§ 2.05(f); § 1.01 pg. 15 (defining aggregate DIP DDTL Commitments))	5% of DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans (5% x \$103,000,000)	\$5,150,000
DIP First Funding Discount Fee (§ 2.05(d); § 1.01 pp. 15-16 (defining DIP First Funding Commitments))	5% of DIP First Funding Loans (5% of \$12,000,000)	\$600,000
Total (assuming full loan drawn)		\$99,449,975

Notwithstanding that the Plan Effective Date may be forty months away, the DIP Loan, if approved, would mature 120 days from the Petition Date and could only be extended through a series of five extensions for a total period of two years—not long enough under the RSA to effectuate the Plan. *See* DIP Loan Agreement [ECF 4 Ex. 1] § 1.01 pp. 32-33 (defining Maturity Date). Several other provisions, discussed more fully below, are also highly problematic, including that the DIP Loan would be secured by “all assets” of Ligado, including avoidance actions, and that critical protections otherwise available to the estate, Inmarsat, and/or other creditors would be waived. DIP Financing Motion [ECF 4] ¶¶ 19(c), (f) and (g); Interim DIP Order [ECF 104] ¶¶ 28-29.

ARGUMENT

I. Standard for Approval of Post-Petition Financing

“Debtors in possession generally enjoy little negotiating power with a proposed lender,” and, as a result, “lenders often exact favorable terms that harm the estate and creditors.” *In re*

Defender Drug Stores, Inc., 145 B.R. 312, 317 (9th Cir. BAP 1992). The Court has an independent duty to safeguard against this risk, and ensure that proposed financing is appropriate, especially where no creditors' committee has been appointed. This requires the debtor to prove to the Court's satisfaction that: (1) it was "unable to obtain unsecured credit"; (2) the financing is "necessary to preserve the assets of the estate"; and (3) the proposed terms are "fair, reasonable, and adequate, given the circumstances of the debtor-borrower and the proposed lender." *In re Los Angeles Dodgers LLC*, 457 B.R. 308, 312 (Bankr. D. Del. 2011) (debtors' failure to attempt to obtain unsecured financing precluded court's approval of the proposed financing). With respect to the first element, while a debtor is not required to seek credit from every possible source, a debtor "must show that it has made a reasonable effort to seek other sources of credit available[.]" *In re Ames Dept. Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. 34, 40 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990).

Courts examining DIP financing proposals must assess whether "the proposed terms would prejudice the powers and rights that the Code confers for the benefit of all creditors and leverage the Chapter 11 process by granting the lender excessive control over the debtor or its assets so as to unduly prejudice the rights of other parties in interest." *In re Berry Good, LLC*, 400 B.R. 741, 747 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2008) ("While certain favorable financing terms may be permitted as a reasonable exercise of the debtor's business judgment, bankruptcy courts do not allow terms in financing arrangements which convert the bankruptcy process from one designed to benefit all creditors to one designed for the unwarranted benefit of the post-petition lender."); *see also In re Tenney Village Co., Inc.*, 104 B.R. 562, 568 (Bankr. N.H. 1989) (debtor in possession financing terms must not "pervert the reorganizational process from one designed to accommodate all classes of creditors and equity interests to one specially crafted for the benefit of the secured creditor"). A DIP financing should not be approved when "a creditor leverages a debtor in possession into

making a concession unauthorized by, or in conflict with, the Bankruptcy Code as a condition for the requested credit.” *General Elec. Capital Corp. v. Hoerner (In re Grand Valley Sport & Marine)*, 143 B.R. 840, 852 (Bankr. W.D. Mich. 1992).

As discussed, the DIP Loan terms were procured through an abbreviated process where the die was cast from the start to favor Ligado’s lenders. The terms they now want the Court to endorse are highly objectionable, as detailed below.

II. The Proposed Fees and Interest Rate Are Excessive

The requirement that the debtor show the proposed terms are “fair, reasonable, and adequate,” *Dodgers*, 457 B.R. at 312, includes, of course, the burden to show that any proposed fees assessed against the estate are reasonable in light of the benefit conferred. *See, e.g., In re Philadelphia Newspapers, LLC*, 445 B.R. 450, 467 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2010) (reducing requested DIP-related fees as unreasonable); *In re Latshaw Drilling, LLC.*, 481 B.R. 765, 815 (Bankr. N.D. Okla. 2012) (same). By any measure, the fees at issue here—nearly \$100 million in exchange for only \$115 million of “new money”—are unreasonable. This is especially true when the proposed DIP financing comes from Ligado’s existing lenders who are seeking to enhance and maintain their existing position. Certainly, Ligado has yet to provide the Court with any evidence to meet its burden of showing how these enormous fees possibly could be appropriate.

Compounding the problem is the obscene interest rate of 17.5% (or 15.5% per annum if paid in cash). *See* DIP Loan Agreement [ECF 4 Ex. 1] § 2.06. The rate is especially excessive considering the DIP Lenders’ super-priority administrative expense claim status, and their blanket first priority lien on all assets—including the \$39 billion takings litigation. If the takings case is worth even a fraction of the demanded amount, the lenders are adequately secured and cannot credibly demand such an excessive interest rate.

III. The DIP Loan's Maturity Date and Numerous DIP Milestones All But Ensure Inevitable Defaults and Resulting Debtor Concessions, or Even Foreclosure

The DIP Loan's Maturity Date, as well as its onerous milestones, all but guarantee that the Debtors will default, and, as a result, will be in an even more precarious negotiating position with respect to the DIP Lenders.

Under the DIP Loan Agreement, the scheduled Maturity Date is initially set at 120 days from the Petition Date, but may be extended with the consent of certain DIP Lenders by five additional 120-day periods, for a total period of two years. *See* DIP Loan Agreement [ECF 4 Ex. 1] § 1.01 pp. 32-33 (defining Maturity Date). The obvious problem with this timetable is that, as discussed, the exit plan is premised on a period of more than three years (40 months) from the Petition Date to obtain regulatory approval and for the Plan to be effective. *See* RSA § 4.04(p); DIP Loan Agreement [Ex. 4 Ex. 1] § 5.16(o); Transcript, Jan. 7, 2025 [ECF 109] at 32.

The upshot is that Ligado will inevitably need to approach the DIP Lenders in as little as three months, hat in hand, for more time. Yet when Ligado does so, it will have little to no leverage, and the DIP Lenders will be in a position to make their lopsided loan terms even worse for Ligado or perhaps even to foreclose. The Court can and should prevent this mismatch, and only approve debt on a timetable coextensive with a Plan becoming effective.

Separately, the DIP Loan provides that failure to satisfy any of the numerous "milestones" is an event of default. DIP Loan Agreement [ECF 4 Ex. 1] § 8.01. One milestone of immediate concern is the deadline for Ligado to execute a definitive agreement with AST within 75 days of the Petition Date, *i.e.*, by March 21, 2025. *Id.* § 5.16(h). Other milestones depend on the Court having entered various orders. *Id.* § 5.16(j)-(m). These events are not within the control of Ligado and appear designed to give the DIP Lenders multiple junctures in the coming months to threaten or declare defaults that will, in turn, only result in the loan terms being worse than they already

are, or setting the Debtors up for foreclosure.³ In *In re Tamarack Resort, LLC*, the court rejected a proposed DIP loan because (among other reasons) it similarly contained “milestones” that were “all weighty and on short fuses,” meaning that the “the “DIP Loan would appear headed for default.” 2010 WL 4117459, at *13 (Bankr. D. Id. Oct. 19, 2010). The same problem exists here. Accordingly, the Court should reject the DIP Financing so long as it allows for defaults to be triggered by “milestones” and other matters not reasonably in Ligado’s control.

IV. The “Roll-Up” of Approximately \$800 Million of Prepetition Obligations into Superpriority Administrative Claims Is Not Justified

The DIP Financing Motion asks the Court to approve the “roll-up” of prepetition debt into post-petition, superpriority administrative expense claims. Specifically, in exchange for \$115 million of new money provided to Ligado (which, as noted, will mostly be used to pay fees), the DIP Lenders are proposing to pay down approximately \$326 million of their own prepetition debt and to roll up between approximately \$440 and \$500 million more into the new facility. See DIP Financing Motion [ECF 4] ¶¶ 19-25. The DIP Loan would be secured by “all property of [Ligado], whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired” subject only to limited carve outs. *Id.* ¶ 5(a)(i). By swapping their prepetition debt for post-petition debt that is more firmly secured, the DIP Lenders would be able to shore up any weaknesses in their prepetition security interests.

As an initial matter, the permissibility of roll-ups under the Bankruptcy Code is, at best, uncertain. As observed by the Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, “[b]y their express terms, sections 364(c) and (d) apply only to future—*i.e.*, post-petition—extensions of credit. They do not authorize the granting of liens to secure [or awarding administrative expense status to] prepetition loans.” *Shapiro v. Saybrook Mfg. Co., Inc. (In re Saybrook Mfg. Co., Inc.)*, 963 F.2d

³ The automatic stay would not prevent foreclosure. See Interim DIP Order [ECF 104] ¶ 13 (authorizing DIP lenders to exercise default remedies).

1490, 1495 (11th Cir. 1992); *see also In re Oxford Mgmt., Inc.*, 4 F.3d 1329, 1334 (5th Cir. 1993) (noting that no Bankruptcy Code provision authorizes the payment of post-petition funds to satisfy prepetition claims); *cf. Norwest Bank Worthington v. Ahlers*, 485 U.S. 197, 206 (1988) (“[W]hatever equitable powers remain in the bankruptcy courts must and can only be exercised within the confines of” the Bankruptcy Code.).

Lower courts, in certain circumstances, have authorized the post-petition payment of prepetition obligations, but, critically, only “where necessary to protect and preserve the estate.” *See In re CoServ, L.L.C.*, 273 B.R. 487, 497 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2002) (authorizing payment of certain prepetition claims pursuant to the “doctrine of necessity”); *In re Equalnet Comm’ns Corp.*, 258 B.R. 368, 369-70 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 2000) (business transactions critical to the survival of the business of the debtor are exceptions to the general rule of nonpayment of prepetition claims prior to plan confirmation)); *Berry Good*, 400 B.R. at 747 (“A clean line must be drawn between pre- and post-petition debt, and it is unlawful to blur those lines, *except in rare and exceptional circumstances*, such as with wage claimants.”) (emphasis added); *cf. Czyzewski v. Jevic Holding Corp.*, -- U.S. --, 137 S. Ct. 973, 985 (2017) (noting that courts that have approved roll-ups have found that “the distributions at issue *would enable* a successful reorganization and make even the disfavored creditors better off”) (emphasis added and internal quotation marks omitted). As a corollary to the doctrine of necessity, a proposed roll-up must leave “even the disfavored creditors better off.” *Jevic*, 137 S. Ct. at 985. Ultimately, “[r]oll-ups are generally disfavored[.]” *In re: Wildcat Met Mining, Inc.*, 2024 WL 1025002, at *11 (Bankr. S.D. W.Va. Mar. 8, 2024).

Ligado barely attempts to justify the roll-up, arguing only that “the DIP Lenders would not have extended new money financing to the Debtors otherwise.” DIP Financing Motion ¶ 37. But the DIP Lenders are the longtime secured lenders of Ligado who, unless they were prepared to

walk away from the takings litigation and billions of dollars they invested in Ligado over the years, needed to provide continued funding to have any prospect of recovering their investment. The suggestion that they “would not have extended new money” absent the roll-up simply is not credible. They had little alternative but to ensure new money was available. Ligado has failed to establish that the roll-up is necessary, and that it does not harm “disfavored creditors”.

Furthermore, even when roll-ups are approved, they usually involve new money that exceeds or is at least in line with the roll-up amount. *See, e.g., In re Caccamise*, No. 09–17165, 2009 WL 5205980, at *3 (Bankr. E.D. Va. Dec. 22, 2009) (noting that roll-ups are “not favored” but approving roll-up that was “small in relation to the” new credit being extended).

At bottom, given the staggering size of the roll-up in proportion to the new liquidity being offered, and given such a feeble and conclusory justification, the Court should reject any proposed roll-up.

In the alternative, at a bare minimum, the Court should limit the rolled-up debt collateral to the lenders’ prepetition security, *see* Transcript, *In re NEC Holdings Cop.*, No. 10-11890-FJW, ECF 224, at 87 (D. Del. July 13, 2010) (noting, “I’m going to make it clear in any order I approve that the collateral that would be involved in any rollup would be limited to the collateral on the prepetition basis,” so as to address “[o]ne of the mischiefs” of roll-ups), or should authorize the roll-up to be unwound if it is later shown that the DIP Lenders increased their collateral position or were otherwise “unduly advantaged.” S.D.N.Y. Loc. Bankr. R. R. 4001-2(g)(5) (mandating this term); *see also, e.g., In re Saint Vincents Catholic Med. Centers of New York*, No. 10-11963, 2010 WL 6982724, at *15 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Apr. 4, 2010) (allowing rollup to be “un-rolled pursuant to an order of this Court”). The limitation to prepetition collateral is especially important

here where the DIP Lenders' prepetition security interests are untested and the "new money" is proportionally small.

V. The Proposed DIP Financing Contains Other Overreaching Terms

In the event that the Court approves the DIP Financing (it should not), it should be stripped of the numerous provisions that not only forfeit valuable estate rights but that are also designed to disarm the creditors from challenging the claims and liens of the Prepetition Secured Parties. *See, e.g., In re Colad Grp., Inc.*, 324 B.R. 208, 224 (Bankr. W.D.N.Y. 2005) ("The debtor and its secured creditor do not constitute a legislature. Thus, they have no right to implement a private agreement that effectively changes the bankruptcy law with regard to statutory rights of third parties.").

Among these overreaching terms (in addition to the improper roll-up, as discussed above) are:

- ***Encumbrance on Avoidance Action Proceeds.*** The DIP Lenders' superpriority liens should not include avoidance actions or the proceeds thereof. Avoidance actions and their proceeds are intended to benefit *unsecured* creditors and therefore should not be pledged for the benefit of *secured* creditors.⁴

⁴ *See* DIP Financing Motion ¶ 19(c); Interim DIP Order [ECF 104] ¶ 5(a)(i). Avoidance actions under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code are intended to benefit unsecured creditors and facilitate distributions among them, and therefore should not be consumed by secured creditors. *See Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Chinery (In re Cybergenics Corp.)*, 330 F.3d 548, 573 (3d Cir. 2000) ("avoidance actions are designed to protect" the interests of "unsecured creditors"). In fact, granting a lien on avoidance actions conscripts the avoidance power—which is supposed to be for benefit of the estate as a whole—to instead "benefit certain creditors exclusively," thereby "frustrate[ing] the policy" of the Bankruptcy Code. *Mellon Bank v. Glick*, 69 B.R. 901, 905 (D.N.J. 1987). For these reasons, courts generally disapprove of proposed financing that, like here, would purport to grant security interests in avoidance actions. *See, e.g., Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Gould Elec. Corp.*, No. 93 C 4196, 1993 WL 408366, at *4 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 22, 1993) ("The financing order is invalid to the extent that the order assigns to the bank a security interest in the debtor's preference actions."). The Court should do the same here.

Even if the DIP Lenders limited their grab to the "proceeds" of avoidance actions (rather than the actions themselves) that should not alter the analysis. Indeed, the Third Circuit has repeatedly refused to "elevate form over substance" when ruling on issues of bankruptcy law. *See, e.g., In re Philadelphia Newspapers, LLC*, 599 F.3d 298, 308-09 (3d Cir. 2010); *In re Schick*, 418 F.3d 321, 328 (3d Cir. 2005).

- **Section 552(b) Waiver.** The Debtors, as debtors in possession, do not have the authority to waive the so-called “equities of the case” exception under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, which permits “*the court*” to deny a lien on post-petition “proceeds, products, offspring, or profits” of prepetition collateral based on the “equities of the case.” 11 U.S.C. § 552(b) (emphasis added). Where “the statute’s language is plain, the sole function of the courts—at least where the disposition required by the text is not absurd—is to enforce it according to its terms.” *Hartford Underwriters Insurance Co. v. Union Planters Bank, N.A.*, 530 U.S. 1, 6 (2000) (internal quotation marks omitted) (“Here, the statute appears quite plain in specifying who may use § 506(c)—[t]he trustee.”).
- **Section 506(c) Waiver.** The DIP Financing Motion provides no basis upon which the Debtors should waive the ability to surcharge the lenders’ collateral. *See In re Colad Grp.*, 324 B.R. 208, 224 (Bankr. W.D.N.Y. 2005) (court could “discern no basis to allow a secured creditor to ignore [the] application” of section 506(c)). Allowing a secured lender to “immunize [itself] from the surcharge expenses” would “operate as a windfall to the secured creditor at the expense of administrative claimants,” and so should not be permitted. *In re Lockwood Corp.*, 223 B.R. 170, 176 (8th Cir. BAP 1998) (refusing to enforce 506(c) waiver) (citation omitted).
- **Marshaling Waiver.** The Debtors also should not be permitted to waive any rights to marshal assets pursuant to section 544(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. *See High Strength Steel*, 269 B.R. 560, 573–74 (Bankr. D. Del. 2001) (“[T]he majority of decisions which have addressed the issue have held that a trustee has standing under section 544(a) to bring an action to compel marshaling. . . . We agree with the majority view.”).

VI. The Challenge Period Should Be Extended and Inmarsat Should Be Given Standing and Funding to Investigate the DIP Loan Further

The 75-day challenge period should be extended to allow any creditor to examine the DIP Lenders’ prepetition loans and to determine whether the loans were properly secured and perfected, or, among other things, whether there exist any avoidance actions against the prepetition lenders. Inmarsat submits that the challenge period should be no less than 120 days from entry of any final order approving the DIP Financing and that Inmarsat should be granted immediate standing to investigate and pursue any available challenge to the Prepetition Secured Parties’ claims, liens or interests.

Moreover, the period should include an ability to challenge and undo any payoff or roll-up of prepetition loans, and to challenge any collateral increases. Otherwise, the investigation period will be meaningless as to approximately \$800 million of prepetition debt that, through the roll-up and pay-down, is effectively immunized. Since no creditors' committee has been appointed, the work must be undertaken by others—in this case unsecured creditors such as Inmarsat—which should be given immediate standing to investigate and bring any challenges. This work should be given superpriority status under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) as a “substantial contribution” in these cases.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Inmarsat respectfully requests that this Court (i) deny the DIP Financing Motion, (ii) grant Inmarsat and other creditors additional time to review the DIP Loans and, if appropriate, further challenge the terms and conditions therein, and (iii) grant Inmarsat a superpriority administrative expense claim under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) for reviewing and challenging the DIP Financing Motion and the lenders' prepetition liens.

Dated: January 29, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware

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THIS IS EXHIBIT "J"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:
Sarah Lam
716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: Docket Nos. 4, 104, 150

DEBTORS’ REPLY TO INMARSAT’S DIP OBJECTION

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (the “Debtors” and, together with their non-Debtor affiliates, “Ligado”) submit this reply (the “Reply”) to *Inmarsat Global Limited’s Objection to Ligado’s DIP Financing Motion* [Docket No. 150] (the “Inmarsat Objection”) filed by Inmarsat Global Limited (“Inmarsat”) and in further support of the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 4] (the “DIP Motion”),² and respectfully state as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Inmarsat’s objection is a disingenuous and destructive tactic by a lone creditor and litigation *adversary* of the Debtors to derail a restructuring that is *supported by significant*

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the DIP Motion.

*majorities of stakeholders across the Debtors' capital structure.*³ The fortunate reality is that these cases are supported by the RSA, which contemplates a plan (the "Plan") with a rare outcome for most chapter 11 cases: the existing waterfall will be preserved – including existing preferred and common equity – and allowed unsecured claims will ride through unaffected, and thus, *unimpaired*. The RSA also sets forth the terms of a long-term, value-maximizing commercial transaction between the Debtors and AST & Science, LLC (the "AST Transaction"). The DIP Facility is an indispensable component of both the RSA and AST Transaction and necessary to implement the Plan by refinancing certain funded indebtedness, in addition to providing the Debtors with \$115 million in incremental liquidity needed to support the Debtors' operations and the administration of these cases. Upon consummation of the restructuring contemplated in the RSA and the Plan, the DIP Facility will convert into an exit facility and become Ligado's only funded indebtedness. All prepetition funded indebtedness – *over \$7.8 billion* – will be converted to different classes of preferred equity. In light of the expected beneficial outcome for the Debtors' entire capital structure, and for the reasons detailed herein (including Inmarsat's true motivations), the Inmarsat Objection should be overruled.

2. Inmarsat's self-proclaimed role of "estate watchdog" on behalf of general unsecured creditors is nothing short of delusional. Inmarsat would have this Court see it as a fiduciary of the parties allegedly affected by the DIP Facility. This is misleading. In truth, the Prepetition Secured Parties – who hold the vast majority of debt that will be primed by the DIP Facility – are best positioned to protect such interests. Furthermore, Inmarsat's campaign to block the DIP Facility (and thus jeopardize the Debtors' restructuring) is puzzling given that the AST

³ The RSA is supported by 88% of the holders of the Debtors' funded debt and by significant percentages of the holders of preferred and common equity interests.

Transaction ensures payments to Inmarsat on a go-forward basis. Thus, the Inmarsat Objection can only be attributed to other motives that have nothing to do with Inmarsat's status as a potential unsecured creditor.

3. The Inmarsat Objection is a continuation of Inmarsat's on-going improper conduct, which was one of the forces that propelled the Debtors into bankruptcy. As discussed at length in Ligado's adversary complaint [Docket No. 74; Adv. Pro. 25-50000, Docket No. 3], Inmarsat owes the Debtors significant amounts in damages on account of, among other things, its continued breaches of the Cooperation Agreement.⁴ This coupled with Inmarsat's desire to gain access to the Debtors' spectrum for its own commercial gains, are the true motivating forces behind the Inmarsat Objection. Inmarsat, the sole objecting party, is not acting as an "estate watchdog" – Inmarsat has only its own parochial interests in mind, which include destruction of the Debtors' business to its own advantage.⁵

4. Meanwhile, Inmarsat argues that the DIP Lenders used uneven bargaining leverage to extort off-market terms. Not so. *First*, with the help of some of the most highly qualified restructuring advisors in the world, the Debtors conducted an extensive marketing process for DIP financing, where Perella Weinberg Partners ("PWP") contacted eleven potential lenders. All of those contacted declined to submit proposals for an alternative DIP facility, and Ligado has not received any offers for alternative financing since the filing of the DIP Motion. The DIP Facility

⁴ The agreement between the Debtors and Inmarsat dated August 6, 2010 (as further amended and restated from time to time, the "Cooperation Agreement").

⁵ Inmarsat complains that "[i]t appears Ligado paid off all but a handful of unsecured creditors to avoid the appointment of an official committee of unsecured creditors." Obj. at 4. This is wrong. Prior to the bankruptcy filing, Ligado paid undisputed amounts owed to general unsecured creditors, as it always has done. The Debtors' goal is to ensure that their business continues to run smoothly to the benefit of all of its stakeholders. Inmarsat's insinuations to the contrary merely reflect its displeasure with the fact that, had there been a creditors' committee, Inmarsat could have attempted to have its litigation efforts funded by the estates.

is the *only* option that has emerged. *Second*, the DIP Lenders' course of conduct demonstrates their desire to assist the Debtors in their reorganization efforts. The DIP Lenders are the same prepetition lenders (the Prepetition Secured Parties) that have been funding the Debtors on a month-to-month basis for years and continued to fund the Debtors even after the underlying debt facilities had matured. Any of the Prepetition Secured Parties could have sought to enforce their rights post-maturity, but instead, those lenders banded together to finance Ligado time and time again. This lengthy pattern of history demonstrates the true intentions of these institutions, who are now, as DIP Lenders, subjecting themselves to the protections provided by this Court and the Bankruptcy Code. Although Inmarsat may wish that the economics of the DIP Facility were different, the primary stakeholders affected by its terms are the Prepetition Secured Parties that have continually funded Ligado at their own expense without the benefit of receiving cash pay interest, which Inmarsat has benefited from for years in the form of payments and access to the Debtors' spectrum.

5. Whatever complaints Inmarsat may have about the terms of the DIP Facility cannot overcome the Debtors' business judgment. In any event, Inmarsat's protestations make little sense. Inmarsat challenges terms that are standard in DIP facilities, like section 506(c) and 552(b) waivers, the waiver of marshaling, liens on avoidance action proceeds, and the length of the challenge period. Indeed, Inmarsat does not stand to benefit from any of the terms it objects to under the current Plan, and Inmarsat should not have standing to raise any of these objections. To add insult to injury, Inmarsat is also seeking (wholly unprecedented) *prospective* allowance of a substantial contribution claim without any evidence that substantial contribution is even possible under the circumstances of these cases, let alone that Inmarsat has established a claim.

6. At this juncture, the DIP Facility is the best and *only* option available to fund the Debtors' restructuring. If Inmarsat is aware of a better financing option, the Debtors welcome Inmarsat to provide evidence of such proposal or for Inmarsat (a multibillion-dollar company) to make a proposal itself. In any case, Inmarsat's challenge to the Debtors' business judgment must be rejected. Inmarsat should not be allowed to jeopardize the Debtors' largely consensual restructuring only to pursue its improper goals as a litigation counterparty. The Inmarsat Objection should be overruled, and the DIP Facility should be approved.

BACKGROUND

7. Prior to commencement of these chapter 11 cases, certain of the Prepetition Secured Parties provided funding for the Debtors through senior first-out term loans – effectively a “pre-DIP DIP”. *See* Jan. 7, 2025 Hr'g Tr. at 47:12-19. This funding aided Ligado in a time when liquidity ran low due to complications in harnessing the full power of Ligado's business because of the government's uncompensated taking of its spectrum. This prepetition financing allowed the Debtors to operate their business and build the commercial relationships necessary to deploy their licensed and leased spectrum. *See Declaration of Douglas Smith, Chief Executive Officer of Ligado Networks LLC, in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* (the “First Day Declaration”) [Docket No. 2] ¶¶ 130-136.

8. As a chapter 11 filing became more and more likely, and in the face of the ever-increasing pressure Inmarsat was placing on the Debtors, the Debtors engaged in a several weeks-long process to negotiate in good-faith the terms of potential DIP financing with the Prepetition Secured Parties, resulting in the DIP Facility before the Court. *Id.*

9. Prior to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases, the Debtors sought to identify other potential sources of DIP financing with the assistance of their investment banker. PWP, on

behalf of the Debtors, contacted eleven possible lenders that PWP thought might consider providing DIP financing in these cases. *See* Mendelsohn Decl. ¶ 13. However, none of those potential lenders submitted a proposal. *Id.* ¶ 14. The Debtors and their advisors, including PWP, determined that the DIP Facility was the only financing alternative available to the Debtors under the circumstances. *Id.*

10. On January 5, 2025 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors are operating their business and managing their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No request for the appointment of a trustee or examiner has been made in these chapter 11 cases.

11. On January 6, 2025, the Debtors filed the DIP Motion. On January 7, 2025, the Debtors presented the DIP Motion to the Court seeking interim approval of the DIP Facility, which was granted on January 8, 2025. *See Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 104] (the “Interim DIP Order”). Among other things, the Interim DIP Order approved payment of the DIP Lenders’ fees, certain of which have already been paid upon the entry of the Interim DIP Order. Interim DIP Order ¶ 2(c)(iii).

12. While Inmarsat was present at the January 7, 2025 hearing, it failed to object or otherwise comment on the DIP Motion or the interim relief requested by the Debtors. *See* Jan. 7, 2025 Hr’g Tr. at 38-39.

13. On January 29, 2025, Inmarsat filed the Inmarsat Objection, opposing approval of the DIP Facility and requesting the Court to “grant Inmarsat and other creditors additional time to review the DIP Loans and further challenge the terms and conditions therein,” as well as “grant Inmarsat a superpriority administrative expense claim under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) [sic 503(b)(3)(D)] for reviewing and challenging the DIP Financing Motion and the lenders’ prepetition liens.” Obj. at 16.

REPLY

14. Absent bad faith or conflicts of interest, courts generally defer to the business judgment of a debtor with respect to postpetition financing. *See, e.g., Trans World Airlines, Inc. v. Travellers Int’l, AG (In re Trans World Airlines, Inc.)*, 163 B.R. 964, 974 (Bankr. D. Del. 1994) (noting prior approval of a postpetition loan and receivables facility because such facility “reflect[ed] sound and prudent business judgment”); *In re YL W. 87th Holdings I LLC*, 423 B.R. 421, 441 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (“Courts have generally deferred to a debtor’s business judgment in granting section 364 financing.”) (collecting cases); *In re Love Culture Inc.*, No. 14-24508-NLW, 2016 WL 11908916, at *5 (Bankr. D.N.J. Dec. 2, 2016) (approving financing under section 364 that “reflect[ed] the Debtor’s exercise of prudent business judgment”).

15. Inmarsat does not assert bad faith or any self-dealing on the part of the Debtors in connection with negotiating the DIP Facility, nor could it. As such, the only question before the Court is whether the Debtors have properly exercised their business judgment. It is undisputed that the DIP Facility is the only – and thus the best – financing proposal available to the Debtors. Given that undisputed fact, the DIP Facility should be approved, particularly under the deferential standard of review applicable here.

16. None of Inmarsat's objections have any merit. If Inmarsat believes a different or better DIP financing is available, notwithstanding the undisputed fact that none emerged during the robust marketing process, it should provide that evidence or make its own proposal. Inmarsat's failure to do either puts the lie to its complaints and only further proves that the DIP Facility is necessary to preserve the value of the estates because it is the *only* option available.

I. The DIP Facility economics and milestones are reasonable and supported across the entire capital structure.

17. Inmarsat through its objection, would have this Court believe that its actions are altruistic and value enhancing – they are not. Removing disfavored provisions (that are common and reasonable under the circumstances) while cherry-picking those that Inmarsat approves of would be value and case destructive. The DIP Facility was extensively negotiated as a part of a comprehensive financing agreement, and the RSA, without which the Debtors would be unable to administer these cases, consummate the AST Transaction, or satisfy allowed unsecured creditors in full. Indeed, the RSA and the Plan contemplate that unsecured creditors will remain unimpaired, so none of the terms that Inmarsat complains of actually affect the interests of the class that Inmarsat is purporting to champion. The DIP Facility economics are reasonable under the circumstances and Inmarsat's objections should be overruled.

A. The DIP Milestones and maturity terms are reasonable given the unique nature of the Debtors' business.

A. The DIP Facility economics are reasonable in the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

18. The DIP Fees were already approved by the Bankruptcy Court upon entry of the Interim DIP Order, which provides that the DIP Fees "shall not be subject to any challenge, contest, attack, rejection, recoupment, reduction, defense, counterclaim, offset, subordination, recharacterization, avoidance, or other claim, cause of action, or other challenge of any nature

under the Bankruptcy Code, under applicable non-bankruptcy law or otherwise.” Interim DIP Order ¶ 2(c)(iii). Inmarsat (improperly) asks for reconsideration of the Interim DIP Order with respect to the DIP Fees, even though Inmarsat participated in the Interim Hearing and at no time raised this (or any other) issue with the Court’s approval of the DIP Fees in the Interim DIP Order.⁶ Raising the issue of the DIP Fees now, rather than at the Interim Hearing, prejudices the Debtors and their estates. The Debtors negotiated a holistic DIP financing package with the DIP Lenders, which was conditioned on approval of the DIP Fees upon entry of the Interim DIP Order. The DIP Lenders were, unsurprisingly, unwilling to commit to fund (and backstop) \$442 million into the Debtors’ estates without the Court’s approval of the fees associated with such commitments. Reconsideration of the DIP Fees at this time, especially those that the Debtors have already paid in reliance upon the Interim DIP Order,⁷ risks upending the holistic deal reached between the DIP Lenders and the Debtors, which would result in substantial and irreparable harm to the Debtors’ estates.

19. While borrowers would prefer to pay less in fees and interest, the fees and interest rate associated with the DIP Facility are reasonable given the Debtors’ circumstances prior to the Petition Date. Moreover, Inmarsat fails to cite any evidence as to what fees and interest rate would be appropriate in the instant circumstances. Inmarsat essentially asserts that, because the DIP Facility is being provided by prepetition lenders, the DIP Fees are automatically unreasonable. Obj. at 9. This argument completely ignores that the DIP Lenders are providing new capital to the Debtors and that no other party was willing to provide such financing. Mendelsohn Decl. ¶ 18.

⁶ Inmarsat does not, and cannot, suggest that the DIP Fees were not adequately disclosed by the Debtors as part of the interim approval of the DIP Facility. The DIP Fees were clearly described in the DIP Motion filed over 24 hours before the Interim Hearing. See DIP Motion ¶ 98.

⁷ In accordance with the Interim DIP Order, the Debtors have paid the Backstop Fee, the Commitment Fee, the DIP First Funding Discount Fee, and a portion of the DIP Unused Commitment Fee.

Inmarsat similarly ignores the fact that the interest rate charged under the DIP Facility is the same as the rate under the Prepetition First Lien Loan Facility in effect at the time of the Company's chapter 11 filing under the Prepetition Secured Documents and that the DIP interest is payable entirely in-kind. Under these circumstances, the interest rate under the DIP Facility is reasonable, is consistent with the pre-petition interest rate, and can hardly be called "obscene" or "especially excessive." Obj. at 9.

20. Inmarsat also argues that the Debtors are extending the DIP Lenders an unnecessary roll-up at the detriment of other creditors. Obj. at 3. But Inmarsat fails to consider the Roll-Up and the Refinancing in the context of the Debtors' circumstances. As described in the DIP Motion, the Debtors needed the DIP Facility to fund these cases, which is in the best interest of all stakeholders, and received no other actionable financing proposals. DIP Motion ¶ 91. And although Inmarsat, with no evidence, contends otherwise, the Debtors could not have obtained the DIP Facility without the Roll-Up and the Refinancing. *See* Mendelsohn Decl. ¶¶ 22, 24.

21. Further, the Inmarsat Objection improperly conflates the Roll-Up and the Refinancing. On the one hand, the Roll-Up, which is subject to the Challenge Period, rolls up Prepetition First Lien Debt on just slightly over a one-to-one basis with the DIP New Money Loans. *See* DIP Motion ¶ 23. On the other hand, the Refinancing separately pays the 1L First Out Loan Obligations in cash, as contemplated by the Prepetition First Lien Documents. As described in the First Day Declaration, the Prepetition First Lien Lenders provided the Prepetition First Out Term Loans in the two years leading up to the Petition Date to provide liquidity to the Debtors as they attempted to negotiate a comprehensive restructuring solution with Inmarsat, and the Debtors used some of the proceeds of Prepetition First Out Term Loans to fund payments to Inmarsat during that time period. First Day Declaration ¶ 135. In other words, the Prepetition First Out

Term Loans served as a “pre-DIP DIP” with the expectation of the parties that they would be refinanced as part of a bankruptcy process.

22. DIP facilities commonly include such provisions whereby prepetition debt is refinanced into the DIP facility. *See, e.g., In re PGX Holdings, Inc.*, No. 23-10718 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 4, 2023) [Docket No. 332] (authorizing an approximately \$63 million DIP Facility, including an approximately \$43 million roll-up); *In re SiO2 Medical Prods., Inc.*, No. 23-10366 (JTD) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 26, 2023) [Docket No. 216] (authorizing an approximately \$120 million DIP facility, including a \$60 million roll-up of the prepetition term loan); *In re Extraction Oil & Gas, Inc.*, No. 20-11548 (CSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Jul. 20, 2020) [Docket No. 303] (authorizing an approximately \$50 million DIP facility including a \$22 million roll-up); *In re Blackhawk Mining LLC*, No. 19 11595 (LSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 13, 2019) [Docket No. 185] (authorizing an approximately \$240 million DIP facility, including a \$100 million roll-up of the prepetition term loan and an additional \$140 million in incremental liquidity, pursuant to interim order); *In re ATD Corp.*, No. 18-12221 (KJC) (Bankr. D. Del. Oct. 26, 2018) [Docket No. 249] (authorizing an approximately \$1,230 million DIP, including a full roll-up of the prepetition ABL outstanding principal of \$639 million and an additional \$250 million in additional liquidity, pursuant to interim order). Under these circumstances, both the Roll-Up and the Refinancing are reasonable and reflect appropriate exercise of the Debtors’ business judgment.

B. The DIP Milestones and maturity terms are reasonable given the unique nature of the Debtors’ business.

23. As is customary in DIP financing, the parties have negotiated key checkpoints along the way that, in the Debtors’ business judgment, are not only fair, but entirely achievable milestones. There is no basis to Inmarsat’s assertion that the DIP Lenders will use the negotiated milestones and Maturity Date to take unfair advantage of the Debtors. Obj. at 10-11. The history

of dealing between the Debtors and the DIP Lenders paints a different picture. The DIP Lenders are the same parties that have been funding Ligado prepetition despite the fact they have not received a single cash interest payment since the Company's October 2020 recapitalization and continued to forbear from exercising any remedies, let alone their foreclosure rights prepetition, on a post-maturity basis. By contrast, Inmarsat has continuously failed to work with the Debtors and their stakeholders cooperatively and repeatedly acted to derail the Debtors' restructuring efforts.

24. Similar to Inmarsat's other objections, their concerns regarding the Maturity Date and negotiated milestones ring hollow. It is the DIP Lenders that bear all of the economic risks while the parties work to finalize the terms of the AST Transaction and, thereafter, await regulatory approval. They cannot be expected (let alone required) to sit idly by without periodic checkpoints. As is typical in such circumstances, the DIP Lenders have required certain protections to ensure they retain an appropriate say with respect to how their funds are being used to accomplish a consensual restructuring that benefits all stakeholders. The Debtors and the DIP Lenders had extensive arm's length negotiations over these checkpoints and ultimately reached the resolutions embodied in the DIP Facility.

25. The milestones contained in Sections 5.16(a)-(e) of the DIP Credit Agreement have already been achieved. The remaining milestones include entry of the DIP Order, execution of the AST Definitive Agreements, filing of a Plan and Disclosure Statement, entry of orders with respect to the foregoing, and, eventually, reaching the Plan's effective date. The Debtors are actively negotiating and moving to consummate complicated transaction documents at the expected pace. Once the immediate transaction milestones have been met, however, the regulatory approval timeline is uncertain given the nature of the Debtors' business. The DIP Lenders, who have

provided extensive capital on a pre- and post- petition basis should have the right to assess and determine whether to further extend the maturity of the DIP Facility, at various points in the regulatory approval process based on, among other things, the progress achieved, macro- and micro-economic events, and other circumstances beyond the control of the Debtors and the DIP Lenders.

26. Similarly, the initial 120-day maturity date is simply another way for the DIP Lenders to manage risks in the current uncertain economic and regulatory environment. Given the consensual and accelerated path contemplated here, the Debtors believe this initial maturity date – which the DIP Lenders are expected to extend should the anticipated goals be accomplished – is appropriate, and, contrary to Inmarsat’s assertion, there is no reason to believe that the DIP Lenders (as discussed, who have continued to fund the Debtors time and time again, during the year plus period following the maturity on the prepetition debt) will suddenly pull the rug out from under them. Additionally, the fact that the DIP Facility is expected to convert into an exit facility attests to the DIP Lenders’ long-term intentions and their belief in the proposed restructuring.

27. Furthermore, as explained above, the DIP Facility is the only financing available to the Debtors, and its terms are the only terms on which the DIP Lenders were willing to provide it. Surely Inmarsat cannot possibly argue that the Debtors should have either: (i) not proceeded with any DIP financing if they could not obtain one that extended the full forty months; or (ii) that the time allotted to obtaining regulatory approval should have been shortened, resulting in less flexibility for the unchartered and highly regulated approval path. Without a viable alternative to propose, the Inmarsat Objection falls flat on this point.

II. The other DIP terms are standard in chapter 11 cases and warranted here.

28. Inmarsat argues that the DIP Facility includes “overreaching” terms that waive certain rights intended to protect unsecured creditors. *See* Obj. at 14. But the terms challenged by

Inmarsat – the waivers of the section 552(b) “equities of the case” exception, the ability to surcharge the lenders’ collateral under section 506(c), and the right to marshal assets under section 544(a), as well as granting liens on avoidance action proceeds – are routinely granted to DIP lenders. Given the circumstances of these cases, these terms are appropriate.

29. In addition, Inmarsat’s objections presuppose that there are unencumbered assets in the estates that may somehow inure to the interests of unsecured creditors. But there is no evidence – nor does Inmarsat offer any – that any such unencumbered assets exist. More importantly, even if there were unencumbered assets to protect, as unsecured claims are expected to ride through these cases unaffected, it is not clear whose interests Inmarsat is purporting to champion by asserting these objections.

A. Waiver of the section 552(b) exception is appropriate and commonplace.

30. Despite Inmarsat’s contention that the Debtors do not have authority to waive the “equities of the case” exception under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (Obj. at 15), it is common practice for secured lenders to request, and for courts to approve, such a waiver as part of DIP financing terms, especially where the DIP lender has agreed to subordinate their liens and claims to a carve-out. *See e.g., In re Never Slip Holdings, Inc.*, No. 24-10663 (LSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 26, 2024) [Docket No. 133] (approving waiver of section 552(b) “equities of the case” exception upon entry of the final order); *In re JoAnn Inc.*, No. 24-10418 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 12, 2024) [Docket No. 224] (same); *In re Lucky Bucks, LLC*, No. 23-10758 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. July 14, 2023) [Docket No. 169] (same); *In re DeCurtis Holdings LLC*, No. 23-10548 (JKS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 23, 2023) [Docket No. 285] (same); *In re PlastiQ Inc.*, No. 23-10671 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 22, 2023) [Docket No. 138] (same).

31. The “equities of the case” waiver is narrow and the Debtors and all parties in interest retain the right to dispute what constitutes prepetition collateral. This narrow waiver is

entirely appropriate here, where the DIP Facility imposes additional risks on the prepetition secured lenders who are providing the DIP Facility by priming their prepetition liens. It is common and reasonable for DIP lenders to receive assurances, in the form of a limited waiver of the “equities of the case” exception, that they will be compensated for such additional risks. *See In re Verity Health Sys. Of Cal.*, Case No. 18-10675 (RGK), 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129797, at *14-15 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 2, 2019) (bankruptcy court did not err in finding that a waiver of § 552(b) was necessary to induce secured creditors to consent to priming of their lien and use of their cash collateral). Inmarsat’s objection is legally incorrect and should be denied.

B. Waiver of section 506(c) is appropriate and commonplace.

32. Inmarsat’s contention that the Debtors have no basis to waive the ability to surcharge the lenders’ collateral under section 506(c) (Obj. at 15) is similarly misguided. The Debtors’ waiver of their ability to surcharge collateral under section 506(c) to cover the costs of preserving such collateral is squarely within the Debtors’ business judgement and is in accord with voluminous precedent. Courts routinely find that section 506(c) waivers are appropriate consideration in a negotiated compromise where, as here, (i) prepetition lenders permit debtors to use their cash collateral, (ii) a party to whom the waiver is given provides debtor in possession financing, and (iii) the prepetition or DIP lenders agree to subordinate their liens and claims to a carve-out. *See, e.g., In re Never Slip Holdings, Inc.*, No. 24-10663 (LSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 26, 2024) [Docket No. 133] (approving waiver of section 506(c) in the final DIP order); *In re JoAnn Inc.*, No. 24-10418 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 12, 2024) [Docket No. 224] (same); *In re Lucky Bucks, LLC*, No. 23-10758 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. July 14, 2023) [Docket No. 169] (same); *In re DeCurtis Holdings LLC*, No. 23-10548 (JKS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 23, 2023) [Docket No. 285] (same); *In re PlastiQ Inc.*, No. 23 10671 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 22, 2023) [Docket No. 138]

(same). Each of these factors is present here and the terms of the waiver reflect the Debtors' business judgment. Inmarsat's objection is misplaced and should be denied.

C. Inmarsat has no standing to challenge the waiver of marshaling.

33. Inmarsat has no standing to object to the waiver of marshaling. Obj. at 15. The doctrine of marshaling operates only for the benefit of junior secured creditors and unsecured creditors do not have standing to invoke it. *See In re Advanced Mktg. Servs., Inc.*, 360 B.R. 421, 427 (Bankr. D. Del. 2007) (“[U]nsecured creditors cannot invoke the equitable doctrine of marshaling.” (citation omitted)); *In re Arlco, Inc.*, 239 B.R. 261, 274 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1999) (noting that an unsecured creditor has no standing to invoke the doctrine of marshaling). In fact, the only case cited by Inmarsat confirms that. *See In re High Strength Steel*, 269 B.R. 560, 573 (Bankr. D. Del. 2001) (“Courts which have allowed trustees to bring actions for marshaling have done so based upon section 544(a) which gives a trustee the status *of a secured creditor* as of the petition date.”) (emphasis added).

34. Regardless, waivers of marshaling are commonplace as consideration for the lenders' subordination of their liens to a carve out and consent to the debtors' use of cash collateral. *See, e.g., In re Never Slip Holdings, Inc.*, No. 24-10663 (LSS) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 26, 2024) [Docket No. 133] (approving marshaling waiver in the final DIP order); *In re JoAnn Inc.*, No. 24-10418 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 12, 2024) [Docket No. 224] (same); *In re Lucky Bucks, LLC*, No. 23-10758 (KBO) (Bankr. D. Del. July 14, 2023) [Docket No. 169] (same); *In re DeCurtis Holdings LLC*, No. 23-10548 (JKS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 23, 2023) [Docket No. 285] (same); *In re Plastiq Inc.*, No. 23 10671 (BLS) (Bankr. D. Del. June 22, 2023) [Docket No. 138] (same).

D. Liens on avoidance action proceeds are appropriate and necessary.

35. Inmarsat also objects to the granting of liens on the proceeds of avoidance actions, asserting that avoidance actions are intended to benefit solely unsecured creditors. Obj. at 14. But

the weight of authority cuts against this narrow view of the world. Indeed, avoidance actions are intended to maximize the value of the estate for the benefit of *all* creditors. See *Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Chinery (In re Cybergenics Corp.)*, 330 F.3d 548, 568 (3d Cir. 2003) (cited Obj. at 14 n.4) (noting Congress intended for avoidance actions to “maximiz[e] the value of the estate and allow[] *creditors* to recover their claims”) (emphasis added); *In re Trans World Airlines*, 163 B.R. at 972 (“Section 550(a) requires a benefit to the estate, not to creditors. Estate is a broader term than creditors. There is no requirement that an avoidance action recovery be distributed (or committed) in whole or in part to creditors.”) (internal quotations omitted).

36. Inmarsat cites no authority that supports the position that a debtor cannot grant a lien on avoidance actions proceeds to the DIP Lenders.⁸ Indeed, this is plainly permissible: section 541(a)(3) makes the proceeds of avoidance actions “property of the estate,” and section 364(c)(2) expressly permits a debtor to grant DIP lenders a lien on “property of the estate.” See *In re Trans World Airlines*, 163 B.R. at 972 (“under § 541(a)(3) property of the estate includes property recovered in avoidance actions”); *Official Unsecured Creditors’ Committee v. Northern Trust Co. (In re Ellingsen MacLean Oil Co.)*, 98 B.R. 284, 291 (Bankr. W.D. Mich. 1989) (“Property of the estate includes preferences recovered by the trustee.”).

37. Thus, DIP liens on avoidance action proceeds are commonplace and have been granted in many financing orders entered in this District. See, e.g., *In re JoAnn Inc.*, Case No. 24-10418 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Apr. 12, 2024) [Docket No. 224] (approving grant of DIP lien on proceeds of avoidance actions); *In re Mackeyser Holdings, LLC*, No. 14-11550 (CSS), 2014 WL

⁸ Inmarsat cites *Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Goold Elec. Corp.*, No. 93 C 4196, 1993 WL 408366, at *4 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 22, 1993) for the proposition that courts generally disapprove of liens on avoidance action proceeds. But *Goold* is inapposite, holding that a financing agreement used to fund an involuntary chapter 11 was invalid to the extent it granted a postpetition lien to secure prepetition debt. And, as demonstrated *infra* ¶ 37, liens on avoidance action proceeds are commonplace.

5480301, at *2 (Bankr. D. Del. Oct. 17, 2014) (same); *In re Altegrity, Inc.*, No. 15-10226-LSS, 2011 WL 13500115, at *8 (Bankr. D. Del. May 9, 2011) (same); *In re Broadstripe, LLC*, No. 09-10006 (CSS), 2009 WL 8188913, at *6 (Bankr. D. Del. Jan. 2, 2009) (granting DIP lien on avoidance action and any proceeds thereof); *In re Gottschalks Inc.*, No. 09-10157 (KJC), 2009 Bankr. LEXIS 4874, at *32-33 (Bankr. D. Del. Feb. 13, 2009) (same).

38. Furthermore, the liens on avoidance action proceeds are but one component of a holistic deal that enticed the DIP Lenders to provide the DIP Facility. Congress designed section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code to provide that a debtor may offer, with court approval, a series of “incentives” and “inducements” to attract postpetition credit. *See Tully Constr. Co. v. Cannonsburg Env’t. Assocs., Ltd. (In re Cannonsburg Env’t. Assocs., Ltd.)*, 72 F.3d 1260, 1267 (6th Cir. 1996). Eliminating such incentives and inducements “undercuts the goals of bankruptcy and would cause a chilling effect on DIP lending.” *In re Silver Cinemas Int’l, Inc.*, Memorandum Order, No. 00-1978, Dkt. No. 277 at 4 (Bankr. D. Del. Aug. 11, 2000); *In re Fla. W. Gateway, Inc.*, 147 B.R. 817, 820 (Bankr. S.D. Fla. 1992) (same). There is no basis to deny the DIP Lenders liens on avoidance action proceeds.

III. The challenge period is standard, and Inmarsat fails to articulate any reason why it is necessary to extend such period in these cases.

39. Inmarsat asserts that the 75-day challenge period is insufficient but fails to identify one reason why this otherwise standard period should be extended. Obj. at 15. A 75-day challenge period matches or exceeds the challenge periods that are routinely approved by courts overseeing complex financial restructurings. *See, e.g., In re Franchise Group, Inc.*, 24-12480 (JTD) (Bankr. D. Del, Dec. 11, 2024) [Docket No. 414] (approving 75-day after interim order challenge period); *In re Reverse Mortgage Investment Trust Inc.*, 22-11225 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del, Feb. 23, 2023) [Docket No. 500] (approving 75-day after interim order challenge period over objections); *In re*

Fluid Market, Inc., 24-12363 (CTG) (Bankr. D. Del. Nov. 19, 2024) [Docket No. 158] (approving 75-day after interim order challenge period over U.S. Trustee objection); *In re Jevic Holding Corp.*, No. 08-11006 (BLS), 2021 WL 1812665 (Bankr. D. Del. May 5, 2021) (approving 75-day after petition date challenge period over objections); *In re MACH Gen, LLC*, No. 14-10461 (MFW), 2014 WL 1884109, at *15, *18 (Bankr. D. Del. July 25, 2014) (approving challenge period of 60 days after the committee's formation or the day on which objections are due); *In re Distrib. Energy Sys. Corp.*, No. 08-11101 (KG), 2008 WL 8153630, at *4 (Bankr. D. Del. June 27, 2008) (granting committee 60 days after the petition date to investigate and bring any claims against prepetition liens); *In re Simplicity, LLC*, No. 14-10569 (KG), 2011 WL 13503139, at *9 (Bankr. D. Del. May 20, 2011) (approving challenge period of 60 days after committee's formation). Indeed, the rules of this Court identify 75 days as an appropriate amount of time to commence a challenge. *See* Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(Q).

40. Inmarsat has not identified a single claim that needs to be investigated, nor a single fact that would suggest that such investigation would be more complex or difficult than in other cases. The Debtors' cases have none of the hallmarks suggesting any need to extend the challenge period beyond the period provided for in Local Rule 4001-2(a)(i)(Q), such as the need to analyze complex mortgages or unencumbered assets. Given the nature of the Debtors' business and assets, it is difficult to imagine why a challenge period greater than 75 days might be necessary. In the event Inmarsat identifies any specific need for such an extension (and it has not), the proposed DIP Order provides that the Court, upon the application of a party in interest demonstrating good cause, may extend the challenge period. *See* DIP Motion at 26. Thus, the challenge period may be extended if Inmarsat demonstrates the requisite cause to the Court's satisfaction.

41. Inmarsat also requests immediate standing to investigate and bring challenges, without citing to any facts or caselaw in support of this extraordinary request. Obj. at 15. There exist procedures to seek standing, as well as standards for granting it. Seeking automatic standing in an objection, rather than proceeding by motion and demonstrating that colorable claims exist that the Debtors have refused to pursue, is procedurally improper. Inmarsat is a sophisticated party that must follow the proper procedures to obtain standing. Because there is no reason to grant Inmarsat standing, this request should be denied.

IV. Inmarsat’s request for a substantial contribution claim is at best premature.

42. Lastly, Inmarsat’s request for a “superpriority” substantial contribution claim for “reviewing and challenging the DIP Financing Motion and the lenders’ prepetition liens” is truly perplexing. Obj. at 16. Seeking a claim for substantial contribution at this juncture is at best premature as Inmarsat cannot possibly demonstrate that it has actually provided any benefit to the estates. *See In re KiOR, Inc.*, 567 B.R. 451, 458 (D. Del. 2017) (“The substantial contribution test is applied in hindsight and scrutinizes the actual benefit to the case.”) (citations omitted).

43. Further, a substantial contribution award “is reserved for those rare and extraordinary circumstances when the creditor’s involvement truly enhances the administration of the estate.” *Id.* at 459. The benefit to the estate “must be more than an incidental one arising from activities the applicant has pursued in protecting his or her own interests.” *Lebron v. Mechem Fin. Inc.*, 27 F.3d 937, 944 (3d Cir. 1994); *see also In re Tropicana Ent. LLC*, 498 F. App’x 150, 152 (3d Cir. Aug. 31, 2012) (unpublished) (although applicant made a substantial contribution by inducing settlement among parties and resignation of officer, applicant acted out of self-interest and therefore did not satisfy substantial contribution test). Claimholders are presumed to act out of self-interest. *Lebron*, 27 F.3d at 944. A party acts self-interestedly where it undertakes activities that “would have been undertaken absent an expectation of reimbursement from the

estate.” *Id.* (there can be no claim for “reimbursement in connection with activities of creditors and other interested parties which are designed primarily to serve their own interests and which, accordingly, would have been undertaken absent an expectation of reimbursement from the estate.”). *See also In re U.S. Lines, Inc.*, 103 B.R. 427, 430 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1989) (“Creditors face an especially difficult burden in passing the ‘substantial contribution’ test since they are presumed to act primarily in their own self-interest. Attorneys must generally look to their own clients for payment.”).

44. As previously discussed, given the preservation of the prepetition waterfall and the unimpairment of unsecured creditors, it is hard to imagine a scenario in which Inmarsat substantially contributes to “enhancing the administration” of the Debtors’ estates. The Court should flatly reject this request. Inmarsat will be free to file a motion for allowance of a substantial contribution claim at an appropriate time.

Dated: February 3, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware

/s/ Michael J. Merchant

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Proposed Co-Counsel for Debtors in Possession

THIS IS EXHIBIT "K"
REFERRED TO IN THE SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF
DOUGLAS SMITH

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS
6th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2025

DocuSigned by:

Sarah Lam

716DC5FB63604ED...

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.
Sarah Lam, LSO # 87304S

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
	)	Re: Docket No. 61
)	

**SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF
BRUCE MENDELSON IN SUPPORT OF DEBTORS'
MOTION FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDER AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF
THE AST TRANSACTION BREAK-UP FEE AND BREAK-UP REIMBURSEMENTS**

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, Bruce Mendelsohn, declare as follows under penalty of perjury:

1. I am a Partner and the Global Head of the Financing and Capital Solutions Group at Perella Weinberg Partners L.P. (“PWP”), a financial advisory firm that maintains an office at 767 5th Avenue, New York, New York 10153. I submit this supplemental declaration (this “Supplemental Declaration”) in support of the *Debtors’ Motion For Entry of An Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements* (the “Break-Up Fee Motion”)² [Docket No. 61] filed by the above-captioned debtors in possession (the

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Break-Up Fee Motion, the RSA (as defined herein) or the First Day Declaration, as applicable.

“Debtors”) and to supplement the declaration I previously submitted in support of the Break-Up Fee Motion, which is incorporated herein by reference.³

2. I am authorized to submit this Supplemental Declaration on behalf of the Debtors. Except as otherwise indicated herein, all the facts set forth in this Supplemental Declaration are based upon my personal knowledge, my review of relevant documents, information provided to me by other PWP professionals involved in advising the Debtors, or information provided to me by the Debtors. If called upon to testify, I could and would testify to the facts set forth herein on that basis.

3. As set forth in the Original Declaration, the AST Transaction is highly complex, involves a number of different payment streams to the Debtors, and does not have a fixed value. The Break-Up Fee should not be assessed in isolation, but instead as a critical component of a multi-faceted negotiation that resulted in the value maximizing transactions contemplated by the RSA and endorsed by the Debtors’ key stakeholders. I have reviewed relevant break-up and other similar transaction fees approved by courts in this district and as set forth on **Exhibit A** attached hereto. Based on my review of the break-up and other similar transaction fees that have been approved in this district in the past, my experience in transactions in and outside of chapter 11, and given the complexity and range of possible outcomes and potential values attributable to the AST Transaction, it is my professional opinion that the Break-Up Fee is reasonable and provides a material benefit to the Debtors’ estates.

4. If the Break-Up Fee is not approved, AST may seek to terminate the RSA, which would adversely affect the Debtors’ estates and all stakeholders. As more fully set forth in the

³ The Declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn In Support of the Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements [Docket No. 62] (the “Original Declaration”).

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Original Declaration and considering these factors, I believe the Break-Up Fee is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates and is an appropriate exercise of the Debtors' business judgment.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: January 25, 2025

/s/ Bruce Mendelsohn
Bruce Mendelsohn
Partner
Perella Weinberg Partners
*Proposed Investment Banker to the Debtors and
Debtors-in-Possession*

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Exhibit A

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Break-Up Fee Precedents⁽¹⁾

(\$ in Millions)

Case	Case Number	Petition Date	Total Consideration / Purchase Price	Break-Up Fee	Break-Up Fee as % of Purchase Price	Expense Reimbursement Cap	Total Bid Protection as % of Purchase Price
OYA Renewables Development LLC	24-12574-KBO	Nov-24	\$30.00	\$0.93	3.10%	\$0.50	4.77%
Ultra Safe Nuclear Corp	24-12443-KBO	Oct-24	28.00	1.40	5.00%	NA	5.00%
True Value Co., L.L.C.	24-12337-KBO	Oct-24	153.00	4.59	3.00%	1.53	4.00%
Big Lots, Inc.	24-11967-JKS	Sep-24	762.00	7.50	0.98%	1.50	1.18%
Wheel Pros, LLC	24-11939-JTD	Sep-24	30.00	0.50	1.67%	NA	1.67%
SunPower Corporation	24-11649-CTG	Aug-24	45.00	1.35	3.00%	0.55	4.22%
Casa Systems, Inc.	24-10695-KBO	Apr-24	20.00	0.60	3.00%	0.38	4.88%
NanoString Technologies	24-10160-CTG	Feb-24	220.00	6.60	3.00%	3.30	4.50%
Unconditional Love Inc.	23-11759-153	Oct-23	66.81	2.00	3.00%	0.65	3.97%
Williams Industrial Services Group Inc.	23-10961-BLS	Jul-23	60.00	2.40	4.00%	1.00	5.67%
Plastiq Inc.	23-10671-BLS	May-23	27.50	0.83	3.00%	0.55	5.00%
Structurlam Mass Timber U.S., Inc.	23-10497-CTG	Apr-23	60.00	1.80	3.00%	0.60	4.00%
Independent Pet Partners Holdings, LLC	23-10153-LSS	Feb-23	60.00	0.75	1.25%	0.75	2.50%
Nova Wildcat Shur-Line Holdings, Inc. a/k/a H2 Brands	23-10114-CTG	Jan-23	27.10	0.81	3.00%	0.28	4.01%
Clovis Oncology Inc.	22-11292-JKS	Dec-22	110.00	6.00	5.45%	2.00	7.27%
Median			\$60.00	\$1.40	3.00%	\$0.65	4.22%
Average			\$113.29	\$2.54	3.03%	\$1.04	4.18%
High			\$762.00	\$7.50	5.45%	\$3.30	7.27%
Low			\$20.00	\$0.50	0.98%	\$0.28	1.18%

Note: (1) Delaware cases since 2022 with a purchase price of \$20M or greater

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**AFFIDAVIT OF DOUGLAS SMITH
(sworn February 6, 2025)**

DENTONS CANADA LLP
77 King Street West, Suite 400
Toronto-Dominion Centre
Toronto, ON M5K 0A1
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Lawyers for the Applicant

TAB 3

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)

THE HONOURABLE MR.	)	MONDAY, THE 10 TH
)	
JUSTICE CAVANAGH	)	DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2025

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC (COLLECTIVELY, THE "DEBTORS")**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

ORDER
(RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDERS)

THIS APPLICATION, made by Ligado Networks LLC ("**Ligado**" or the "**Foreign Representative**"), on its own behalf and in its capacity as foreign representative of Ligado Networks Corp., Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc., Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc., ATC Technologies, LLC, Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia, One Dot Six LLC, One Dot Six TVCC LLC, Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC, Ligado Networks Finance LLC and Ligado Networks Build LLC (collectively with Ligado, the "**Debtors**"), pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "**CCAA**"), for an Order substantially in the form enclosed in the Application Record was heard by judicial videoconference via Zoom this day at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

ON READING the Notice of Application, the affidavit of Douglas Smith sworn February 6, 2025 (the “**Second Smith Affidavit**”), the First Report of FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”), in its capacity as information officer (the “**Information Officer**”), each filed,

AND UPON HEARING the submissions of counsel for the Foreign Representative, counsel for the Information Officer, and those other parties present, no one else appearing although duly served as appears from the affidavit of service of Joan Xu sworn February 6, 2025, filed:

SERVICE AND DEFINITIONS

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the time for service of the Notice of Motion and the Motion Record is hereby abridged and validated so that this Motion is properly returnable today and hereby dispenses with further service thereof.
2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the initial recognition order (foreign main proceeding) dated January 16, 2025 or the Second Smith Affidavit, as applicable.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDERS

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the following orders (collectively, the “**Foreign Orders**”) of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware made in the Foreign Proceeding are hereby recognized and given full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to section 49 of the CCAA:
 - (a) **Cash Management Order.** A Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “A”**;
 - (b) **Wages Order.** A Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “B”**;

- (c) **Insurance Order.** A Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “C”**;
- (d) **Taxes Order.** A Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “D”**;
- (e) **Utilities Order.** A Final Order: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “E”**;
- (f) **DIP Order.** A Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “F”**; and
- (g) **AST Break-Up Order.** An Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “G”**,

provided, however, that in the event of any conflict between the terms of the Foreign Orders and the Orders of this Court made in the within proceedings, the Orders of this Court shall govern with respect to Property (as defined below) in Canada.

GENERAL

4. **THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS** the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States of America, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer, and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer, the latter as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order,

or to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each of the Debtors, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer be at liberty and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order.

6. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that this Order shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on the date of this Order and is enforceable without need for entry and filing.

SCHEDULE "A"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)
) (Jointly Administered)
)
) **D.I. 7, 90 & 102**

FINAL ORDER

**(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) CONTINUE TO
OPERATE THEIR CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MAINTAIN
EXISTING BANK ACCOUNTS, (B) UTILIZE THEIR CREDIT CARDS,
AND (C) ENGAGE IN INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS, (II) GRANTING A
WAIVER OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 345(B) OF THE BANKRUPTCY
CODE AND U.S. TRUSTEE GUIDELINES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order:

(i) authorizing the Debtors to continue to (a) operate their Cash Management System and maintain existing Bank Accounts, (b) utilize their Credit Cards, and (c) engage in Intercompany Transactions, (ii) granting a waiver of certain requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and of the U.S. Trustee Guidelines, and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to: (i) continue operating the Cash Management System and honor their prepetition obligations related thereto; (ii) continue to use the Bank Accounts in existence as of the Petition Date without the need to comply with certain guidelines relating to bank accounts set forth in the U.S. Trustee Guidelines; (iii) treat the Bank Accounts for all purposes as accounts of the Debtors as debtors in possession; (iv) continue to use their Credit Cards; (v) use, in their present form, all checks and other Business Forms (including letterhead) without reference to the Debtors’ status as debtors in possession; and (vi) pay the Bank Fees, including any fees that accrued before the Petition Date, and to otherwise perform their obligations under the documents governing the Bank Accounts; provided that in the case of each of (i) through (vi), such action is taken in the ordinary course of business and consistent with prepetition practices.
3. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, but not directed, to continue to maintain, service, and administer the Bank Accounts without interruption and in the ordinary

course, and to receive, process, honor, and pay, to the extent of available funds, any and all checks, drafts, wires, credit card payments, and ACH transfers issued and drawn on the Bank Accounts after the Petition Date.

4. Subject to the terms set forth herein, any bank, including any Cash Management Bank, may rely upon the representations of the Debtors with respect to whether any check, draft, wire, or other transfer drawn or issued by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date should be honored pursuant to an order of this Court, and no bank that honors a prepetition check or other item drawn on any account that is the subject of this Final Order (i) at the direction of the Debtors, (ii) in a good-faith belief that this Court has authorized such prepetition check or item to be honored, or (iii) as a result of a mistake made despite implementation of customary handling procedures, shall be deemed to be nor shall be liable to the Debtors, their estates, or any other party on account of such prepetition check or other item being honored postpetition, or otherwise deemed to be in violation of this Final Order.

5. The existing deposit agreements between the Debtors and the Cash Management Banks shall continue to govern the postpetition relationships between the applicable Debtors and Cash Management Banks, and all of the provisions of such agreements, including, without limitation, the termination and fee provisions, and any provisions relating to offset or charge back rights with respect to return items, shall remain in full force and effect.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue using, and, if used, to perform their obligations in connection with, their Credit Cards and to pay any amounts owing with respect thereto, including any amounts relating to the prepetition period.

7. The Debtors and the Cash Management Banks may, without further order of this Court, agree to and implement changes to the Cash Management System and procedures related

thereto in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, the opening of any new bank accounts and the closing of any existing Bank Accounts, so long as any such new account is with a bank that is designated as an Authorized Depository by the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or is willing to execute a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware as soon as reasonably practicable; *provided* that if the Debtors open or close any Bank Account, such opening or closing shall be timely reflected on the Debtors' next monthly operating report and, the Debtors shall provide notice within fifteen (15) days to the U.S. Trustee, any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group. Subject to the terms hereof, the Debtors are authorized, in the ordinary course of business, to enter into any ancillary agreements, including new deposit account control agreements, related to the foregoing, as they may deem necessary and appropriate.

8. The relief granted in this Final Order is extended to any new bank account opened by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business after the date hereof, and each such account shall be deemed a Bank Account, and the bank at which such account is opened shall be deemed a Cash Management Bank; *provided*, that the Debtors shall open any new Bank Account at a bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or at a bank that is willing to immediately execute such an agreement. In the event that such bank does not execute a Uniform Depository Agreement, the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware's rights are fully reserved.

9. For each bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware (each, a "UDA Bank"), the Debtors must, as soon as possible, (i) contact each such UDA Bank, (ii) provide the UDA Bank with each of the Debtors' employer

identification numbers, and (iii) identify each of the Debtors' Bank Accounts held at such UDA Bank as being held by a debtor in possession in a bankruptcy case and provide the case number.

10. All banks maintaining any of the Bank Accounts that are provided with notice of this Final Order shall not honor or pay any bank payments drawn on the listed Bank Accounts or otherwise issued before the Petition Date for which the Debtors specifically issue stop payment orders in accordance with the documents governing such Bank Accounts. Each Cash Management Bank is otherwise authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts in the ordinary course of business without the need for further order of this Court for all checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and each Cash Management Bank is authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests with respect to prepetition amounts owed that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases.

11. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, in the ordinary course and without further order of this Court, to deduct all applicable Bank Fees, whether arising prepetition or postpetition from the applicable Bank Accounts, and to charge back to the appropriate accounts any returned items (including returned checks or returned items resulting from ACH transactions, wire transfers, or other electronic transfers of any kind), regardless of whether such returned items were deposited or transferred prepetition or postpetition.

12. Each of the Cash Management Banks is authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for further order of this Court, for all checks or other items deposited in the Debtors' accounts prior to the Petition Date which have been

dishonored or returned unpaid for any reason, together with any fees and costs in connection therewith.

13. Any banks, including the Cash Management Banks, are further authorized to honor the Debtors' directions with respect to the opening and closing of any Bank Account and accept and hold, or invest, the Debtors' funds in accordance with the Debtors' instructions.

14. The Debtors are authorized to continue to use their checks, correspondence and other Business Forms including, but not limited to, purchase orders, letterhead, envelopes, promotional materials, substantially in the forms existing immediately prior to the Petition Date, without reference to the Debtors' debtor-in-possession status; *provided*, that once the Debtors' existing checks have been used, the Debtors shall, when reordering checks, require the designation "Debtor in Possession" and the corresponding bankruptcy case number on all checks; *provided, further*, that, with respect to checks which the Debtors or their agents print themselves, the Debtors shall begin printing the "Debtor in Possession" legend and the bankruptcy case number on such items within ten (10) days of the date of entry of the Interim Order.

15. Continuation and maintenance of the Bank Accounts (including the Investment Account and the Ligado Networks Canadian Dollar Disbursement/Operating Account) is approved on an interim basis; *provided* that the Investment Account balance shall not exceed \$10 million. The Debtors shall have thirty (30) days from the date of entry of this Order within which to either come into compliance with section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Local Rule 4001-3, and such extension is without prejudice to the Debtors' right to request a further extension or waiver of the requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

16. The Debtors shall deposit into a UDA Bank any draws of their debtor-in-possession financing available pursuant to the *Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain*

Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 104] and any final order granting such relief.

17. The Debtors are authorized to continue engaging in Intercompany Transactions and incurring Intercompany Claims in the ordinary course of business, consistent with historical practice; *provided that*, for the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall not be authorized to undertake any Intercompany Transactions or incur any Intercompany Claims that are not on the same terms as, or materially consistent with, the Debtors' operation of their business in the ordinary course before the Petition Date. The Debtors shall continue to maintain current records with respect to all Intercompany Transactions, such that any transfer may be readily ascertained, traced, and properly recorded on the Debtors' books and records. The Debtors shall make such records available on a confidential basis to counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group upon reasonable request.

18. All postpetition claims arising from Intercompany Transactions authorized hereunder shall be entitled to administrative expense priority status under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

19. Notwithstanding use of a consolidated Cash Management System, the Debtors shall calculate quarterly fees under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) based on the disbursements of each Debtor, regardless of which entity makes those disbursements.

20. Nothing contained in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed to (i) create or perfect, in favor of any person or entity, any interest in cash of a Debtor that did not exist as of

the Petition Date or (ii) alter or impair the validity, priority, enforceability or perfection of any security interest or lien, in favor of any person or entity, that existed as of the Petition Date.

21. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action. If this Court grants the relief sought herein, any payment made pursuant to this Court's order is not intended and should not be construed as an admission as to the validity of any particular claim or a waiver of the Debtors' rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

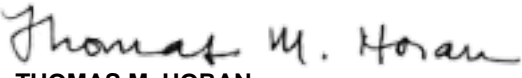
22. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice thereof and the relief requested therein, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Bankruptcy Rules are satisfied by such notice.

23. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

24. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

25. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "B"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)
) (Jointly Administered)
)
) **D.I. 15, 94 & 107**

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) SATISFY PREPETITION
OBLIGATIONS ON ACCOUNT OF COMPENSATION AND
BENEFITS PROGRAMS AND (B) CONTINUE COMPENSATION
AND BENEFITS PROGRAMS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:

(i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to (a) pay and honor prepetition wages, salaries, reimbursable expenses, and other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and (b) maintain, and continue to honor and pay amounts with respect to, the Compensation and Benefits Programs, as such programs were in effect prior to the Petition Date and as they may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay and/or honor all prepetition amounts and other obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs.
3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the payment of any amounts that violate or implicate section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided* that nothing herein shall prejudice the Debtors’ ability to seek approval of relief pursuant to section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code under a separate motion at a later time; *provided further*, that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least three (3) business days prior to filing such motion.
4. The Debtors shall not make any payments under the Transaction Commission Plan, absent further order of the Court.

5. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay any accrued but unused Paid Leave and Vacation Leave or amounts on account of the Non-Insider Severance Program to any Employee whose employment terminates postpetition where the failure to do so would result in a violation of applicable federal, state, provincial, or foreign law.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue to satisfy and/or honor any and all prepetition and postpetition amounts and/or other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and to otherwise continue such programs in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices (as such may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time in the ordinary course of business, provided that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least five (5) business days prior to making any such modifications, amendments, or supplements that are not in the ordinary course of business).

7. The Debtors are authorized to pay and/or honor, in the ordinary course of business, any and all prepetition and postpetition costs and expenses incidental to the Compensation and Benefits Programs, including all administrative and processing costs and payments to third parties.

8. The Debtors are authorized to forward any unpaid amounts on account of Deductions, Payroll Taxes, or any other amounts collected on behalf of another party to the appropriate taxing authorities or other recipients in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices.

9. The automatic stay set forth in section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, if and to the extent applicable, is hereby modified solely to the extent necessary to permit (i) current and former Employees to proceed with their workers' compensation claims in the appropriate judicial or

administrative forum in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Programs³ (whether arising before or after the Petition Date), (ii) direct action claims (whether arising before or after the Petition Date) to proceed in the appropriate judicial or administrative forum, (iii) the Debtors to take all steps necessary and appropriate with respect to the resolution of any such claims and to continue the Workers' Compensation Program and honor and pay all prepetition amounts relating thereto in the ordinary course of business, and (iv) any insurers and third party administrators to handle, administer, defend, settle and/or pay workers' compensation claims and direct action claims in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms of the Workers' Compensation Program and subject to all rights of the Debtors in connection therewith. The notice requirements pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001(d) with respect to the above clauses (i)-(iv) are waived; provided that such claims are pursued in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Program and recoveries, if any, are limited to recoveries available under any applicable insurance policy. This modification of the automatic stay pertains solely to claims pursued under the Workers' Compensation Program and direct action claims.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion: (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of the Workers' Compensation Program, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to pay any defense costs and amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of an insurer or third party administrator to seek reimbursement from the Debtors for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any insurer or third party administrator therefor, and (iii) the right, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to draw on and apply any collateral

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Workers' Compensation Program" shall include all workers' compensation insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto.

to the obligations, if any, under the Workers' Compensation Program to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the insurer or third party administrator therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Workers' Compensation Program or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against any insurer or third party administrator; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any insurer to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under the Workers' Compensation Program; or (e) waives any insurer's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such insurer or third party administrator (whether under the Workers' Compensation Program or otherwise).

11. The Debtors shall maintain a matrix or schedule of amounts paid pursuant to the Bonus Programs and the Non-Insider Severance Program, subject to the terms and conditions of this Interim Order, including the following information: (i) the title of the claimant paid; (ii) the amount of the payment to such claimant; (iii) the total amount paid to the claimant to date; (iv) the payment date; and (v) the purpose of such payment. The Debtors shall provide a copy of such matrix or schedule on a confidential basis to counsel to Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group on a monthly basis.

12. The Financial Institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of prepetition obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefit Programs are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment (to the extent of funds on deposit), and all such Financial Institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic

payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

13. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks or effect new funds transfers on account of the unpaid obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs to replace any prepetition checks or funds transfer requests that may be lost, dishonored, or rejected as a result of the commencement of these chapter 11 cases.

14. Nothing contained herein is intended or should be construed to grant administrative priority status to any claim on account of any Compensation and Benefits Program that does not already exist pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code.

15. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

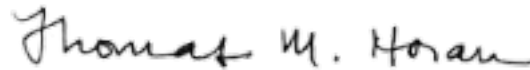
16. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied by such notice.

17. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

18. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

19. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "C"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 14, 93 & 106

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) MAINTAIN INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BOND PROGRAM AND
HONOR OBLIGATIONS THEREUNDER, AND (B) RENEW,
AMEND, SUPPLEMENT, EXTEND, OR PURCHASE INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BONDS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order: (i) authorizing the Debtors to (a) continue to maintain the Insurance Policies³ and Surety Bond Program and honor any premiums, deductibles, assessments, and other related payments and fees under the Insurance Policies and the Surety Bond Program, and (b) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in the ordinary course of business; and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Policies shall include all insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to any of the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current, or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto, whether or not identified on **Exhibit C** to the Motion.

the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this “Final Order”).
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not required, in their sole discretion, to (i) continue to maintain and perform under the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program in accordance with the same practices and procedures as were in effect prior to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases and (ii) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in each case, in the ordinary course of their business and consistent with past practice to the extent that the Debtors determine that such action is in the best interest of their estates.
3. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, in their sole discretion, to pay and honor any and all prepetition and postpetition premiums, fees, and other obligations related to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, including those that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the

Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the applicable payees; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date.

4. Nothing in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of, or basis for, any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Surety Bond Program, and nothing in this Final Order renders any claim by any third party based on a prepetition actual, potential, or asserted liability of the Debtors, which claim may or does result in a loss to a surety under the Surety Bond Program, into a postpetition claim or expense of administration.

5. Except as expressly set forth herein, to the extent any surety bond or any related agreement is deemed an executory contract within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, neither this Final Order nor any payments made in accordance with this Final Order shall constitute the assumption or postpetition reaffirmation of any such surety bond or related agreement under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and all such banks and financial institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the

amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

8. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of any of the Insurance Policies, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any Insurance Carrier⁴ to pay defense costs and any amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to seek reimbursement from the Debtors therefor, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any Insurance Carrier for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, and (iii) the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to draw on and apply any collateral to the obligations, if any, under the Insurance Policies to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the Insurance Carrier therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Insurance Policies or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against an Insurance Carrier; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any Insurance Carrier to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under any of the Insurance Policies; or (e) waives any Insurance Carrier's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Carrier shall include all insurance carriers and third-party administrators that issued or entered into the Insurance Policies, whether or not such insurance carriers and third party administrators are identified on **Exhibit C** the Motion.

affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such Insurance Carrier or third party administrator (whether under the Insurance Policies or otherwise).

9. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of these chapter 11 cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of or basis for any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program.

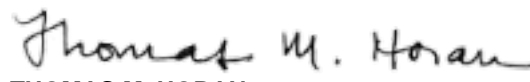
11. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice the Motion and the relief requested therein.

12. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

13. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

14. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "D"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

)
) Chapter 11
)
) Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)
) (Jointly Administered)
)
) **D.I. 11, 91 & 103**

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF
CERTAIN TAXES AND FEES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:

(i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset, the Taxes and Fees that arose prior to the Petition Date (whether due and owing before or after the Petition Date), including all Taxes subsequently determined by audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date and to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset any postpetition amounts that become due to the Authorities in the ordinary course of business during these cases; (ii) authorizing banks and financial institutions to receive, process, honor, and pay all checks issued or to be issued and electronic funds transfers requested or to be requested relating to the foregoing; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this “Final Order”).
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to remit and pay, or use credits to offset, Taxes and Fees, including all Taxes and Fees subsequently determined upon audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$160,000, including all Taxes and Fees that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the Authorities; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date. To the extent that the Debtors have overpaid any Taxes or Fees, the Debtors are authorized to seek a refund or credit on account of any such Taxes or Fees.
3. In the event the Debtors make a payment with respect to any Taxes for periods that begin prepetition and end postpetition (“Straddle Taxes”), and if the Court subsequently

determines that any portion of such Straddle Taxes is not entitled to treatment as a priority or administrative tax claim under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8) or 503(b)(1)(B), the Debtors may, in their sole discretion (but shall not be required to), seek an order from the Court requiring a return of such amounts and the payment of such amount shall, upon order of the Court, be refunded to the Debtors.

4. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue the Debtors' offsetting practices with respect to any Taxes or Fees in the ordinary course during these cases.

5. Prior to making a payment to any of the Authorities under the Motion, the Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to settle some or all of the Taxes and Fees for less than their face amount without further notice or hearing. Such relief will be without prejudice to the Debtors' rights to contest the amounts of any Taxes or Fees on any grounds they deem appropriate or the Debtors' ability to request further relief related to the Taxes and Fees in the future.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, and to issue postpetition fund transfer requests in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

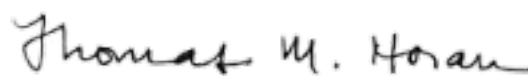
8. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

9. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

10. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

11. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

12. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.



Dated: January 31st, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware

THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "E"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: Docket No. 13, 92 & 105
)	

FINAL ORDER (I) APPROVING THE PROPOSED ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT FOR FUTURE UTILITY SERVICES AND RELATED PROCEDURES, (II) PROHIBITING UTILITY COMPANIES TO ALTER, REFUSE, OR DISCONTINUE SERVICES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:

(i) approving the proposed adequate assurance of payment for future Utility Services and the Adequate Assurance Procedures; (ii) prohibiting Utility Companies to alter, refuse, or discontinue services to the Debtors; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2), and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

the Debtors' notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard in connection with the relief sought in the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided, except as set forth herein; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and arguments in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth in this order (this "Final Order").
2. The Adequate Assurance Deposit, together with the Debtors' ability to pay for postpetition Utility Services in the ordinary course of business, subject to the Adequate Assurance Procedures, shall constitute adequate assurance of future payment as required by section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code.
3. The Debtors are directed to cause the Adequate Assurance Deposit to be held in the Adequate Assurance Account during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. No liens shall encumber the Adequate Assurance Deposit or the Adequate Assurance Account.
4. The following Adequate Assurance Procedures are hereby approved on a final basis:
 - a. The Debtors will serve a copy of the Motion and this Final Order on each Utility Company listed on the Utility Services List as soon as practicable following entry of this Final Order in accordance with Local Rule 9013-1(m)(iv).
 - b. Within twenty (20) business days after entry of the Interim Order, the Debtors shall have deposited \$70,000 into the Adequate Assurance Account to serve as the Adequate Assurance Deposit.
 - c. If any amount on account of postpetition Utility Services is unpaid, and remains unpaid beyond any applicable grace period, the applicable Utility

Company may request a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account by giving notice to: (i) the Debtors, 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, VA 20191; (ii) proposed counsel to the Debtors, (1) Milbank LLP, (x) 55 Hudson Yards, New York, NY 10001, Attn: Dennis F. Dunne (ddunne@milbank.com), Matthew L. Brod (mbrod@milbank.com), and Lauren C. Doyle (ldoyle@milbank.com), and (y) 1850 K Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20006, Attn: Andrew M. Leblanc (aleblanc@milbank.com), and (2) Richards, Layton & Finger, PA, 920 North King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Mark D. Collins (collins@rlf.com), Michael J. Merchant (merchant@rlf.com), and Amanda R. Steele (steele@rlf.com); (iii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the “U.S. Trustee”), 844 King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Benjamin Hackman (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov); (iv) counsel for the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, Kirkland and Ellis, LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn: Brian Schartz (brian.schartz@kirkland.com), and Derek Hunter (derek.hunter@kirkland.com); (v) counsel for Ad Hoc First Lien Group, Sidley Austin LLP One South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60603, Attn: Stephen E. Hessler (shessler@sidley.com), Jason Hufendick (jhufendick@sigley.com), and Dennis M. Twomey (dtwomey@sidley.com); and (vi) counsel for any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Adequate Assurance Notice Parties”). The Debtors shall honor such request within ten (10) business days after the date on which they receive the request, unless the Debtors and the requesting Utility Company resolve the issues raised in such request without resorting to disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account. To the extent a Utility Company receives a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account, the Debtors shall replenish the Adequate Assurance Account in the amount so disbursed.

- d. Any Utility Company desiring additional assurance of payment in the form of deposits, prepayments, or otherwise must serve an Additional Assurance Request on the Adequate Assurance Notice Parties.
- e. Any Additional Assurance Request must (i) be in writing; (ii) identify the location(s) for which the applicable Utility Services are being provided and the applicable account number(s); (iii) provide evidence that the Debtors have a direct obligation to the Utility Company; (iv) summarize the Debtors’ payment history relevant to the affected account(s) for the past twelve (12) months, including the outstanding overdue amount; (v) certify that the Utility Company is not being paid in advance for its services; and (vi) set forth the Utility Company’s reasons for believing that the Proposed Adequate Assurance is not sufficient adequate assurance of future payment.
- f. Any Utility Company that does not file an Additional Assurance Request shall be (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of

- the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (1) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (2) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.
- g. Upon the Debtors' receipt of an Additional Assurance Request, the Debtors shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the receipt thereof (the "Resolution Period") to negotiate a resolution of such Additional Assurance Request.
 - h. The Debtors may, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, and without further order of the Court, (i) resolve any Additional Assurance Request by mutual agreement with the applicable Utility Company and (ii) in connection with any such agreement, provide such Utility Company with additional adequate assurance of future payment, including, but not limited to, a cash deposit, prepayment, or another form of security.
 - i. If the Debtors determine, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, that the Additional Assurance Request is not reasonable and are unable to reach a resolution with the applicable Utility Company during the Resolution Period, they shall, during the Resolution Period or immediately thereafter, request a hearing before the Court to determine the adequacy of the Proposed Assurance of Payment with respect to such Utility Company pursuant to section 366(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.
 - j. Pending resolution of the Additional Assurance Request by the Court, the applicable Utility Company shall be prohibited to alter, refuse, or discontinue its Utility Services to the Debtors on account of unpaid charges for prepetition services, a pending Adequate Assurance Request, or any objections to the Proposed Adequate Assurance.
 - k. Without a further order of the Court, (i) the portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit attributable to any Utility Company shall be returned to the Debtors (1) on the date on which the Debtors reconcile and pay such Utility Company's final invoice in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law following the termination of the Utility Services provided by such Utility Company and (2) when there are no outstanding disputes related to postpetition payments due to such affected Utility Company and (ii) the Adequate Assurance Account may be closed, and any remaining portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit returned to the Debtors, on the earlier of the effective date of their chapter 11 plan or such other time that the applicable chapter 11 case is closed. Any funds returned to the Debtors pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any then-applicable debtor-in-possession financing or cash collateral order.

5. The Utility Companies are prohibited from requiring additional adequate assurance of payment other than pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

6. Unless and until a Utility Company serves an Additional Assurance Request on the Debtors and the other Adequate Assurance Notice Parties, such Utility Company shall be: (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (a) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (b) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

7. The inclusion of any entity in, or the omission of any entity from, the Utility Services List shall not be deemed an admission by the Debtors that such entity is or is not a “utility” within the meaning of section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Debtors reserve all rights and defenses with respect thereto.

8. The Debtors are authorized, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, to amend the Utility Services List to add or remove any Utility Company, and this Final Order shall apply in all respects to any Utility Company that is subsequently added to the Utility Services List. For those Utility Companies that are subsequently added to the Utility Services List, the Debtors shall cause a copy of this Final Order, including the Adequate Assurance Procedures, to be served on such Utility Companies, along with an amended Utility Services List that includes such Utility Companies. The Debtors shall, as soon as possible after any Utility Company is added to the Utility Services List, increase the aggregate amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit by the cost of two weeks of services provided by such subsequently added Utility Company, calculated as a historical average during

the twelve (12) month period prior to the Petition Date. A Utility Company added to the Utility Services List shall be permitted to make an Additional Assurance Request pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

9. Upon the termination of Utility Services by any Utility Company, the Debtors may, in their discretion and without further order of this Court, reduce the Adequate Assurance Deposit by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the estimated two-week cost of the Utility Services being discontinued and (ii) the amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit then attributable to the applicable Utility Company. The Debtors may amend the Utility Services List to remove a Utility Company only after the Debtors have provided two weeks' advance notice to such Utility Company and have not received any objection from such Utility Company. If an objection is received, the Debtors shall request a hearing before this Court at the next omnibus hearing date, or such other date that the Debtors and the Utility Company may agree upon.

10. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the postpetition invoices of the Utility Companies in the ordinary course of business as approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

11. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular

claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

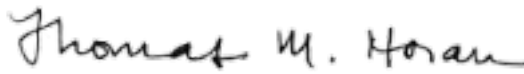
12. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

13. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

14. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

15. The Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "F"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
	)	Re: Docket Nos. 4, 104

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN
POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE
CASH COLLATERAL; (II) GRANTING LIENS AND
SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS;
(III) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION; (IV) MODIFYING
THE AUTOMATIC STAY; AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “DIP Motion”)² of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases and pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”), rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”), seeking entry of an interim order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits thereto, the “Interim Order”) and

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not immediately defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms elsewhere in this Final Order or in the DIP Loan Agreement, as applicable.

this final order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits hereto, the “Final Order,” and together with the Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”):

- (1) authorizing Ligado Networks LLC, in its capacity as borrower (the “Borrower”) to obtain postpetition financing through a superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$939,133,507 (the “DIP Loans”) (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind and additional DIP New Money Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), consisting of:
- a) ***DIP New Money Loans.*** A new money superpriority senior secured multiple draw term loan credit facility in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$441,999,891 (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind) (the “Commitments,” and the loans issued thereunder, the “DIP New Money Loans”), of which (i) up to \$12,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP First Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP First Funding Loans”) was made available to the Borrower on the DIP First Funding Date, following the entry of the Interim Order, (ii) up to \$326,999,891 of such Commitments (the “DIP Second Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Second Funding Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower on the DIP Second Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, which shall be used to repay in full in cash on the DIP Second Funding Date, in accordance with the Approved Budget and the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations, with any Excess DIP Second Funding Loan Proceeds returned to the Lenders providing such DIP Second Funding Loans on a pro rata basis), and (iii) up to \$103,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP DDTL Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower in three draws on the applicable DIP DDTL Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents; and
- b) ***Roll-Up Loans.*** A superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the loans issued thereunder, the “Roll-Up Loans”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of at least \$441,999,891 (which may be increased to up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$497,133,616 by additional Roll-Up Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), whereby the relevant 1L Debt Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans upon entry of this Final Order, and subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents;

- (2) authorizing the Borrower and the guarantors party thereto (the “Guarantors,” and together with the Borrower, the “Loan Parties”) to execute, deliver, and perform under that certain Senior Secured Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Loan Agreement dated as of January 5, 2025, by and among the Borrower, each of the Guarantors, each of the lenders (the “DIP Lenders”) party thereto, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (the “DIP Agent,” and together with the DIP Lenders, the “DIP Secured Parties”) attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 1** (as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, the “DIP Loan Agreement”), along with any other agreements, instruments, pledge agreements, guarantees, security agreements, intellectual property security agreements, control agreements, escrow agreements, instruments, notes, and documents executed in connection therewith (each as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, and collectively with the DIP Loan Agreement, the “DIP Loan Documents”);
- (3) authorizing the Borrower to incur, and for the Guarantors to guarantee on an unconditional joint and several basis, the principal, interest, fees, costs, expenses, obligations (whether contingent or otherwise) and all other amounts (including, without limitation, all Obligations (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement)), as and when due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents (the “DIP Obligations”);
- (4) authorizing the Loan Parties to perform such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the DIP Orders, the DIP Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;
- (5) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, the DIP Liens, as applicable, on all DIP Collateral, in each case, subject to the relative priorities set forth herein and on the terms hereof;
- (6) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis, in respect of all Obligations, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge³ and the terms hereof;
- (7) authorizing the Loan Parties’ use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, as well as the proceeds of the DIP New Money Loans (the “DIP Proceeds”), in each case subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;

³ “Administration Charge” means the superpriority charge over Canadian Collateral granted by the CCAA Court to secure payment of the fees and disbursements of Canadian counsel to the Debtors, the Information Officer and the Information Officer’s counsel, the quantum of which shall be satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

- (8) granting adequate protection as set forth herein to the Prepetition Secured Parties to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral;
- (9) modifying or vacating the automatic stay imposed by section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;
- (10) waiving any applicable stay (including under Bankruptcy Rule 6004) with respect to the effectiveness and enforceability of this Final Order;
- (11) effective upon entry of this Final Order, authorizing the Loan Parties to waive (a) their right to surcharge the DIP Collateral and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) any “equities of the case” exception under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (12) effective upon entry of this Final Order, waiving the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” and other similar doctrines with respect to (a) the DIP Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the DIP Secured Parties and (b) the Prepetition Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the Prepetition Secured Parties, subject to the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any);
- (13) providing for the immediate effectiveness of this Final Order; and
- (14) granting related relief.

The interim hearing on the DIP Motion (the “Interim Hearing”), pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001, having been held by this Court on January 7, 2025, and the Court having entered the Interim Order on January 8, 2025, and the Court having considered the DIP Motion, the DIP Loan Documents, the *Declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn in Support of Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 6] (the “DIP Declaration”), the *Declaration of Douglas Smith, Chief Executive Officer of Ligado Networks LLC, in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 2] (the “First Day Declaration”), and notice of a final hearing (the “Final Hearing”), if necessary, having been given in accordance with Bankruptcy

Rules 2002, 4001(b), (c), and (d), and all applicable Local Bankruptcy Rules; and all objections, if any, to the relief requested in the Motion having been withdrawn or resolved, in advance of the Final Hearing; and it appearing that approval of the relief requested in the Motion is fair and reasonable, and is essential for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the preservation of the value of the Debtors' assets; and it appearing that the Debtors' entry into the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents is a sound and prudent exercise of the Debtors' business judgment; and after due deliberation and consideration, and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

BASED UPON THE RECORD ESTABLISHED AT THE INTERIM HEARING AND THE FINAL HEARING (IF NECESSARY), THIS COURT MAKES THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:⁴

A. Petition Date. On January 5, 2025 (the "Petition Date"), each of the Debtors filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (this "Court") commencing these chapter 11 cases. On January 7, 2025, this Court entered an order approving the joint administration of these chapter 11 cases.

B. Debtors-in-Possession. The Debtors continue to manage and operate their businesses and properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases.

C. Committee Formation. As of the date hereof, the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the "U.S. Trustee") has not yet appointed an official

⁴ The findings and conclusions set forth herein constitute the Bankruptcy Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. To the extent that any of the following findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

committee of unsecured creditors in the chapter 11 cases (a “Committee”) pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated as of February 29, 2012. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue for the chapter 11 cases and proceedings with respect to the Motion is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

E. Bases for Relief. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief sought herein are sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014, and Local Rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1.

F. Notice. Notice of the Motion and the Final Hearing has been provided in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

G. Debtors’ Stipulations. Without prejudice to the rights of any party other than the Debtors (but subject to the rights and limitations contained in Paragraph 27 below) the Debtors admit, stipulate, acknowledge, and agree as follows:

(a) 1L Notes.

(i) 1L Notes Indenture. Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other First Lien Notes Documents (as defined in the 1L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Documents”) among Ligado Networks LLC (“Ligado”), as issuer (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Notes Issuer, the “1L Notes Obligors”), and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Trustee”), Ligado issued \$2.85 billion aggregate principal amount of 15.5% PIK Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2023 (the “1L Notes” and the holders of the 1L Notes, the “1L Noteholders”);

(ii) 1L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,491,770,702 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Lien Notes Obligors to the 1L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Notes Obligations”);

(iii) 1L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 1L Noteholders and the 1L Notes Trustee, the “1L Notes Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Notes Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Notes Collateral”);

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Notes Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Loan Liens (as defined below), which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in this clause (ii), the “1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations are subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 1L Notes Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Notes Liens.

(b) 1L Loans.

(i) 1L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1L Loan Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated,

supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Agreement”, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Documents”, and the 1L Loan Documents together with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Debt Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Loan Borrower, the “1L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Lenders”), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1L Loan Agents”, and the 1L Loan Agents together with the 1L Loan Lenders, the “1L Loan Secured Parties”, and the 1L Loan Secured Parties together with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the “1L Secured Parties”), the 1L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1L Loan Documents;

(ii) **1L Loan Obligations.** As of the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of (i) \$122,303,734 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L Pari Loan Obligations”) and (ii) \$319,471,010 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes but are “first out” in payment priority pursuant to the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below) (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L First Out Loan Obligations”, together with the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Loan Obligations”, and, together with the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Debt Obligations”);

(iii) **1L Loan Liens.** As more fully set forth in the 1L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors granted to the 1L Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) **Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Loan Liens and 1L Loan Obligations.** The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Loan Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Loan Liens were senior in

priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Loan Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Liens, which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Loan Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Loan Obligations constitute legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1L Loan Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Loan Liens.

(c) 1.5L Loans.

(i) 1.5L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1.5 Lien Loan Agreement, dated as of May 27, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Agreement” and, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Borrower, the “1.5L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Lenders”), Jefferies Finance LLC, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as successor collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1.5L Loan Agents” and the 1.5L Loan Agents together with the 1.5L Loan Lenders, the “1.5L Loan Secured Parties”), the 1.5L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1.5L Loan Documents;

(ii) 1.5L Loan Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1.5L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of \$591,504,126 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligors to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1.5L Loan Documents, the “1.5L Loan Obligations”);

(iii) 1.5L Loan Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1.5L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1.5 Lien Obligors granted to the 1.5 Lien Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1.5L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1.5L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1.5L Loan Liens and 1.5L Loan Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1.5L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1.5 Lien Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1.5L Loan Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1.5L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1.5L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1.5L Loan Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligations enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1.5L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements (as defined below), subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1.5 Lien Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1.5L Loan Liens.

(d) 2L Notes.

(i) 2L Notes Indenture. Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other Second Lien Documents (as defined in the 2L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Documents” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Documents, the 1L Loan Documents and the Prepetition 1.5 Lien Documents, the “Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents”) among Ligado, as issuer (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “2L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 2L Notes Issuer, the “2L Notes Obligors”), and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee (as successor in interest to U.S. Bank National Association)

(in such capacity, the “2L Notes Trustee” and, together with the 1L Notes Trustee, the 1L Loan Agents, and the 1.5L Loan Agents, the “Prepetition Secured Party Representatives”), Ligado issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 17.5% PIK Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2024 at an issue price of 75% of par value (the “2L Notes” and the holders of the 2L Notes, the “2L Noteholders”);

(ii) 2L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 2L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,050,029,494 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors to the 2L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 2L Notes Documents, the “2L Notes Obligations” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1L Loan Obligations and the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the “Prepetition Secured Obligations”);

(iii) 2L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 2L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 2L Noteholders and the 2L Notes Trustee, the “2L Notes Secured Parties” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the 1L Loan Secured Parties, and the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, the “Prepetition Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 2L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “2L Notes Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens and the 1.5L Loan Liens, the “Prepetition Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 2L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “2L Notes Collateral,” and together with the 1L Loan Collateral, the 1L Notes Collateral, and the 1.5L Loan Collateral, the “Prepetition Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 2L Notes Liens and 2L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 2L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 2L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 2L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 2L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 2L Notes Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1.5L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 2L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 2L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “2L Notes Permitted Prior Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens, the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens and the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens, the “Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 2L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 2L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections,

defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 2L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 2L Notes Obligors' obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 2L Notes Liens securing the 2L Notes Obligations.

(e) **Boeing Liens.** Ligado is party to that certain contract between MSV LP (as predecessor in interest to Ligado) and Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc. ("BSSI"), dated as of January 9, 2006 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, including through any Contract Change Notices, "MSV-ATC-01" and, together with any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Boeing Agreements"). Pursuant to the Boeing Agreements, Ligado granted to BSSI security interests in and continuing liens (collectively, the "Boeing Liens") in any right, title, or interest Ligado may have or be deemed to have in any Work (as defined in MSV-ATC-01) (the "Boeing Collateral") to the extent set forth in Section 11.3 of MSV-ATC-01. For the avoidance of doubt, the Boeing Liens are Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(f) **Intercreditor Agreements.** That certain First Lien Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "First Lien Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among Ligado, the other grantors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as Authorized Representative for the Notes Secured Parties (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Initial Additional Authorized Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Authorized Representative from time to time party thereto, that certain Senior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Senior Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as First Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as a First Lien Representative, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative and each additional First Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto, and that certain Junior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Junior Intercreditor Agreement" and, together with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and the Senior Intercreditor Agreement, the "Intercreditor Agreements"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Senior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Senior Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto: (a) are valid and enforceable "subordination agreements" under section 510(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b)(1) provide the 1L Loan Lenders of

1L First Out Loan Obligations with payment priority, in each case, relative to the 1L Notes Secured Parties of the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Loan Lenders of the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, (2) provide the 1L Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties and the 2L Notes Secured Parties and (3) provide the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 2L Notes Secured Parties; (c) shall remain in full force and effect; (d) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of such parties with respect to the Adequate Protection Liens and Adequate Protection Claims (each as defined below) granted under this Final Order); and (e) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

(g) No Control. None of the DIP Secured Parties nor the Prepetition Secured Parties control the Loan Parties or their properties or operations, have the authority to determine the manner in which any of the Loan Parties' operations are conducted, or is a control person or insider under the Bankruptcy Code of the Loan Parties or any of their affiliates by virtue of any prepetition actions or holdings, including any of the prepetition acts, rights, or investments taken with respect to, in connection with, related to, or arising from the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L Loan Obligations, the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the 2L Notes Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents.

(h) Release. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, each of the Debtors, on behalf of themselves and their respective estates, forever and irrevocably release and forever discharge the DIP Secured Parties (solely in their capacity as such) and each of their respective former, current and future officers, directors, employees, shareholders, owners, members, managers, partners, subsidiaries, affiliates, funds or managed accounts, agents, advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants and other representatives, together with each of their predecessors and successors in interest (collectively, the "Released Parties") from any and all claims, offsets, defenses, counterclaims, set off rights, objections, challenges, causes of action and/or choses in action, liabilities, losses, damages, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, actions, suits, controversies, reimbursement obligations (including, attorneys' fees), costs, expenses or judgments of every type, whether known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, fixed or contingent, pending or threatened, of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether arising at law or in equity (including, without limitation, any so-called "lender liability" or equitable subordination claims or defenses, recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, any claim arising under or pursuant to section 105 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any other similar provisions of applicable state or federal law or any other claim or cause of action arising under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law), in each case, arising under, in connection with, or related to the Debtors or their estates, the extent, amount, validity, enforceability, priority, security and perfection of the DIP Facility, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the obligations owing and the financial obligations made thereunder, the negotiation thereof and of the deals reflected thereby, in each case that the Debtors at any time had, now have or may have, or that their successors or assigns hereafter can or may have against any of the Released Parties for or by reason of any act, omission, matter, cause or thing whatsoever arising at any time on or prior to the date of the entry of this Final Order; *provided* that the release set forth in this paragraph

G(g) shall not limit or release the obligations of any DIP Secured Party under the DIP Loan Documents.

(i) Cash Collateral. All of the Debtors' cash and cash equivalents, whether existing as of the Petition Date or thereafter, wherever located (including, without limitation, all cash on deposit or maintained by the Debtors in any account or accounts), constitutes or will constitute "cash collateral" of the Prepetition Secured Parties within the meaning of section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Cash Collateral"). All Cash Collateral, all proceeds of the Prepetition Collateral, and the DIP Collateral, including proceeds realized from any sale or disposition thereof, or from payment thereon, and all proceeds of the DIP Facility (net of any amounts used to pay fees, costs, and expenses payable under the Interim Order or this Final Order, as applicable) shall be used or applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Final Order, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement), and the DIP Loan Documents and for no other purpose unless otherwise agreed to between the Loan Parties and the DIP Lenders.

H. Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens. Nothing herein shall constitute a finding or ruling by this Court that any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien) is valid, senior, enforceable, prior, perfected, or non-avoidable. Moreover, nothing herein shall prejudice the rights of any party-in-interest, including, but not limited to, the Prepetition Secured Parties or BSSI, to challenge the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, non-avoidability, perfection, or extent of any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien), and/or any other purportedly prior security interests.

I. Findings Regarding Corporate Authority. Each Loan Party has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver, and each Loan Party is directed to execute and deliver, the DIP Loan Documents to which it is a party and to perform its obligations thereunder.

J. Findings Regarding Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

(a) Good Cause. Good and sufficient cause has been shown for the entry of this Final Order and for authorization of the Debtors to obtain financing pursuant to the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents.

(b) Immediate Need for Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

The Debtors' need to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and to obtain credit

pursuant to the DIP Facility as provided for herein is critical to avoid serious and irreparable harm to the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest. The Debtors have a need to obtain the DIP Loans and other financial accommodations and to continue to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) in order to, among other things: (i) avoid the liquidation of their estates; (ii) permit the orderly continuation of the operation of their businesses; (iii) maintain business relationships with customers, vendors, and suppliers, including purchasing necessary materials and services to maintain compliance with all applicable regulatory and safety requirements; (iv) make payroll; (v) satisfy other working capital, capital improvement, and operational needs; (vi) pay professional fees, expenses, and obligations benefitting from the Carve Out and Administration Charge; and (vii) pay costs, fees, and expenses associated with or payable under the DIP Facility, subject to the terms of the DIP Orders, DIP Recognition Orders, and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors' use of Cash Collateral alone would be insufficient to meet the Debtors' cash disbursement needs during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. The access by the Debtors to sufficient working capital and liquidity through the use of Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral, incurrence of new indebtedness under the DIP Loan Documents, and other financial accommodations provided under the DIP Loan Documents are necessary and vital to avoid an immediate liquidation and for the preservation and maintenance of the going concern values of the Debtors' estates. The extensions of credit under the DIP Facility, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Orders, are fair and reasonable, reflect each Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

(c) **No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms.** The Debtors are unable to obtain unsecured credit allowable under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code as an

administrative expense. The Debtors have also been unable to obtain: (a) unsecured credit having priority over that of administrative expenses of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 507(a), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) credit secured solely by a lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is not otherwise subject to a lien; or (c) other than as set forth herein, credit secured solely by a junior lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is subject to a lien. The Debtors assert in the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and in the DIP Declaration, and demonstrated at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), that they have been unable to procure the necessary financing on terms more favorable, taken as a whole, than the financing offered by the DIP Lenders pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents. In light of the foregoing, and considering all alternatives, the Debtors have reasonably and properly concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the DIP Facility represents the best financing available to the Debtors at this time, and is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all of their stakeholders.

(d) Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral. As a condition to entry into the DIP Loan Documents, the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility, and the consent to use Cash Collateral and the proceeds of the DIP Facility, each of the DIP Secured Parties require, and the Debtors have agreed, that Cash Collateral, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, and all other cash or funds of the Debtors shall be used solely in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to variances permitted under the DIP Loan Agreement (“Permitted Variances”)), and for no other purpose.

(e) The Roll-Up Loans. Based on the record presented to the Court, including the DIP Declaration, a roll-up of the DIP Loans is necessary and beneficial to the Debtors and their

estates. Moreover, the DIP Secured Parties were unable or unwilling to provide the DIP Facility absent the protections provided pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as more fully set forth in the DIP Declaration and the DIP Loan Documents. Accordingly, subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, without any further action by the Debtors or any other party, the Roll-Up Loans shall be converted into DIP Obligations. Such conversion shall be authorized as compensation for, in consideration for, and solely on account of, those holders of 1L Debt Obligations (or their affiliates or Approved Funds) (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) that are also DIP Lenders or affiliates thereof to fund the DIP New Money Loans and not as payments under, adequate protection for, or otherwise on account of, any Prepetition Secured Obligations. The Prepetition Secured Parties would not otherwise consent to the use of their Cash Collateral or the subordination of their liens to the DIP Liens, and the DIP Lenders would not be willing to provide the DIP New Money Loans or extend credit to the Debtors thereunder without the inclusion of the Roll-Up Loans in the DIP Obligations.

(f) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof and subject to the Carve Out, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(e), 502, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection, as and to the extent set forth in this Final Order, of their interests in all Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, in an amount equal to the diminution in the value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), from and after the Petition Date, if any, for any reason provided for under the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any diminution resulting from the use, sale, or lease by the Loan Parties of the Prepetition Collateral, the imposition of the DIP Liens, the payment of any amounts under the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), or the Administration

Charge, and the imposition of the automatic stay (the “Diminution in Value”). Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declaration, and the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), the terms of the adequate protection arrangements and of the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtors’ prudent exercise of business judgment, and constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration for the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral).

(g) Consent. To the extent such consent is required, the Prepetition Secured Parties have, or shall be deemed to have, consented to the Debtors’ use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the Loan Parties’ entry into the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(h) Limitation on Charging Expenses Against Collateral. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any future proceeding that may result therefrom, including liquidation in bankruptcy or other proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code, shall be charged against or recovered from the DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any similar principle of law, without the prior written consent of the DIP Secured Parties, and no consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the DIP Secured Parties, and nothing contained in this Final Order shall be deemed to be a consent by the DIP Secured Parties to any charge, lien, assessment, or claims against the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

(i) **No Marshaling.** Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the DIP Obligations, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat Global Limited (“Inmarsat”), that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring, or profits of any Prepetition Collateral.

(j) **Business Judgment and Good Faith Pursuant to Section 364(e).** Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), (i) the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, (ii) the fees and other amounts paid and to be paid thereunder, (iii) the terms of adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, (iv) the terms on which the Debtors may continue to

use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and (v) the Cash Collateral arrangements described therein and herein, in each case, pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, (a) are fair, reasonable, and appropriate for secured financing to a debtor-in-possession; (b) reflect the Debtors' exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties; (c) are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration; and (d) represent the best financing available to the Debtors. The DIP Facility and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) were negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Parties. The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the credit to be extended under the DIP Facility shall be deemed to have been so allowed, advanced, made, used and/or extended in good faith, and for valid business purposes and uses, within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are therefore entitled to the protection and benefits of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and this Final Order.

(k) Good Faith of DIP Secured Parties. The DIP Facility, the adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) hereunder have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and their respective advisors, and all of the Debtors' obligations and indebtedness arising under, in respect of, or in connection with, the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, including, without limitation, all loans and other financial accommodations made to and guarantees issued by the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and any Obligations shall be deemed to have been extended by the DIP Secured Parties and their respective affiliates in good faith, as that term is used in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in express reliance upon the protections offered by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy

Code, and the claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits, and protections granted to the DIP Secured Parties (and the successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(l) **Good Faith of Prepetition Secured Parties.** The Prepetition Secured Parties have acted in good faith regarding the DIP Facility and the Debtors' continued use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) to fund the administration of the Debtors' estates and continued operation of their businesses (including the incurrence and payment of any adequate protection obligations and the granting of adequate protection liens), in accordance with the terms hereof, and the adequate protection claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits and protections granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties (and their successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(m) **Initial Budget.** The Debtors have prepared and delivered to the DIP Lenders an initial budget (the "Initial Budget"), a copy of which is attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 2**. The Initial Budget reflects the Debtors' anticipated cash receipts and anticipated disbursements for each calendar week during the period from the Petition Date through and including the end of the thirteenth (13th) calendar week following the Petition Date (the Initial Budget and each subsequent budget approved in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement, an "Approved Budget"). The Debtors believe that the Initial Budget is reasonable under the facts and

circumstances. The DIP Lenders are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances), the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order in determining to enter into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein. The Prepetition Secured Parties are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and this Final Order in determining to consent to the use of Cash Collateral and entering into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein.

(n) **Credit Bid Rights.** The Debtors hereby acknowledge and agree that, effective upon entry of this Final Order, they shall not object, or support any objection, to the DIP Agent's (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles), up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral effectuated through section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, whether in a chapter 11 or chapter 7 proceeding, to the extent that such credit bid complies with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents; *provided* that so long as the Restructuring Support Agreement remains in effect with respect to AST, the DIP Agent's and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' right to credit bid shall be subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, and the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not credit bid their respective claims against the AST Transaction.

(o) **Relief Essential; Best Interests of the Debtors' Estates.** The Debtors have requested entry of this Final Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and 4001(c)(2).

The Court concludes that entry of this Final Order is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, and is necessary, essential, and appropriate for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the management and preservation of their assets and properties.

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record before this Court, and after due consideration, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. **DIP Motion Approved.** The DIP Motion is granted on a final basis in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents. Any objections to the relief set forth in this Final Order that have not been withdrawn, waived, or settled, and all reservation of rights included therein, are hereby overruled on the merits.

2. **Authorization of DIP Facility.**

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order, each of the Loan Parties is hereby authorized and empowered to execute, enter into, guarantee (as applicable), and perform all obligations under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents. The DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order govern the financial and credit accommodations to be provided to the Loan Parties by the DIP Lenders in connection with the DIP Facility.

(b) From the entry of the Interim Order through the earliest to occur of (i) entry of the Final Order or (ii) the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower was authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors were authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$12,000,000 in DIP New Money Loans on an interim basis, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges

payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents. From the entry of this Final Order through the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower is hereby authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors are hereby authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$441,999,891 in DIP New Money Loans and up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$465,780,148.53 in Roll-Up Loans, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(c) Without limiting the foregoing, and without the need for further approval of this Court, each Loan Party is authorized to perform all acts, to make, execute, and deliver all instruments and documents (including, without limitation, the execution or recordation of pledge and security agreements, deeds of trust, and financing statements), and to pay all fees that may be required, necessary, or desirable for the Loan Parties to implement the terms of, performance of their obligations under or effectuate the purposes of and transactions contemplated by this Final Order, the DIP Facility, and the DIP Loan Documents (as applicable), including, without limitation:

- (i) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, the DIP Loan Documents;
- (ii) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, one or more amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, as the Loan Parties and the requisite DIP Secured Parties

(in accordance with and subject to the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents) may agree, it being understood that no further approval of the Court shall be required for non-material authorizations, amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents (and any fees and other expenses (including any attorneys', accountants', appraisers', and financial advisors' fees), amounts, charges, costs, indemnities, and other obligations paid in connection therewith) that do not shorten the maturity of the extensions of credit thereunder or increase the aggregate commitments or the rate of interest payable thereunder;

(iii) the non-refundable and irrevocable payment to the DIP Secured Parties of all fees, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, (a) any Backstop Fee, Commitment Fee, DIP First Funding Discount Fee, DIP Second Funding Discount Fee, DIP DDTL Funding Discount Fee, DIP Unused Commitment Fee, closing fee, upfront fee, exit fee, prepayment fee, unused line fees, arrangement fees, structuring fees, duration fees, commitment fees, servicing fees, audit fees, appraisal fees, servicing fees, liquidator fees, agency fees, prepayment premiums, or similar amounts (which fees, in each case, were, and were deemed to have been, approved upon entry of the Interim Order, and which fees shall not be subject to any challenge, contest, attack, rejection, recoupment, reduction, defense, counterclaim, offset, subordination, recharacterization, avoidance, or other claim, cause of action, or other challenge of any nature under the Bankruptcy Code, under applicable non-bankruptcy law or otherwise) and any amounts due (or that may become due) in respect of the indemnification obligations, in each case referred to in the DIP Loan Documents and (b) the reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses as may be due from time to time of the DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders, including, without limitation,

the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the following professionals (whether or not such fees arose before or after the Petition Date, and whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated): (i) Kirkland & Ellis LLP and Kirkland & Ellis International LLP (collectively, "Kirkland"), in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (ii) Sidley Austin LLP ("Sidley"), and Guggenheim Securities, LLC ("Guggenheim"), as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively, (iii) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Lenders (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any local or foreign legal counsel retained by the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively), (iv) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the DIP Agent, and (v) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Agent (collectively, each of the fees and expenses described in parts (a) and (b) of this paragraph 2(c)(iii), the "DIP Fees and Expenses"), in each case, without the need to provide notice to any party or obtain further Court approval, or, as applicable, without the need to file retention or fee applications with respect thereto; *provided* that the DIP Fees and Expenses shall be subject to, and only to, the review, objection, and approval process set forth in paragraph 22;

(iv) the granting of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the perfection of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the granting of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, and the granting of the DIP Protections, in each case, as set forth herein and in the DIP Loan Documents; and

(v) the performance of all other acts necessary, required, or desirable to implement the DIP Facility and to facilitate the transactions contemplated by the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

(d) Subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the relevant 1L Notes Obligations and 1L Loan Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents.

(e) No DIP Secured Party shall have any obligation or responsibility to monitor any Debtor's use of the DIP Facility, and each DIP Secured Party may rely upon each Loan Party's representations that the amount of the DIP Facility requested at any time and the use thereof are in accordance with the requirements of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

3. **DIP Obligations**. The DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Obligations constitute valid, binding, enforceable, and non-avoidable obligations of each of the Loan Parties, and are fully enforceable against each of the Loan Parties, their estates, and any successors thereto, including, without limitation, any estate representative or trustee appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases, or any case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of any of these chapter 11 cases, or in any other proceedings superseding or relating to any of the foregoing and/or upon the dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases or any such successor cases (collectively, the "Successor Cases"), and their creditors and other parties in interest, in each case, in accordance with the terms thereof and the DIP Orders, as applicable. The DIP Obligations include all loans and any other indebtedness or obligations, contingent or absolute, now existing or hereafter arising, which may from time to time be or become owing by any of the Loan Parties to any of the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders, in each case, under, or secured by, the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders, including all principal, interest, costs, fees, expenses, and other amounts under the DIP Loan Documents (including this Final Order). The Loan Parties are jointly and severally liable for

the DIP Obligations. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders to the DIP Secured Parties shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including, without limitation, under sections 502(d), 544, 548, or 549 of the Bankruptcy Code, any applicable Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or other state statute or common law), or subject to any defense, reduction, recoupment, recharacterization, subordination, disallowance, impairment, cross-claim, claim, counterclaim, offset, or any other challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law.

4. No Obligation to Extend Credit. The DIP Secured Parties shall have no obligation to make any loan or advance under the applicable DIP Loan Documents unless all of the conditions precedent to the making of such extension of credit by the applicable DIP Secured Parties under the applicable DIP Loan Documents and the Interim Order and/or this Final Order, as applicable, have been satisfied in full or waived by the Required Ad Hoc Holders (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) in accordance with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

5. DIP Liens.

(a) As security for the DIP Obligations, effective and perfected upon the date of the Interim Order, and without the necessity of the execution, recordation of filings by the Debtors of mortgages, security agreements, control agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other similar documents, or the possession or control by the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender of, or over, any DIP Collateral, the following security interests and liens are hereby granted by the Debtors to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties (all property identified in clauses (i) and (ii) below being collectively referred to as the “DIP Collateral”), subject only to (w) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (x) the Carve Out, (y) the Administration Charge, and (z) the

Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens) (all such liens and security interests granted to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Lenders, pursuant to the Interim Order, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents, the “DIP Liens”):

(i) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens), pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected, non-avoidable, automatically, and properly perfected super-priority senior security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors, whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired, other than any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement), that, on or as of the Petition Date is not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens (or perfected after the Petition Date to the extent permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) including, without limitation (in each case, to the extent not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens): all unencumbered assets of the Debtors; all prepetition property and post-petition property of the Debtors’ estates, and the proceeds, products, rents and profits thereof, whether arising from section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, including, without limitation, unencumbered cash (and any investment of such cash) of the Debtors (whether maintained with the DIP Agent or otherwise); all equipment, all goods, all accounts, cash, payment intangibles, bank accounts and other deposit or securities accounts of the Debtors (including any accounts opened prior to, on, or after the Petition Date); all insurance policies and proceeds thereof, equity interests, instruments, intercompany claims, accounts receivable, other rights to payment, all general intangibles, all contracts and contract rights, securities, investment property, letters of credit and letter of credit

rights, chattel paper, all interest rate hedging agreements of the Debtors; all owned real estate, real property leaseholds and fixtures of the Debtors; patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, rights under license agreements and other intellectual property of the Debtors; all claims and causes of action of the Debtors (other than any Avoidance Actions (as defined below)); any and all proceeds, products, rents, and profits of the foregoing; and any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the pursuit of claims or causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, if any (“Avoidance Actions”); *provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted herein shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing; *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (a) DIP Liens on any such proceeds or property recovered in connection with Avoidance Actions and DIP Collateral with respect thereto shall be limited to proceeds or property in an amount equal to the amount of DIP First Funding Loans plus DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans provided by the DIP Lenders under the DIP Facility (such amount, the “Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap”), (b) the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap shall not apply to DIP Liens on proceeds or property recovered in connection with any Avoidance Actions against Inmarsat, which shall be DIP Collateral; and (c) for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing limitation in the preceding clause (a) shall not apply in any respect to the DIP Lenders’ rights with respect to and DIP Liens on any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the litigation currently pending in the United States Court of Federal Claims, captioned *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States of America, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, and*

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (the “Takings Litigation,” which Takings Litigation, for the avoidance of doubt, is not an Avoidance Action) which rights are fully reserved and preserved; and

(ii) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any), pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected super-priority senior priming security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors that is subject to the Prepetition Liens, including, without limitation, the Prepetition Collateral and Cash Collateral; *provided*, for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted pursuant to the Interim Order and this Final Order shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing.

(b) In respect of the DIP Collateral, the DIP Liens shall be subject and subordinate solely to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to the relative priorities set forth in herein and on the terms hereof, the term “DIP Collateral” shall include all assets and properties of each of the Loan Parties of any kind or nature whatsoever, other than (i) any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) and (ii) Avoidance Actions, whether tangible or intangible, real, personal or mixed, whether now owned by or owing to, or hereafter acquired by, or arising in favor of, any of the Loan Parties, whether prior to or after the Petition Date, whether owned or consigned by or to, or leased from or to, the Loan Parties, solely to the extent of any

Loan Party's interest in such assets or properties, and wherever located, in each case, to the extent such assets and property constitute (i) Prepetition Collateral or (ii) "Collateral" as defined in the DIP Loan Documents, and all proceeds, products, offspring, and profits of each of the foregoing, including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap, as set forth herein), and all accessions to, substitutions and replacements for, each of the foregoing, including any and all proceeds of any insurance, indemnity, warranty, or guaranty payable to any Debtor from time to time with respect to any of the foregoing.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, but subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims (i) shall not be made subject to or *pari passu* with (A) any lien, security interest, or claim heretofore or hereinafter granted in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, (B) any lien that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Loan Parties and their estates under section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, or (C) any intercompany or affiliate lien or claim; (ii) shall be valid and enforceable against the Loan Parties, their estates, any trustee, or any other estate representative appointed or elected in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases and/or upon the dismissal of any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases; and (iii) shall not be subject to sections 506(c) (effective upon entry of this Final Order), 510, 549, 550, or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) Any provision of any lease, loan document, easement, use agreement, proffer, covenant, license, contract, organizational document, or other instrument or agreement that requires the consent of any governmental entity or non-governmental entity in order for the Loan Parties to pledge, grant, mortgage, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer any fee or leasehold

interest or the proceeds thereof or DIP Collateral, is and shall hereby be deemed to be inconsistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall have no force or effect with respect to the DIP Liens or Adequate Protection Liens on such leasehold interests or other applicable DIP Collateral or the proceeds of any assignment and/or sale thereof by any of the Loan Parties, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

6. **DIP Superpriority Claims.** The DIP Agent (on behalf of the DIP Secured Parties) is granted, pursuant to section 364(c)(1) and 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim in each of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases thereof on account of the DIP Obligations, with priority over any and all administrative expenses of the kind that are specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 364(c)(1), 365, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 1113, 1114, or any other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and any other claims against the Loan Parties (the "DIP Superpriority Claims"), subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any). The DIP Superpriority Claims shall, for purposes of section 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, be considered administrative expenses allowed under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The DIP Superpriority Claims shall exist against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis. Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall, at all times be senior to any and all other administrative expense claims or other claims against the Loan Parties or their estates, including the Adequate Protection Claims, in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases, subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any).

7. **Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral.** The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the proceeds of the DIP Facility is authorized and approved on a final basis, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, as applicable. From and after the Closing Date and until the earlier of the DIP Termination Date or the Cash Collateral Termination Date, the Loan Parties shall be authorized to use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and shall be permitted to draw upon the DIP Facility and the proceeds thereof, subject, in each case, to the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents, and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances). For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Debtors will use any DIP Loans, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, or Cash Collateral in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order. Nothing in this Final Order shall authorize the disposition of any assets of the Debtors or their estates outside the ordinary course of business, or any of the Debtors' use of any Cash Collateral or other proceeds resulting therefrom, except as expressly permitted in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Approved Budget. All collections and proceeds of DIP Collateral, whether from ordinary course collections, asset sales, debt or equity issuances, insurance recoveries, condemnations, or otherwise, will be deposited and applied as required by this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

8. **Disposition of DIP Collateral.** The Debtors shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the DIP Collateral (or enter into any binding agreement to do so) without the prior written consent of the Required Ad Hoc Holders (and no such consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the Required Ad

Hoc Holders), except as otherwise permitted by the DIP Loan Documents or as ordered by the Court.

9. Adequate Protection.

(a) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(c)(2), 363(e), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection of their respective interests in the applicable Prepetition Collateral, including any Cash Collateral, solely to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral. As adequate protection, the Prepetition Secured Parties are hereby granted the following, in each case subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge:

(i) Adequate Protection Lien. Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, on behalf of the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties, is granted a valid, binding, enforceable, and automatically perfected postpetition lien on all assets of the Debtors, other than (i) any Excluded Property and (ii) Avoidance Actions, but including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to DIP Liens and DIP Collateral), to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) (except as specified in the proviso below) (the "Adequate Protection Liens"), which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Liens shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and with respect to the DIP Collateral, shall be subject and subordinate only to (A) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (B) the Carve

Out, (C) the Administration Charge, (D) the DIP Liens, and (E) the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any).

(ii) **Adequate Protection Claim.** Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, respectively, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, is hereby granted an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim, to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), as provided for in section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Adequate Protection Claims"), in each of these chapter 11 cases, which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and which shall be (A) junior to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Facility, and (B) otherwise senior to any and all other administrative expenses of the kind specified or ordered pursuant to any provision of the Bankruptcy Code; provided further that recourse of such Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to Adequate Protection Liens. Except to the extent expressly set forth in this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall not receive or retain any payments, property or other amounts in respect of the Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims from the DIP Collateral unless and until the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, the DIP Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations as to which no claim has been asserted), and any claims having a priority superior to or *pari passu* with the DIP Superpriority Claims have indefeasibly been paid in cash in full and all DIP Loans have been terminated.

(b) Additional Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties.

Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, as additional adequate protection of the Prepetition Secured Parties' security interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including the Cash Collateral, the Debtors are authorized to provide adequate protection in the form of the following:

(i) Fees and Expenses. Pursuant to sections 361, 363(e), 364(d), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, as additional adequate protection, the Debtors are authorized and directed to pay all reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, expenses, and disbursements (the "Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses") payable to (collectively, the "Prepetition Secured Party Advisors") (A) Kirkland, in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (B) Sidley and Guggenheim, in their respective capacities as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (C) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and/or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (D) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the 1L Loan Agents and the 1L Notes Trustee, (E) Jones Day LLP, as counsel to the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, (F) Seward & Kissel LLP, as counsel to the 2L Notes Trustee, and (G) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each subject to, and only to, the review procedures set forth in paragraph 10 of this Final Order.

(ii) Financial Reporting. The Debtors shall provide the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and the Ad Hoc First Lien Group) with (i) copies of the DIP Reporting and (ii) a copy of the Approved Budget,

contemporaneously with delivery thereof to the DIP Secured Parties (each, on a confidential basis), and in each case, in accordance with paragraph 12 hereof.

(iii) **Adequate Protection Payments.** The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay to the 1L Secured Parties adequate protection payments in the form of postpetition interest payable in-kind (PIK) at the default rate on the date such interest would be otherwise due under the terms of the 1L Debt Documents, in an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid interest due and payable under the applicable 1L Debt Documents.

10. Review and Payment of Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. Subject to the review procedures set forth in this paragraph 10, fee, cost and expense statements or invoices seeking payment of Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed, shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. Such fee and expense statements or invoices shall be provided to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "Fee Notice Parties"). If the payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the "AP Fee Objection Period"), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection

Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed AP Fees”) if, within the AP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of the reasonableness of such Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses) to any Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, following the AP Fee Objection Period. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 10 shall not be subject to disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any Prepetition Secured Party Advisor to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No Prepetition Secured Party Advisor shall be required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

11. Reservation of Rights of Prepetition Secured Parties and BSSI.

(a) Under the circumstances and given that the above-described adequate protection is consistent with the Bankruptcy Code, including section 506(b) thereof, this Court finds that the adequate protection provided herein is reasonable and sufficient to protect the interests of the Prepetition Secured Parties. However, nothing herein shall impair or modify the

application of section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in the event that the adequate protection provided to any Prepetition Secured Party hereunder is insufficient to compensate for any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral, respectively, during these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases. The receipt by any Prepetition Secured Party of the adequate protection provided herein shall not be deemed an admission that the interests of such Prepetition Secured Party, are adequately protected. Further, this Final Order shall not prejudice or limit the rights of any Prepetition Secured Party to seek additional relief with respect to the use of Cash Collateral or for additional adequate protection, subject in all respects to the terms and limitations of the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements.

(b) For all adequate protection and stay relief granted in this Final Order, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be deemed to have requested relief from the automatic stay and adequate protection as of the Petition Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such request will survive termination of this Final Order.

12. **Approved Budget.** All borrowings under the DIP Facility, and the use of Cash Collateral, shall at all times comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors shall provide copies of the reporting required under the DIP Loan Agreement as and when required under the DIP Loan Agreement (the “DIP Reporting”).

13. **Modification of Automatic Stay.** Subject to paragraph 21 hereof, the automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified as necessary to permit: (a) the Loan Parties to grant the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims, and to perform such acts as the DIP Secured Parties may request, to assure the perfection and priority of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims; (b) the Loan Parties to incur all liabilities and obligations,

including all the DIP Obligations, to the DIP Secured Parties as contemplated under the this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and to perform under the DIP Loan Documents any and all other instruments, certificates, agreements, and documents which may be required, necessary, or prudent for the performance by the applicable Loan Parties under the DIP Loan Documents and any transactions contemplated therein or pursuant to this Final Order, as applicable; (c) the Loan Parties to take all appropriate action to grant the Adequate Protection Liens and the Adequate Protection Claims set forth herein, and to take all appropriate action (including such action as the Prepetition Secured Parties may reasonably request) to ensure that the Adequate Protection Liens granted thereunder were perfected upon entry of the Interim Order and maintain the priority set forth herein and therein; (d) the Loan Parties to pay all amounts referred to, required under, in accordance with, and subject to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (e) the DIP Secured Parties and the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties to retain and apply payments made in accordance with the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (f) subject to paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof, the DIP Secured Parties and Prepetition Secured Parties to exercise, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event, as applicable, all rights and remedies provided for in the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order and take any or all actions provided therein and herein; and (g) the implementation and exercise of all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies, and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, without further notice, motion or application to, or order of this Court.

14. Perfection of DIP Liens and Adequate Protection Liens. This Final Order is sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, perfection, and priority of all liens granted herein, including, without limitation, the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, without

the necessity of execution, filing, or recording any financing statement, mortgage, notice, or other instrument or document that may otherwise be required under the law or regulation of any jurisdiction or the taking of any other action (including, for the avoidance of doubt, entering into any deposit account control agreement) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) such liens, or to entitle the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties to the priorities granted herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, without any further consent of any party are hereby authorized to execute, file, or record (and the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may require the execution, filing or recording), as each, in its sole discretion deems necessary or advisable, such financing statements, notices of lien, and other similar documents to enable the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives to further validate, perfect, preserve, evidence and enforce the applicable DIP Liens or other liens and security interests granted hereunder, perfect in accordance with applicable law or to otherwise evidence the applicable DIP Liens and/or the applicable Adequate Protection Liens, as applicable, and all such financing statements, notices, and other documents shall be deemed to have been filed or recorded as of the Petition Date; *provided* that no such filing or recordation shall be necessary or required in order to create or perfect the DIP Liens and/or the Adequate Protection Liens. The Debtors are hereby authorized to execute and deliver promptly upon demand to the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, all such financing statements, notices, and other documents as the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may reasonably request. The DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each in its sole discretion, may file a photocopy of this Final Order as a financing statement with any filing or recording office or with any registry of deeds or similar office, in addition to or in lieu of such financing statements, notices

of lien, or similar instruments. To the extent that any Prepetition Secured Party Representative is a secured party under any account control agreement, listed as an additional insured or loss payee under any of the Debtors' insurance policies, or is the secured party under any loan document, financing statement, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument or document which may otherwise be required under the law of any jurisdiction to validate, attach, perfect or prioritize liens (any such instrument or document, a "Security Document"), the DIP Agent shall also be deemed to be a secured party under each such Security Document, and shall have all the rights and powers attendant to that position (including, without limitation, rights of enforcement), and shall act in that capacity and distribute any proceeds recovered or received subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order, as applicable, and the other DIP Loan Documents. The Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, shall serve as agents for the DIP Agent solely for the purposes of perfecting its security interests in and liens on all DIP Collateral that is of a type such that perfection of a security interest therein (but for the entry of this Final Order) may be accomplished only by possession or control by a secured party.

15. Protection of Lenders' Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, so long as there are any DIP Obligations outstanding under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Secured Parties have any outstanding Commitments or Loans (each, as defined in the DIP Loan Documents), the Prepetition Secured Parties (with respect to the DIP Collateral) and BSSI (with respect to the Boeing Collateral): (a) shall have no right to, and take no action to, foreclose upon or recover in connection with the liens granted thereto pursuant to the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, and/or this Final Order or otherwise seek or exercise any enforcement rights or remedies against any DIP Collateral or in connection with the debt and

obligations underlying the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, or the Adequate Protection Liens, including, without limitation, in respect of the occurrence or continuance of any event of default under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the Boeing Agreements, (b) shall be deemed to have consented to any release of DIP Collateral authorized under the DIP Loan Documents, and (c) shall not file any further financing statements, patent filings, trademark filings, copyright filings, mortgages, memoranda of lease, notices of lien or similar instruments, or otherwise take any action to perfect their security interests in the DIP Collateral.

16. Proceeds of Subsequent Financing. If at any time prior to the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all of the DIP Obligations, the termination of the DIP Secured Parties' obligations to extend credit under the DIP Facility and this Final Order (including subsequent to the confirmation of any plan with respect to any or all of the Debtors and the Debtors' estates), and the complete satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, either the Loan Parties, the Loan Parties' estates, any trustee, any examiner with enlarged powers, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases thereof, shall obtain credit or incur debt pursuant to sections 364(b), (c), or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code in violation of this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, then, unless otherwise agreed by the Required Lenders in their sole discretion, all of the cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Agent for further distribution to the applicable DIP Secured Party on account of their applicable DIP Obligations pursuant to the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

17. [Reserved.]

18. Milestones. It is a condition to the DIP Facility and to the use of Cash Collateral that the Debtors shall comply with those certain case milestones set forth in section 5.16 of the DIP Loan Agreement (the “Milestones”). The Debtors’ failure to comply with any Milestone shall constitute an “Event of Default” in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement and this Final Order.

19. Maintenance of DIP Collateral. Until the indefeasible payment in full of all Obligations and the termination of the DIP Lenders’ obligation to extend credit under the DIP Facility, the Debtors shall (a) insure the DIP Collateral as required under the DIP Facility or the Prepetition Loans/Notes Documents, as applicable and (b) maintain their cash management system in effect as of the Petition Date, as modified by any order entered by this Court.

20. Termination Events.

(a) The occurrence of (a) any “Event of Default” as that term is defined in the DIP Loan Agreement, (b) any failure to meet or satisfy any Milestone as defined in, and in accordance with, the DIP Loan Agreement, (c) the Maturity Date under the DIP Loan Agreement, or (d) any material violation, breach, or default by the Debtors with respect to any of their obligations under this Final Order or any other DIP Loan Document, shall constitute a “DIP Termination Event” under this Final Order (each, a “DIP Termination Event,” and the date upon which such DIP Termination Event occurs, the “DIP Termination Date”), unless waived in writing by the Required Lenders, as applicable, in each case, in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement. Subject to paragraphs 21(d) through 21(f), the Debtors’ authorization to use Cash Collateral under this Final Order shall terminate (the “Cash Collateral Termination Date”) upon the earliest to occur of (each of the following, a “Cash Collateral Termination Event”):

- (i) the use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral for any purpose not authorized by this Final Order;
- (ii) the appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or an examiner, receiver, interim receiver or manager, or responsible officer with expanded powers;
- (iii) the conversion of the chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (iv) the failure of the Debtors to comply with any of the Milestones, subject to any modification or waiver thereof in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (v) an Approved Budget ceases to be in effect;
- (vi) the expenditure by any of the Debtors of Cash Collateral (A) in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget (including but not limited to payment of any expense or making any disbursement, in each case other than as set forth in the Approved Budget), or (B) in amounts that exceed the Permitted Variances, in each case other than as agreed or waived by the Required Lenders in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (vii) the failure of the Debtors to provide any of the reporting to the Prepetition Secured Parties set forth in paragraph 9(b)(ii) of this Final Order within five (5) business days following written notice from the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties of such failure;
- (viii) the Court enters an order (or the Debtors seek entry of an order) invalidating, disallowing, subordinating, recharacterizing, or limiting, as applicable, any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the liens securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the Adequate Protection Liens without the consent of (a) the applicable Prepetition

Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) and (b) the Required Lenders;

(ix) the DIP Obligations have been accelerated in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement;

(x) the entry of an order of this or any other court of competent jurisdiction reversing, staying, vacating, or otherwise modifying in any material respect the terms of this Final Order without the consent of the applicable Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties); or

(xi) the Restructuring Support Agreement has been terminated by either of the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group.

21. Exercise of Remedies.

(a) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a DIP Termination Event, the DIP Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, shall (in the case of a DIP Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is hereby modified, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Agent to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the DIP Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to: (i) declare all Obligations owing under the applicable DIP Facility to be immediately due and payable; (ii) terminate, reduce, or restrict any commitment to extend credit to the Loan Parties under the DIP Facility (to the extent any such commitment remains); (iii) terminate the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents as to any future liability or obligation thereunder, but without affecting, in any way, the DIP Liens or the DIP Obligations; (iv) terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents to

use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraphs 21(b) and 21(c)); (v) invoke the right to charge interest at the default rate under the DIP Facility; (vi) freeze any monies or balances in the Loan Parties' accounts; (vii) otherwise enforce any and all rights against the DIP Collateral in the possession of the DIP Agent, including, without limitation, disposition of the DIP Collateral solely for application towards the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Obligations in accordance with their respective priorities; and/or (viii) take any other actions or exercise any other rights or remedies with respect to the DIP Collateral permitted under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or applicable law; *provided* that prior to the exercise of any right in clauses (i) through (viii) of this paragraph, the DIP Agent shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "DIP Remedies Notice Parties") of the DIP Agent's intent to exercise such rights and remedies (the "DIP Remedies Notice Period").

(b) Unless during such DIP Remedies Notice Period the Court orders otherwise, the DIP Agent shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may exercise all rights and remedies available against the DIP Collateral set forth in paragraph 21(a) hereof, at the direction of the Required Lenders, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, and without restriction or restraint by any stay under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise (in each case, subject to paragraph 21(c) hereof); *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges the DIP Agent's right to exercise such rights and remedies and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(c) The Debtors (i) shall reasonably cooperate with the DIP Agent in its exercise of rights and remedies, whether against DIP Collateral or otherwise, to the extent that such exercise is in compliance with the DIP Loan Documents, and (ii) unless the Court orders otherwise, may not contest or challenge the exercise of any such rights or remedies other than to dispute whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred; *provided* that the DIP Agent shall not object to a request by the Debtors for an expedited hearing before the Court to contest whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph 21, during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

(d) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a Cash Collateral Termination Event, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall (in the case of a Cash Collateral Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is, by this Final Order, modified without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary, to permit such Prepetition Secured Party Representative to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraph 21(e)); *provided* that, prior to such termination and/or revocation, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice (which shall run concurrently with any notice required in paragraph 19 above) to counsel to the Debtors,

counsel to the DIP Lenders, counsel to each Prepetition Secured Party Representative, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties”) of such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s intent to exercise this right (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period”).

(e) Unless during such Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period the Court determines otherwise, such Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may terminate and/or revoke the Debtors’ right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral; *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s assertion that a Cash Collateral Termination Event has occurred and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph (i), during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

22. DIP Fees and Expenses. The Borrower is authorized and directed to pay, in cash and on a current basis, all DIP Fees and Expenses, as and when due under the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated. The invoices for such DIP Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed,

shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. The DIP Fees and Expenses shall be provided to the Fee Notice Parties. If the payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the “DIP Fee Objection Period”), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the DIP Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed DIP Fees”) if, within the DIP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of reasonableness of such DIP Fees and Expenses) to any DIP Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, following the DIP Fee Objection Period. Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 21 shall not be subject to recharacterization, subordination, or disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all DIP Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any submitting party to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No submitting party shall be

required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

23. Indemnification. The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless the DIP Agent, each DIP Secured Party, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, advisors, attorneys and representatives, in each case, in their respective capacities as such, as and to the extent provided in the DIP Loan Documents; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Loan Parties shall not indemnify or hold harmless any Indemnitee, in each case solely in its capacity as a Prepetition Secured Party, from and against any successful Challenge to the Prepetition Liens.

24. Proofs of Claim. The DIP Agent, the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not be required to file proofs of claim in any of these chapter 11 cases or any of the Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein or therein in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases shall not apply to the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties; *provided* that, notwithstanding any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases to the contrary, the DIP Agent, on behalf of the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, may (but are not required), in their sole discretion, file (and amend and/or supplement) a proof of claim and/or aggregate proofs of claim in each of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein, and any such proof of claim may (but is not required to be) filed as one consolidated proof of claim against all of the Debtors, rather than as separate proofs of claim against each Debtor.

25. **Carve Out.**

(a) **Definition.** As used in this Final Order, the “Carve Out” means the sum of

(i) all fees required to be paid to the Clerk of the Court and to the U.S. Trustee under section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, together with interest, if any, under section 3717 of title 31 of the United States Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(ii) all reasonable fees and expenses up to \$25,000.00 incurred by a trustee appointed under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(iii) to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise, all fees and expenses incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to sections 327, 328, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals”) and the Committee (if any) pursuant to sections 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”) at any time before, or on the first business day following, delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (as defined below), whether allowed by the Court prior to or after delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (the “Allowed Professional Fees”); and

(iv) Allowed Professional Fees of Debtor Professionals, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 *plus* the amount of any transaction or similar fee approved by the Court in connection with an order authorizing the Debtors’ retention of their investment banker, incurred after the first business day following delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of the Carve Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise (the amount set forth in this clause (iv), the “Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap”). For purposes of the foregoing, the “Carve Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by email (or other electronic means) by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of

the Required Lenders) to the Debtors, their lead restructuring counsel, the U.S. Trustee, and the lead restructuring counsel to the Committee (if any), delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of a Termination Event, stating that the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap has been invoked.

(b) **Priority of Carve Out.** Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Paragraph 25, each of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, the DIP Liens, and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be subject and subordinate to the payment of the Carve Out.

(c) **Carve Out Reserves.** On the day on which a Carve Out Trigger Notice is given by the DIP Agent (the "Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date"), the Carve Out Trigger Notice shall constitute a demand to the Debtors to utilize all cash on hand as of such date and any available cash thereafter held by any Debtor to fund, with cash, a segregated account not subject to the control of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties (the "Carve Out Account") (i) first, in an amount equal to the then unpaid amounts of the Allowed Professional Fees (the "Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and (ii) after funding the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, in an amount equal to the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap (the "Post Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and, together with the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, the "Carve Out Reserves"). The Debtors shall deposit and hold the Carve Out Reserves in the Carve Out Account in trust for the Professional Persons, and the Allowed Professional Fees shall be paid out of the Carve Out Reserves before any and all other claims are paid. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, following delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice, the DIP Agent shall not sweep or foreclose on the Debtors' cash (including cash received as a result of the sale or other disposition of any assets) until the Carve Out Reserves have been fully funded; provided that

if any Carve Out Reserves remain after all Allowed Professional Fees that are subject to the Carve Out have been paid in full pursuant to a final order, such funds shall constitute DIP Collateral and Cash Collateral of the Prepetition Secured Parties. Further, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, (i) the failure of the Carve Out Reserves to satisfy in full the Allowed Professional Fees shall not affect the priority of the Carve Out and (ii) in no way shall the Carve Out, Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap, Carve Out Account, Carve Out Reserves, or any of the foregoing be construed as a cap or limitation on the amount of the Allowed Professional Fees due and payable by the Debtors. For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order or in any Prepetition Secured Document or DIP Loan Document, (x) funds transferred to the Carve Out Account shall not be subject to any liens or claims of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties and shall not constitute Cash Collateral (or Collateral) or DIP Collateral, and (y) the Carve Out shall be senior to all liens and claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Claims, and the DIP Obligations, as well as any and all other forms of adequate protection, liens, or claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the DIP Obligations.

(d) **Payment of Allowed Professional Fees Prior to the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date.** So long as the Carve Out Trigger Notice has not been delivered in accordance with this Final Order, the Debtors shall be permitted to pay Allowed Professional Fees as the same may become due and payable, including on an interim basis, consistent and in accordance with any applicable orders. Any payment or reimbursement made prior to the occurrence of the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date in respect of any Allowed Professional Fees shall not reduce the Carve Out.

(e) **No Obligation to Pay Allowed Professional Fees.** None of the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be responsible for, and nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to obligate them to pay, any Professional Fees incurred in connection with these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Case or to guarantee that the Debtors have sufficient funds to pay such Allowed Professional Fees.

26. **Limitations on the DIP Facility, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Cash Collateral, the Carve Out, and Other Funds.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the DIP Loan Documents, this Final Order, or any other order of the Court to the contrary, no DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, DIP Loans, Cash Collateral, proceeds of any of the foregoing, any portion of the Carve Out, or any other cash or funds may be used, directly or indirectly, by any of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed), or any trustee or other estate representative appointed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other person or entity (or to pay any professional fees, disbursements, costs or expenses incurred in connection therewith): (a) to object to, contest, prevent, hinder, delay, or interfere with, in any way, the DIP Secured Parties' or the Prepetition Secured Parties' enforcement or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, or Cash Collateral, once a DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event occurs, other than to challenge the assertion that any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Event has occurred in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof; (b) except to the extent expressly permitted by the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, to use or seek to use Cash Collateral or, to sell, or otherwise dispose of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral, in each case, without the consent of the Required Lenders and the requisite Prepetition Secured Parties under the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable; or (c) to investigate (including by way of examinations or discovery proceedings, whether formal or informal), prepare,

assert, join, commence, support, or prosecute any action for any claim, counter-claim, action, proceeding, application, motion, objection, defense, or other contested matter seeking any order, judgment, determination, or similar relief against, or adverse to the interests of, in any capacity, against any of the Released Parties with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission, action, or other matter arising under, in connection with or related to this Final Order, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the transactions contemplated therein or thereby, including, without limitation, (A) any Avoidance Actions, (B) any so-called “lender liability” claims and causes of action, (C) any claim or cause of action with respect to the validity, enforceability, priority and extent of, or asserting any defense, counterclaim, or offset to, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, (D) any claim or cause of action seeking to challenge, invalidate, modify, set aside, avoid, marshal, subordinate, or recharacterize in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, or (E) without the consent of the Required Lenders or the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties, as applicable, any action seeking to modify any of the rights, remedies, priorities, privileges, protections, and benefits granted to any of the DIP Secured Parties hereunder or under any of the DIP Loan Documents or the Prepetition Secured Parties under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (in each case, including, without limitation, claims, proceedings, or actions that might prevent, hinder, or delay any of the DIP Secured Parties, or the Prepetition Secured Parties’ assertions, enforcements,

realizations, or remedies on or against the DIP Collateral in accordance with the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents and this Final Order (as applicable)); *provided* that no more than \$25,000 may be used for allowed fees and expenses incurred solely by the Committee (if appointed) in investigating, but not objecting to, challenging, litigating (including by way of discovery), opposing, or seeking to subordinate or recharacterize the validity, enforceability, perfection, and priority of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents prior to the Challenge Deadline; *provided, further*, that nothing contained in this paragraph 26 shall prohibit the Debtors from responding to or complying with discovery requests of the Committee (if appointed), in whatever form, made in connection with such investigation or the payment from the DIP Collateral of professional fees related thereto.

27. Reservation of Certain Third-Party Rights and Bar of Challenges and Claims.

(a) The stipulations, admissions, agreements, and releases contained in this Final Order, including, without limitation, in paragraph G of this Final Order (collectively, the “Stipulations”), shall be binding upon the Loan Parties and any successor thereto (including, without limitation, any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases) in all circumstances and for all purposes; *provided* that any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases before the Challenge Deadline shall not be bound by the Stipulations until the Court orders otherwise. The Stipulations shall be binding upon all other parties in interest, (including without limitation, the Committee, if appointed) and any other person or entity acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Loan Parties’ estates, in all circumstances and for all purposes, unless (i) the Committee(if appointed) or a party in interest (in each case, to

the extent requisite standing is obtained pursuant to an order of this Court entered prior to the Challenge Deadline), has timely and duly filed an adversary proceeding or contested matter (subject to the limitations contained herein) (each, a “Challenge Proceeding”) by the Challenge Deadline, objecting to or challenging the amount, validity, perfection, enforceability, priority, or extent of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or otherwise asserting or prosecuting any Avoidance Action or any other claim, counterclaim, cause of action, objection, contest, defense, or other challenge (a “Challenge”) against any of the Prepetition Secured Parties or any of their respective affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and the respective successors and assigns thereof (in each case, in their respective capacities as such), arising under, in connection with or related to the Debtors, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, and (2) there is entered a final non-appealable order in favor of the plaintiff in any such timely filed Challenge Proceeding; *provided* that (i) as to the Debtors, any and all such Challenges are hereby irrevocably waived and relinquished as of the Petition Date and (ii) any pleadings filed in any Challenge Proceeding shall set forth with specificity the basis for such Challenge (and any Challenges not so specified prior to the Challenge Deadline shall be deemed forever, waived, released, and barred). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, if, on or before the Challenge Deadline, the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest files a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge with a draft complaint identifying and describing all bases for such Challenge, the Challenge Deadline shall be tolled solely with respect to the bases asserted in such draft complaint and solely with respect to the moving party until the earlier of: (i) two (2) business days subsequent to the date of entry of an

order granting standing to file such Challenge; and (ii) entry of an order denying such motion; *provided* that such extension shall only apply to the bases for a Challenge asserted in the draft complaint that the Court has specifically found that the moving party has standing to assert.

(b) If no such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, then, without further notice to any person or entity or order of the Court, (a) the Stipulations shall be binding on all parties in interest (including, without limitation, the Committee, if appointed); (b) the Prepetition Secured Obligations shall constitute allowed claims and shall not be subject to any defense, claim, counterclaim, recharacterization, subordination, disgorgement, offset, avoidance, for all purposes in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (c) the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall be deemed to have been valid, as of the Petition Date, and enforceable against each of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (d) the Prepetition Liens shall be deemed to have been, as of the Petition Date, legal, valid, binding, perfected, security interests and liens, not subject to recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, or other defense; and (e) the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall not be subject to any other or further claim or Challenge by the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other party in interest acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtors' estates.

(c) If any such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, the Stipulations shall nonetheless remain binding and preclusive (as provided in paragraph 27(b) hereof) on the Committee (if appointed) and on any other person or entity, except to the extent that such Stipulations were expressly and successfully challenged in such

Challenge Proceeding as set forth in a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The “Challenge Deadline” shall mean the date that is, for any party in interest or the Committee (if appointed), 75 calendar days after entry of this Final Order, as such deadline may be extended, (x) subject to the terms of this Final Order, in writing prior to the expiration of the deadline to commence a Challenge, by, with respect to the 1L Loans, the 1L Notes, the 1.5L Loans, or the 2L Notes, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents) or (y) by this Court for good cause shown upon an application for an extension filed and served by a party in interest, pursuant to an order entered before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline; *provided* that an extension pursuant to the foregoing clause (y) shall only be applicable as to such party in interest and the particular Challenge set forth in such application; *provided, further*, that the timely filing of a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline, which attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific factual bases of the proposed Challenge, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to the party that timely filed such standing motion until such motion is resolved or adjudicated by the Court; *provided, further*, the timely filing of a motion by Inmarsat before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline seeking standing to prosecute any estate claims, which motion attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific legal and factual bases of such claims, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to Inmarsat and only as to any Challenge included in such draft complaint, until such motion is resolved. Failure of the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Inmarsat) to file such a pleading with the Court shall forever bar such party from making such a Challenge.

(e) Nothing in this Final Order vests or confers on any entity (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), including the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in the chapter 11 cases, or Inmarsat, standing or authority to pursue any Claim (as such term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code) or cause of action belonging to the Debtors or their estates, including, without limitation, Challenges with respect to the Stipulations, and all rights to object to such standing are expressly reserved.

28. Limitations on Charging Expenses. Except to the extent of the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases at any time, including, without limitation, any costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preservation, protection, or enhancement of realization by the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties (as the case may be) upon the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (as the case may be), shall be charged against or recovered from (a) the Loan Parties or the DIP Collateral (including in respect of the Adequate Protection Liens), or any of the DIP Obligations or (b) the Prepetition Secured Parties, the Prepetition Collateral, or any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, in each case, pursuant to sections 105 or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any other legal or equitable doctrine (including unjust enrichment) or any similar principle of law, without the prior express written consent of the Required Lenders or the affected Prepetition Secured Party, each in their sole discretion, and no such consent shall be implied, directly or indirectly, from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by any such agents or creditors (including, without limitation, consent to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, or the approval of any budget hereunder).

29. No Marshaling. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Collateral, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, as applicable, and all proceeds shall be received and applied in accordance with this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable, including, for the avoidance of doubt, to the funding of the Carve Out or the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), if applicable; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat, that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, except to the extent of the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, or the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring or profits of any DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral.

30. Payments Free and Clear. Any and all payments or proceeds remitted to the DIP Agent or the other DIP Secured Parties pursuant to the provisions of this Final Order, the DIP Loan

Documents (including, without limitation, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances)) or any subsequent order of the Court shall be irrevocable, received free and clear of any claim, charge, assessment or other liability, including without limitation, any such claim or charge arising out of or based on, directly or indirectly, sections 506(c) or 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether asserted or assessed by, through or on behalf of the Debtors.

31. Joint and Several Liability. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to constitute a substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors' estates, it being understood, however, that the Loan Parties shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations hereunder and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order.

32. Right to Credit Bid. Subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and, subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) shall have the right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) following termination of the Restructuring Support Agreement, up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, including, for the avoidance of doubt, Adequate Protection Superpriority Claims, if any, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral including, without limitation, sales occurring pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any chapter 11 plan subject to confirmation under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b)(2)(A)(ii)-(iii).

33. Rights Preserved. Subject in all cases to the Carve Out, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly: (a) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured

Parties to seek any other or supplemental relief in respect of the Debtors; (b) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties under the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, the right to (i) request modification of the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) request dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases, conversion of any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7, or appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or examiner with expanded powers, or (iii) propose, subject to the provisions of section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan or plans; or (c) except as expressly provided in this Final Order, any other rights, claims, or privileges (whether legal, equitable, or otherwise) of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly, the Debtors' or any party in interest's right to oppose any of the relief requested in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, except as expressly set forth in this Final Order.

34. Intercreditor Agreements. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements and any other applicable intercreditor or subordination provisions contained in the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (a) shall remain in full force and effect, (b) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties, and (c) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

35. No Waiver by Failure to Seek Relief. The failure of any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties to seek relief or otherwise exercise their rights and remedies under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or applicable

law, as the case may be, shall not constitute a waiver of any of their respective rights hereunder, thereunder or otherwise. No delay on the part of any party in the exercise of any right or remedy under this Final Order shall preclude any other or further exercise of any such right or remedy or the exercise of any other right or remedy. None of the rights or remedies of any party under this Final Order shall be deemed to have been amended, modified, suspended, or waived unless such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is in writing and signed by the party against whom such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is sought. No consents required hereunder by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be implied by any inaction or acquiescence by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties.

36. Binding Effect of this Final Order. Immediately upon entry of this Final Order by the Court, this Final Order shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the provisions of this Final Order (including all findings and conclusions of law herein) shall be valid and binding upon the Debtors, the DIP Lenders the Prepetition Secured Parties, any and all other creditors of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed) or non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases, any and all other parties in interest and the respective successors and assigns of each of the foregoing, including any trustee or other fiduciary hereafter appointed as legal representative of any of the Debtors in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, or upon dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases; *provided* that the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties shall have no obligation to permit the use of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) by, or to extend any financing to, any chapter 7 trustee, chapter 11 trustee, or similar responsible person appointed for the estates of the Debtors.

37. **Survival.** The terms and provisions of this Final Order, including, without limitation, (a) the Carve Out and (b) all of the rights, privileges, benefits, and protections afforded herein and in the DIP Loan Documents (including the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, and any other claims, liens, security interests, and other protections (as applicable)) granted to the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents (collectively, the “DIP Protections”), and any actions taken pursuant hereto or thereto, shall survive, shall continue in full force and effect, shall remain binding on all parties in interest and shall maintain their priorities, and shall not be modified, impaired, or discharged by, entry of any order that may be entered (i) confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, (ii) converting any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, (iii) dismissing any or all of these chapter 11 cases, or (iv) pursuant to which the Court abstains from hearing any of these chapter 11 cases, in each case, until (x) in respect of the DIP Facility, all of the DIP Obligations, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (such payment being without prejudice to any terms of provisions contained in the DIP Facility which survive such discharge by their terms) and all commitments to extend credit under the DIP Facility are terminated, and (y) in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, all of the Prepetition Secured Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (or, in respect of outstanding letters of credit (if any), cash collateralized). This Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding any such confirmation, conversion, or dismissal, for the purposes of enforcing such DIP Protections and the Prepetition Secured Parties’ adequate protection. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, the DIP Protections afforded to the

Prepetition Secured Parties under this Final Order are subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof in all respects.

38. Discharge Waiver/Release. The DIP Obligations shall not be discharged by the entry of an order confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, on or before the effective date of such confirmed plan of reorganization, or (ii) the DIP Lenders have otherwise agreed in writing in respect of the applicable obligations owed to each of them (including the agreement reflected in Section 10.24 of the DIP Loan Agreement).

39. Good Faith Under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; No Modification or Stay of this Final Order. The DIP Secured Parties have acted in good faith in connection with the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order, and their reliance on this Final Order is in good faith. Based on the findings set forth in this Final Order and the record made during the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), and in accordance with section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled to the protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents. If any or all of the provisions of this Final Order are hereafter reversed, modified, vacated, or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacation, or stay shall not affect: (i) the validity, priority, or enforceability of any DIP Obligations or adequate protection obligations incurred prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Parties' Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay; or (ii) the validity, priority, or enforceability of the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Notwithstanding

any such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay of this Final Order, any DIP Obligations, DIP Liens, or Adequate Protection Liens incurred by the Loan Parties to the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties, as the case may be, prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay shall be governed in all respects by the original provisions of this Final Order.

40. No Modification of Final Order. Until and unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors irrevocably waive the right to seek and shall not seek or consent to, directly or indirectly: (a) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders in respect of the DIP Obligations, (i) any modification, stay, vacatur, or amendment to this Final Order or (ii) a priority claim for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against any Debtor (now existing or hereafter arising of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation any administrative expense of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) in these chapter 11 cases, equal or superior to the DIP Superpriority Claims, other than the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge; (b) without the prior written consent of the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), any order authorizing the use of Cash Collateral resulting from the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral that is inconsistent with this Final Order; (c) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders, grant of any lien on any of the DIP Collateral with priority equal or superior to the DIP Liens, except as expressly provided in the DIP Loan Documents or this Final Order; or (d) without the prior written consent of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective

Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), grant of any lien on any of the Prepetition Collateral with priority equal or superior to the Prepetition Liens or the Adequate Protection Liens, except to the extent expressly provided in this Final Order.

41. Limitation of Liability. Nothing in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or any other documents related to these transactions shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Lenders (in each case, in their capacities as such) of any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of the Debtors in the operation of their business, or in connection with their restructuring efforts. So long as the DIP Lenders comply with their obligations under the DIP Loan Documents and their obligations, if any, under applicable law (including the Bankruptcy Code), (a) the DIP Lenders shall not, in any way or manner, be liable or responsible for (i) the safekeeping of the DIP Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, servicer, bailee, custodian, forwarding agency, or other person and (b) all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the DIP Collateral shall be borne by the Loan Parties.

42. Final Order Controls. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order or any of the DIP Loan Documents, unless such term or provision in this Final Order is phrased in terms of “defined in” or “as set forth in” the DIP Loan Documents, the terms and provisions of this Final Order shall govern and control. In the event of any inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order and any order entered in connection with the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee*, filed substantially contemporaneously with the Motion

(such order, the “Break-Up Fee Order”), the terms and provisions of the Break-Up Fee Order shall govern and control.

43. No Third-Party Rights. Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Final Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any third party, creditor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary.

44. Chubb. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) the Debtors shall not grant liens and/or security interests in any insurance policy issued by ACE American Insurance Company and/or any of its U.S.-based affiliates (collectively, together with each of their successors, and solely in their roles as insurers, “Chubb”) to any other party; (b) the proceeds of any insurance policy issued by Chubb shall only be considered to be DIP Collateral to the extent such proceeds are paid to the Debtors (as opposed to a third party claimant) pursuant to the terms of any such applicable insurance policy; and (c) nothing, including the DIP Loan Documents and/or this Final Order, alters or modifies the terms and conditions of any insurance policies or related agreements issued by Chubb.

45. Maturity Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the DIP Loan Agreement: (a) upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Maturity Date Extension Period then in effect shall automatically be extended to the effective date of an Acceptable Plan, *provided*, that such automatic extension shall not extend after the Outside Date (as defined in the Restructuring Support Agreement); (b) the “Initial Stated Maturity Date” shall be the date that is 160 days after the Petition Date; and (c) subject to any extension effected by clause (a), each Maturity Date Extension Period that may be provided following the Initial Stated Maturity Date shall be a period of 112 days.

46. **Effectiveness of This Final Order.** This Final Order shall take effect and shall be enforceable immediately upon entry hereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), and 7062 or any other Bankruptcy Rule, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Final Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Final Order.

47. **Bankruptcy Rules.** The requirements of Bankruptcy Rules 4001, 6003, and 6004, in each case to the extent applicable, are satisfied by the contents of the DIP Motion.

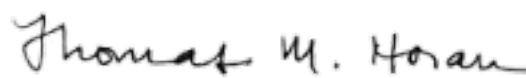
48. **Necessary Action.** The Debtors are authorized to take any and all such necessary actions as are reasonable and appropriate to implement the terms of this Final Order.

49. **Headings.** Section headings used herein are for convenience only and are not to affect the construction of or to be taken into consideration in interpreting this Final Order.

50. **Notice of Entry of This Final Order.** The Debtors' counsel shall serve a copy of this Final Order or a suitable notice respecting same on the Notice Parties.

51. **Retention of Jurisdiction.** The Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear, determine and, if applicable, enforce the terms of, any and all matters arising from or related to the DIP Facility and/or this Final Order.

Dated: February 5th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "G"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
	)	Re: Docket No. 61
)	

**ORDER AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF THE
AST TRANSACTION BREAK-UP FEE AND BREAK-UP REIMBURSEMENTS**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order authorizing allowance as a super-priority administrative expense and payment of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements in connection with the AST Transaction, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion or the RSA, as applicable.

under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and the Mendelsohn Declaration (and any supplements filed with respect thereto), and this Court having reviewed the Objection of the United States Trustee dated January 23, 2025, and such Objection having been withdrawn based on the revisions to this Order as contained herein, and the Court having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY FOUND AND DETERMINED THAT:**

A. The Debtors have articulated good, compelling, sufficient, and sound business reasons for the Court to grant the relief requested in the Motion, including, without limitation, to authorize and approve the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements.

B. All objections to the relief requested in the Motion that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled as announced to the Court at the hearing or by stipulation filed with the Court are overruled except as otherwise set forth herein.

Findings with Respect to the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements

C. The Debtors have demonstrated and proven that their performance of the obligations related to the RSA and the AST Transaction with respect to the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements are in the best interests of the Debtors, their creditors, their estates, and all parties in interest, and that the foregoing represents a sound exercise of the Debtors’ business judgment. The Debtors have articulated good, sufficient, and sound business justifications for performance of the obligations under the RSA, including obligations related to the Break-Up Fee

and Break-Up Reimbursements, and the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and the Mendelsohn Declaration (including the supplement thereto) establish just and sufficient cause to grant the relief requested in the Motion. Namely, among other things, (a) the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements were negotiated by the Debtors, AST, Consenting Stakeholders, and their respective advisors at arms'-length and in good faith; (b) are necessary to ensure that AST will continue to pursue, and, ultimately, consummate the AST Transaction and the RSA; and (c) each is fair, reasonable, and appropriate, including in light of the size, nature, and complexity of the AST Transaction and the RSA and the significant efforts that have been and will continue to be expended by AST in connection therewith.

D. The Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements are each approved in their entirety and the Debtors are authorized to pay the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the RSA.

E. Each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements (a) is an actual and necessary cost and expense of preserving the Debtors' estates within the meaning of sections 503(b)(1)(A) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code; and (b) commensurate to the real and material benefits conferred upon the Debtors' estates by AST, the AST Transaction and the RSA. The Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements were material inducements for, and conditions of, AST's execution of the RSA. AST is unwilling to remain obligated to consummate the AST Transaction or otherwise be bound under the RSA absent approval of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements. Further, each of the Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements was negotiated by the parties at arm's length and in good faith by the Debtors and AST.

F. The Break-Up Reimbursements constitute an extension of credit to the Debtors and shall have the status of an allowed super-priority administrative expense claim against the Debtors'

estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all other administrative expense claims of the kind specified in section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including any claims granted under the *Interim Order (I) Authorizing Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* [D.I. 104] (together with any final order granting similar relief, the “DIP Order”); *provided, however*, that the Break-Up Reimbursements shall each be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the DIP Order).

G. The Break-Up Fee shall have the status of an allowed administrative expense claim against the Debtors’ estates pursuant sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, *pari passu* with all other administrative claims against the Debtors; *provided, however*, that DIP lenders have agreed (and, therefore, it is hereby ordered) that any administrative claims or superpriority administrative claims granted or arising under the DIP Order shall be subordinated fully and in all respects to the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements; *provided, further*, that the Break-Up Fee shall be subject to the Carve-Out (as defined in the DIP Order).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Relief requested in this Motion is GRANTED.
2. The Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, as set forth in the RSA, are hereby approved in their entirety and shall be payable by the Debtors in accordance with, and subject to the terms of the RSA and this Order, as applicable, without further order of the Court, subject to the following with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee:
 - a. In the event any Party terminates the RSA during a time when the Debtors could not have terminated the RSA pursuant to Section 10.04(f), the

Company shall only be required to pay the Break-Up Fee if the Company subsequently consummates a Qualifying Transaction (as defined in Section 15.01(c)(ii) of the RSA) that constitutes a higher or better transaction relative to the AST Transaction. For the sake of clarity, the prior sentence shall not apply if the Debtors validly terminate the RSA pursuant to Section 10.04(f) of the RSA, or any Party validly terminates the RSA at a time when the Debtors could have terminated the RSA in accordance with Section 10.04(f) of the RSA, in each case to accept a Superior Commercial Transaction Proposal.

- b. In the event the RSA is validly terminated solely due to a failure of the Parties to receive applicable regulatory approvals for the AST Transaction, the Break-Up Fee shall only be payable if all other requirements with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee are satisfied and the Debtors subsequently consummate a Qualifying Transaction that also constitutes a higher or better transaction relative to the AST Transaction.

3. The conditions and requirements explicitly set forth herein are intended to supplement all other conditions and requirements set forth in the RSA with respect to payment of the Break-Up Fee which are unchanged unless explicitly set forth herein.

4. The Debtors shall be obligated to pay the Break-Up Reimbursements pursuant to Section 15.02 of the RSA under the circumstances described therein.

5. Nothing in this Order shall affect any party's rights or obligations with respect to the Call Option (as defined in Section 17 of the RSA).

6. The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, if and when due, in accordance with the terms of the RSA and this Order, without further order of this Court.

7. AST shall not be required to file any interim or final application with the Court as a condition precedent to the Debtors' obligation to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements.

8. The Debtors' obligations to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements shall not be discharged, modified, or otherwise affected by any plan of reorganization in these Chapter 11 cases.

9. The Debtors' obligations to pay the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements shall not be subject to avoidance under sections 542, 547 or 548 of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted pursuant to this Order in accordance with the Motion.

11. To the extent payable in accordance with this Order, the Break-Up Reimbursements constitute an extension of credit to the Debtors and shall constitute an allowed super-priority administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all other administrative expense claims of the kinds specified in sections 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including any claims granted under the DIP Order, including the DIP Superpriority Claims, but subject to the Carve-Out.

12. To the extent payable in accordance with this Order, the Break-Up Fee shall constitute an allowed administrative expense claim against the Debtors' estates pursuant to

sections 105(a), 503(b) and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, with priority over all administrative claims and super-priority administrative claims and any other claims of any kind or nature granted under the DIP Order, including the DIP Superpriority Claims, but subject to the Carve-Out.

13. Notwithstanding any provision in the Bankruptcy Rules to the contrary, (i) the terms of this Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry, (ii) the Debtors are not subject to any stay in the implementation, enforcement or realization of the relief granted in this Order and (iii) the Debtors may, without further delay, take any action and perform any act authorized under this Order.

14. The automatic stay set forth in section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is modified, to the extent necessary, to permit the delivery of any notices of termination of the RSA and the termination of the RSA, if applicable, pursuant to its terms.

15. Without limiting the approval of each of the Break-Up Fee and the Break-Up Reimbursements, including priority thereof of all claims arising under the DIP Order, nothing in this final Order constitutes (a) an admission as to the validity of any other claim against the Debtors; (b) a waiver of the Debtors' or any party in interest's rights to dispute the amount of, basis for, or validity of any other claim or interest under applicable law or nonbankruptcy law; (c) a promise or requirement to pay any other claim; (d) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party in interest's rights under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law; (e) a request for or granting of approval for assumption of any agreement, contract, program, policy, or lease under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent such assumption is unrelated to the applicable transaction; or (f) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates.

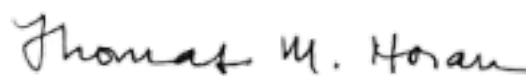
16. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the DIP Order and the terms of this Order, the terms of this Order shall control.

17. The provisions of this Order do not address or otherwise constitute an adjudication with respect to the “Break-Up Fee” referenced and defined in the AST Term Sheet (under the heading “Takings Litigation”).

18. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied by such notice.

19. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 27th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C.36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C.36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**ORDER
(RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDERS)**

DENTONS CANADA LLP
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Toronto, ON M5K 0A1
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Lawyers for the Applicant

TAB 4

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)

THE HONOURABLE MR.	)	MONDAY, THE 10 TH
)	
JUSTICE CAVANAGH	)	DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2025

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC (COLLECTIVELY, THE "DEBTORS")**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER
(FOREIGN MAIN PROCEEDING)
(amending and restating Supplemental Order dated January 16, 2025)**

THIS APPLICATION, made by Ligado Networks LLC ("**Ligado**" or the "**Foreign Representative**"), on its own behalf and in its capacity as proposed foreign representative of Ligado Networks Corp., Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc., Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc., ATC Technologies, LLC, Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia, One Dot Six LLC, One Dot Six TVCC LLC, Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC, Ligado Networks Finance LLC and Ligado Networks Build LLC (collectively with Ligado, the "**Debtors**"), pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "**CCAA**"), for an Order substantially in the form enclosed in the Application Record was heard by judicial videoconference via Zoom this day at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

ON READING the Notice of Application dated January 14, 2025, the Notice of Motion dated February 6, 2025, the affidavits of Douglas Smith sworn January 14, 2025, and February 6, 2025 (together, the “**Smith Affidavits**”), the affidavit of Sarah Lam sworn January 14, 2025 (the “**Lam Affidavit**”), the pre-filing report of FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”), in its capacity as proposed information officer, and the first report of FTI Canada in its capacity as information officer (the “**Information Officer**”), each filed,

AND UPON HEARING the submissions of counsel for the Foreign Representative, counsel for the Information Officer, and those other parties present, no one else appearing although duly served as appears from the affidavits of service of Joan Xu sworn January 14, 2025, and February 6, 2025, filed:

SERVICE

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the time for service of the Notice of Application and the Application Record is hereby abridged and validated so that this Application is properly returnable today and hereby dispenses with further service thereof.

INITIAL RECOGNITION ORDER

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the initial recognition order (foreign main proceeding) dated January 16, 2025 (the “**Recognition Order**”), the Smith Affidavits or the Lam Affidavit, as applicable.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the provisions of this Supplemental Order shall be interpreted in a manner complementary and supplementary to the provisions of the Recognition Order, provided that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Supplemental Order and the provisions of the Recognition Order, the provisions of the Recognition Order shall govern.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDERS

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the following orders (collectively, the “**Foreign Orders**”) of United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware made in the Foreign Proceeding

are hereby recognized and given full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to section 49 of the CCAA:

- (a) **Joint Administration Order.** An Order: (I) Directing Joint Administration of Chapter 11 Cases; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “A”**;
- (b) **Omni Retention Order.** An Order: (I) Authorizing and Approving the Appointment of Omni Agent Solutions, Inc. as Claims and Noticing Agent; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “B”**;
- (c) **Redaction Order.** An Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Redact Certain Personal Identification Information; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “C”**;
- (d) **Foreign Representative Order.** An Order Authorizing Ligado Networks LLC To Act as Foreign Representative Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1505, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “D”**;
- (e) **Cash Management Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “E”**;
- (f) **Wages Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing Them to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “F”**;
- (g) **Insurance Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “G”**;
- (h) **Taxes Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “H”**;

- (i) **Utilities Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “I”**; and
- (j) **DIP Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “J”**;

provided, however, that in the event of any conflict between the terms of the Foreign Orders and the Orders of this Court made in the within proceedings, the Orders of this Court shall govern with respect to Property (as defined below) in Canada.

APPOINTMENT OF INFORMATION OFFICER

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that FTI Canada (in such capacity, the “**Information Officer**”) is hereby appointed as an officer of this Court, with the powers and duties set out herein and in any other Order made in these proceedings.

NO PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE DEBTORS OR THE PROPERTY

6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that from the date of the Recognition Order until such date as this Court may order (the “**Stay Period**”) no proceeding or enforcement process in any court or tribunal in Canada (each, a “**Proceeding**”) shall be commenced or continued against or in respect of the Debtors or affecting their business (the “**Business**”) or their current and future assets, undertakings and properties of every nature and kind whatsoever, and wherever situate including all proceeds thereof (the “**Property**”), except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court, and any and all Proceedings currently under way against or in respect of any of the Debtors or affecting the Business or the Property are hereby stayed and suspended pending further Order of this Court.

NO EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OR REMEDIES

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, all rights and remedies of any individual, firm, corporation, governmental body or agency, or any other entities (all of the foregoing, collectively being “**Persons**” and each being a “**Person**”) against or in respect of the Debtors, or affecting the Business or the Property, are hereby stayed and suspended except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court, provided that nothing in this Order shall (i) prevent the assertion of or the exercise of rights and remedies outside of Canada, (ii) empower any of the Debtors to carry on any business in Canada which that Debtor is not lawfully entitled to carry on, (iii) affect such investigations or Proceedings by a regulatory body as are permitted by section 11.1 of the CCAA, (iv) prevent the filing of any registration to preserve or perfect a security interest, or (v) prevent the registration of a claim for lien.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS

8. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, no Person shall discontinue, fail to honour, alter, interfere with, repudiate, terminate or cease to perform any right, renewal right, contract, agreement, licence or permit in favour of or held by any of the Debtors and affecting the Business in Canada, except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS

9. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, all Persons having oral or written agreements with the Debtors or statutory or regulatory mandates for the supply of goods and/or services in Canada, including without limitation all computer software, communication and other data services, centralized banking services, payroll services, insurance, transportation services, utility or other services provided in respect of the Property or Business of the Debtors, are hereby restrained until further Order of this Court from discontinuing, altering, interfering with or terminating the supply of such goods or services as may be required by the Debtors, and that the Debtors shall be entitled to the continued use in Canada of their current premises, bank accounts, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, internet addresses and domain names.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, and except as permitted by subsection 11.03(2) of the CCAA, or with leave of this Court, no Proceeding may be commenced

or continued against any of the former, current or future directors or officers of the Debtors with respect to any claim against the directors or officers that arose before the date hereof and that relates to any obligations of the Debtors whereby the directors or officers are alleged under any law to be liable in their capacity as directors or officers for the payment or performance of such obligations.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Proceeding shall be commenced or continued against or in respect of the Information Officer, except with leave of this Court. In addition to the rights and protections afforded the Information Officer herein, or as an officer of this Court, the Information Officer shall have the benefit of all of the rights and protections afforded to a Monitor under the CCAA, and shall incur no liability or obligation as a result of its appointment or the carrying out of the provisions of this Order, save and except for any gross negligence or wilful misconduct on its part.

OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION OFFICER

12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer:

- (a) is hereby authorized to provide such assistance to the Foreign Representative in the performance of its duties as the Foreign Representative may reasonably request;
- (b) shall report to this Court periodically, as the Information Officer considers appropriate, with respect to the status of these proceedings and the status of the Foreign Proceedings, which reports may include information relating to the Property, the Business, or such other matters as may be relevant to the proceedings herein;
- (c) shall have full and complete access to the Property, including the premises, books, records, data, including data in electronic form, and other financial documents of the Debtors, to the extent that is necessary to perform its duties arising under this Order; and

- (d) shall be at liberty to engage independent legal counsel or such other persons as the Information Officer deems necessary or advisable respecting the exercise of its powers and performance of its obligations under this Order.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Debtors, including Ligado in its capacity as the Foreign Representative, shall (i) advise the Information Officer of all material steps taken by the Debtors or the Foreign Representative in these proceedings or in the Foreign Proceeding, (ii) co-operate fully with the Information Officer in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its obligations, and (iii) provide the Information Officer with the assistance that is necessary to enable the Information Officer to adequately carry out its functions.

14. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer shall not take possession of the Property, shall take no part whatsoever in the management or supervision of the management of the Business and shall not, by fulfilling its obligations hereunder, be deemed to have taken or maintained possession or control of the Business or Property, or any part thereof.

15. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer (i) shall post on the Case Website (as defined below) all Orders of this Court made in these proceedings, all reports of the Information Officer filed herein, and such other materials as this Court may order from time to time, and (ii) may post on the Case Website any other materials that the Information Officer deems appropriate.

16. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer may provide any creditor of a Debtor with information provided by the Debtors in response to reasonable requests for information made in writing by such creditor addressed to the Information Officer. The Information Officer shall not have any responsibility or liability with respect to the information disseminated by it pursuant to this paragraph. In the case of information that the Information Officer has been advised by the Debtors is privileged or confidential, the Information Officer shall not provide such information to creditors unless otherwise directed by this Court or on such terms as the Information Officer, the Foreign Representative and the relevant Debtors may agree.

17. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer, and counsel to the Information Officer, shall be paid by the Debtors their reasonable fees and disbursements incurred in respect of these proceedings, both before and after

the making of this Order, in each case at their standard rates and charges unless otherwise ordered by the Court on the passing of accounts. The Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to pay the accounts of Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer and counsel for the Information Officer on a periodic basis as accounts are rendered and, in addition, the Debtors are hereby authorized to pay to the Information Officer and counsel to the Information Officer retainers, each in the amount of \$75,000, to be held by them as security for payment of their respective fees and disbursements outstanding from time to time.

18. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer and its legal counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall pass their accounts from time to time, and for this purpose the accounts of the Information Officer and its legal counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative are hereby referred to a judge of the Commercial List of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, and the accounts of the Information Officer and its counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall not be subject to approval in the Foreign Proceeding.

19. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer, counsel to the Information Officer and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall be entitled to the benefit of and are hereby granted a charge (the “**Administration Charge**”) on the Property in Canada, which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$750,000, as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred in respect of these proceedings, both before and after the making of this Order. The Administration Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 22 and 24 hereof.

INTERIM FINANCING

20. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the DIP Agent shall be entitled to the benefit of and is hereby granted a charge (the “**DIP Lender’s Charge**”) on the Property in Canada, which DIP Lender’s Charge shall be consistent with the liens and charges created by the *Final Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* made in the Foreign Proceeding, provided however that the DIP Lender’s Charge, with respect to the Property in Canada, shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 22 and 24

hereof, and further provided that the DIP Lender's Charge shall not be enforced except with leave of this Court.

AST BREAK-UP CHARGE

21. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that AST & Science, LLC ("AST") shall be entitled to the benefit of and is hereby granted a charge (the "**AST Break-Up Charge**") on the Property in Canada, which AST Break-Up Charge shall be consistent with the liens and charges created by the *Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements* made in the Foreign Proceeding, provided however that the AST Break-Up Charge, with respect to the Property in Canada, shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 22 and 24 hereof, and further provided that the AST Break-Up Charge shall not be enforced except with leave of this Court.

VALIDITY AND PRIORITY OF CHARGES CREATED BY THIS ORDER

22. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the priorities of the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge and the DIP Lender's Charge, as among them, shall be as follows:

First – Administration Charge (to the maximum amount of \$750,000);

Second – AST Break-Up Charge; and

Third – DIP Lender's Charge.

23. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the filing, registration or perfection of the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge or the DIP Lender's Charge (collectively, the "**Charges**") shall not be required, and that the Charges shall be valid and enforceable for all purposes, including as against any right, title or interest filed, registered, recorded or perfected subsequent to the Charges coming into existence, notwithstanding any such failure to file, register, record or perfect the Charges.

24. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each of the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge and the DIP Lender's Charge (all as constituted and defined herein) shall constitute a charge on the Property in Canada and such Charges shall rank in priority to all other security

interests, trusts, liens, charges and encumbrances, claims of secured creditors, statutory or otherwise (collectively, “**Encumbrances**”) in favour of any Person.

25. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that except as otherwise expressly provided for herein, or as may be approved by this Court, the Debtors shall not grant any Encumbrances over any Property in Canada that rank in priority to, or *pari passu* with, the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge or the DIP Lender’s Charge, unless the Debtors also obtain the prior written consent of the Information Officer and the DIP Agent.

26. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge and the DIP Lender’s Charge shall not be rendered invalid or unenforceable and the rights and remedies of the chargees entitled to the benefit of the Charges (collectively, the “**Chargees**”) shall not otherwise be limited or impaired in any way by (i) the pendency of these proceedings and the declarations of insolvency made herein; (ii) any application(s) for bankruptcy order(s) issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3 (the “**BIA**”), or any bankruptcy order made pursuant to such applications; (iii) the filing of any assignments for the general benefit of creditors made pursuant to the BIA; (iv) the provisions of any federal or provincial statutes; or (v) any negative covenants, prohibitions or other similar provisions with respect to borrowings, incurring debt or the creation of Encumbrances, contained in any existing loan documents, lease, sublease, offer to lease or other agreement (collectively, an “**Agreement**”) which binds any Debtor, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any Agreement:

- (a) the creation of the Charges shall not create or be deemed to constitute a breach by a Debtor of any Agreement to which it is a party;
- (b) none of the Chargees shall have any liability to any Person whatsoever as a result of any breach of any Agreement caused by or resulting from the creation of the Charges; and
- (c) the payments made by the Debtors to the Chargees pursuant to this Order, and the granting of the Charges, do not and will not constitute preferences, fraudulent conveyances, transfers at undervalue, oppressive conduct, or other challengeable or voidable transactions under any applicable law.

27. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any Charge created by this Order over leases of real property in Canada shall only be a Charge in the applicable Debtor's interest in such real property leases.

SERVICE AND NOTICE

28. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that that the E-Service Protocol of the Commercial List (the "Protocol") is approved and adopted by reference herein and, in this proceeding, the service of documents made in accordance with the Protocol (which can be found on the Commercial List website at <https://www.ontariocourts.ca/scj/practice/regional-practice-directions/eservice-commercial/>) shall be valid and effective service. Subject to Rule 17.05 this Order shall constitute an order for substituted service pursuant to Rule 16.04 of the Rules of Civil Procedure. Subject to Rule 3.01(d) of the Rules of Civil Procedure and paragraph 21 of the Protocol, service of documents in accordance with the Protocol will be effective on transmission. This Court further orders that a case website shall be established in accordance with the Protocol with the following URL: <http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/ligado/> (the "Case Website").

29. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that if the service or distribution of documents in accordance with the Protocol is not practicable, the Debtors, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer are at liberty to serve or distribute this Order, any other materials and orders in these proceedings, any notices or other correspondence, by forwarding true copies thereof by prepaid ordinary mail, courier, personal delivery or facsimile transmission to the Debtors' creditors or other interested parties at their respective addresses as last shown on the records of the applicable Debtor and that any such service or distribution by courier, personal delivery or facsimile transmission shall be deemed to be received on the next business day following the date of forwarding thereof, or if sent by ordinary mail, on the third business day after mailing.

GENERAL

30. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer may from time to time apply to this Court for advice and directions in the discharge of its powers and duties hereunder.

31. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that nothing in this Order shall prevent the Information Officer from acting as an interim receiver, a receiver, a receiver and manager, a monitor, a proposal trustee, or a trustee in bankruptcy of any Debtor, the Business or the Property.

32. **THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS** the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States of America, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer, and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer, the latter as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, or to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

33. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each of the Debtors, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer be at liberty and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order.

34. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Guidelines for Court-to-Court Communications in Cross-Border Cases developed by the American Law Institute and attached as **Schedule “K”** hereto is adopted by this Court for the purposes of these recognition proceedings.

35. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any interested party may apply to this Court to vary or amend this Order or seek other relief on not less than seven (7) days’ notice to the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer and their respective counsel, and to any other party or parties likely to be affected by the order sought, or upon such other notice, if any, as this Court may order.

36. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that this Order shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on the date of this Order and is not required to be entered.

SCHEDULE "A"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 3
)	
Tax I.D. No.: 54-1993801)	
)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC.,	)	Case No. 25-10011 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
)	
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC.,	)	Case No. 25-10007 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
)	
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10012 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
)	
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
)	
LIGADO NETWORKS CORP.,	)	Case No. 25-10009 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
)	
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
)	

<hr/>)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10013 (TMH)
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
<hr/>)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC.,	)	Case No. 25-10008 (TMH)
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
<hr/>)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA,	)	Case No. 25-10014 (TMH)
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
Tax I.D. No.: 54-1939725)	
<hr/>)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10010 (TMH)
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	
<hr/>)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
ONE DOT SIX LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10015 (TMH)
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
Tax I.D. No.: 27-0818763)	
<hr/>)	

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC,	)	Case No. 25-10016 (TMH)
)	
Debtor.	)	Re: Docket No. 2
)	
Tax I.D. No.: N/A)	

**ORDER (I) DIRECTING JOINT ADMINISTRATION OF
CHAPTER 11 CASES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)¹ of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order:

(i) directing the joint administration of the Debtors’ cases for procedural purposes only and

(ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

1. The Motion is granted as set forth herein (this “Order”).
2. The above-captioned cases are consolidated for procedural purposes only and shall be jointly administered by this Court under Case No. 25-10006 (TMH).
3. The caption of the jointly administered cases shall read as follows:

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

4. The foregoing caption satisfies the requirements set forth in section 342(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.
5. The following docket entry shall be entered on the docket of each Debtor’s case other than the case of Ligado Networks LLC to reflect the joint administration of these cases:

An order has been entered in accordance with Rule 1015(b) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and Rule 1015-1 of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware directing joint administration for procedural purposes only of the chapter 11 cases of: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The docket in Case No. 25-10006 (TMH) should be consulted for all matters affecting this case.

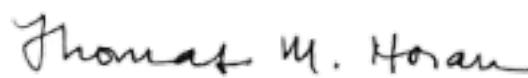
6. The Debtors shall maintain, and the Clerk of the Court shall keep, one consolidated docket, one file, and one consolidated service list for these cases.

7. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed or construed as directing or otherwise effecting a substantive consolidation of the Debtors' estates, and this Order shall be without prejudice to the rights of the Debtors or any other party in interest to seek or oppose substantive consolidation of the Debtors' estates.

8. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Order.

9. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 7th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "B"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 18

**ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING
THE APPOINTMENT OF OMNI AGENT SOLUTIONS, INC. AS
CLAIMS AND NOTICING AGENT AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the application (the “Application”) of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) for the entry of an order (this “Order”), (a) authorizing the Debtors to appoint Omni Agent Solutions, Inc. (“Omni”) as claims and noticing agent (the “Claims and Noticing Agent”) to, among other things, (i) distribute required notices to parties in interest, (ii) receive, maintain, docket, and otherwise administer the proofs of claim filed in these chapter 11 cases, and (iii) provide such other administrative services—as required by the Debtors—that would fall within the purview of services to be provided by the Clerk’s Office, and (b) granting related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Application; and upon the First Day Declaration and the Deutch Declaration; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); and this Court having found that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Application in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the relief requested in the Application is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and this Court having found that the Debtors' notice of the Application and opportunity for a hearing on the Application were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Application and having heard the statements in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Application and at the hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is hereby **ORDERED** that:

1. The Application is granted as set forth herein.
2. Notwithstanding the terms of the Engagement Agreement attached to the Application, the Application is granted solely on the terms set forth in this Order.
3. The Debtors are authorized, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 156(c) and Local Rule 2002-1(f) to retain Omni as Claims and Noticing Agent, effective as of the Petition Date, under the terms of the Engagement Agreement.
4. Omni is authorized and directed to perform noticing services and to receive, maintain, record, and otherwise administer the proofs of claim filed in these chapter 11 cases (if any), and all related tasks, all as described in the Application (collectively, the "***Claims and Noticing Services***").

5. Omni shall serve as the custodian of court records and shall be designated as the authorized repository for all proofs of claim (if any) filed in these chapter 11 cases and is authorized and directed to maintain official claims registers for each of the Debtors to provide public access to every proof of claim, including proofs of claim with attachments, without charge unless otherwise ordered by the Court, and to provide the Clerk with a certified duplicate thereof upon the request of the Clerk.

6. Omni is authorized and directed to provide an electronic interface for filing proofs of claim and to obtain a post office box or address for the receipt of proofs of claim (if necessary).

7. Omni is authorized to take such other action to comply with all duties set forth in the Application and this Order.

8. Omni shall comply with all requests of the Clerk and the guidelines promulgated by the Judicial Conference of the United States for the implementation of 28 U.S.C. § 156(c).

9. The Debtors are authorized to compensate Omni in accordance with the terms of the Engagement Agreement upon receipt of reasonably detailed invoices setting forth the services provided by Omni and the rates charged for each, and to reimburse Omni for all reasonable and necessary expenses it may incur, upon the presentation of appropriate documentation without the need for Omni to file fee applications or otherwise seek Court approval for the compensation of its services and reimbursement of its expenses.

10. Pursuant to section 503(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, the fees and expenses of Omni under this Order shall be an administrative expense of the Debtors' estates.

11. Omni may apply its retainer to all prepetition invoices, which retainer shall be replenished to the original retainer amount, and thereafter, Omni may hold its retainer under the

Engagement Agreement during the Chapter 11 Cases as security for the payment of fees and expenses incurred under the Engagement Agreement.

12. The Debtors shall indemnify each Indemnified Party (as defined in the Engagement Agreement) under the terms of the Engagement Agreement, subject to the following modifications:

- a. The Indemnified Parties shall not be entitled to indemnification, contribution or reimbursement pursuant to the Engagement Agreement for services other than the services provided under the Engagement Agreement, unless such services and the indemnification, contribution or reimbursement therefore are approved by the Court;
- b. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Engagement Agreement, the Debtors shall have no obligation, for any claim or expense that is either: (i) judicially determined (the determination having become final) to have arisen from the Indemnified Parties' gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud; (ii) for a contractual dispute in which the Debtors allege the breach of the Indemnified Parties' contractual obligations if the Court determines that indemnification contribution or reimbursement would not be permissible pursuant to *In re United Artists Theatre Co.*, 315 F.3d 217 (3d Cir. 2003); or (iii) settled prior to a judicial determination under (i) or (ii), but determined by this Court, after notice and a hearing, to be a claim or expense for which the Indemnified Parties' should not receive indemnity, contribution, or reimbursement under the terms of the Engagement Agreement as modified by this Order; and
- c. If, before the earlier of (i) the entry of an order confirming a chapter 11 plan in these cases (that order having become a final order no longer subject to appeal), or (ii) the entry of an order closing these cases, the Indemnified Parties believe that they are entitled to the payment of any amounts by the Debtors on account of the Debtors' indemnification, contribution and/or reimbursement obligations under the Engagement Agreement (as modified by this Order), including without limitation the advancement of defense costs, the Indemnified Parties must file an application therefor in this Court, and the Debtors may not pay any such amounts to the Indemnified Parties before the entry of an order by this Court approving the payment. This paragraph is intended only to specify the period of time under which the Court shall have jurisdiction over any request for fees and expenses by the Indemnified Parties for indemnification, contribution or reimbursement, and not a provision limiting the duration of the Debtors' obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Parties. All parties-in-interest shall retain the right to object to any demand by the Indemnified Parties for indemnification, contribution, or reimbursement.

13. The limitation of liability provision contained in the Engagement Agreement shall have no force and effect during the pendency of the chapter 11 cases.

14. In the event Omni is unable to provide the Claims and Noticing Services, Omni shall immediately notify the Clerk and the Debtors' counsel and cause all original proofs of claim and related computer information to be turned over to another claims and noticing agent with the advice and consent of the Clerk and the Debtors' counsel.

15. The Debtors may submit a separate retention application, pursuant to section 327 of the Bankruptcy Code and/or any applicable law, for any services they may wish Omni to perform that are not specifically authorized by this Order.

16. Omni shall not cease providing Claims and Noticing Services in these chapter 11 cases for any reason, including nonpayment, without an order of the Court authorizing Omni to do so; *provided that* Omni may seek such an order on expedited notice by filing a request with the Court with notice to the Debtors, the U.S. Trustee, any official committee of creditors appointed in these cases, the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, and the Ad Hoc First Lien Group by facsimile or overnight delivery; *provided, further, that*, except as expressly provided herein, the Debtors and Omni may terminate or suspend other services in accordance with the Engagement Agreement.

17. Notice of the Application shall be deemed good and sufficient notice thereof, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are waived by such notice.

18. In the event of any inconsistency between the Engagement Agreement, the Application, and this Order, this Order shall govern.

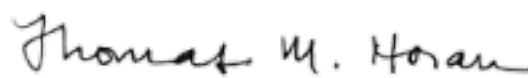
19. The Debtors are authorized to execute and deliver such documents and to take and perform all actions necessary to implement and effectuate the relief granted in this Order.

20. The requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6003(b) shall be deemed satisfied, the relief granted being necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm.

21. This Order is immediately effective and enforceable notwithstanding the provisions of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h) or otherwise.

22. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 7th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "C"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 16
)	

**ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO REDACT CERTAIN PERSONAL
IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order: (i) authorizing the Debtors to redact certain personal identification information; and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

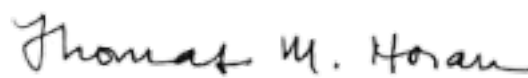
1. The Motion is granted as set forth herein (this "Order").
2. The Debtors are authorized to redact the home addresses of natural persons listed on the Creditor Matrix and other documents that the Debtors file with the Court. The Debtors shall file unredacted versions under seal and shall provide, on a confidential basis, an unredacted version of the Creditor Matrix and any other filings redacted pursuant to this Order to (i) the Court, the U.S. Trustee, counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, and counsel to an official committee of unsecured creditors appointed in these cases (if any), and (ii) any party in interest upon a request to the Debtors (email being sufficient) or to the Court that is reasonably related to these chapter 11 cases. Each party receiving an unredacted copy of the Creditor Matrix or any other applicable document shall keep such redacted information confidential unless otherwise required to be disclosed by law or court order.
3. When serving any notice in these cases on the Debtors' current or former employees, interest holders, or other individual creditors, the Debtors' claims and noticing agent, and, where applicable, the Clerk of the Court, shall use such creditor's home address.
4. Nothing in this Order shall waive or otherwise limit the service of any document upon or the provision of any notice to any individual whose personal information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Order. Service of all documents and notices upon individuals whose

personal information is sealed or redacted pursuant to this Order shall be confirmed in the corresponding certificate of service.

5. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Order in accordance with the Motion.

6. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 7th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "D"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 17
)	

**ORDER AUTHORIZING LIGADO NETWORKS LLC TO ACT
AS FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. § 1505**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order: (i) authorizing Ligado Networks to act as the Foreign Representative on behalf of the Debtors’ estates in any judicial or other proceedings in a foreign country, including the Canadian Proceeding and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the Debtors’ notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

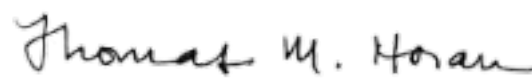
thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having found that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted as set forth herein (this “Order”).
2. Ligado Networks is hereby authorized to act as the Foreign Representative of the Debtors’ estates in any judicial or other proceeding in a foreign country, including the Canadian Proceeding.
3. As the Foreign Representative, Ligado Networks is authorized and shall have the power to act in any way permitted by applicable foreign law, including, but not limited to, (i) seeking recognition of these chapter 11 cases and any orders entered by this Court in the Canadian Proceeding, (ii) requesting that the Canadian Court lend assistance to this Court in protecting the property of the Debtors’ estates, and (iii) seeking any other appropriate relief from the Canadian Court that the Foreign Representative deems just and proper in the furtherance of protecting the Debtors’ estates and creditors, each without further order of this Court.
4. In aid and assistance in these chapter 11 cases, this Court requests the Canadian Court to (i) recognize Ligado Networks as a “foreign representative” pursuant to the CCAA, (ii) recognize these chapter 11 cases as the Debtors’ “foreign main proceeding,” and (iii) give full force and effect to this Order in all provinces and territories of Canada.

5. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Order.

6. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

Dated: January 7th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "E"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹)	
	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 7, 90 & 102

FINAL ORDER

(I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO (A) CONTINUE TO OPERATE THEIR CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MAINTAIN EXISTING BANK ACCOUNTS, (B) UTILIZE THEIR CREDIT CARDS, AND (C) ENGAGE IN INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS, (II) GRANTING A WAIVER OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 345(B) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND U.S. TRUSTEE GUIDELINES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the "Motion")² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of an order: (i) authorizing the Debtors to continue to (a) operate their Cash Management System and maintain existing Bank Accounts, (b) utilize their Credit Cards, and (c) engage in Intercompany Transactions, (ii) granting a waiver of certain requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and of the U.S. Trustee Guidelines, and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to: (i) continue operating the Cash Management System and honor their prepetition obligations related thereto; (ii) continue to use the Bank Accounts in existence as of the Petition Date without the need to comply with certain guidelines relating to bank accounts set forth in the U.S. Trustee Guidelines; (iii) treat the Bank Accounts for all purposes as accounts of the Debtors as debtors in possession; (iv) continue to use their Credit Cards; (v) use, in their present form, all checks and other Business Forms (including letterhead) without reference to the Debtors’ status as debtors in possession; and (vi) pay the Bank Fees, including any fees that accrued before the Petition Date, and to otherwise perform their obligations under the documents governing the Bank Accounts; provided that in the case of each of (i) through (vi), such action is taken in the ordinary course of business and consistent with prepetition practices.
3. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, but not directed, to continue to maintain, service, and administer the Bank Accounts without interruption and in the ordinary

course, and to receive, process, honor, and pay, to the extent of available funds, any and all checks, drafts, wires, credit card payments, and ACH transfers issued and drawn on the Bank Accounts after the Petition Date.

4. Subject to the terms set forth herein, any bank, including any Cash Management Bank, may rely upon the representations of the Debtors with respect to whether any check, draft, wire, or other transfer drawn or issued by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date should be honored pursuant to an order of this Court, and no bank that honors a prepetition check or other item drawn on any account that is the subject of this Final Order (i) at the direction of the Debtors, (ii) in a good-faith belief that this Court has authorized such prepetition check or item to be honored, or (iii) as a result of a mistake made despite implementation of customary handling procedures, shall be deemed to be nor shall be liable to the Debtors, their estates, or any other party on account of such prepetition check or other item being honored postpetition, or otherwise deemed to be in violation of this Final Order.

5. The existing deposit agreements between the Debtors and the Cash Management Banks shall continue to govern the postpetition relationships between the applicable Debtors and Cash Management Banks, and all of the provisions of such agreements, including, without limitation, the termination and fee provisions, and any provisions relating to offset or charge back rights with respect to return items, shall remain in full force and effect.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue using, and, if used, to perform their obligations in connection with, their Credit Cards and to pay any amounts owing with respect thereto, including any amounts relating to the prepetition period.

7. The Debtors and the Cash Management Banks may, without further order of this Court, agree to and implement changes to the Cash Management System and procedures related

thereto in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, the opening of any new bank accounts and the closing of any existing Bank Accounts, so long as any such new account is with a bank that is designated as an Authorized Depository by the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or is willing to execute a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware as soon as reasonably practicable; *provided* that if the Debtors open or close any Bank Account, such opening or closing shall be timely reflected on the Debtors' next monthly operating report and, the Debtors shall provide notice within fifteen (15) days to the U.S. Trustee, any official committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases, counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group. Subject to the terms hereof, the Debtors are authorized, in the ordinary course of business, to enter into any ancillary agreements, including new deposit account control agreements, related to the foregoing, as they may deem necessary and appropriate.

8. The relief granted in this Final Order is extended to any new bank account opened by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business after the date hereof, and each such account shall be deemed a Bank Account, and the bank at which such account is opened shall be deemed a Cash Management Bank; *provided*, that the Debtors shall open any new Bank Account at a bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware or at a bank that is willing to immediately execute such an agreement. In the event that such bank does not execute a Uniform Depository Agreement, the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware's rights are fully reserved.

9. For each bank that has executed a Uniform Depository Agreement with the U.S. Trustee for the District of Delaware (each, a "UDA Bank"), the Debtors must, as soon as possible, (i) contact each such UDA Bank, (ii) provide the UDA Bank with each of the Debtors' employer

identification numbers, and (iii) identify each of the Debtors' Bank Accounts held at such UDA Bank as being held by a debtor in possession in a bankruptcy case and provide the case number.

10. All banks maintaining any of the Bank Accounts that are provided with notice of this Final Order shall not honor or pay any bank payments drawn on the listed Bank Accounts or otherwise issued before the Petition Date for which the Debtors specifically issue stop payment orders in accordance with the documents governing such Bank Accounts. Each Cash Management Bank is otherwise authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts in the ordinary course of business without the need for further order of this Court for all checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and each Cash Management Bank is authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests with respect to prepetition amounts owed that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases.

11. The Cash Management Banks are authorized, in the ordinary course and without further order of this Court, to deduct all applicable Bank Fees, whether arising prepetition or postpetition from the applicable Bank Accounts, and to charge back to the appropriate accounts any returned items (including returned checks or returned items resulting from ACH transactions, wire transfers, or other electronic transfers of any kind), regardless of whether such returned items were deposited or transferred prepetition or postpetition.

12. Each of the Cash Management Banks is authorized to debit the Debtors' accounts, in the ordinary course of business and without the need for further order of this Court, for all checks or other items deposited in the Debtors' accounts prior to the Petition Date which have been

dishonored or returned unpaid for any reason, together with any fees and costs in connection therewith.

13. Any banks, including the Cash Management Banks, are further authorized to honor the Debtors' directions with respect to the opening and closing of any Bank Account and accept and hold, or invest, the Debtors' funds in accordance with the Debtors' instructions.

14. The Debtors are authorized to continue to use their checks, correspondence and other Business Forms including, but not limited to, purchase orders, letterhead, envelopes, promotional materials, substantially in the forms existing immediately prior to the Petition Date, without reference to the Debtors' debtor-in-possession status; *provided*, that once the Debtors' existing checks have been used, the Debtors shall, when reordering checks, require the designation "Debtor in Possession" and the corresponding bankruptcy case number on all checks; *provided, further*, that, with respect to checks which the Debtors or their agents print themselves, the Debtors shall begin printing the "Debtor in Possession" legend and the bankruptcy case number on such items within ten (10) days of the date of entry of the Interim Order.

15. Continuation and maintenance of the Bank Accounts (including the Investment Account and the Ligado Networks Canadian Dollar Disbursement/Operating Account) is approved on an interim basis; *provided* that the Investment Account balance shall not exceed \$10 million. The Debtors shall have thirty (30) days from the date of entry of this Order within which to either come into compliance with section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Local Rule 4001-3, and such extension is without prejudice to the Debtors' right to request a further extension or waiver of the requirements of section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

16. The Debtors shall deposit into a UDA Bank any draws of their debtor-in-possession financing available pursuant to the *Interim Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain*

Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief [Docket No. 104] and any final order granting such relief.

17. The Debtors are authorized to continue engaging in Intercompany Transactions and incurring Intercompany Claims in the ordinary course of business, consistent with historical practice; *provided that*, for the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall not be authorized to undertake any Intercompany Transactions or incur any Intercompany Claims that are not on the same terms as, or materially consistent with, the Debtors' operation of their business in the ordinary course before the Petition Date. The Debtors shall continue to maintain current records with respect to all Intercompany Transactions, such that any transfer may be readily ascertained, traced, and properly recorded on the Debtors' books and records. The Debtors shall make such records available on a confidential basis to counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group upon reasonable request.

18. All postpetition claims arising from Intercompany Transactions authorized hereunder shall be entitled to administrative expense priority status under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

19. Notwithstanding use of a consolidated Cash Management System, the Debtors shall calculate quarterly fees under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) based on the disbursements of each Debtor, regardless of which entity makes those disbursements.

20. Nothing contained in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed to (i) create or perfect, in favor of any person or entity, any interest in cash of a Debtor that did not exist as of

the Petition Date or (ii) alter or impair the validity, priority, enforceability or perfection of any security interest or lien, in favor of any person or entity, that existed as of the Petition Date.

21. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action. If this Court grants the relief sought herein, any payment made pursuant to this Court's order is not intended and should not be construed as an admission as to the validity of any particular claim or a waiver of the Debtors' rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

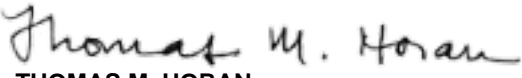
22. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice thereof and the relief requested therein, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Bankruptcy Rules are satisfied by such notice.

23. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

24. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

25. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "F"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹)	
	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 15, 94 & 107

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) SATISFY PREPETITION
OBLIGATIONS ON ACCOUNT OF COMPENSATION AND
BENEFITS PROGRAMS AND (B) CONTINUE COMPENSATION
AND BENEFITS PROGRAMS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:
(i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to (a) pay and honor prepetition wages, salaries, reimbursable expenses, and other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and (b) maintain, and continue to honor and pay amounts with respect to, the Compensation and Benefits Programs, as such programs were in effect prior to the Petition Date and as they may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein.
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay and/or honor all prepetition amounts and other obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs.
3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the payment of any amounts that violate or implicate section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code; *provided* that nothing herein shall prejudice the Debtors’ ability to seek approval of relief pursuant to section 503(c) of the Bankruptcy Code under a separate motion at a later time; *provided further*, that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least three (3) business days prior to filing such motion.
4. The Debtors shall not make any payments under the Transaction Commission Plan, absent further order of the Court.

5. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to pay any accrued but unused Paid Leave and Vacation Leave or amounts on account of the Non-Insider Severance Program to any Employee whose employment terminates postpetition where the failure to do so would result in a violation of applicable federal, state, provincial, or foreign law.

6. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue to satisfy and/or honor any and all prepetition and postpetition amounts and/or other obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefits Programs and to otherwise continue such programs in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices (as such may be modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time in the ordinary course of business, provided that the Debtors shall consult with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group at least five (5) business days prior to making any such modifications, amendments, or supplements that are not in the ordinary course of business).

7. The Debtors are authorized to pay and/or honor, in the ordinary course of business, any and all prepetition and postpetition costs and expenses incidental to the Compensation and Benefits Programs, including all administrative and processing costs and payments to third parties.

8. The Debtors are authorized to forward any unpaid amounts on account of Deductions, Payroll Taxes, or any other amounts collected on behalf of another party to the appropriate taxing authorities or other recipients in accordance with the Debtors' prepetition policies and practices.

9. The automatic stay set forth in section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, if and to the extent applicable, is hereby modified solely to the extent necessary to permit (i) current and former Employees to proceed with their workers' compensation claims in the appropriate judicial or

administrative forum in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Programs³ (whether arising before or after the Petition Date), (ii) direct action claims (whether arising before or after the Petition Date) to proceed in the appropriate judicial or administrative forum, (iii) the Debtors to take all steps necessary and appropriate with respect to the resolution of any such claims and to continue the Workers' Compensation Program and honor and pay all prepetition amounts relating thereto in the ordinary course of business, and (iv) any insurers and third party administrators to handle, administer, defend, settle and/or pay workers' compensation claims and direct action claims in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms of the Workers' Compensation Program and subject to all rights of the Debtors in connection therewith. The notice requirements pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001(d) with respect to the above clauses (i)-(iv) are waived; provided that such claims are pursued in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Program and recoveries, if any, are limited to recoveries available under any applicable insurance policy. This modification of the automatic stay pertains solely to claims pursued under the Workers' Compensation Program and direct action claims.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion: (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of the Workers' Compensation Program, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to pay any defense costs and amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of an insurer or third party administrator to seek reimbursement from the Debtors for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any insurer or third party administrator therefor, and (iii) the right, if any, of any insurer or third party administrator to draw on and apply any collateral

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Workers' Compensation Program" shall include all workers' compensation insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto.

to the obligations, if any, under the Workers' Compensation Program to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the insurer or third party administrator therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Workers' Compensation Program or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against any insurer or third party administrator; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any insurer to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under the Workers' Compensation Program; or (e) waives any insurer's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such insurer or third party administrator (whether under the Workers' Compensation Program or otherwise).

11. The Debtors shall maintain a matrix or schedule of amounts paid pursuant to the Bonus Programs and the Non-Insider Severance Program, subject to the terms and conditions of this Interim Order, including the following information: (i) the title of the claimant paid; (ii) the amount of the payment to such claimant; (iii) the total amount paid to the claimant to date; (iv) the payment date; and (v) the purpose of such payment. The Debtors shall provide a copy of such matrix or schedule on a confidential basis to counsel to Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group on a monthly basis.

12. The Financial Institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of prepetition obligations on account of the Compensation and Benefit Programs are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment (to the extent of funds on deposit), and all such Financial Institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic

payment request as approved by this Final Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

13. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks or effect new funds transfers on account of the unpaid obligations associated with the Compensation and Benefits Programs to replace any prepetition checks or funds transfer requests that may be lost, dishonored, or rejected as a result of the commencement of these chapter 11 cases.

14. Nothing contained herein is intended or should be construed to grant administrative priority status to any claim on account of any Compensation and Benefits Program that does not already exist pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code.

15. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

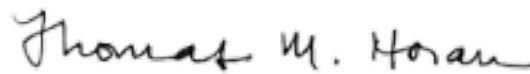
16. Notice of the Motion as described therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied by such notice.

17. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

18. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

19. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "G"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹)	
	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: D.I. 14, 93 & 106

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) MAINTAIN INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BOND PROGRAM AND
HONOR OBLIGATIONS THEREUNDER, AND (B) RENEW,
AMEND, SUPPLEMENT, EXTEND, OR PURCHASE INSURANCE
POLICIES AND SURETY BONDS, AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:
(i) authorizing the Debtors to (a) continue to maintain the Insurance Policies³ and Surety Bond Program and honor any premiums, deductibles, assessments, and other related payments and fees under the Insurance Policies and the Surety Bond Program, and (b) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in the ordinary course of business; and (ii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

³ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Policies shall include all insurance policies issued or providing coverage at any time to any of the Debtors or their predecessors, whether expired, current, or prospective, and any agreements, documents, and instruments related thereto, whether or not identified on **Exhibit C** to the Motion.

the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the “Hearing”); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this “Final Order”).
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not required, in their sole discretion, to (i) continue to maintain and perform under the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program in accordance with the same practices and procedures as were in effect prior to the commencement of these chapter 11 cases and (ii) renew, revise, amend, supplement, or extend the existing Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, as well as purchase new insurance coverage and surety bonds, in each case, in the ordinary course of their business and consistent with past practice to the extent that the Debtors determine that such action is in the best interest of their estates.
3. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, in their sole discretion, to pay and honor any and all prepetition and postpetition premiums, fees, and other obligations related to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, including those that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the

Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the applicable payees; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date.

4. Nothing in the Motion or this Final Order shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of, or basis for, any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Surety Bond Program, and nothing in this Final Order renders any claim by any third party based on a prepetition actual, potential, or asserted liability of the Debtors, which claim may or does result in a loss to a surety under the Surety Bond Program, into a postpetition claim or expense of administration.

5. Except as expressly set forth herein, to the extent any surety bond or any related agreement is deemed an executory contract within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, neither this Final Order nor any payments made in accordance with this Final Order shall constitute the assumption or postpetition reaffirmation of any such surety bond or related agreement under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and all such banks and financial institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the

amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

8. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion (a) alters, amends or modifies the terms and conditions of any of the Insurance Policies, including, but not limited to, (i) the obligation, if any, of any Insurance Carrier⁴ to pay defense costs and any amounts within a deductible and the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to seek reimbursement from the Debtors therefor, (ii) the obligation, if any, of the Debtors to reimburse any Insurance Carrier for defense costs and any amounts within a deductible, and (iii) the right, if any, of any Insurance Carrier to draw on and apply any collateral to the obligations, if any, under the Insurance Policies to the extent that the Debtors fail to reimburse the Insurance Carrier therefor; (b) alters, amends, or modifies the Debtors' rights, obligations, or defenses under the Insurance Policies or applicable law; (c) creates or permits a direct right of action against an Insurance Carrier; (d) precludes or limits, in any way, the rights of any Insurance Carrier to contest and/or litigate the existence, primacy and/or scope of available coverage under any of the Insurance Policies; or (e) waives any Insurance Carrier's or third party administrator's claims or rights against the Debtors, any of the Debtors' subsidiaries or

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, the term Insurance Carrier shall include all insurance carriers and third-party administrators that issued or entered into the Insurance Policies, whether or not such insurance carriers and third party administrators are identified on **Exhibit C** the Motion.

affiliates, or any other person, entity, property or parties liable to such Insurance Carrier or third party administrator (whether under the Insurance Policies or otherwise).

9. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of these chapter 11 cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

10. Nothing in this Final Order or the Motion shall be construed as prejudicing the rights of the Debtors to dispute or contest the amount of or basis for any claims against the Debtors in connection with or relating to the Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program.

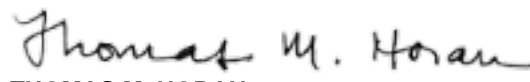
11. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice the Motion and the relief requested therein.

12. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

13. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

14. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "H"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	D.I. 11, 91 & 103

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF
CERTAIN TAXES AND FEES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order: (i) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset, the Taxes and Fees that arose prior to the Petition Date (whether due and owing before or after the Petition Date), including all Taxes subsequently determined by audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date and to satisfy, pay, or use credits to offset any postpetition amounts that become due to the Authorities in the ordinary course of business during these cases; (ii) authorizing banks and financial institutions to receive, process, honor, and pay all checks issued or to be issued and electronic funds transfers requested or to be requested relating to the foregoing; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) and

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard at the hearing thereon were appropriate under the circumstances and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and argument in support of the relief requested at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at any Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth herein (this "Final Order").
2. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to remit and pay, or use credits to offset, Taxes and Fees, including all Taxes and Fees subsequently determined upon audit or otherwise to be owed for periods prior to the Petition Date, in the ordinary course of business during the course of these cases, in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$160,000, including all Taxes and Fees that (i) accrued and were unpaid (in whole or in part) as of the Petition Date; (ii) were paid by the Debtors prepetition, but such payment was lost or not otherwise received in full by the Authorities; (iii) were incurred for prepetition periods but did not become due until after the Petition Date; or (iv) were inadvertently not paid in the ordinary course of business prior to the Petition Date. To the extent that the Debtors have overpaid any Taxes or Fees, the Debtors are authorized to seek a refund or credit on account of any such Taxes or Fees.
3. In the event the Debtors make a payment with respect to any Taxes for periods that begin prepetition and end postpetition ("Straddle Taxes"), and if the Court subsequently

determines that any portion of such Straddle Taxes is not entitled to treatment as a priority or administrative tax claim under Bankruptcy Code section 507(a)(8) or 503(b)(1)(B), the Debtors may, in their sole discretion (but shall not be required to), seek an order from the Court requiring a return of such amounts and the payment of such amount shall, upon order of the Court, be refunded to the Debtors.

4. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to continue the Debtors' offsetting practices with respect to any Taxes or Fees in the ordinary course during these cases.

5. Prior to making a payment to any of the Authorities under the Motion, the Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to settle some or all of the Taxes and Fees for less than their face amount without further notice or hearing. Such relief will be without prejudice to the Debtors' rights to contest the amounts of any Taxes or Fees on any grounds they deem appropriate or the Debtors' ability to request further relief related to the Taxes and Fees in the future.

6. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

7. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to issue postpetition checks, and to issue postpetition fund transfer requests in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of the filing of these cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the relief granted herein.

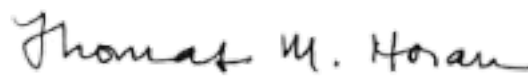
8. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

9. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

10. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

11. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

12. This Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.



Dated: January 31st, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware

THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "I"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
)	
	)	Re: Docket No. 13, 92 & 105
)	

FINAL ORDER (I) APPROVING THE PROPOSED ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT FOR FUTURE UTILITY SERVICES AND RELATED PROCEDURES, (II) PROHIBITING UTILITY COMPANIES TO ALTER, REFUSE, OR DISCONTINUE SERVICES, AND (III) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

Upon the motion (the “Motion”)² of the above-captioned Debtors for entry of a final order:

(i) approving the proposed adequate assurance of payment for future Utility Services and the Adequate Assurance Procedures; (ii) prohibiting Utility Companies to alter, refuse, or discontinue services to the Debtors; and (iii) granting certain related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated February 29, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2), and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Motion.

the Debtors' notice of the Motion and of the opportunity to be heard in connection with the relief sought in the Motion were appropriate under the circumstances and no other notice need be provided, except as set forth herein; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and the First Day Declaration and having heard the statements and arguments in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing, if any, before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT**:

1. The Motion is granted on a final basis as set forth in this order (this "Final Order").
2. The Adequate Assurance Deposit, together with the Debtors' ability to pay for postpetition Utility Services in the ordinary course of business, subject to the Adequate Assurance Procedures, shall constitute adequate assurance of future payment as required by section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code.
3. The Debtors are directed to cause the Adequate Assurance Deposit to be held in the Adequate Assurance Account during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. No liens shall encumber the Adequate Assurance Deposit or the Adequate Assurance Account.
4. The following Adequate Assurance Procedures are hereby approved on a final basis:
 - a. The Debtors will serve a copy of the Motion and this Final Order on each Utility Company listed on the Utility Services List as soon as practicable following entry of this Final Order in accordance with Local Rule 9013-1(m)(iv).
 - b. Within twenty (20) business days after entry of the Interim Order, the Debtors shall have deposited \$70,000 into the Adequate Assurance Account to serve as the Adequate Assurance Deposit.
 - c. If any amount on account of postpetition Utility Services is unpaid, and remains unpaid beyond any applicable grace period, the applicable Utility

Company may request a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account by giving notice to: (i) the Debtors, 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, VA 20191; (ii) proposed counsel to the Debtors, (1) Milbank LLP, (x) 55 Hudson Yards, New York, NY 10001, Attn: Dennis F. Dunne (ddunne@milbank.com), Matthew L. Brod (mbrod@milbank.com), and Lauren C. Doyle (ldoyle@milbank.com), and (y) 1850 K Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20006, Attn: Andrew M. Leblanc (aleblanc@milbank.com), and (2) Richards, Layton & Finger, PA, 920 North King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Mark D. Collins (collins@rlf.com), Michael J. Merchant (merchant@rlf.com), and Amanda R. Steele (steele@rlf.com); (iii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the “U.S. Trustee”), 844 King Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, Attn: Benjamin Hackman (Benjamin.A.Hackman@usdoj.gov); (iv) counsel for the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, Kirkland and Ellis, LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn: Brian Schartz (brian.schartz@kirkland.com), and Derek Hunter (derek.hunter@kirkland.com); (v) counsel for Ad Hoc First Lien Group, Sidley Austin LLP One South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60603, Attn: Stephen E. Hessler (shessler@sidley.com), Jason Hufendick (jhufendick@sigley.com), and Dennis M. Twomey (dtwomey@sidley.com); and (vi) counsel for any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Adequate Assurance Notice Parties”). The Debtors shall honor such request within ten (10) business days after the date on which they receive the request, unless the Debtors and the requesting Utility Company resolve the issues raised in such request without resorting to disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account. To the extent a Utility Company receives a disbursement from the Adequate Assurance Account, the Debtors shall replenish the Adequate Assurance Account in the amount so disbursed.

- d. Any Utility Company desiring additional assurance of payment in the form of deposits, prepayments, or otherwise must serve an Additional Assurance Request on the Adequate Assurance Notice Parties.
- e. Any Additional Assurance Request must (i) be in writing; (ii) identify the location(s) for which the applicable Utility Services are being provided and the applicable account number(s); (iii) provide evidence that the Debtors have a direct obligation to the Utility Company; (iv) summarize the Debtors’ payment history relevant to the affected account(s) for the past twelve (12) months, including the outstanding overdue amount; (v) certify that the Utility Company is not being paid in advance for its services; and (vi) set forth the Utility Company’s reasons for believing that the Proposed Adequate Assurance is not sufficient adequate assurance of future payment.
- f. Any Utility Company that does not file an Additional Assurance Request shall be (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of

the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (1) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (2) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

- g. Upon the Debtors' receipt of an Additional Assurance Request, the Debtors shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the receipt thereof (the "Resolution Period") to negotiate a resolution of such Additional Assurance Request.
- h. The Debtors may, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, and without further order of the Court, (i) resolve any Additional Assurance Request by mutual agreement with the applicable Utility Company and (ii) in connection with any such agreement, provide such Utility Company with additional adequate assurance of future payment, including, but not limited to, a cash deposit, prepayment, or another form of security.
- i. If the Debtors determine, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, that the Additional Assurance Request is not reasonable and are unable to reach a resolution with the applicable Utility Company during the Resolution Period, they shall, during the Resolution Period or immediately thereafter, request a hearing before the Court to determine the adequacy of the Proposed Assurance of Payment with respect to such Utility Company pursuant to section 366(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- j. Pending resolution of the Additional Assurance Request by the Court, the applicable Utility Company shall be prohibited to alter, refuse, or discontinue its Utility Services to the Debtors on account of unpaid charges for prepetition services, a pending Adequate Assurance Request, or any objections to the Proposed Adequate Assurance.
- k. Without a further order of the Court, (i) the portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit attributable to any Utility Company shall be returned to the Debtors (1) on the date on which the Debtors reconcile and pay such Utility Company's final invoice in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law following the termination of the Utility Services provided by such Utility Company and (2) when there are no outstanding disputes related to postpetition payments due to such affected Utility Company and (ii) the Adequate Assurance Account may be closed, and any remaining portion of the Adequate Assurance Deposit returned to the Debtors, on the earlier of the effective date of their chapter 11 plan or such other time that the applicable chapter 11 case is closed. Any funds returned to the Debtors pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any then-applicable debtor-in-possession financing or cash collateral order.

5. The Utility Companies are prohibited from requiring additional adequate assurance of payment other than pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

6. Unless and until a Utility Company serves an Additional Assurance Request on the Debtors and the other Adequate Assurance Notice Parties, such Utility Company shall be: (i) deemed to have received adequate assurance of payment “satisfactory” to such Utility Company in compliance with section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) prohibited from (a) discontinuing, altering, refusing services to, or discriminating against, the Debtors on account of any unpaid prepetition charges or (b) requiring any assurance of payment other than the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

7. The inclusion of any entity in, or the omission of any entity from, the Utility Services List shall not be deemed an admission by the Debtors that such entity is or is not a “utility” within the meaning of section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Debtors reserve all rights and defenses with respect thereto.

8. The Debtors are authorized, in consultation with counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and counsel to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, to amend the Utility Services List to add or remove any Utility Company, and this Final Order shall apply in all respects to any Utility Company that is subsequently added to the Utility Services List. For those Utility Companies that are subsequently added to the Utility Services List, the Debtors shall cause a copy of this Final Order, including the Adequate Assurance Procedures, to be served on such Utility Companies, along with an amended Utility Services List that includes such Utility Companies. The Debtors shall, as soon as possible after any Utility Company is added to the Utility Services List, increase the aggregate amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit by the cost of two weeks of services provided by such subsequently added Utility Company, calculated as a historical average during

the twelve (12) month period prior to the Petition Date. A Utility Company added to the Utility Services List shall be permitted to make an Additional Assurance Request pursuant to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

9. Upon the termination of Utility Services by any Utility Company, the Debtors may, in their discretion and without further order of this Court, reduce the Adequate Assurance Deposit by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the estimated two-week cost of the Utility Services being discontinued and (ii) the amount of the Adequate Assurance Deposit then attributable to the applicable Utility Company. The Debtors may amend the Utility Services List to remove a Utility Company only after the Debtors have provided two weeks' advance notice to such Utility Company and have not received any objection from such Utility Company. If an objection is received, the Debtors shall request a hearing before this Court at the next omnibus hearing date, or such other date that the Debtors and the Utility Company may agree upon.

10. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the postpetition invoices of the Utility Companies in the ordinary course of business as approved herein are authorized to: (i) receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment and (ii) rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Final Order, without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

11. Notwithstanding the relief granted in this Final Order and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing in this Final Order shall be deemed: (i) an admission as to the amount of, basis for, or validity of any claim against the Debtors; (ii) a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party's right to dispute any claim; (iii) a promise or requirement to pay any particular

claim; (iv) an admission that any particular claim is of a type described in the Motion; (v) a request or authorization to assume, adopt, or reject any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (vi) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; or (vii) a waiver of any claims or causes of action which may exist against any entity under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law.

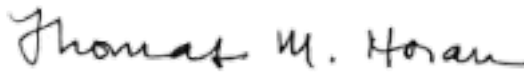
12. Notice of the Motion as described therein is deemed good and sufficient notice of the Motion and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

13. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms of this Final Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

14. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions that are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the relief granted in this Final Order.

15. The Court retains jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Final Order.

Dated: February 3rd, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware


THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "J"

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:)	
	)	Chapter 11
LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	)	Case No. 25-10006 (TMH)
)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
	)	Re: Docket Nos. 4, 104

**FINAL ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO (A) OBTAIN
POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE
CASH COLLATERAL; (II) GRANTING LIENS AND
SUPERPRIORITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS;
(III) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION; (IV) MODIFYING
THE AUTOMATIC STAY; AND (V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

Upon the motion (the “DIP Motion”)² of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases and pursuant to sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.* (the “Bankruptcy Code”), rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1 of the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Practice and Procedure of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the “Local Rules”), seeking entry of an interim order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits thereto, the “Interim Order”) and

¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, as applicable, are: Ligado Networks LLC (3801); ATC Technologies, LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Build LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Corp. (N/A); Ligado Networks Finance LLC (N/A); Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc. (N/A); Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia (9725); Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC (N/A); One Dot Six LLC (8763); and One Dot Six TVCC LLC (N/A). The Debtors’ headquarters is located at: 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, Virginia 20191.

² Capitalized terms used but not immediately defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms elsewhere in this Final Order or in the DIP Loan Agreement, as applicable.

this final order (together with all annexes, schedules, and exhibits hereto, the “Final Order,” and together with the Interim Order, the “DIP Orders”):

- (1) authorizing Ligado Networks LLC, in its capacity as borrower (the “Borrower”) to obtain postpetition financing through a superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the “DIP Facility”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$939,133,507 (the “DIP Loans”) (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind and additional DIP New Money Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), consisting of:
- a) ***DIP New Money Loans.*** A new money superpriority senior secured multiple draw term loan credit facility in the aggregate initial principal amount of up to \$441,999,891 (which may be increased by the payment of fees, interest, and other amounts in kind) (the “Commitments,” and the loans issued thereunder, the “DIP New Money Loans”), of which (i) up to \$12,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP First Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP First Funding Loans”) was made available to the Borrower on the DIP First Funding Date, following the entry of the Interim Order, (ii) up to \$326,999,891 of such Commitments (the “DIP Second Funding Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Second Funding Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower on the DIP Second Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, which shall be used to repay in full in cash on the DIP Second Funding Date, in accordance with the Approved Budget and the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations, with any Excess DIP Second Funding Loan Proceeds returned to the Lenders providing such DIP Second Funding Loans on a pro rata basis), and (iii) up to \$103,000,000 of such Commitments (the “DIP DDTL Commitments,” and the DIP New Money Loans issued thereunder, the “DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans”) shall be made available to the Borrower in three draws on the applicable DIP DDTL Funding Date, following the entry of this Final Order, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents; and
- b) ***Roll-Up Loans.*** A superpriority senior secured term loan credit facility (the loans issued thereunder, the “Roll-Up Loans”) in the aggregate initial principal amount of at least \$441,999,891 (which may be increased to up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$497,133,616 by additional Roll-Up Loans provided by DIP Lenders that provided (or whose affiliate or Approved Fund provided) greater than their pro rata share of the DIP New Money Loans as more fully set forth in Section 2.01(d) of the DIP Loan Agreement), whereby the relevant 1L Debt Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans upon entry of this Final Order, and subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents;

- (2) authorizing the Borrower and the guarantors party thereto (the “Guarantors,” and together with the Borrower, the “Loan Parties”) to execute, deliver, and perform under that certain Senior Secured Super-Priority Debtor-In-Possession Loan Agreement dated as of January 5, 2025, by and among the Borrower, each of the Guarantors, each of the lenders (the “DIP Lenders”) party thereto, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (the “DIP Agent,” and together with the DIP Lenders, the “DIP Secured Parties”) attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 1** (as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, the “DIP Loan Agreement”), along with any other agreements, instruments, pledge agreements, guarantees, security agreements, intellectual property security agreements, control agreements, escrow agreements, instruments, notes, and documents executed in connection therewith (each as may be amended, restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and of the DIP Orders, and collectively with the DIP Loan Agreement, the “DIP Loan Documents”);
- (3) authorizing the Borrower to incur, and for the Guarantors to guarantee on an unconditional joint and several basis, the principal, interest, fees, costs, expenses, obligations (whether contingent or otherwise) and all other amounts (including, without limitation, all Obligations (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement)), as and when due and payable under the DIP Loan Documents (the “DIP Obligations”);
- (4) authorizing the Loan Parties to perform such other and further acts as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the DIP Orders, the DIP Loan Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;
- (5) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, the DIP Liens, as applicable, on all DIP Collateral, in each case, subject to the relative priorities set forth herein and on the terms hereof;
- (6) granting to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties, and authorizing the Loan Parties to incur, allowed superpriority administrative expense claims against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis, in respect of all Obligations, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge³ and the terms hereof;
- (7) authorizing the Loan Parties’ use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, as well as the proceeds of the DIP New Money Loans (the “DIP Proceeds”), in each case subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;

³ “Administration Charge” means the superpriority charge over Canadian Collateral granted by the CCAA Court to secure payment of the fees and disbursements of Canadian counsel to the Debtors, the Information Officer and the Information Officer’s counsel, the quantum of which shall be satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

- (8) granting adequate protection as set forth herein to the Prepetition Secured Parties to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral;
- (9) modifying or vacating the automatic stay imposed by section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise to the extent necessary to implement and effectuate the terms and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents;
- (10) waiving any applicable stay (including under Bankruptcy Rule 6004) with respect to the effectiveness and enforceability of this Final Order;
- (11) effective upon entry of this Final Order, authorizing the Loan Parties to waive (a) their right to surcharge the DIP Collateral and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) any “equities of the case” exception under section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (12) effective upon entry of this Final Order, waiving the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” and other similar doctrines with respect to (a) the DIP Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the DIP Secured Parties and (b) the Prepetition Collateral, for the benefit of any party other than the Prepetition Secured Parties, subject to the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any);
- (13) providing for the immediate effectiveness of this Final Order; and
- (14) granting related relief.

The interim hearing on the DIP Motion (the “Interim Hearing”), pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001, having been held by this Court on January 7, 2025, and the Court having entered the Interim Order on January 8, 2025, and the Court having considered the DIP Motion, the DIP Loan Documents, the *Declaration of Bruce Mendelsohn in Support of Debtors’ Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (IV) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (V) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 6] (the “DIP Declaration”), the *Declaration of Douglas Smith, Chief Executive Officer of Ligado Networks LLC, in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Pleadings* [Docket No. 2] (the “First Day Declaration”), and notice of a final hearing (the “Final Hearing”), if necessary, having been given in accordance with Bankruptcy

Rules 2002, 4001(b), (c), and (d), and all applicable Local Bankruptcy Rules; and all objections, if any, to the relief requested in the Motion having been withdrawn or resolved, in advance of the Final Hearing; and it appearing that approval of the relief requested in the Motion is fair and reasonable, and is essential for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the preservation of the value of the Debtors' assets; and it appearing that the Debtors' entry into the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents is a sound and prudent exercise of the Debtors' business judgment; and after due deliberation and consideration, and for good and sufficient cause appearing therefor:

BASED UPON THE RECORD ESTABLISHED AT THE INTERIM HEARING AND THE FINAL HEARING (IF NECESSARY), THIS COURT MAKES THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:⁴

A. Petition Date. On January 5, 2025 (the "Petition Date"), each of the Debtors filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (this "Court") commencing these chapter 11 cases. On January 7, 2025, this Court entered an order approving the joint administration of these chapter 11 cases.

B. Debtors-in-Possession. The Debtors continue to manage and operate their businesses and properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases.

C. Committee Formation. As of the date hereof, the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Delaware (the "U.S. Trustee") has not yet appointed an official

⁴ The findings and conclusions set forth herein constitute the Bankruptcy Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7052, made applicable to this proceeding pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9014. To the extent that any of the following findings of fact constitute conclusions of law, they are adopted as such. To the extent any of the following conclusions of law constitute findings of fact, they are adopted as such.

committee of unsecured creditors in the chapter 11 cases (a “Committee”) pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. Jurisdiction and Venue. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference* from the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, dated as of February 29, 2012. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Venue for the chapter 11 cases and proceedings with respect to the Motion is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

E. Bases for Relief. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief sought herein are sections 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 503, 506, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, 6003, 6004, and 9014, and Local Rules 2002-1, 4001-1(b), 4001-2, 9006-1, and 9013-1.

F. Notice. Notice of the Motion and the Final Hearing has been provided in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules.

G. Debtors’ Stipulations. Without prejudice to the rights of any party other than the Debtors (but subject to the rights and limitations contained in Paragraph 27 below) the Debtors admit, stipulate, acknowledge, and agree as follows:

(a) 1L Notes.

(i) 1L Notes Indenture. Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other First Lien Notes Documents (as defined in the 1L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Notes Documents”) among Ligado Networks LLC (“Ligado”), as issuer (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Notes Issuer, the “1L Notes Obligors”), and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Trustee”), Ligado issued \$2.85 billion aggregate principal amount of 15.5% PIK Senior Secured First Lien Notes due 2023 (the “1L Notes” and the holders of the 1L Notes, the “1L Noteholders”);

(ii) 1L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,491,770,702 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Lien Notes Obligors to the 1L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Notes Obligations”);

(iii) 1L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “1L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 1L Noteholders and the 1L Notes Trustee, the “1L Notes Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Notes Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Notes Collateral”);

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Notes Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Loan Liens (as defined below), which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, in this clause (ii), the “1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Notes Liens or 1L Notes Obligations are subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 1L Notes Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Notes Liens.

(b) 1L Loans.

(i) 1L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1L Loan Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated,

supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Agreement”, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1L Loan Documents”, and the 1L Loan Documents together with the 1L Notes Documents, the “1L Debt Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1L Loan Borrower, the “1L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1L Loan Lenders”), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1L Loan Agents”, and the 1L Loan Agents together with the 1L Loan Lenders, the “1L Loan Secured Parties”, and the 1L Loan Secured Parties together with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the “1L Secured Parties”), the 1L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1L Loan Documents;

(ii) 1L Loan Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of (i) \$122,303,734 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L Pari Loan Obligations”) and (ii) \$319,471,010 in term loans that are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Notes but are “first out” in payment priority pursuant to the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement (as defined below) (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors to the applicable 1L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1L Loan Documents, the “1L First Out Loan Obligations”, together with the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Loan Obligations”, and, together with the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, the “1L Debt Obligations”);

(iii) 1L Loan Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1L Loan Obligors granted to the 1L Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1L Loan Liens and 1L Loan Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1L Loan Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1L Loan Liens were senior in

priority over any and all other liens on the 1L Loan Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Liens, which are secured on a *pari passu* basis with the 1L Loan Liens (*provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the 1L First Out Loan Obligations are senior with respect to payment priority in accordance with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement) and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1L Loan Obligations constitute legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1L Loan Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1L Loan Liens or 1L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1L Loan Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1L Loan Liens.

(c) 1.5L Loans.

(i) 1.5L Loan Agreement. Pursuant to that certain 1.5 Lien Loan Agreement, dated as of May 27, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Agreement” and, collectively with all other Loan Documents (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Agreement) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “1.5L Loan Documents”) among Ligado, as borrower (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Borrower”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Guarantors” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Borrower, the “1.5L Loan Obligors”), the lenders party thereto (in such capacities, the “1.5L Loan Lenders”), Jefferies Finance LLC, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Administrative Agent”), and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as successor collateral agent (in such capacity, the “1.5L Loan Collateral Agent” and, together with the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, the “1.5L Loan Agents” and the 1.5L Loan Agents together with the 1.5L Loan Lenders, the “1.5L Loan Secured Parties”), the 1.5L Loan Lenders provided term loans to Ligado pursuant to the 1.5L Loan Documents;

(ii) 1.5L Loan Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 1.5L Loan Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties in an aggregate principal amount of \$591,504,126 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligors to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 1.5L Loan Documents, the “1.5L Loan Obligations”);

(iii) 1.5L Loan Liens. As more fully set forth in the 1.5L Loan Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 1.5 Lien Obligors granted to the 1.5 Lien Collateral Agent, for the benefit of itself and the other 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “1.5L Loan Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 1.5L Loan Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “1.5L Loan Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 1.5L Loan Liens and 1.5L Loan Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 1.5L Loan Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 1.5 Lien Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 1.5L Loan Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 1.5L Loan Collateral, subject only to (i) the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 1.5L Loan Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 1.5L Loan Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 1.5L Loan Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 1.5L Loan Obligations enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 1.5L Loan Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections, defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations exist, and no portion of the 1.5L Loan Liens or 1.5L Loan Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements (as defined below), subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the priority of the 1.5 Lien Obligors’ obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 1.5L Loan Liens.

(d) 2L Notes.

(i) 2L Notes Indenture. Pursuant to that certain Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Indenture” and, collectively with all other Second Lien Documents (as defined in the 2L Notes Indenture) and any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the “2L Notes Documents” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Documents, the 1L Loan Documents and the Prepetition 1.5 Lien Documents, the “Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents”) among Ligado, as issuer (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Issuer”), the guarantors party thereto (in such capacities, the “2L Notes Guarantors” and, together with the 2L Notes Issuer, the “2L Notes Obligors”), and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, FSB, as trustee (as successor in interest to U.S. Bank National Association)

(in such capacity, the “2L Notes Trustee” and, together with the 1L Notes Trustee, the 1L Loan Agents, and the 1.5L Loan Agents, the “Prepetition Secured Party Representatives”), Ligado issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 17.5% PIK Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2024 at an issue price of 75% of par value (the “2L Notes” and the holders of the 2L Notes, the “2L Noteholders”);

(ii) 2L Notes Obligations. As of the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors were justly and lawfully indebted and liable to the 2L Notes Secured Parties (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,050,029,494 (together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, including capitalized interest, plus, as applicable, all other fees, costs, and expenses, indemnification obligations, guarantee obligations, and other obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors to the 2L Notes Secured Parties that have accrued as of the Petition Date in connection with the 2L Notes Documents, the “2L Notes Obligations” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1L Loan Obligations and the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the “Prepetition Secured Obligations”);

(iii) 2L Notes Liens. As more fully set forth in the 2L Notes Documents, prior to the Petition Date, the 2L Notes Obligors granted to U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as collateral trustee (in such capacity, the “2L Notes Collateral Trustee” and, collectively with the 2L Noteholders and the 2L Notes Trustee, the “2L Notes Secured Parties” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Secured Parties, the 1L Loan Secured Parties, and the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties, the “Prepetition Secured Parties”), for the benefit of itself and the other 2L Notes Secured Parties, security interests in and continuing liens (the “2L Notes Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens and the 1.5L Loan Liens, the “Prepetition Liens”) in all Collateral (as defined in the 2L Notes Documents but, for purposes of this Final Order, the “2L Notes Collateral,” and together with the 1L Loan Collateral, the 1L Notes Collateral, and the 1.5L Loan Collateral, the “Prepetition Collateral”); and

(iv) Validity, Perfection, and Priority of 2L Notes Liens and 2L Notes Obligations. The Debtors acknowledge and agree that, as of the Petition Date, (a) the 2L Notes Liens were valid, binding, enforceable, non-avoidable, and properly perfected liens on the 2L Notes Collateral granted to, or for the benefit of, the 2L Notes Secured Parties for fair consideration and reasonably equivalent value, (b) the 2L Notes Liens were senior in priority over any and all other liens on the 2L Notes Collateral, subject only to the (i) 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1L Notes Liens, the 1L Loan Liens, the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens (if any), the 1.5L Loan Liens, and (ii) certain liens senior by operation of law or otherwise permitted by the 2L Notes Documents (solely to the extent any such liens were valid, non-avoidable, and senior in priority to the 2L Notes Liens as of the Petition Date and properly perfected prior to the Petition Date or perfected subsequent to the Petition Date as permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this clause (ii), the “2L Notes Permitted Prior Liens” and, collectively with the 1L Notes Permitted Prior Liens, the 1L Loan Permitted Prior Liens and the 1.5L Loan Permitted Prior Liens, the “Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens”), (c) the 2L Notes Obligations constitutes legal, valid, binding, and non-avoidable obligations of the 2L Notes Obligors enforceable in accordance with the terms of the applicable 2L Notes Documents, (d) no offsets, recoupments, challenges, objections,

defenses, claims, or counterclaims of any kind or nature to any of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations exist, and no portion of the 2L Notes Liens or 2L Notes Obligations is subject to any challenge or defense, including avoidance, disallowance, disgorgement, recharacterization, or, except as set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, subordination (equitable or otherwise) pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (e) the Debtors waive, discharge, and release any right to challenge any of the 2L Notes Obligations, the priority of the 2L Notes Obligors' obligations thereunder, and the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, perfection, or extent of the 2L Notes Liens securing the 2L Notes Obligations.

(e) **Boeing Liens.** Ligado is party to that certain contract between MSV LP (as predecessor in interest to Ligado) and Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc. ("BSSI"), dated as of January 9, 2006 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, including through any Contract Change Notices, "MSV-ATC-01" and, together with any other agreements and documents executed or delivered in connection therewith, each as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Boeing Agreements"). Pursuant to the Boeing Agreements, Ligado granted to BSSI security interests in and continuing liens (collectively, the "Boeing Liens") in any right, title, or interest Ligado may have or be deemed to have in any Work (as defined in MSV-ATC-01) (the "Boeing Collateral") to the extent set forth in Section 11.3 of MSV-ATC-01. For the avoidance of doubt, the Boeing Liens are Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(f) **Intercreditor Agreements.** That certain First Lien Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2022 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "First Lien Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among Ligado, the other grantors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as Authorized Representative for the Notes Secured Parties (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Initial Additional Authorized Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Authorized Representative from time to time party thereto, that certain Senior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Senior Intercreditor Agreement"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, U.S. Bank National Association, as First Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as a First Lien Representative, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative and each additional First Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto, and that certain Junior Collateral Trust and Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2020 (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, waived, or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Junior Intercreditor Agreement" and, together with the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and the Senior Intercreditor Agreement, the "Intercreditor Agreements"), by and among, Ligado, the other pledgors from time to time party thereto, Jefferies Finance LLC, as a Senior Lien Representative (as defined therein), U.S. Bank National Association, as a Junior Lien Representative (as defined therein) and each additional Senior Lien Representative and Junior Lien Representative from time to time party thereto: (a) are valid and enforceable "subordination agreements" under section 510(a) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b)(1) provide the 1L Loan Lenders of

1L First Out Loan Obligations with payment priority, in each case, relative to the 1L Notes Secured Parties of the 1L Notes Obligations and the 1L Loan Lenders of the 1L Pari Loan Obligations, (2) provide the 1L Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties and the 2L Notes Secured Parties and (3) provide the 1.5L Loan Secured Parties with, among other things, senior liens with respect to the Prepetition Collateral and the proceeds thereof and payment priorities, in each case, relative to the 2L Notes Secured Parties; (c) shall remain in full force and effect; (d) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of such parties with respect to the Adequate Protection Liens and Adequate Protection Claims (each as defined below) granted under this Final Order); and (e) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

(g) No Control. None of the DIP Secured Parties nor the Prepetition Secured Parties control the Loan Parties or their properties or operations, have the authority to determine the manner in which any of the Loan Parties' operations are conducted, or is a control person or insider under the Bankruptcy Code of the Loan Parties or any of their affiliates by virtue of any prepetition actions or holdings, including any of the prepetition acts, rights, or investments taken with respect to, in connection with, related to, or arising from the DIP Orders, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the 1L Loan Obligations, the 1L Notes Obligations, the 1.5L Loan Obligations, the 2L Notes Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents.

(h) Release. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, each of the Debtors, on behalf of themselves and their respective estates, forever and irrevocably release and forever discharge the DIP Secured Parties (solely in their capacity as such) and each of their respective former, current and future officers, directors, employees, shareholders, owners, members, managers, partners, subsidiaries, affiliates, funds or managed accounts, agents, advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants and other representatives, together with each of their predecessors and successors in interest (collectively, the "Released Parties") from any and all claims, offsets, defenses, counterclaims, set off rights, objections, challenges, causes of action and/or choses in action, liabilities, losses, damages, responsibilities, disputes, remedies, actions, suits, controversies, reimbursement obligations (including, attorneys' fees), costs, expenses or judgments of every type, whether known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, fixed or contingent, pending or threatened, of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether arising at law or in equity (including, without limitation, any so-called "lender liability" or equitable subordination claims or defenses, recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, any claim arising under or pursuant to section 105 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or under any other similar provisions of applicable state or federal law or any other claim or cause of action arising under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law), in each case, arising under, in connection with, or related to the Debtors or their estates, the extent, amount, validity, enforceability, priority, security and perfection of the DIP Facility, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the obligations owing and the financial obligations made thereunder, the negotiation thereof and of the deals reflected thereby, in each case that the Debtors at any time had, now have or may have, or that their successors or assigns hereafter can or may have against any of the Released Parties for or by reason of any act, omission, matter, cause or thing whatsoever arising at any time on or prior to the date of the entry of this Final Order; *provided* that the release set forth in this paragraph

G(g) shall not limit or release the obligations of any DIP Secured Party under the DIP Loan Documents.

(i) Cash Collateral. All of the Debtors' cash and cash equivalents, whether existing as of the Petition Date or thereafter, wherever located (including, without limitation, all cash on deposit or maintained by the Debtors in any account or accounts), constitutes or will constitute "cash collateral" of the Prepetition Secured Parties within the meaning of section 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Cash Collateral"). All Cash Collateral, all proceeds of the Prepetition Collateral, and the DIP Collateral, including proceeds realized from any sale or disposition thereof, or from payment thereon, and all proceeds of the DIP Facility (net of any amounts used to pay fees, costs, and expenses payable under the Interim Order or this Final Order, as applicable) shall be used or applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Final Order, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement), and the DIP Loan Documents and for no other purpose unless otherwise agreed to between the Loan Parties and the DIP Lenders.

H. Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens. Nothing herein shall constitute a finding or ruling by this Court that any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien) is valid, senior, enforceable, prior, perfected, or non-avoidable. Moreover, nothing herein shall prejudice the rights of any party-in-interest, including, but not limited to, the Prepetition Secured Parties or BSSI, to challenge the validity, priority, enforceability, seniority, non-avoidability, perfection, or extent of any alleged Prepetition Permitted Prior Lien (including any Boeing Lien), and/or any other purportedly prior security interests.

I. Findings Regarding Corporate Authority. Each Loan Party has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver, and each Loan Party is directed to execute and deliver, the DIP Loan Documents to which it is a party and to perform its obligations thereunder.

J. Findings Regarding Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

(a) Good Cause. Good and sufficient cause has been shown for the entry of this Final Order and for authorization of the Debtors to obtain financing pursuant to the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents.

(b) Immediate Need for Postpetition Financing and Use of Cash Collateral.

The Debtors' need to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and to obtain credit

pursuant to the DIP Facility as provided for herein is critical to avoid serious and irreparable harm to the Debtors, their estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest. The Debtors have a need to obtain the DIP Loans and other financial accommodations and to continue to use the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) in order to, among other things: (i) avoid the liquidation of their estates; (ii) permit the orderly continuation of the operation of their businesses; (iii) maintain business relationships with customers, vendors, and suppliers, including purchasing necessary materials and services to maintain compliance with all applicable regulatory and safety requirements; (iv) make payroll; (v) satisfy other working capital, capital improvement, and operational needs; (vi) pay professional fees, expenses, and obligations benefitting from the Carve Out and Administration Charge; and (vii) pay costs, fees, and expenses associated with or payable under the DIP Facility, subject to the terms of the DIP Orders, DIP Recognition Orders, and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors' use of Cash Collateral alone would be insufficient to meet the Debtors' cash disbursement needs during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases. The access by the Debtors to sufficient working capital and liquidity through the use of Cash Collateral and other Prepetition Collateral, incurrence of new indebtedness under the DIP Loan Documents, and other financial accommodations provided under the DIP Loan Documents are necessary and vital to avoid an immediate liquidation and for the preservation and maintenance of the going concern values of the Debtors' estates. The extensions of credit under the DIP Facility, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Orders, are fair and reasonable, reflect each Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment, and are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration.

(c) **No Credit Available on More Favorable Terms.** The Debtors are unable to obtain unsecured credit allowable under section 503(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code as an

administrative expense. The Debtors have also been unable to obtain: (a) unsecured credit having priority over that of administrative expenses of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 507(a), and 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) credit secured solely by a lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is not otherwise subject to a lien; or (c) other than as set forth herein, credit secured solely by a junior lien on property of the Debtors and their estates that is subject to a lien. The Debtors assert in the Motion, the First Day Declaration, and in the DIP Declaration, and demonstrated at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), that they have been unable to procure the necessary financing on terms more favorable, taken as a whole, than the financing offered by the DIP Lenders pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents. In light of the foregoing, and considering all alternatives, the Debtors have reasonably and properly concluded, in the exercise of their sound business judgment, that the DIP Facility represents the best financing available to the Debtors at this time, and is in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates, and all of their stakeholders.

(d) Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral. As a condition to entry into the DIP Loan Documents, the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility, and the consent to use Cash Collateral and the proceeds of the DIP Facility, each of the DIP Secured Parties require, and the Debtors have agreed, that Cash Collateral, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, and all other cash or funds of the Debtors shall be used solely in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to variances permitted under the DIP Loan Agreement (“Permitted Variances”)), and for no other purpose.

(e) The Roll-Up Loans. Based on the record presented to the Court, including the DIP Declaration, a roll-up of the DIP Loans is necessary and beneficial to the Debtors and their

estates. Moreover, the DIP Secured Parties were unable or unwilling to provide the DIP Facility absent the protections provided pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as more fully set forth in the DIP Declaration and the DIP Loan Documents. Accordingly, subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, without any further action by the Debtors or any other party, the Roll-Up Loans shall be converted into DIP Obligations. Such conversion shall be authorized as compensation for, in consideration for, and solely on account of, those holders of 1L Debt Obligations (or their affiliates or Approved Funds) (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) that are also DIP Lenders or affiliates thereof to fund the DIP New Money Loans and not as payments under, adequate protection for, or otherwise on account of, any Prepetition Secured Obligations. The Prepetition Secured Parties would not otherwise consent to the use of their Cash Collateral or the subordination of their liens to the DIP Liens, and the DIP Lenders would not be willing to provide the DIP New Money Loans or extend credit to the Debtors thereunder without the inclusion of the Roll-Up Loans in the DIP Obligations.

(f) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof and subject to the Carve Out, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(e), 502, and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection, as and to the extent set forth in this Final Order, of their interests in all Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral, in an amount equal to the diminution in the value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), from and after the Petition Date, if any, for any reason provided for under the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any diminution resulting from the use, sale, or lease by the Loan Parties of the Prepetition Collateral, the imposition of the DIP Liens, the payment of any amounts under the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), or the Administration

Charge, and the imposition of the automatic stay (the “Diminution in Value”). Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declaration, and the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), the terms of the adequate protection arrangements and of the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) are fair and reasonable, reflect the Debtors’ prudent exercise of business judgment, and constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration for the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral).

(g) Consent. To the extent such consent is required, the Prepetition Secured Parties have, or shall be deemed to have, consented to the Debtors’ use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the Loan Parties’ entry into the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(h) Limitation on Charging Expenses Against Collateral. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any future proceeding that may result therefrom, including liquidation in bankruptcy or other proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code, shall be charged against or recovered from the DIP Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and/or Prepetition Collateral pursuant to section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any similar principle of law, without the prior written consent of the DIP Secured Parties, and no consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the DIP Secured Parties, and nothing contained in this Final Order shall be deemed to be a consent by the DIP Secured Parties to any charge, lien, assessment, or claims against the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral under section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

(i) **No Marshaling.** Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the DIP Obligations, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat Global Limited (“Inmarsat”), that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring, or profits of any Prepetition Collateral.

(j) **Business Judgment and Good Faith Pursuant to Section 364(e).** Based on the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record presented to the Court at the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), (i) the extension of credit and other financial accommodations made under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, (ii) the fees and other amounts paid and to be paid thereunder, (iii) the terms of adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, (iv) the terms on which the Debtors may continue to

use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and (v) the Cash Collateral arrangements described therein and herein, in each case, pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, (a) are fair, reasonable, and appropriate for secured financing to a debtor-in-possession; (b) reflect the Debtors' exercise of prudent business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties; (c) are supported by reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration; and (d) represent the best financing available to the Debtors. The DIP Facility and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) were negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Parties. The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the credit to be extended under the DIP Facility shall be deemed to have been so allowed, advanced, made, used and/or extended in good faith, and for valid business purposes and uses, within the meaning of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are therefore entitled to the protection and benefits of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and this Final Order.

(k) Good Faith of DIP Secured Parties. The DIP Facility, the adequate protection granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) hereunder have been negotiated in good faith and at arm's length among the Debtors, the DIP Secured Parties, and their respective advisors, and all of the Debtors' obligations and indebtedness arising under, in respect of, or in connection with, the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents, including, without limitation, all loans and other financial accommodations made to and guarantees issued by the Debtors pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and any Obligations shall be deemed to have been extended by the DIP Secured Parties and their respective affiliates in good faith, as that term is used in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and in express reliance upon the protections offered by section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy

Code, and the claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits, and protections granted to the DIP Secured Parties (and the successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(l) **Good Faith of Prepetition Secured Parties.** The Prepetition Secured Parties have acted in good faith regarding the DIP Facility and the Debtors' continued use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) to fund the administration of the Debtors' estates and continued operation of their businesses (including the incurrence and payment of any adequate protection obligations and the granting of adequate protection liens), in accordance with the terms hereof, and the adequate protection claims, security interests and liens, and other rights, benefits and protections granted to the Prepetition Secured Parties (and their successors and assigns thereof) pursuant to this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents shall each be entitled to the full protection of section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and paragraphs 37 and 39 hereof in the event that this Final Order or any provision hereof is vacated, reversed, or modified on appeal or otherwise.

(m) **Initial Budget.** The Debtors have prepared and delivered to the DIP Lenders an initial budget (the "Initial Budget"), a copy of which is attached to the Interim Order as **Exhibit 2**. The Initial Budget reflects the Debtors' anticipated cash receipts and anticipated disbursements for each calendar week during the period from the Petition Date through and including the end of the thirteenth (13th) calendar week following the Petition Date (the Initial Budget and each subsequent budget approved in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement, an "Approved Budget"). The Debtors believe that the Initial Budget is reasonable under the facts and

circumstances. The DIP Lenders are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances), the DIP Loan Agreement and the other DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order in determining to enter into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein. The Prepetition Secured Parties are relying upon the Debtors' agreement to comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and this Final Order in determining to consent to the use of Cash Collateral and entering into the postpetition financing arrangements provided for herein.

(n) **Credit Bid Rights.** The Debtors hereby acknowledge and agree that, effective upon entry of this Final Order, they shall not object, or support any objection, to the DIP Agent's (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles), up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral effectuated through section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, whether in a chapter 11 or chapter 7 proceeding, to the extent that such credit bid complies with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents; *provided* that so long as the Restructuring Support Agreement remains in effect with respect to AST, the DIP Agent's and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives' right to credit bid shall be subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, and the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not credit bid their respective claims against the AST Transaction.

(o) **Relief Essential; Best Interests of the Debtors' Estates.** The Debtors have requested entry of this Final Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(2) and 4001(c)(2).

The Court concludes that entry of this Final Order is in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, and is necessary, essential, and appropriate for the continued operation of the Debtors' businesses and the management and preservation of their assets and properties.

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing findings and conclusions, the DIP Motion, the DIP Declarations, the First Day Declaration, and the record before this Court, and after due consideration, and good and sufficient cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. **DIP Motion Approved.** The DIP Motion is granted on a final basis in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents. Any objections to the relief set forth in this Final Order that have not been withdrawn, waived, or settled, and all reservation of rights included therein, are hereby overruled on the merits.

2. **Authorization of DIP Facility.**

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order, each of the Loan Parties is hereby authorized and empowered to execute, enter into, guarantee (as applicable), and perform all obligations under the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents. The DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order govern the financial and credit accommodations to be provided to the Loan Parties by the DIP Lenders in connection with the DIP Facility.

(b) From the entry of the Interim Order through the earliest to occur of (i) entry of the Final Order or (ii) the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower was authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors were authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$12,000,000 in DIP New Money Loans on an interim basis, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges

payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Interim Order and the DIP Loan Documents. From the entry of this Final Order through the DIP Termination Date, the Borrower is hereby authorized and empowered to incur, and the Guarantors are hereby authorized and empowered to unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis, DIP Obligations on account of such incurrence under the DIP Facility up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$441,999,891 in DIP New Money Loans and up to an aggregate initial principal amount of \$465,780,148.53 in Roll-Up Loans, together with applicable interest, protective advances, expenses, fees, and other charges payable in connection with the DIP Facility, as applicable, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

(c) Without limiting the foregoing, and without the need for further approval of this Court, each Loan Party is authorized to perform all acts, to make, execute, and deliver all instruments and documents (including, without limitation, the execution or recordation of pledge and security agreements, deeds of trust, and financing statements), and to pay all fees that may be required, necessary, or desirable for the Loan Parties to implement the terms of, performance of their obligations under or effectuate the purposes of and transactions contemplated by this Final Order, the DIP Facility, and the DIP Loan Documents (as applicable), including, without limitation:

- (i) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, the DIP Loan Documents;
- (ii) the execution and delivery of, and performance under, one or more amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, as the Loan Parties and the requisite DIP Secured Parties

(in accordance with and subject to the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents) may agree, it being understood that no further approval of the Court shall be required for non-material authorizations, amendments, waivers, consents or other modifications to and under the DIP Loan Documents (and any fees and other expenses (including any attorneys', accountants', appraisers', and financial advisors' fees), amounts, charges, costs, indemnities, and other obligations paid in connection therewith) that do not shorten the maturity of the extensions of credit thereunder or increase the aggregate commitments or the rate of interest payable thereunder;

(iii) the non-refundable and irrevocable payment to the DIP Secured Parties of all fees, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, (a) any Backstop Fee, Commitment Fee, DIP First Funding Discount Fee, DIP Second Funding Discount Fee, DIP DDTL Funding Discount Fee, DIP Unused Commitment Fee, closing fee, upfront fee, exit fee, prepayment fee, unused line fees, arrangement fees, structuring fees, duration fees, commitment fees, servicing fees, audit fees, appraisal fees, servicing fees, liquidator fees, agency fees, prepayment premiums, or similar amounts (which fees, in each case, were, and were deemed to have been, approved upon entry of the Interim Order, and which fees shall not be subject to any challenge, contest, attack, rejection, recoupment, reduction, defense, counterclaim, offset, subordination, recharacterization, avoidance, or other claim, cause of action, or other challenge of any nature under the Bankruptcy Code, under applicable non-bankruptcy law or otherwise) and any amounts due (or that may become due) in respect of the indemnification obligations, in each case referred to in the DIP Loan Documents and (b) the reasonable and documented fees, costs, and expenses as may be due from time to time of the DIP Agent and the DIP Lenders, including, without limitation,

the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the following professionals (whether or not such fees arose before or after the Petition Date, and whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated): (i) Kirkland & Ellis LLP and Kirkland & Ellis International LLP (collectively, "Kirkland"), in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (ii) Sidley Austin LLP ("Sidley"), and Guggenheim Securities, LLC ("Guggenheim"), as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively, (iii) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Lenders (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any local or foreign legal counsel retained by the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, respectively), (iv) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the DIP Agent, and (v) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the DIP Agent (collectively, each of the fees and expenses described in parts (a) and (b) of this paragraph 2(c)(iii), the "DIP Fees and Expenses"), in each case, without the need to provide notice to any party or obtain further Court approval, or, as applicable, without the need to file retention or fee applications with respect thereto; *provided* that the DIP Fees and Expenses shall be subject to, and only to, the review, objection, and approval process set forth in paragraph 22;

(iv) the granting of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the perfection of the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, the granting of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, and the granting of the DIP Protections, in each case, as set forth herein and in the DIP Loan Documents; and

(v) the performance of all other acts necessary, required, or desirable to implement the DIP Facility and to facilitate the transactions contemplated by the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

(d) Subject to (i) the Carve Out and (ii) the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the relevant 1L Notes Obligations and 1L Loan Obligations (other than 1L First Out Loan Obligations) shall be deemed fully funded and converted into and exchanged for Roll-Up Loans, in each case in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and all other terms and conditions of the DIP Loan Documents.

(e) No DIP Secured Party shall have any obligation or responsibility to monitor any Debtor's use of the DIP Facility, and each DIP Secured Party may rely upon each Loan Party's representations that the amount of the DIP Facility requested at any time and the use thereof are in accordance with the requirements of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

3. **DIP Obligations.** The DIP Loan Documents and the DIP Obligations constitute valid, binding, enforceable, and non-avoidable obligations of each of the Loan Parties, and are fully enforceable against each of the Loan Parties, their estates, and any successors thereto, including, without limitation, any estate representative or trustee appointed in any of these chapter 11 cases, or any case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the conversion of any of these chapter 11 cases, or in any other proceedings superseding or relating to any of the foregoing and/or upon the dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases or any such successor cases (collectively, the "Successor Cases"), and their creditors and other parties in interest, in each case, in accordance with the terms thereof and the DIP Orders, as applicable. The DIP Obligations include all loans and any other indebtedness or obligations, contingent or absolute, now existing or hereafter arising, which may from time to time be or become owing by any of the Loan Parties to any of the DIP Agent or DIP Lenders, in each case, under, or secured by, the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders, including all principal, interest, costs, fees, expenses, and other amounts under the DIP Loan Documents (including this Final Order). The Loan Parties are jointly and severally liable for

the DIP Obligations. No obligation, payment, transfer, or grant of security under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Orders to the DIP Secured Parties shall be stayed, restrained, voidable, or recoverable under the Bankruptcy Code or under any applicable law (including, without limitation, under sections 502(d), 544, 548, or 549 of the Bankruptcy Code, any applicable Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, or other state statute or common law), or subject to any defense, reduction, recoupment, recharacterization, subordination, disallowance, impairment, cross-claim, claim, counterclaim, offset, or any other challenge under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable law.

4. No Obligation to Extend Credit. The DIP Secured Parties shall have no obligation to make any loan or advance under the applicable DIP Loan Documents unless all of the conditions precedent to the making of such extension of credit by the applicable DIP Secured Parties under the applicable DIP Loan Documents and the Interim Order and/or this Final Order, as applicable, have been satisfied in full or waived by the Required Ad Hoc Holders (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) in accordance with the terms of the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

5. DIP Liens.

(a) As security for the DIP Obligations, effective and perfected upon the date of the Interim Order, and without the necessity of the execution, recordation of filings by the Debtors of mortgages, security agreements, control agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other similar documents, or the possession or control by the DIP Agent or any DIP Lender of, or over, any DIP Collateral, the following security interests and liens are hereby granted by the Debtors to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Secured Parties (all property identified in clauses (i) and (ii) below being collectively referred to as the “DIP Collateral”), subject only to (w) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (x) the Carve Out, (y) the Administration Charge, and (z) the

Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens) (all such liens and security interests granted to the DIP Agent, for the benefit of the DIP Lenders, pursuant to the Interim Order, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents, the “DIP Liens”):

(i) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any, and including any Boeing Liens), pursuant to section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected, non-avoidable, automatically, and properly perfected super-priority senior security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors, whether existing on the Petition Date or thereafter acquired, other than any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement), that, on or as of the Petition Date is not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens (or perfected after the Petition Date to the extent permitted by section 546(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) including, without limitation (in each case, to the extent not subject to valid, perfected, and non-avoidable liens): all unencumbered assets of the Debtors; all prepetition property and post-petition property of the Debtors’ estates, and the proceeds, products, rents and profits thereof, whether arising from section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, including, without limitation, unencumbered cash (and any investment of such cash) of the Debtors (whether maintained with the DIP Agent or otherwise); all equipment, all goods, all accounts, cash, payment intangibles, bank accounts and other deposit or securities accounts of the Debtors (including any accounts opened prior to, on, or after the Petition Date); all insurance policies and proceeds thereof, equity interests, instruments, intercompany claims, accounts receivable, other rights to payment, all general intangibles, all contracts and contract rights, securities, investment property, letters of credit and letter of credit

rights, chattel paper, all interest rate hedging agreements of the Debtors; all owned real estate, real property leaseholds and fixtures of the Debtors; patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, rights under license agreements and other intellectual property of the Debtors; all claims and causes of action of the Debtors (other than any Avoidance Actions (as defined below)); any and all proceeds, products, rents, and profits of the foregoing; and any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the pursuit of claims or causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, if any (“Avoidance Actions”); *provided*, that for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted herein shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing; *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (a) DIP Liens on any such proceeds or property recovered in connection with Avoidance Actions and DIP Collateral with respect thereto shall be limited to proceeds or property in an amount equal to the amount of DIP First Funding Loans plus DIP Delayed Draw Term Loans provided by the DIP Lenders under the DIP Facility (such amount, the “Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap”), (b) the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap shall not apply to DIP Liens on proceeds or property recovered in connection with any Avoidance Actions against Inmarsat, which shall be DIP Collateral; and (c) for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing limitation in the preceding clause (a) shall not apply in any respect to the DIP Lenders’ rights with respect to and DIP Liens on any proceeds or property recovered in connection with the litigation currently pending in the United States Court of Federal Claims, captioned *Ligado Networks LLC v. United States of America, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, and*

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (the “Takings Litigation,” which Takings Litigation, for the avoidance of doubt, is not an Avoidance Action) which rights are fully reserved and preserved; and

(ii) Subject only to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any), pursuant to section 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, a valid, binding, continuing, enforceable, fully-perfected super-priority senior priming security interest in and lien upon all property of the Debtors that is subject to the Prepetition Liens, including, without limitation, the Prepetition Collateral and Cash Collateral; *provided*, for the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, to the extent a lien cannot attach to any of the foregoing pursuant to applicable law, the liens granted pursuant to the Interim Order and this Final Order shall attach to the Debtors’ economic rights, including, without limitation, any and all proceeds of the foregoing.

(b) In respect of the DIP Collateral, the DIP Liens shall be subject and subordinate solely to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens.

(c) For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to the relative priorities set forth in herein and on the terms hereof, the term “DIP Collateral” shall include all assets and properties of each of the Loan Parties of any kind or nature whatsoever, other than (i) any Excluded Property (as defined in the DIP Loan Agreement) and (ii) Avoidance Actions, whether tangible or intangible, real, personal or mixed, whether now owned by or owing to, or hereafter acquired by, or arising in favor of, any of the Loan Parties, whether prior to or after the Petition Date, whether owned or consigned by or to, or leased from or to, the Loan Parties, solely to the extent of any

Loan Party's interest in such assets or properties, and wherever located, in each case, to the extent such assets and property constitute (i) Prepetition Collateral or (ii) "Collateral" as defined in the DIP Loan Documents, and all proceeds, products, offspring, and profits of each of the foregoing, including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap, as set forth herein), and all accessions to, substitutions and replacements for, each of the foregoing, including any and all proceeds of any insurance, indemnity, warranty, or guaranty payable to any Debtor from time to time with respect to any of the foregoing.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, but subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims (i) shall not be made subject to or *pari passu* with (A) any lien, security interest, or claim heretofore or hereinafter granted in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, (B) any lien that is avoided and preserved for the benefit of the Loan Parties and their estates under section 551 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, or (C) any intercompany or affiliate lien or claim; (ii) shall be valid and enforceable against the Loan Parties, their estates, any trustee, or any other estate representative appointed or elected in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases and/or upon the dismissal of any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases; and (iii) shall not be subject to sections 506(c) (effective upon entry of this Final Order), 510, 549, 550, or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(e) Any provision of any lease, loan document, easement, use agreement, proffer, covenant, license, contract, organizational document, or other instrument or agreement that requires the consent of any governmental entity or non-governmental entity in order for the Loan Parties to pledge, grant, mortgage, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer any fee or leasehold

interest or the proceeds thereof or DIP Collateral, is and shall hereby be deemed to be inconsistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall have no force or effect with respect to the DIP Liens or Adequate Protection Liens on such leasehold interests or other applicable DIP Collateral or the proceeds of any assignment and/or sale thereof by any of the Loan Parties, in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order.

6. **DIP Superpriority Claims.** The DIP Agent (on behalf of the DIP Secured Parties) is granted, pursuant to section 364(c)(1) and 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim in each of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases thereof on account of the DIP Obligations, with priority over any and all administrative expenses of the kind that are specified in or ordered pursuant to sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 364(c)(1), 365, 503(a), 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 546(c), 1113, 1114, or any other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and any other claims against the Loan Parties (the "DIP Superpriority Claims"), subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any). The DIP Superpriority Claims shall, for purposes of section 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, be considered administrative expenses allowed under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The DIP Superpriority Claims shall exist against each of the Loan Parties, on a joint and several basis. Notwithstanding anything contained herein or in any of the DIP Loan Documents to the contrary, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall, at all times be senior to any and all other administrative expense claims or other claims against the Loan Parties or their estates, including the Adequate Protection Claims, in the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases, subject only to, and subordinated in all respects to, payment of the Carve Out, the Administration Charge, and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any).

7. **Use of Proceeds of the DIP Facility and Cash Collateral.** The use of Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) and the proceeds of the DIP Facility is authorized and approved on a final basis, in each case, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, as applicable. From and after the Closing Date and until the earlier of the DIP Termination Date or the Cash Collateral Termination Date, the Loan Parties shall be authorized to use Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), and shall be permitted to draw upon the DIP Facility and the proceeds thereof, subject, in each case, to the terms and conditions of the DIP Orders and the DIP Loan Documents, and solely to the extent in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances). For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Debtors will use any DIP Loans, the proceeds of the DIP Facility, or Cash Collateral in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order. Nothing in this Final Order shall authorize the disposition of any assets of the Debtors or their estates outside the ordinary course of business, or any of the Debtors' use of any Cash Collateral or other proceeds resulting therefrom, except as expressly permitted in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Approved Budget. All collections and proceeds of DIP Collateral, whether from ordinary course collections, asset sales, debt or equity issuances, insurance recoveries, condemnations, or otherwise, will be deposited and applied as required by this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents.

8. **Disposition of DIP Collateral.** The Debtors shall not sell, transfer, lease, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the DIP Collateral (or enter into any binding agreement to do so) without the prior written consent of the Required Ad Hoc Holders (and no such consent shall be implied from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by the Required Ad

Hoc Holders), except as otherwise permitted by the DIP Loan Documents or as ordered by the Court.

9. Adequate Protection.

(a) Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled, pursuant to sections 361, 362, 363(c)(2), 363(e), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, to adequate protection of their respective interests in the applicable Prepetition Collateral, including any Cash Collateral, solely to the extent of any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral. As adequate protection, the Prepetition Secured Parties are hereby granted the following, in each case subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge:

(i) Adequate Protection Lien. Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, on behalf of the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties, is granted a valid, binding, enforceable, and automatically perfected postpetition lien on all assets of the Debtors, other than (i) any Excluded Property and (ii) Avoidance Actions, but including all proceeds of Avoidance Actions (subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to DIP Liens and DIP Collateral), to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) (except as specified in the proviso below) (the "Adequate Protection Liens"), which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Liens shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and with respect to the DIP Collateral, shall be subject and subordinate only to (A) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (B) the Carve

Out, (C) the Administration Charge, (D) the DIP Liens, and (E) the Prepetition Permitted Prior Liens (if any).

(ii) **Adequate Protection Claim.** Each of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, respectively, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, is hereby granted an allowed superpriority administrative expense claim, to the extent of any Diminution in Value of the Prepetition Secured Parties' interests in the Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral), as provided for in section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Adequate Protection Claims"), in each of these chapter 11 cases, which Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the relative priorities set forth in the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements in all cases and which shall be (A) junior to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Facility, and (B) otherwise senior to any and all other administrative expenses of the kind specified or ordered pursuant to any provision of the Bankruptcy Code; provided further that recourse of such Adequate Protection Claims shall be subject to the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap in the same manner as the Avoidance Action Proceeds Cap applies to Adequate Protection Liens. Except to the extent expressly set forth in this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall not receive or retain any payments, property or other amounts in respect of the Prepetition Secured Parties' Adequate Protection Claims from the DIP Collateral unless and until the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, the DIP Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations as to which no claim has been asserted), and any claims having a priority superior to or *pari passu* with the DIP Superpriority Claims have indefeasibly been paid in cash in full and all DIP Loans have been terminated.

(b) Additional Adequate Protection for Prepetition Secured Parties.

Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, as additional adequate protection of the Prepetition Secured Parties' security interests in the Prepetition Collateral, including the Cash Collateral, the Debtors are authorized to provide adequate protection in the form of the following:

(i) Fees and Expenses. Pursuant to sections 361, 363(e), 364(d), and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, as additional adequate protection, the Debtors are authorized and directed to pay all reasonable and documented prepetition and postpetition fees, costs, expenses, and disbursements (the "Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses") payable to (collectively, the "Prepetition Secured Party Advisors") (A) Kirkland, in Kirkland's capacity as counsel to the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group, (B) Sidley and Guggenheim, in their respective capacities as counsel and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (C) any local or foreign legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and/or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group, (D) Foley & Lardner LLP, as counsel to the 1L Loan Agents and the 1L Notes Trustee, (E) Jones Day LLP, as counsel to the 1.5L Loan Administrative Agent, (F) Seward & Kissel LLP, as counsel to the 2L Notes Trustee, and (G) any local legal counsel retained by, or on behalf of, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each subject to, and only to, the review procedures set forth in paragraph 10 of this Final Order.

(ii) Financial Reporting. The Debtors shall provide the Prepetition Secured Parties (including the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group and the Ad Hoc First Lien Group) with (i) copies of the DIP Reporting and (ii) a copy of the Approved Budget,

contemporaneously with delivery thereof to the DIP Secured Parties (each, on a confidential basis), and in each case, in accordance with paragraph 12 hereof.

(iii) **Adequate Protection Payments.** The Debtors are authorized and directed to pay to the 1L Secured Parties adequate protection payments in the form of postpetition interest payable in-kind (PIK) at the default rate on the date such interest would be otherwise due under the terms of the 1L Debt Documents, in an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid interest due and payable under the applicable 1L Debt Documents.

10. Review and Payment of Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. Subject to the review procedures set forth in this paragraph 10, fee, cost and expense statements or invoices seeking payment of Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed, shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. Such fee and expense statements or invoices shall be provided to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "Fee Notice Parties"). If the payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the "AP Fee Objection Period"), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection

Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed AP Fees”) if, within the AP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of the reasonableness of such Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses) to any Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed AP Fees, following the AP Fee Objection Period. Subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof, Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 10 shall not be subject to disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all Prepetition Secured Parties Adequate Protection Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any Prepetition Secured Party Advisor to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No Prepetition Secured Party Advisor shall be required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

11. Reservation of Rights of Prepetition Secured Parties and BSSI.

(a) Under the circumstances and given that the above-described adequate protection is consistent with the Bankruptcy Code, including section 506(b) thereof, this Court finds that the adequate protection provided herein is reasonable and sufficient to protect the interests of the Prepetition Secured Parties. However, nothing herein shall impair or modify the

application of section 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in the event that the adequate protection provided to any Prepetition Secured Party hereunder is insufficient to compensate for any Diminution in Value of their respective interests in the Prepetition Collateral, respectively, during these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases. The receipt by any Prepetition Secured Party of the adequate protection provided herein shall not be deemed an admission that the interests of such Prepetition Secured Party, are adequately protected. Further, this Final Order shall not prejudice or limit the rights of any Prepetition Secured Party to seek additional relief with respect to the use of Cash Collateral or for additional adequate protection, subject in all respects to the terms and limitations of the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements.

(b) For all adequate protection and stay relief granted in this Final Order, the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be deemed to have requested relief from the automatic stay and adequate protection as of the Petition Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such request will survive termination of this Final Order.

12. **Approved Budget.** All borrowings under the DIP Facility, and the use of Cash Collateral, shall at all times comply with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances) and the DIP Loan Documents. The Debtors shall provide copies of the reporting required under the DIP Loan Agreement as and when required under the DIP Loan Agreement (the “DIP Reporting”).

13. **Modification of Automatic Stay.** Subject to paragraph 21 hereof, the automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified as necessary to permit: (a) the Loan Parties to grant the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims, and to perform such acts as the DIP Secured Parties may request, to assure the perfection and priority of the DIP Liens and the DIP Superpriority Claims; (b) the Loan Parties to incur all liabilities and obligations,

including all the DIP Obligations, to the DIP Secured Parties as contemplated under the this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, and to perform under the DIP Loan Documents any and all other instruments, certificates, agreements, and documents which may be required, necessary, or prudent for the performance by the applicable Loan Parties under the DIP Loan Documents and any transactions contemplated therein or pursuant to this Final Order, as applicable; (c) the Loan Parties to take all appropriate action to grant the Adequate Protection Liens and the Adequate Protection Claims set forth herein, and to take all appropriate action (including such action as the Prepetition Secured Parties may reasonably request) to ensure that the Adequate Protection Liens granted thereunder were perfected upon entry of the Interim Order and maintain the priority set forth herein and therein; (d) the Loan Parties to pay all amounts referred to, required under, in accordance with, and subject to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (e) the DIP Secured Parties and the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties to retain and apply payments made in accordance with the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, as applicable; (f) subject to paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof, the DIP Secured Parties and Prepetition Secured Parties to exercise, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event, as applicable, all rights and remedies provided for in the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order and take any or all actions provided therein and herein; and (g) the implementation and exercise of all of the terms, rights, benefits, privileges, remedies, and provisions of this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents, in each case, without further notice, motion or application to, or order of this Court.

14. Perfection of DIP Liens and Adequate Protection Liens. This Final Order is sufficient and conclusive evidence of the validity, perfection, and priority of all liens granted herein, including, without limitation, the DIP Liens and the Adequate Protection Liens, without

the necessity of execution, filing, or recording any financing statement, mortgage, notice, or other instrument or document that may otherwise be required under the law or regulation of any jurisdiction or the taking of any other action (including, for the avoidance of doubt, entering into any deposit account control agreement) to validate or perfect (in accordance with applicable law) such liens, or to entitle the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties to the priorities granted herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, without any further consent of any party are hereby authorized to execute, file, or record (and the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may require the execution, filing or recording), as each, in its sole discretion deems necessary or advisable, such financing statements, notices of lien, and other similar documents to enable the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives to further validate, perfect, preserve, evidence and enforce the applicable DIP Liens or other liens and security interests granted hereunder, perfect in accordance with applicable law or to otherwise evidence the applicable DIP Liens and/or the applicable Adequate Protection Liens, as applicable, and all such financing statements, notices, and other documents shall be deemed to have been filed or recorded as of the Petition Date; *provided* that no such filing or recordation shall be necessary or required in order to create or perfect the DIP Liens and/or the Adequate Protection Liens. The Debtors are hereby authorized to execute and deliver promptly upon demand to the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, all such financing statements, notices, and other documents as the DIP Agent or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, may reasonably request. The DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, each in its sole discretion, may file a photocopy of this Final Order as a financing statement with any filing or recording office or with any registry of deeds or similar office, in addition to or in lieu of such financing statements, notices

of lien, or similar instruments. To the extent that any Prepetition Secured Party Representative is a secured party under any account control agreement, listed as an additional insured or loss payee under any of the Debtors' insurance policies, or is the secured party under any loan document, financing statement, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument or document which may otherwise be required under the law of any jurisdiction to validate, attach, perfect or prioritize liens (any such instrument or document, a "Security Document"), the DIP Agent shall also be deemed to be a secured party under each such Security Document, and shall have all the rights and powers attendant to that position (including, without limitation, rights of enforcement), and shall act in that capacity and distribute any proceeds recovered or received subject to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order, as applicable, and the other DIP Loan Documents. The Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, as applicable, shall serve as agents for the DIP Agent solely for the purposes of perfecting its security interests in and liens on all DIP Collateral that is of a type such that perfection of a security interest therein (but for the entry of this Final Order) may be accomplished only by possession or control by a secured party.

15. Protection of Lenders' Rights. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, so long as there are any DIP Obligations outstanding under the DIP Loan Documents or the DIP Secured Parties have any outstanding Commitments or Loans (each, as defined in the DIP Loan Documents), the Prepetition Secured Parties (with respect to the DIP Collateral) and BSSI (with respect to the Boeing Collateral): (a) shall have no right to, and take no action to, foreclose upon or recover in connection with the liens granted thereto pursuant to the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, and/or this Final Order or otherwise seek or exercise any enforcement rights or remedies against any DIP Collateral or in connection with the debt and

obligations underlying the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Boeing Agreements, or the Adequate Protection Liens, including, without limitation, in respect of the occurrence or continuance of any event of default under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the Boeing Agreements, (b) shall be deemed to have consented to any release of DIP Collateral authorized under the DIP Loan Documents, and (c) shall not file any further financing statements, patent filings, trademark filings, copyright filings, mortgages, memoranda of lease, notices of lien or similar instruments, or otherwise take any action to perfect their security interests in the DIP Collateral.

16. Proceeds of Subsequent Financing. If at any time prior to the indefeasible payment in full in cash of all of the DIP Obligations, the termination of the DIP Secured Parties' obligations to extend credit under the DIP Facility and this Final Order (including subsequent to the confirmation of any plan with respect to any or all of the Debtors and the Debtors' estates), and the complete satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims and the Adequate Protection Claims, either the Loan Parties, the Loan Parties' estates, any trustee, any examiner with enlarged powers, or any responsible officer subsequently appointed in any of the Loan Parties' chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases thereof, shall obtain credit or incur debt pursuant to sections 364(b), (c), or (d) of the Bankruptcy Code in violation of this Final Order or the DIP Loan Documents, then, unless otherwise agreed by the Required Lenders in their sole discretion, all of the cash proceeds derived from such credit or debt shall immediately be turned over to the DIP Agent for further distribution to the applicable DIP Secured Party on account of their applicable DIP Obligations pursuant to the applicable DIP Loan Documents.

17. [Reserved.]

18. Milestones. It is a condition to the DIP Facility and to the use of Cash Collateral that the Debtors shall comply with those certain case milestones set forth in section 5.16 of the DIP Loan Agreement (the “Milestones”). The Debtors’ failure to comply with any Milestone shall constitute an “Event of Default” in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement and this Final Order.

19. Maintenance of DIP Collateral. Until the indefeasible payment in full of all Obligations and the termination of the DIP Lenders’ obligation to extend credit under the DIP Facility, the Debtors shall (a) insure the DIP Collateral as required under the DIP Facility or the Prepetition Loans/Notes Documents, as applicable and (b) maintain their cash management system in effect as of the Petition Date, as modified by any order entered by this Court.

20. Termination Events.

(a) The occurrence of (a) any “Event of Default” as that term is defined in the DIP Loan Agreement, (b) any failure to meet or satisfy any Milestone as defined in, and in accordance with, the DIP Loan Agreement, (c) the Maturity Date under the DIP Loan Agreement, or (d) any material violation, breach, or default by the Debtors with respect to any of their obligations under this Final Order or any other DIP Loan Document, shall constitute a “DIP Termination Event” under this Final Order (each, a “DIP Termination Event,” and the date upon which such DIP Termination Event occurs, the “DIP Termination Date”), unless waived in writing by the Required Lenders, as applicable, in each case, in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement. Subject to paragraphs 21(d) through 21(f), the Debtors’ authorization to use Cash Collateral under this Final Order shall terminate (the “Cash Collateral Termination Date”) upon the earliest to occur of (each of the following, a “Cash Collateral Termination Event”):

- (i) the use of Prepetition Collateral, including Cash Collateral for any purpose not authorized by this Final Order;
- (ii) the appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or an examiner, receiver, interim receiver or manager, or responsible officer with expanded powers;
- (iii) the conversion of the chapter 11 cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (iv) the failure of the Debtors to comply with any of the Milestones, subject to any modification or waiver thereof in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (v) an Approved Budget ceases to be in effect;
- (vi) the expenditure by any of the Debtors of Cash Collateral (A) in a manner or for a purpose other than those consistent with the Approved Budget (including but not limited to payment of any expense or making any disbursement, in each case other than as set forth in the Approved Budget), or (B) in amounts that exceed the Permitted Variances, in each case other than as agreed or waived by the Required Lenders in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement;
- (vii) the failure of the Debtors to provide any of the reporting to the Prepetition Secured Parties set forth in paragraph 9(b)(ii) of this Final Order within five (5) business days following written notice from the applicable Prepetition Secured Parties of such failure;
- (viii) the Court enters an order (or the Debtors seek entry of an order) invalidating, disallowing, subordinating, recharacterizing, or limiting, as applicable, any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the liens securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the Adequate Protection Liens without the consent of (a) the applicable Prepetition

Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) and (b) the Required Lenders;

(ix) the DIP Obligations have been accelerated in accordance with the terms of the DIP Loan Agreement;

(x) the entry of an order of this or any other court of competent jurisdiction reversing, staying, vacating, or otherwise modifying in any material respect the terms of this Final Order without the consent of the applicable Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (on behalf of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties); or

(xi) the Restructuring Support Agreement has been terminated by either of the Ad Hoc Cross-Holder Group or the Ad Hoc First Lien Group.

21. Exercise of Remedies.

(a) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a DIP Termination Event, the DIP Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, shall (in the case of a DIP Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is hereby modified, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary to permit the DIP Agent to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the DIP Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to: (i) declare all Obligations owing under the applicable DIP Facility to be immediately due and payable; (ii) terminate, reduce, or restrict any commitment to extend credit to the Loan Parties under the DIP Facility (to the extent any such commitment remains); (iii) terminate the DIP Facility and the DIP Loan Documents as to any future liability or obligation thereunder, but without affecting, in any way, the DIP Liens or the DIP Obligations; (iv) terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents to

use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraphs 21(b) and 21(c)); (v) invoke the right to charge interest at the default rate under the DIP Facility; (vi) freeze any monies or balances in the Loan Parties' accounts; (vii) otherwise enforce any and all rights against the DIP Collateral in the possession of the DIP Agent, including, without limitation, disposition of the DIP Collateral solely for application towards the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, and the DIP Obligations in accordance with their respective priorities; and/or (viii) take any other actions or exercise any other rights or remedies with respect to the DIP Collateral permitted under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or applicable law; *provided* that prior to the exercise of any right in clauses (i) through (viii) of this paragraph, the DIP Agent shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice to counsel to the Debtors, counsel to the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the "DIP Remedies Notice Parties") of the DIP Agent's intent to exercise such rights and remedies (the "DIP Remedies Notice Period").

(b) Unless during such DIP Remedies Notice Period the Court orders otherwise, the DIP Agent shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may exercise all rights and remedies available against the DIP Collateral set forth in paragraph 21(a) hereof, at the direction of the Required Lenders, without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, and without restriction or restraint by any stay under sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise (in each case, subject to paragraph 21(c) hereof); *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges the DIP Agent's right to exercise such rights and remedies and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(c) The Debtors (i) shall reasonably cooperate with the DIP Agent in its exercise of rights and remedies, whether against DIP Collateral or otherwise, to the extent that such exercise is in compliance with the DIP Loan Documents, and (ii) unless the Court orders otherwise, may not contest or challenge the exercise of any such rights or remedies other than to dispute whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred; *provided* that the DIP Agent shall not object to a request by the Debtors for an expedited hearing before the Court to contest whether a DIP Termination Event has in fact occurred. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph 21, during the DIP Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

(d) Immediately upon the occurrence and during the continuation of a Cash Collateral Termination Event, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall (in the case of a Cash Collateral Termination Event) be permitted to, and any automatic stay, whether arising under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, is, by this Final Order, modified without further notice to, hearing of, or order from this Court, to the extent necessary, to permit such Prepetition Secured Party Representative to deliver written notice (which may include electronic mail) to the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties (as defined herein) of its intent to terminate and/or revoke the Debtors' right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral (subject to paragraph 21(e)); *provided* that, prior to such termination and/or revocation, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be required to provide five (5) calendar days' prior written notice (which shall run concurrently with any notice required in paragraph 19 above) to counsel to the Debtors,

counsel to the DIP Lenders, counsel to each Prepetition Secured Party Representative, counsel to the Committee (if appointed), and the U.S. Trustee (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Parties”) of such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s intent to exercise this right (the “Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period”).

(e) Unless during such Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period the Court determines otherwise, such Prepetition Secured Party Representative shall be deemed to have received relief from the automatic stay, and may terminate and/or revoke the Debtors’ right, if any, under this Final Order to use any Cash Collateral; *provided* that, in the event that a party challenges such Prepetition Secured Party Representative’s assertion that a Cash Collateral Termination Event has occurred and the Court is unavailable for a hearing during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the automatic stay shall remain in effect until the Court has an opportunity to rule on such challenge.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this paragraph (i), during the Cash Collateral Remedies Notice Period, the Debtors may use Cash Collateral to pay *only* the following amounts and expenses: (i) the Carve Out, (ii) the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), (iii) the Administration Charge, and (iv) amounts that the Debtors have determined in good faith are in the ordinary course, are critical to the preservation of the Debtors and their estates, and are in compliance with the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances).

22. DIP Fees and Expenses. The Borrower is authorized and directed to pay, in cash and on a current basis, all DIP Fees and Expenses, as and when due under the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated. The invoices for such DIP Fees and Expenses may be in summary form only, but shall include a reasonably detailed description of the nature of the matters for which services were performed,

shall not be required to contain time entries, may be redacted or modified to the extent necessary to delete any information subject to the attorney-client privilege, any information constituting attorney work product, or any other confidential information, and the provision of such invoices shall not constitute any waiver of the attorney-client privilege or of any benefits of the attorney work product doctrine. The DIP Fees and Expenses shall be provided to the Fee Notice Parties. If the payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses is not disputed, in writing, by any of the Fee Notice Parties within ten (10) business days after delivery of such invoices (the “DIP Fee Objection Period”), then, without further order of, or application to, the Court or notice to any other party, such fees and expenses shall be promptly paid by the Debtors. The Fee Notice Parties may dispute the payment of any portion of the DIP Fees and Expenses (the “Disputed DIP Fees”) if, within the DIP Fee Objection Period, a Fee Notice Party notifies the submitting party in writing setting forth the specific objections (which objections shall be limited to the issue of reasonableness of such DIP Fees and Expenses) to any DIP Fees and Expenses. If an objection is timely raised, such objection shall be subject to resolution by the Court; *provided* that payment of the requested DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, shall not be delayed based on any such objections. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall promptly pay in full all DIP Fees and Expenses, other than the Disputed DIP Fees, following the DIP Fee Objection Period. Payments of any amounts set forth in this paragraph 21 shall not be subject to recharacterization, subordination, or disgorgement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors were authorized and directed pursuant to the Interim Order, without further notice or hearing, to pay all DIP Fees and Expenses incurred on or prior to the date of entry of the Interim Order on the date on which the DIP First Funding Loans were funded without the need for any submitting party to first deliver a copy of its invoice to the Fee Notice Parties as provided for herein. No submitting party shall be

required to file an interim or final application seeking compensation for services or reimbursement of expenses with the Court.

23. Indemnification. The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless the DIP Agent, each DIP Secured Party, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, advisors, attorneys and representatives, in each case, in their respective capacities as such, as and to the extent provided in the DIP Loan Documents; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Loan Parties shall not indemnify or hold harmless any Indemnitee, in each case solely in its capacity as a Prepetition Secured Party, from and against any successful Challenge to the Prepetition Liens.

24. Proofs of Claim. The DIP Agent, the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives shall not be required to file proofs of claim in any of these chapter 11 cases or any of the Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein or therein in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases shall not apply to the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties; *provided* that, notwithstanding any order entered by the Court establishing a bar date in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases to the contrary, the DIP Agent, on behalf of the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, on behalf of the Prepetition Secured Parties, may (but are not required), in their sole discretion, file (and amend and/or supplement) a proof of claim and/or aggregate proofs of claim in each of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases for any claim allowed herein, and any such proof of claim may (but is not required to be) filed as one consolidated proof of claim against all of the Debtors, rather than as separate proofs of claim against each Debtor.

25. Carve Out.

(a) **Definition.** As used in this Final Order, the “Carve Out” means the sum of

(i) all fees required to be paid to the Clerk of the Court and to the U.S. Trustee under section 1930(a) of title 28 of the United States Code, together with interest, if any, under section 3717 of title 31 of the United States Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(ii) all reasonable fees and expenses up to \$25,000.00 incurred by a trustee appointed under section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (without regard to the notice set forth in clause (iii) below);

(iii) to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise, all fees and expenses incurred by persons or firms retained by the Debtors pursuant to sections 327, 328, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Debtor Professionals”) and the Committee (if any) pursuant to sections 328 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Committee Professionals” and, together with the Debtor Professionals, the “Professional Persons”) at any time before, or on the first business day following, delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (as defined below), whether allowed by the Court prior to or after delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice (the “Allowed Professional Fees”); and

(iv) Allowed Professional Fees of Debtor Professionals, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 *plus* the amount of any transaction or similar fee approved by the Court in connection with an order authorizing the Debtors’ retention of their investment banker, incurred after the first business day following delivery by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of the Required Lenders) of the Carve Out Trigger Notice, to the extent allowed at any time, whether by interim order, procedural order, or otherwise (the amount set forth in this clause (iv), the “Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap”). For purposes of the foregoing, the “Carve Out Trigger Notice” shall mean a written notice delivered by email (or other electronic means) by the DIP Agent (acting at the direction of

the Required Lenders) to the Debtors, their lead restructuring counsel, the U.S. Trustee, and the lead restructuring counsel to the Committee (if any), delivered following the occurrence and during the continuation of a Termination Event, stating that the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap has been invoked.

(b) **Priority of Carve Out.** Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Paragraph 25, each of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, the DIP Liens, and the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be subject and subordinate to the payment of the Carve Out.

(c) **Carve Out Reserves.** On the day on which a Carve Out Trigger Notice is given by the DIP Agent (the "Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date"), the Carve Out Trigger Notice shall constitute a demand to the Debtors to utilize all cash on hand as of such date and any available cash thereafter held by any Debtor to fund, with cash, a segregated account not subject to the control of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties (the "Carve Out Account") (i) first, in an amount equal to the then unpaid amounts of the Allowed Professional Fees (the "Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and (ii) after funding the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, in an amount equal to the Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap (the "Post Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve") and, together with the Pre-Carve Out Trigger Notice Reserve, the "Carve Out Reserves"). The Debtors shall deposit and hold the Carve Out Reserves in the Carve Out Account in trust for the Professional Persons, and the Allowed Professional Fees shall be paid out of the Carve Out Reserves before any and all other claims are paid. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, following delivery of a Carve Out Trigger Notice, the DIP Agent shall not sweep or foreclose on the Debtors' cash (including cash received as a result of the sale or other disposition of any assets) until the Carve Out Reserves have been fully funded; provided that

if any Carve Out Reserves remain after all Allowed Professional Fees that are subject to the Carve Out have been paid in full pursuant to a final order, such funds shall constitute DIP Collateral and Cash Collateral of the Prepetition Secured Parties. Further, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, (i) the failure of the Carve Out Reserves to satisfy in full the Allowed Professional Fees shall not affect the priority of the Carve Out and (ii) in no way shall the Carve Out, Post-Carve Out Trigger Notice Cap, Carve Out Account, Carve Out Reserves, or any of the foregoing be construed as a cap or limitation on the amount of the Allowed Professional Fees due and payable by the Debtors. For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order or in any Prepetition Secured Document or DIP Loan Document, (x) funds transferred to the Carve Out Account shall not be subject to any liens or claims of the Prepetition Secured Parties or the DIP Secured Parties and shall not constitute Cash Collateral (or Collateral) or DIP Collateral, and (y) the Carve Out shall be senior to all liens and claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Claims, and the DIP Obligations, as well as any and all other forms of adequate protection, liens, or claims securing the Prepetition Secured Obligations or the DIP Obligations.

(d) **Payment of Allowed Professional Fees Prior to the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date.** So long as the Carve Out Trigger Notice has not been delivered in accordance with this Final Order, the Debtors shall be permitted to pay Allowed Professional Fees as the same may become due and payable, including on an interim basis, consistent and in accordance with any applicable orders. Any payment or reimbursement made prior to the occurrence of the Carve Out Trigger Declaration Date in respect of any Allowed Professional Fees shall not reduce the Carve Out.

(e) **No Obligation to Pay Allowed Professional Fees.** None of the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be responsible for, and nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to obligate them to pay, any Professional Fees incurred in connection with these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Case or to guarantee that the Debtors have sufficient funds to pay such Allowed Professional Fees.

26. **Limitations on the DIP Facility, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Cash Collateral, the Carve Out, and Other Funds.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the DIP Loan Documents, this Final Order, or any other order of the Court to the contrary, no DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, DIP Loans, Cash Collateral, proceeds of any of the foregoing, any portion of the Carve Out, or any other cash or funds may be used, directly or indirectly, by any of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed), or any trustee or other estate representative appointed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other person or entity (or to pay any professional fees, disbursements, costs or expenses incurred in connection therewith): (a) to object to, contest, prevent, hinder, delay, or interfere with, in any way, the DIP Secured Parties' or the Prepetition Secured Parties' enforcement or realization upon any of the DIP Collateral, Prepetition Collateral, or Cash Collateral, once a DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Termination Event occurs, other than to challenge the assertion that any DIP Termination Event or Cash Collateral Event has occurred in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 hereof; (b) except to the extent expressly permitted by the terms of the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, to use or seek to use Cash Collateral or, to sell, or otherwise dispose of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral, in each case, without the consent of the Required Lenders and the requisite Prepetition Secured Parties under the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable; or (c) to investigate (including by way of examinations or discovery proceedings, whether formal or informal), prepare,

assert, join, commence, support, or prosecute any action for any claim, counter-claim, action, proceeding, application, motion, objection, defense, or other contested matter seeking any order, judgment, determination, or similar relief against, or adverse to the interests of, in any capacity, against any of the Released Parties with respect to any transaction, occurrence, omission, action, or other matter arising under, in connection with or related to this Final Order, the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents or the transactions contemplated therein or thereby, including, without limitation, (A) any Avoidance Actions, (B) any so-called “lender liability” claims and causes of action, (C) any claim or cause of action with respect to the validity, enforceability, priority and extent of, or asserting any defense, counterclaim, or offset to, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Liens, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Adequate Protection Claims, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, (D) any claim or cause of action seeking to challenge, invalidate, modify, set aside, avoid, marshal, subordinate, or recharacterize in whole or in part, the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the DIP Collateral, the Prepetition Collateral, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, or (E) without the consent of the Required Lenders or the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties, as applicable, any action seeking to modify any of the rights, remedies, priorities, privileges, protections, and benefits granted to any of the DIP Secured Parties hereunder or under any of the DIP Loan Documents or the Prepetition Secured Parties under any of the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (in each case, including, without limitation, claims, proceedings, or actions that might prevent, hinder, or delay any of the DIP Secured Parties, or the Prepetition Secured Parties’ assertions, enforcements,

realizations, or remedies on or against the DIP Collateral in accordance with the applicable DIP Loan Documents or Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents and this Final Order (as applicable)); *provided* that no more than \$25,000 may be used for allowed fees and expenses incurred solely by the Committee (if appointed) in investigating, but not objecting to, challenging, litigating (including by way of discovery), opposing, or seeking to subordinate or recharacterize the validity, enforceability, perfection, and priority of the Prepetition Liens, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents prior to the Challenge Deadline; *provided, further*, that nothing contained in this paragraph 26 shall prohibit the Debtors from responding to or complying with discovery requests of the Committee (if appointed), in whatever form, made in connection with such investigation or the payment from the DIP Collateral of professional fees related thereto.

27. Reservation of Certain Third-Party Rights and Bar of Challenges and Claims.

(a) The stipulations, admissions, agreements, and releases contained in this Final Order, including, without limitation, in paragraph G of this Final Order (collectively, the “Stipulations”), shall be binding upon the Loan Parties and any successor thereto (including, without limitation, any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases) in all circumstances and for all purposes; *provided* that any chapter 7 or chapter 11 trustee appointed or elected for any of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases before the Challenge Deadline shall not be bound by the Stipulations until the Court orders otherwise. The Stipulations shall be binding upon all other parties in interest, (including without limitation, the Committee, if appointed) and any other person or entity acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Loan Parties’ estates, in all circumstances and for all purposes, unless (i) the Committee(if appointed) or a party in interest (in each case, to

the extent requisite standing is obtained pursuant to an order of this Court entered prior to the Challenge Deadline), has timely and duly filed an adversary proceeding or contested matter (subject to the limitations contained herein) (each, a “Challenge Proceeding”) by the Challenge Deadline, objecting to or challenging the amount, validity, perfection, enforceability, priority, or extent of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or otherwise asserting or prosecuting any Avoidance Action or any other claim, counterclaim, cause of action, objection, contest, defense, or other challenge (a “Challenge”) against any of the Prepetition Secured Parties or any of their respective affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, consultants, representatives, and the respective successors and assigns thereof (in each case, in their respective capacities as such), arising under, in connection with or related to the Debtors, the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, and (2) there is entered a final non-appealable order in favor of the plaintiff in any such timely filed Challenge Proceeding; *provided* that (i) as to the Debtors, any and all such Challenges are hereby irrevocably waived and relinquished as of the Petition Date and (ii) any pleadings filed in any Challenge Proceeding shall set forth with specificity the basis for such Challenge (and any Challenges not so specified prior to the Challenge Deadline shall be deemed forever, waived, released, and barred). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, if, on or before the Challenge Deadline, the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest files a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge with a draft complaint identifying and describing all bases for such Challenge, the Challenge Deadline shall be tolled solely with respect to the bases asserted in such draft complaint and solely with respect to the moving party until the earlier of: (i) two (2) business days subsequent to the date of entry of an

order granting standing to file such Challenge; and (ii) entry of an order denying such motion; *provided* that such extension shall only apply to the bases for a Challenge asserted in the draft complaint that the Court has specifically found that the moving party has standing to assert.

(b) If no such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, then, without further notice to any person or entity or order of the Court, (a) the Stipulations shall be binding on all parties in interest (including, without limitation, the Committee, if appointed); (b) the Prepetition Secured Obligations shall constitute allowed claims and shall not be subject to any defense, claim, counterclaim, recharacterization, subordination, disgorgement, offset, avoidance, for all purposes in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (c) the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall be deemed to have been valid, as of the Petition Date, and enforceable against each of the Loan Parties in these chapter 11 cases and any Successor Cases; (d) the Prepetition Liens shall be deemed to have been, as of the Petition Date, legal, valid, binding, perfected, security interests and liens, not subject to recharacterization, subordination, avoidance, or other defense; and (e) the Prepetition Secured Obligations, the Prepetition Liens and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents shall not be subject to any other or further claim or Challenge by the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases or any other party in interest acting or seeking to act on behalf of the Debtors' estates.

(c) If any such Challenge Proceeding is timely and properly filed prior to the Challenge Deadline, the Stipulations shall nonetheless remain binding and preclusive (as provided in paragraph 27(b) hereof) on the Committee (if appointed) and on any other person or entity, except to the extent that such Stipulations were expressly and successfully challenged in such

Challenge Proceeding as set forth in a final, non-appealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The “Challenge Deadline” shall mean the date that is, for any party in interest or the Committee (if appointed), 75 calendar days after entry of this Final Order, as such deadline may be extended, (x) subject to the terms of this Final Order, in writing prior to the expiration of the deadline to commence a Challenge, by, with respect to the 1L Loans, the 1L Notes, the 1.5L Loans, or the 2L Notes, the Prepetition Secured Party Representative (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents) or (y) by this Court for good cause shown upon an application for an extension filed and served by a party in interest, pursuant to an order entered before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline; *provided* that an extension pursuant to the foregoing clause (y) shall only be applicable as to such party in interest and the particular Challenge set forth in such application; *provided, further*, that the timely filing of a motion seeking standing to file a Challenge before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline, which attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific factual bases of the proposed Challenge, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to the party that timely filed such standing motion until such motion is resolved or adjudicated by the Court; *provided, further*, the timely filing of a motion by Inmarsat before the expiration of the Challenge Deadline seeking standing to prosecute any estate claims, which motion attaches a draft complaint setting forth the sufficiently specific legal and factual bases of such claims, shall toll the Challenge Deadline only as to Inmarsat and only as to any Challenge included in such draft complaint, until such motion is resolved. Failure of the Committee (if appointed) or any other party in interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Inmarsat) to file such a pleading with the Court shall forever bar such party from making such a Challenge.

(e) Nothing in this Final Order vests or confers on any entity (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), including the Committee (if appointed), any non-statutory committees appointed or formed in the chapter 11 cases, or Inmarsat, standing or authority to pursue any Claim (as such term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code) or cause of action belonging to the Debtors or their estates, including, without limitation, Challenges with respect to the Stipulations, and all rights to object to such standing are expressly reserved.

28. Limitations on Charging Expenses. Except to the extent of the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge, effective upon entry of this Final Order, no costs or expenses of administration of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases at any time, including, without limitation, any costs and expenses incurred in connection with the preservation, protection, or enhancement of realization by the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties (as the case may be) upon the DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (as the case may be), shall be charged against or recovered from (a) the Loan Parties or the DIP Collateral (including in respect of the Adequate Protection Liens), or any of the DIP Obligations or (b) the Prepetition Secured Parties, the Prepetition Collateral, or any of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, in each case, pursuant to sections 105 or 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or any other legal or equitable doctrine (including unjust enrichment) or any similar principle of law, without the prior express written consent of the Required Lenders or the affected Prepetition Secured Party, each in their sole discretion, and no such consent shall be implied, directly or indirectly, from any other action, inaction, or acquiescence by any such agents or creditors (including, without limitation, consent to the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), the Administration Charge, or the approval of any budget hereunder).

29. No Marshaling. Effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the DIP Secured Parties or the Prepetition Secured Parties be subject to the equitable doctrine of “marshaling” or any similar doctrine with respect to the DIP Collateral, the DIP Obligations, the Prepetition Collateral, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations, as applicable, and all proceeds shall be received and applied in accordance with this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, and the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, as applicable, including, for the avoidance of doubt, to the funding of the Carve Out or the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), if applicable; *provided, however*, that in the event of any action or proceeding by the DIP Agent to seek recovery from the DIP Collateral in satisfaction of the DIP Superpriority Claims, any proceeds of the DIP Collateral, excluding the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat, that are received by the DIP Agent shall be first applied to the outstanding DIP Superpriority Claims prior to applying any proceeds of such Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in satisfaction of such DIP Superpriority Claims. In addition, under any chapter 11 plan or sale under section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Superpriority Claims shall be marshalled away from the proceeds of any Avoidance Actions against parties other than Inmarsat in favor of all other DIP Collateral until such other DIP Collateral is applied in satisfaction of DIP Superpriority Claims. Further, except to the extent of the Carve Out and the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), effective upon entry of this Final Order, in no event shall the “equities of the case” exception in section 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code apply to the DIP Secured Parties, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives, or the Prepetition Secured Parties with respect to proceeds, products, offspring or profits of any DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral.

30. Payments Free and Clear. Any and all payments or proceeds remitted to the DIP Agent or the other DIP Secured Parties pursuant to the provisions of this Final Order, the DIP Loan

Documents (including, without limitation, the Approved Budget (subject to Permitted Variances)) or any subsequent order of the Court shall be irrevocable, received free and clear of any claim, charge, assessment or other liability, including without limitation, any such claim or charge arising out of or based on, directly or indirectly, sections 506(c) or 552(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether asserted or assessed by, through or on behalf of the Debtors.

31. Joint and Several Liability. Nothing in this Final Order shall be construed to constitute a substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors' estates, it being understood, however, that the Loan Parties shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations hereunder and in accordance with the terms of this Final Order.

32. Right to Credit Bid. Subject to the rights and limitations set forth in the Restructuring Support Agreement, the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) and, subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (at the direction of the applicable required Prepetition Secured Parties) shall have the right to credit bid (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) following termination of the Restructuring Support Agreement, up to the full amount of the underlying parties' respective claims, including, for the avoidance of doubt, Adequate Protection Superpriority Claims, if any, in any sale of all or any portion of the Prepetition Collateral or the DIP Collateral including, without limitation, sales occurring pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code or included as part of any chapter 11 plan subject to confirmation under Bankruptcy Code section 1129(b)(2)(A)(ii)-(iii).

33. Rights Preserved. Subject in all cases to the Carve Out, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly: (a) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured

Parties to seek any other or supplemental relief in respect of the Debtors; (b) the rights of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties under the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements, the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, the right to (i) request modification of the automatic stay of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) request dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases, conversion of any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7, or appointment of a chapter 11 trustee or examiner with expanded powers, or (iii) propose, subject to the provisions of section 1121 of the Bankruptcy Code, a chapter 11 plan or plans; or (c) except as expressly provided in this Final Order, any other rights, claims, or privileges (whether legal, equitable, or otherwise) of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the entry of this Final Order is without prejudice to, and does not constitute a waiver of, expressly or implicitly, the Debtors' or any party in interest's right to oppose any of the relief requested in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, except as expressly set forth in this Final Order.

34. Intercreditor Agreements. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Prepetition Intercreditor Agreements and any other applicable intercreditor or subordination provisions contained in the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents (a) shall remain in full force and effect, (b) shall continue to govern the relative priorities, rights, and remedies of the Prepetition Secured Parties, and (c) shall not be deemed to be amended, altered, or modified by the terms of this Final Order.

35. No Waiver by Failure to Seek Relief. The failure of any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties to seek relief or otherwise exercise their rights and remedies under this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, the Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents, or applicable

law, as the case may be, shall not constitute a waiver of any of their respective rights hereunder, thereunder or otherwise. No delay on the part of any party in the exercise of any right or remedy under this Final Order shall preclude any other or further exercise of any such right or remedy or the exercise of any other right or remedy. None of the rights or remedies of any party under this Final Order shall be deemed to have been amended, modified, suspended, or waived unless such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is in writing and signed by the party against whom such amendment, modification, suspension, or waiver is sought. No consents required hereunder by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties shall be implied by any inaction or acquiescence by any of the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties.

36. Binding Effect of this Final Order. Immediately upon entry of this Final Order by the Court, this Final Order shall inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the DIP Lenders, and the Prepetition Secured Parties, and the provisions of this Final Order (including all findings and conclusions of law herein) shall be valid and binding upon the Debtors, the DIP Lenders the Prepetition Secured Parties, any and all other creditors of the Debtors, the Committee (if appointed) or non-statutory committees appointed or formed in these chapter 11 cases, any and all other parties in interest and the respective successors and assigns of each of the foregoing, including any trustee or other fiduciary hereafter appointed as legal representative of any of the Debtors in any of these chapter 11 cases or any Successor Cases, or upon dismissal of any of these chapter 11 cases; *provided* that the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties shall have no obligation to permit the use of DIP Collateral or Prepetition Collateral (including Cash Collateral) by, or to extend any financing to, any chapter 7 trustee, chapter 11 trustee, or similar responsible person appointed for the estates of the Debtors.

37. **Survival.** The terms and provisions of this Final Order, including, without limitation, (a) the Carve Out and (b) all of the rights, privileges, benefits, and protections afforded herein and in the DIP Loan Documents (including the DIP Liens, the DIP Superpriority Claims, the Adequate Protection Liens, and the Adequate Protection Claims, and any other claims, liens, security interests, and other protections (as applicable)) granted to the DIP Lenders and the Prepetition Secured Parties pursuant to this Final Order and the DIP Loan Documents (collectively, the “DIP Protections”), and any actions taken pursuant hereto or thereto, shall survive, shall continue in full force and effect, shall remain binding on all parties in interest and shall maintain their priorities, and shall not be modified, impaired, or discharged by, entry of any order that may be entered (i) confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, (ii) converting any or all of these chapter 11 cases to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, (iii) dismissing any or all of these chapter 11 cases, or (iv) pursuant to which the Court abstains from hearing any of these chapter 11 cases, in each case, until (x) in respect of the DIP Facility, all of the DIP Obligations, pursuant to the DIP Loan Documents and this Final Order, have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (such payment being without prejudice to any terms of provisions contained in the DIP Facility which survive such discharge by their terms) and all commitments to extend credit under the DIP Facility are terminated, and (y) in respect of the Prepetition Secured Obligations, all of the Prepetition Secured Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash (or, in respect of outstanding letters of credit (if any), cash collateralized). This Court shall retain jurisdiction, notwithstanding any such confirmation, conversion, or dismissal, for the purposes of enforcing such DIP Protections and the Prepetition Secured Parties’ adequate protection. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Final Order, the DIP Protections afforded to the

Prepetition Secured Parties under this Final Order are subject to the challenge rights set forth in paragraph 27 hereof in all respects.

38. Discharge Waiver/Release. The DIP Obligations shall not be discharged by the entry of an order confirming any plan of reorganization in any of these chapter 11 cases, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, on or before the effective date of such confirmed plan of reorganization, or (ii) the DIP Lenders have otherwise agreed in writing in respect of the applicable obligations owed to each of them (including the agreement reflected in Section 10.24 of the DIP Loan Agreement).

39. Good Faith Under Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code; No Modification or Stay of this Final Order. The DIP Secured Parties have acted in good faith in connection with the DIP Facility, the DIP Loan Documents, and this Final Order, and their reliance on this Final Order is in good faith. Based on the findings set forth in this Final Order and the record made during the Interim Hearing and the Final Hearing (if necessary), and in accordance with section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Secured Parties and the Prepetition Secured Parties are entitled to the protections provided in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, this Final Order, and the DIP Loan Documents. If any or all of the provisions of this Final Order are hereafter reversed, modified, vacated, or stayed, such reversal, modification, vacation, or stay shall not affect: (i) the validity, priority, or enforceability of any DIP Obligations or adequate protection obligations incurred prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Parties' Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay; or (ii) the validity, priority, or enforceability of the DIP Obligations, the DIP Liens, the Adequate Protection Liens, the Prepetition Liens, or the Prepetition Secured Obligations. Notwithstanding

any such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay of this Final Order, any DIP Obligations, DIP Liens, or Adequate Protection Liens incurred by the Loan Parties to the DIP Lenders or the Prepetition Secured Parties, as the case may be, prior to the actual receipt of written notice by the DIP Agent and the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives of the effective date of such reversal, modification, vacatur, or stay shall be governed in all respects by the original provisions of this Final Order.

40. No Modification of Final Order. Until and unless the DIP Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full in cash, the Debtors irrevocably waive the right to seek and shall not seek or consent to, directly or indirectly: (a) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders in respect of the DIP Obligations, (i) any modification, stay, vacatur, or amendment to this Final Order or (ii) a priority claim for any administrative expense or unsecured claim against any Debtor (now existing or hereafter arising of any kind or nature whatsoever, including, without limitation any administrative expense of the kind specified in sections 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) in these chapter 11 cases, equal or superior to the DIP Superpriority Claims, other than the Carve Out, the AST Break-Up Fee (if any), and the Administration Charge; (b) without the prior written consent of the DIP Agent (at the direction of the Required Lenders) or the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), any order authorizing the use of Cash Collateral resulting from the DIP Collateral or the Prepetition Collateral that is inconsistent with this Final Order; (c) without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders, grant of any lien on any of the DIP Collateral with priority equal or superior to the DIP Liens, except as expressly provided in the DIP Loan Documents or this Final Order; or (d) without the prior written consent of the Prepetition Secured Party Representatives (as applicable, acting in accordance with the respective

Prepetition Loan/Notes Documents), grant of any lien on any of the Prepetition Collateral with priority equal or superior to the Prepetition Liens or the Adequate Protection Liens, except to the extent expressly provided in this Final Order.

41. Limitation of Liability. Nothing in this Final Order, the DIP Loan Documents, or any other documents related to these transactions shall in any way be construed or interpreted to impose or allow the imposition upon the DIP Lenders (in each case, in their capacities as such) of any liability for any claims arising from the prepetition or postpetition activities of the Debtors in the operation of their business, or in connection with their restructuring efforts. So long as the DIP Lenders comply with their obligations under the DIP Loan Documents and their obligations, if any, under applicable law (including the Bankruptcy Code), (a) the DIP Lenders shall not, in any way or manner, be liable or responsible for (i) the safekeeping of the DIP Collateral, (ii) any loss or damage thereto occurring or arising in any manner or fashion from any cause, (iii) any diminution in the value thereof, or (iv) any act or default of any carrier, servicer, bailee, custodian, forwarding agency, or other person and (b) all risk of loss, damage, or destruction of the DIP Collateral shall be borne by the Loan Parties.

42. Final Order Controls. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order or any of the DIP Loan Documents, unless such term or provision in this Final Order is phrased in terms of “defined in” or “as set forth in” the DIP Loan Documents, the terms and provisions of this Final Order shall govern and control. In the event of any inconsistency between or among the terms or provisions of this Final Order and any order entered in connection with the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee*, filed substantially contemporaneously with the Motion

(such order, the “Break-Up Fee Order”), the terms and provisions of the Break-Up Fee Order shall govern and control.

43. No Third-Party Rights. Except as explicitly provided for herein, this Final Order does not create any rights for the benefit of any third party, creditor, equity holder, or any direct, indirect, or incidental beneficiary.

44. Chubb. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) the Debtors shall not grant liens and/or security interests in any insurance policy issued by ACE American Insurance Company and/or any of its U.S.-based affiliates (collectively, together with each of their successors, and solely in their roles as insurers, “Chubb”) to any other party; (b) the proceeds of any insurance policy issued by Chubb shall only be considered to be DIP Collateral to the extent such proceeds are paid to the Debtors (as opposed to a third party claimant) pursuant to the terms of any such applicable insurance policy; and (c) nothing, including the DIP Loan Documents and/or this Final Order, alters or modifies the terms and conditions of any insurance policies or related agreements issued by Chubb.

45. Maturity Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the DIP Loan Agreement: (a) upon entry of the Confirmation Order, the Maturity Date Extension Period then in effect shall automatically be extended to the effective date of an Acceptable Plan, *provided*, that such automatic extension shall not extend after the Outside Date (as defined in the Restructuring Support Agreement); (b) the “Initial Stated Maturity Date” shall be the date that is 160 days after the Petition Date; and (c) subject to any extension effected by clause (a), each Maturity Date Extension Period that may be provided following the Initial Stated Maturity Date shall be a period of 112 days.

46. **Effectiveness of This Final Order.** This Final Order shall take effect and shall be enforceable immediately upon entry hereof. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rules 4001(a)(3), 6004(h), 6006(d), and 7062 or any other Bankruptcy Rule, or Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this Final Order shall be immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry and there shall be no stay of execution or effectiveness of this Final Order.

47. **Bankruptcy Rules.** The requirements of Bankruptcy Rules 4001, 6003, and 6004, in each case to the extent applicable, are satisfied by the contents of the DIP Motion.

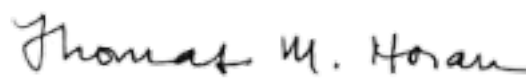
48. **Necessary Action.** The Debtors are authorized to take any and all such necessary actions as are reasonable and appropriate to implement the terms of this Final Order.

49. **Headings.** Section headings used herein are for convenience only and are not to affect the construction of or to be taken into consideration in interpreting this Final Order.

50. **Notice of Entry of This Final Order.** The Debtors' counsel shall serve a copy of this Final Order or a suitable notice respecting same on the Notice Parties.

51. **Retention of Jurisdiction.** The Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear, determine and, if applicable, enforce the terms of, any and all matters arising from or related to the DIP Facility and/or this Final Order.

Dated: February 5th, 2025
Wilmington, Delaware



THOMAS M. HORAN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

SCHEDULE "K"

SCHEDULE “K”**GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN COURTS IN CROSS-BORDER INSOLVENCY MATTERS****INTRODUCTION**

- A. The overarching objective of these Guidelines is to improve in the interests of all stakeholders the efficiency and effectiveness of cross-border proceedings relating to insolvency or adjustment of debt opened in more than one jurisdiction (“Parallel Proceedings”) by enhancing coordination and cooperation amongst courts under whose supervision such proceedings are being conducted. These Guidelines represent best practice for dealing with Parallel Proceedings.
- B. In all Parallel Proceedings, these Guidelines should be considered at the earliest practicable opportunity.
- C. In particular, these Guidelines aim to promote:
- (i) the efficient and timely coordination and administration of Parallel Proceedings;
 - (ii) the administration of Parallel Proceedings with a view to ensuring relevant stakeholders’ interests are respected;
 - (iii) the identification, preservation, and maximisation of the value of the debtor's assets, including the debtor's business;
 - (iv) the management of the debtor’s estate in ways that are proportionate to the amount of money involved, the nature of the case, the complexity of the issues, the number of creditors, and the number of jurisdictions involved in Parallel Proceedings;
 - (v) the sharing of information in order to reduce costs; and
 - (vi) the avoidance or minimisation of litigation, costs, and inconvenience to the parties¹ in Parallel Proceedings.
- D. These Guidelines should be implemented in each jurisdiction in such manner as the jurisdiction deems fit².
- E. These Guidelines are not intended to be exhaustive and in each case consideration ought to be given to the special requirements in that case.
- F. Courts should consider in all cases involving Parallel Proceedings whether and how to implement these Guidelines. Courts should encourage and where necessary direct, if they have the power to do so, the parties to make the necessary applications to the court to facilitate such implementation by a protocol or order derived from these Guidelines, and encourage them to act so as to promote the objectives and aims of these Guidelines wherever possible.

¹ The term “parties” when used in these Guidelines shall be interpreted broadly.

² Possible modalities for the implementation of these Guidelines include practice directions and commercial guides

ADOPTION & INTERPRETATION

Guideline 1: In furtherance of paragraph F above, the courts should encourage administrators in Parallel Proceedings to cooperate in all aspects of the case, including the necessity of notifying the courts at the earliest practicable opportunity of issues present and potential that may (a) affect those proceedings; and (b) benefit from communication and coordination between the courts. For the purpose of these Guidelines, “administrator” includes a liquidator, trustee, judicial manager, administrator in administration proceedings, debtor-in-possession in a reorganisation or scheme of arrangement, or any fiduciary of the estate or person appointed by the court.

Guideline 2: Where a court intends to apply these Guidelines (whether in whole or in part and with or without modification) in particular Parallel Proceedings, it will need to do so by a protocol or an order³, following an application by the parties or pursuant to a direction of the court if the court has the power to do so.

Guideline 3: Such protocol or order should promote the efficient and timely administration of Parallel Proceedings. It should address the coordination of requests for court approvals of related decisions and actions when required and communication with creditors and other parties. To the extent possible, it should also provide for timesaving procedures to avoid unnecessary and costly court hearings and other proceedings.

Guideline 4: These Guidelines when implemented are not intended to:

- (i) interfere with or derogate from the jurisdiction or the exercise of jurisdiction by a court in any proceedings including its authority or supervision over an administrator in those proceedings;
- (ii) interfere with or derogate from the rules or ethical principles by which an administrator is bound according to any applicable law and professional rules;
- (iii) prevent a court from refusing to take an action that would be manifestly contrary to the public policy of the jurisdiction; or
- (iv) confer or change jurisdiction, alter substantive rights, interfere with any function or duty arising out of any applicable law, or encroach upon any applicable law.

Guideline 5: For the avoidance of doubt, a protocol or order under these Guidelines is procedural in nature. It should not constitute a limitation on or waiver by the court of any powers, responsibilities, or authority or a substantive determination of any matter in controversy before the court or before the other court or a waiver by any of the parties of any of their substantive rights and claims.

Guideline 6: In the interpretation of these Guidelines or any protocol or order under these Guidelines, due regard shall be given to their international origin and to the need to promote good faith and uniformity in their application.

³ In the normal case, the parties will agree on a protocol derived from these Guidelines and obtain the approval of each court in which the protocol is to apply.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COURTS

Guideline 7: A court may receive communications from a foreign court and may respond directly to them. Such communications may occur for the purpose of the orderly making of submissions and rendering of decisions by the courts, and to coordinate and resolve any procedural, administrative or preliminary matters relating to any joint hearing where Annex A is applicable. Such communications may take place through the following methods or such other method as may be agreed by the two courts in a specific case:

- (i) Sending or transmitting copies of formal orders, judgments, opinions, reasons for decision, endorsements, transcripts of proceedings or other documents directly to the other court and providing advance notice to counsel for affected parties in such manner as the court considers appropriate.
- (ii) Directing counsel to transmit or deliver copies of documents, pleadings, affidavits, briefs or other documents that are filed or to be filed with the court to the other court in such fashion as may be appropriate and providing advance notice to counsel for affected parties in such manner as the court considers appropriate.
- (iii) Participating in two-way communications with the other court, in which case Guideline 8 should be considered.

Guideline 8: In the event of communications between courts, unless otherwise directed by any court involved in the communications whether on an *ex parte* basis or otherwise, or permitted by a protocol, the following shall apply:

- (i) In the normal case, parties may be present.
- (ii) If the parties are entitled to be present, advance notice of the communications shall be given to all parties in accordance with the rules of procedure applicable in each of the courts to be involved in the communications and the communications between the courts shall be recorded and may be transcribed. A written transcript may be prepared from a recording of the communications that, with the approval of each court involved in the communications, may be treated as the official transcript of the communications.
- (iii) Copies of any recording of the communications, of any transcript of the communications prepared pursuant to any direction of any court involved in the communications, and of any official transcript prepared from a recording may be filed as part of the record in the proceedings and made available to the parties and subject to such directions as to confidentiality as any court may consider appropriate.
- (iv) The time and place for communications between the courts shall be as directed by the courts. Personnel other than judges in each court may communicate with each other to establish appropriate arrangements for the communications without the presence of the parties.

Guideline 9: A court may direct that notice of its proceedings be given to parties in proceedings in another jurisdiction. All notices, applications, motions, and other materials served for purposes of the proceedings before the court may be ordered to be provided to such other parties by making such materials available electronically in a publicly accessible system or by facsimile transmission, certified or registered mail or delivery by courier, or in such other manner as may be directed by the court in accordance with the procedures applicable in the court.

APPEARANCE IN COURT

Guideline 10: A court may authorise a party, or an appropriate person, to appear before and be heard by a foreign court, subject to approval of the foreign court to such appearance.

Guideline 11: If permitted by its law and otherwise appropriate, a court may authorise a party to a foreign proceeding, or an appropriate person, to appear and be heard by it without thereby becoming subject to its jurisdiction.

CONSEQUENTIAL PROVISIONS

Guideline 12: A court shall, except on proper objection on valid grounds and then only to the extent of such objection, recognise and accept as authentic the provisions of statutes, statutory or administrative regulations, and rules of court of general application applicable to the proceedings in other jurisdictions without further proof. For the avoidance of doubt, such recognition and acceptance does not constitute recognition or acceptance of their legal effect or implications.

Guideline 13: A court shall, except upon proper objection on valid grounds and then only to the extent of such objection, accept that orders made in the proceedings in other jurisdictions were duly and properly made or entered on their respective dates and accept that such orders require no further proof for purposes of the proceedings before it, subject to its law and all such proper reservations as in the opinion of the court are appropriate regarding proceedings by way of appeal or review that are actually pending in respect of any such orders. Notice of any amendments, modifications, extensions, or appellate decisions with respect to such orders shall be made to the other court(s) involved in Parallel Proceedings, as soon as it is practicable to do so.

Guideline 14: A protocol or order made by a court under these Guidelines is subject to such amendments, modifications, and extensions as may be considered appropriate by the court, and to reflect the changes and developments from time to time in any Parallel Proceedings. Notice of such amendments, modifications, or extensions shall be made to the other court(s) involved in Parallel Proceedings, as soon as it is practicable to do so.

ANNEX A (JOINT HEARINGS)

Annex A to these Guidelines relates to guidelines on the conduct of joint hearings. Annex A shall be applicable to, and shall form a part of these Guidelines, with respect to courts that may signify their assent to Annex A from time to time. Parties are encouraged to address the matters set out in Annex A in a protocol or order.

ANNEX A: JOINT HEARINGS

A court may conduct a joint hearing with another court. In connection with any such joint hearing, the following shall apply, or where relevant, be considered for inclusion in a protocol or order:

- (i) The implementation of this Annex shall not divest nor diminish any court's respective independent jurisdiction over the subject matter of proceedings. By implementing this Annex, neither a court nor any party shall be deemed to have approved or engaged in any infringement on the sovereignty of the other jurisdiction.
- (ii) Each court shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction and power over the conduct of its own proceedings and the hearing and determination of matters arising in its proceedings.
- (iii) Each court should be able simultaneously to hear the proceedings in the other court. Consideration should be given as to how to provide the best audio-visual access possible.
- (iv) Consideration should be given to coordination of the process and format for submissions and evidence filed or to be filed in each court.
- (v) A court may make an order permitting foreign counsel or any party in another jurisdiction to appear and be heard by it. If such an order is made, consideration needs to be given as to whether foreign counsel or any party would be submitting to the jurisdiction of the relevant court and/or its professional regulations.
- (vi) A court should be entitled to communicate with the other court in advance of a joint hearing, with or without counsel being present, to establish the procedures for the orderly making of submissions and rendering of decisions by the courts, and to coordinate and resolve any procedural, administrative or preliminary matters relating to the joint hearing.
- (vii) A court, subsequent to the joint hearing, should be entitled to communicate with the other court, with or without counsel present, for the purpose of determining outstanding issues. Consideration should be given as to whether the issues include procedural and/or substantive matters. Consideration should also be given as to whether some or all of such communications should be recorded and preserved.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C.36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C.36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER
(FOREIGN MAIN PROCEEDING)**

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TAB 5

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)

	THE HONOURABLE MR.)	THURSDAY <u>MONDAY</u> , THE 16TH <u>10TH</u>
|	JUSTICE CAVANAGH	)	DAY OF JANUARY <u>FEBRUARY</u> , 2025

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT*,
R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS
(CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF
VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS
SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS
BUILD LLC (COLLECTIVELY, THE "DEBTORS")**

**APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER
(FOREIGN MAIN PROCEEDING)**

(amending and restating Supplemental Order dated January 16, 2025)

THIS APPLICATION, made by Ligado Networks LLC ("**Ligado**" or the "**Foreign Representative**"), on its own behalf and in its capacity as proposed foreign representative of Ligado Networks Corp., Ligado Networks Holdings (Canada) Inc., Ligado Networks (Canada) Inc., ATC Technologies, LLC, Ligado Networks Inc. of Virginia, One Dot Six LLC, One Dot Six TVCC LLC, Ligado Networks Subsidiary LLC, Ligado Networks Finance LLC and Ligado Networks Build LLC (collectively with Ligado, the "**Debtors**"), pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "**CCAA**"), for an Order substantially in the form enclosed in the Application Record was heard by judicial videoconference via Zoom this day at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

ON READING the Notice of Application, ~~the affidavit~~ dated January 14, 2025, the Notice of Motion dated February 6, 2025, the affidavits of Douglas Smith sworn January 14, 2025, ~~and February 6, 2025 (together,~~ the “**Smith Affidavit Affidavits**”), the affidavit of Sarah Lam sworn January 14, 2025 (the “**Lam Affidavit**”), the pre-filing report of FTI Consulting Canada Inc. (“**FTI Canada**”), in its capacity as proposed information officer ~~(the “Proposed,~~ and the first report of FTI Canada in its capacity as information officer (the “Information Officer”)), each filed,

AND UPON HEARING the submissions of counsel for the Foreign Representative, counsel for the ~~Proposed~~ Information Officer, and those other parties present, no one else appearing although duly served as appears from the ~~affidavit~~ affidavits of service of Joan Xu sworn January 14, 2025, and February 11, 2025, filed:

SERVICE

1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the time for service of the Notice of Application and the Application Record is hereby abridged and validated so that this Application is properly returnable today and hereby dispenses with further service thereof.

INITIAL RECOGNITION ORDER

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to such terms in the initial recognition order (foreign main proceeding) dated January 16, 2025 (the “**Recognition Order**”), the Smith ~~Affidavit~~ Affidavits or the Lam Affidavit, as applicable.

3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the provisions of this Supplemental Order shall be interpreted in a manner complementary and supplementary to the provisions of the Recognition Order, provided that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Supplemental Order and the provisions of the Recognition Order, the provisions of the Recognition Order shall govern.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN ORDERS

4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the following orders (collectively, the “**Foreign Orders**”) of United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware made in the Foreign Proceeding are hereby recognized and given full force and effect in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to section 49 of the CCAA:

- (a) **Joint Administration Order.** An Order: (I) Directing Joint Administration of Chapter 11 Cases; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “A”**;
- (b) **Omni Retention Order.** An Order: (I) Authorizing and Approving the Appointment of Omni Agent Solutions, Inc. as Claims and Noticing Agent; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “B”**;
- (c) **Redaction Order.** An Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Redact Certain Personal Identification Information; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “C”**;
- (d) **Foreign Representative Order.** An Order Authorizing Ligado Networks LLC To Act as Foreign Representative Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1505, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “D”**;
- (e) **Cash Management Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts, (B) Utilize Their Credit Cards, and (C) Engage in Intercompany Transactions; (II) Granting a Waiver of the Requirements of Section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and U.S. Trustee Guidelines; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “E”**;
- (f) **Wages Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing Them to (A) Satisfy Prepetition Obligations on Account of Compensation and Benefits Programs and (B) Continue Compensation and Benefits Programs; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “F”**;
- (g) **Insurance Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Maintain Insurance Policies and Surety Bond Program and Honor Obligations Thereunder, and (B) Renew, Amend, Supplement, Extend, or Purchase Insurance Policies and Surety Bonds; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “G”**;

- (h) **Taxes Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Payment of Certain Taxes and Fees; and (II) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “H”**;
- (i) **Utilities Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Approving the Proposed Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services and Related Procedures; (II) Prohibiting Utility Companies to Alter, Refuse, or Discontinue Services; and (III) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “I”**; and
- (j) **DIP Order.** An Interim Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Schedule “J”**;

provided, however, that in the event of any conflict between the terms of the Foreign Orders and the Orders of this Court made in the within proceedings, the Orders of this Court shall govern with respect to Property (as defined below) in Canada.

APPOINTMENT OF INFORMATION OFFICER

5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that FTI Canada (in such capacity, the “**Information Officer**”) is hereby appointed as an officer of this Court, with the powers and duties set out herein and in any other Order made in these proceedings.

NO PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE DEBTORS OR THE PROPERTY

6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that from the date of the Recognition Order until such date as this Court may order (the “**Stay Period**”) no proceeding or enforcement process in any court or tribunal in Canada (each, a “**Proceeding**”) shall be commenced or continued against or in respect of the Debtors or affecting their business (the “**Business**”) or their current and future assets, undertakings and properties of every nature and kind whatsoever, and wherever situate including all proceeds thereof (the “**Property**”), except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court, and any and all Proceedings currently under way against or in respect of any of the Debtors or affecting the Business or the Property are hereby stayed and suspended pending further Order of this Court.

NO EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OR REMEDIES

7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, all rights and remedies of any individual, firm, corporation, governmental body or agency, or any other entities (all of the foregoing, collectively being “**Persons**” and each being a “**Person**”) against or in respect of the Debtors, or affecting the Business or the Property, are hereby stayed and suspended except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court, provided that nothing in this Order shall (i) prevent the assertion of or the exercise of rights and remedies outside of Canada, (ii) empower any of the Debtors to carry on any business in Canada which that Debtor is not lawfully entitled to carry on, (iii) affect such investigations or Proceedings by a regulatory body as are permitted by section 11.1 of the CCAA, (iv) prevent the filing of any registration to preserve or perfect a security interest, or (v) prevent the registration of a claim for lien.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH RIGHTS

8. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, no Person shall discontinue, fail to honour, alter, interfere with, repudiate, terminate or cease to perform any right, renewal right, contract, agreement, licence or permit in favour of or held by any of the Debtors and affecting the Business in Canada, except with the written consent of the Debtors or with leave of this Court.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS

9. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, all Persons having oral or written agreements with the Debtors or statutory or regulatory mandates for the supply of goods and/or services in Canada, including without limitation all computer software, communication and other data services, centralized banking services, payroll services, insurance, transportation services, utility or other services provided in respect of the Property or Business of the Debtors, are hereby restrained until further Order of this Court from discontinuing, altering, interfering with or terminating the supply of such goods or services as may be required by the Debtors, and that the Debtors shall be entitled to the continued use in Canada of their current premises, bank accounts, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, internet addresses and domain names.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that during the Stay Period, and except as permitted by subsection 11.03(2) of the CCAA, or with leave of this Court, no Proceeding may be commenced or continued against any of the former, current or future directors or officers of the Debtors with respect to any claim against the directors or officers that arose before the date hereof and that relates to any obligations of the Debtors whereby the directors or officers are alleged under any law to be liable in their capacity as directors or officers for the payment or performance of such obligations.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that no Proceeding shall be commenced or continued against or in respect of the Information Officer, except with leave of this Court. In addition to the rights and protections afforded the Information Officer herein, or as an officer of this Court, the Information Officer shall have the benefit of all of the rights and protections afforded to a Monitor under the CCAA, and shall incur no liability or obligation as a result of its appointment or the carrying out of the provisions of this Order, save and except for any gross negligence or wilful misconduct on its part.

OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION OFFICER

12. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer:
- (a) is hereby authorized to provide such assistance to the Foreign Representative in the performance of its duties as the Foreign Representative may reasonably request;
 - (b) shall report to this Court periodically, as the Information Officer considers appropriate, with respect to the status of these proceedings and the status of the Foreign Proceedings, which reports may include information relating to the Property, the Business, or such other matters as may be relevant to the proceedings herein;
 - (c) shall have full and complete access to the Property, including the premises, books, records, data, including data in electronic form, and other financial documents of

the Debtors, to the extent that is necessary to perform its duties arising under this Order; and

- (d) shall be at liberty to engage independent legal counsel or such other persons as the Information Officer deems necessary or advisable respecting the exercise of its powers and performance of its obligations under this Order.

13. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Debtors, including Ligado in its capacity as the Foreign Representative, shall (i) advise the Information Officer of all material steps taken by the Debtors or the Foreign Representative in these proceedings or in the Foreign Proceeding, (ii) co-operate fully with the Information Officer in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its obligations, and (iii) provide the Information Officer with the assistance that is necessary to enable the Information Officer to adequately carry out its functions.

14. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer shall not take possession of the Property, shall take no part whatsoever in the management or supervision of the management of the Business and shall not, by fulfilling its obligations hereunder, be deemed to have taken or maintained possession or control of the Business or Property, or any part thereof.

15. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer (i) shall post on the Case Website (as defined below) all Orders of this Court made in these proceedings, all reports of the Information Officer filed herein, and such other materials as this Court may order from time to time, and (ii) may post on the Case Website any other materials that the Information Officer deems appropriate.

16. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer may provide any creditor of a Debtor with information provided by the Debtors in response to reasonable requests for information made in writing by such creditor addressed to the Information Officer. The Information Officer shall not have any responsibility or liability with respect to the information disseminated by it pursuant to this paragraph. In the case of information that the Information Officer has been advised by the Debtors is privileged or confidential, the Information Officer

shall not provide such information to creditors unless otherwise directed by this Court or on such terms as the Information Officer, the Foreign Representative and the relevant Debtors may agree.

17. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer, and counsel to the Information Officer, shall be paid by the Debtors their reasonable fees and disbursements incurred in respect of these proceedings, both before and after the making of this Order, in each case at their standard rates and charges unless otherwise ordered by the Court on the passing of accounts. The Debtors are hereby authorized and directed to pay the accounts of Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer and counsel for the Information Officer on a periodic basis as accounts are rendered and, in addition, the Debtors are hereby authorized to pay to the Information Officer and counsel to the Information Officer retainers, each in the amount of \$75,000, to be held by them as security for payment of their respective fees and disbursements outstanding from time to time.

18. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer and its legal counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall pass their accounts from time to time, and for this purpose the accounts of the Information Officer and its legal counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative are hereby referred to a judge of the Commercial List of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, and the accounts of the Information Officer and its counsel and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall not be subject to approval in the Foreign Proceeding.

19. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer, counsel to the Information Officer and Canadian counsel to the Foreign Representative shall be entitled to the benefit of and are hereby granted a charge (the “**Administration Charge**”) on the Property in Canada, which charge shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$750,000, as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred in respect of these proceedings, both before and after the making of this Order. The Administration Charge shall have the priority set out in paragraphs ~~21~~22 and ~~23~~24 hereof.

INTERIM FINANCING

20. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the DIP Agent shall be entitled to the benefit of and is hereby granted a charge (the “**DIP Lender’s Charge**”) on the Property in Canada, which DIP Lender’s Charge shall be consistent with the liens and charges created by the *InterimFinal Order: (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims; (III) Granting Adequate Protection; (IV) Modifying the Automatic Stay; (V) Scheduling a Final Hearing; and (VI) Granting Related Relief* made in the Foreign Proceeding, provided however that the DIP Lender’s Charge, with respect to the Property in Canada, shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 2122 and 2324 hereof, and further provided that the DIP Lender’s Charge shall not be enforced except with leave of this Court.

AST BREAK-UP CHARGE

21. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that AST & Science, LLC (“AST”) shall be entitled to the benefit of and is hereby granted a charge (the “**AST Break-Up Charge**”) on the Property in Canada, which AST Break-Up Charge shall be consistent with the liens and charges created by the Order Authorizing Payment of the AST Transaction Break-Up Fee and Break-Up Reimbursements made in the Foreign Proceeding, provided however that the AST Break-Up Charge, with respect to the Property in Canada, shall have the priority set out in paragraphs 22 and 24 hereof, and further provided that the AST Break-Up Charge shall not be enforced except with leave of this Court.

VALIDITY AND PRIORITY OF CHARGES CREATED BY THIS ORDER

2122. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the priorities of the Administration Charge, the AST Break-Up Charge and the DIP Lender’s Charge, as among them, shall be as follows:

First – Administration Charge (to the maximum amount of \$750,000); ~~and~~

Second – AST Break-Up Charge; and

~~Second~~Third – DIP Lender’s Charge.

2223. THIS COURT ORDERS that the filing, registration or perfection of the Administration Charge, [the AST Break-Up Charge](#) or the DIP Lender's Charge (collectively, the "Charges") shall not be required, and that the Charges shall be valid and enforceable for all purposes, including as against any right, title or interest filed, registered, recorded or perfected subsequent to the Charges coming into existence, notwithstanding any such failure to file, register, record or perfect the Charges.

2324. THIS COURT ORDERS that each of the Administration Charge, [the AST Break-Up Charge](#) and the DIP Lender's Charge (all as constituted and defined herein) shall constitute a charge on the Property in Canada and such Charges shall rank in priority to all other security interests, trusts, liens, charges and encumbrances, claims of secured creditors, statutory or otherwise (collectively, "Encumbrances") in favour of any Person.

2425. THIS COURT ORDERS that except as otherwise expressly provided for herein, or as may be approved by this Court, the Debtors shall not grant any Encumbrances over any Property in Canada that rank in priority to, or *pari passu* with, the Administration Charge, [the AST Break-Up Charge](#) or the DIP Lender's Charge, unless the Debtors also obtain the prior written consent of the Information Officer and the DIP Agent.

2526. THIS COURT ORDERS that the Administration Charge, [the AST Break-Up Charge](#) and the DIP Lender's Charge shall not be rendered invalid or unenforceable and the rights and remedies of the chargees entitled to the benefit of the Charges (collectively, the "Chargees") shall not otherwise be limited or impaired in any way by (i) the pendency of these proceedings and the declarations of insolvency made herein; (ii) any application(s) for bankruptcy order(s) issued pursuant to the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3 (the "BIA"), or any bankruptcy order made pursuant to such applications; (iii) the filing of any assignments for the general benefit of creditors made pursuant to the BIA; (iv) the provisions of any federal or provincial statutes; or (v) any negative covenants, prohibitions or other similar provisions with respect to borrowings, incurring debt or the creation of Encumbrances, contained in any existing loan documents, lease, sublease, offer to lease or other agreement (collectively, an

“**Agreement**”) which binds any Debtor, and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any Agreement:

- (a) the creation of the Charges shall not create or be deemed to constitute a breach by a Debtor of any Agreement to which it is a party;
- (b) none of the Chargees shall have any liability to any Person whatsoever as a result of any breach of any Agreement caused by or resulting from the creation of the Charges; and
- (c) the payments made by the Debtors to the Chargees pursuant to this Order, and the granting of the Charges, do not and will not constitute preferences, fraudulent conveyances, transfers at undervalue, oppressive conduct, or other challengeable or voidable transactions under any applicable law.

2627. THIS COURT ORDERS that any Charge created by this Order over leases of real property in Canada shall only be a Charge in the applicable Debtor’s interest in such real property leases.

SERVICE AND NOTICE

2728. THIS COURT ORDERS that that the E-Service Protocol of the Commercial List (the “**Protocol**”) is approved and adopted by reference herein and, in this proceeding, the service of documents made in accordance with the Protocol (which can be found on the Commercial List website at <https://www.ontariocourts.ca/scj/practice/regional-practice-directions/eservice-commercial/>) shall be valid and effective service. Subject to Rule 17.05 this Order shall constitute an order for substituted service pursuant to Rule 16.04 of the Rules of Civil Procedure. Subject to Rule 3.01(d) of the Rules of Civil Procedure and paragraph 21 of the Protocol, service of documents in accordance with the Protocol will be effective on transmission. This Court further orders that a case website shall be established in accordance with the Protocol with the following URL: <http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/ligado/> (the “**Case Website**”).

2829. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that if the service or distribution of documents in accordance with the Protocol is not practicable, the Debtors, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer are at liberty to serve or distribute this Order, any other materials and orders in these proceedings, any notices or other correspondence, by forwarding true copies thereof by prepaid ordinary mail, courier, personal delivery or facsimile transmission to the Debtors' creditors or other interested parties at their respective addresses as last shown on the records of the applicable Debtor and that any such service or distribution by courier, personal delivery or facsimile transmission shall be deemed to be received on the next business day following the date of forwarding thereof, or if sent by ordinary mail, on the third business day after mailing.

GENERAL

2930. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Information Officer may from time to time apply to this Court for advice and directions in the discharge of its powers and duties hereunder.

3031. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that nothing in this Order shall prevent the Information Officer from acting as an interim receiver, a receiver, a receiver and manager, a monitor, a proposal trustee, or a trustee in bankruptcy of any Debtor, the Business or the Property.

3132. **THIS COURT HEREBY REQUESTS** the aid and recognition of any court, tribunal, regulatory or administrative body having jurisdiction in Canada or in the United States of America, to give effect to this Order and to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer, and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order. All courts, tribunals, regulatory and administrative bodies are hereby respectfully requested to make such orders and to provide such assistance to the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer, the latter as an officer of this Court, as may be necessary or desirable to give effect to this Order, or to assist the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, and the Information Officer and their respective agents in carrying out the terms of this Order.

3233. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that each of the Debtors, the Foreign Representative and the Information Officer be at liberty and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply to any court,

tribunal, regulatory or administrative body, wherever located, for the recognition of this Order and for assistance in carrying out the terms of this Order.

3334. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Guidelines for Court-to-Court Communications in Cross-Border Cases developed by the American Law Institute and attached as **Schedule “K”** hereto is adopted by this Court for the purposes of these recognition proceedings.

3435. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any interested party may apply to this Court to vary or amend this Order or seek other relief on not less than seven (7) days’ notice to the Debtors, the Foreign Representative, the Information Officer and their respective counsel, and to any other party or parties likely to be affected by the order sought, or upon such other notice, if any, as this Court may order.

3536. **THIS COURT ORDERS AND DECLARES** that this Order shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on the date of this Order and is not required to be entered.

SCHEDULE “A”

SCHEDULE “K”**GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN COURTS IN CROSS-BORDER INSOLVENCY MATTERS****INTRODUCTION**

- A. The overarching objective of these Guidelines is to improve in the interests of all stakeholders the efficiency and effectiveness of cross-border proceedings relating to insolvency or adjustment of debt opened in more than one jurisdiction (“Parallel Proceedings”) by enhancing coordination and cooperation amongst courts under whose supervision such proceedings are being conducted. These Guidelines represent best practice for dealing with Parallel Proceedings.
- B. In all Parallel Proceedings, these Guidelines should be considered at the earliest practicable opportunity.
- C. In particular, these Guidelines aim to promote:
- (i) the efficient and timely coordination and administration of Parallel Proceedings;
 - (ii) the administration of Parallel Proceedings with a view to ensuring relevant stakeholders’ interests are respected;
 - (iii) the identification, preservation, and maximisation of the value of the debtor's assets, including the debtor's business;
 - (iv) the management of the debtor’s estate in ways that are proportionate to the amount of money involved, the nature of the case, the complexity of the issues, the number of creditors, and the number of jurisdictions involved in Parallel Proceedings;
 - (v) the sharing of information in order to reduce costs; and
 - (vi) the avoidance or minimisation of litigation, costs, and inconvenience to the parties¹ in Parallel Proceedings.
- D. These Guidelines should be implemented in each jurisdiction in such manner as the jurisdiction deems fit².
- E. These Guidelines are not intended to be exhaustive and in each case consideration ought to be given to the special requirements in that case.
- F. Courts should consider in all cases involving Parallel Proceedings whether and how to implement these Guidelines. Courts should encourage and where necessary direct, if they have the power to do so, the parties to make the necessary applications to the court to facilitate such implementation by a protocol or order derived from these Guidelines, and

¹ The term “parties” when used in these Guidelines shall be interpreted broadly.

² Possible modalities for the implementation of these Guidelines include practice directions and commercial guides

encourage them to act so as to promote the objectives and aims of these Guidelines wherever possible.

ADOPTION & INTERPRETATION

Guideline 1: In furtherance of paragraph F above, the courts should encourage administrators in Parallel Proceedings to cooperate in all aspects of the case, including the necessity of notifying the courts at the earliest practicable opportunity of issues present and potential that may (a) affect those proceedings; and (b) benefit from communication and coordination between the courts. For the purpose of these Guidelines, “administrator” includes a liquidator, trustee, judicial manager, administrator in administration proceedings, debtor-in-possession in a reorganisation or scheme of arrangement, or any fiduciary of the estate or person appointed by the court.

Guideline 2: Where a court intends to apply these Guidelines (whether in whole or in part and with or without modification) in particular Parallel Proceedings, it will need to do so by a protocol or an order³, following an application by the parties or pursuant to a direction of the court if the court has the power to do so.

Guideline 3: Such protocol or order should promote the efficient and timely administration of Parallel Proceedings. It should address the coordination of requests for court approvals of related decisions and actions when required and communication with creditors and other parties. To the extent possible, it should also provide for timesaving procedures to avoid unnecessary and costly court hearings and other proceedings.

Guideline 4: These Guidelines when implemented are not intended to:

- (i) interfere with or derogate from the jurisdiction or the exercise of jurisdiction by a court in any proceedings including its authority or supervision over an administrator in those proceedings;
- (ii) interfere with or derogate from the rules or ethical principles by which an administrator is bound according to any applicable law and professional rules;
- (iii) prevent a court from refusing to take an action that would be manifestly contrary to the public policy of the jurisdiction; or
- (iv) confer or change jurisdiction, alter substantive rights, interfere with any function or duty arising out of any applicable law, or encroach upon any applicable law.

Guideline 5: For the avoidance of doubt, a protocol or order under these Guidelines is procedural in nature. It should not constitute a limitation on or waiver by the court of any powers, responsibilities, or authority or a substantive determination of any matter in controversy before the court or before the other court or a waiver by any of the parties of any of their substantive rights and claims.

³ In the normal case, the parties will agree on a protocol derived from these Guidelines and obtain the approval of each court in which the protocol is to apply.

Guideline 6: In the interpretation of these Guidelines or any protocol or order under these Guidelines, due regard shall be given to their international origin and to the need to promote good faith and uniformity in their application.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COURTS

Guideline 7: A court may receive communications from a foreign court and may respond directly to them. Such communications may occur for the purpose of the orderly making of submissions and rendering of decisions by the courts, and to coordinate and resolve any procedural, administrative or preliminary matters relating to any joint hearing where Annex A is applicable. Such communications may take place through the following methods or such other method as may be agreed by the two courts in a specific case:

- (i) Sending or transmitting copies of formal orders, judgments, opinions, reasons for decision, endorsements, transcripts of proceedings or other documents directly to the other court and providing advance notice to counsel for affected parties in such manner as the court considers appropriate.
- (ii) Directing counsel to transmit or deliver copies of documents, pleadings, affidavits, briefs or other documents that are filed or to be filed with the court to the other court in such fashion as may be appropriate and providing advance notice to counsel for affected parties in such manner as the court considers appropriate.
- (iii) Participating in two-way communications with the other court, in which case Guideline 8 should be considered.

Guideline 8: In the event of communications between courts, unless otherwise directed by any court involved in the communications whether on an *ex parte* basis or otherwise, or permitted by a protocol, the following shall apply:

- (i) In the normal case, parties may be present.
- (ii) If the parties are entitled to be present, advance notice of the communications shall be given to all parties in accordance with the rules of procedure applicable in each of the courts to be involved in the communications and the communications between the courts shall be recorded and may be transcribed. A written transcript may be prepared from a recording of the communications that, with the approval of each court involved in the communications, may be treated as the official transcript of the communications.
- (iii) Copies of any recording of the communications, of any transcript of the communications prepared pursuant to any direction of any court involved in the communications, and of any official transcript prepared from a recording may be filed as part of the record in the proceedings and made available to the parties and subject to such directions as to confidentiality as any court may consider appropriate.
- (iv) The time and place for communications between the courts shall be as directed by the courts. Personnel other than judges in each court may communicate with each other to establish appropriate arrangements for the communications without the presence of the parties.

Guideline 9: A court may direct that notice of its proceedings be given to parties in proceedings in another jurisdiction. All notices, applications, motions, and other materials served for purposes of the proceedings before the court may be ordered to be provided to such other parties by making such materials available electronically in a publicly accessible system or by facsimile transmission, certified or registered mail or delivery by courier, or in such other manner as may be directed by the court in accordance with the procedures applicable in the court.

APPEARANCE IN COURT

Guideline 10: A court may authorise a party, or an appropriate person, to appear before and be heard by a foreign court, subject to approval of the foreign court to such appearance.

Guideline 11: If permitted by its law and otherwise appropriate, a court may authorise a party to a foreign proceeding, or an appropriate person, to appear and be heard by it without thereby becoming subject to its jurisdiction.

CONSEQUENTIAL PROVISIONS

Guideline 12: A court shall, except on proper objection on valid grounds and then only to the extent of such objection, recognise and accept as authentic the provisions of statutes, statutory or administrative regulations, and rules of court of general application applicable to the proceedings in other jurisdictions without further proof. For the avoidance of doubt, such recognition and acceptance does not constitute recognition or acceptance of their legal effect or implications.

Guideline 13: A court shall, except upon proper objection on valid grounds and then only to the extent of such objection, accept that orders made in the proceedings in other jurisdictions were duly and properly made or entered on their respective dates and accept that such orders require no further proof for purposes of the proceedings before it, subject to its law and all such proper reservations as in the opinion of the court are appropriate regarding proceedings by way of appeal or review that are actually pending in respect of any such orders. Notice of any amendments, modifications, extensions, or appellate decisions with respect to such orders shall be made to the other court(s) involved in Parallel Proceedings, as soon as it is practicable to do so.

Guideline 14: A protocol or order made by a court under these Guidelines is subject to such amendments, modifications, and extensions as may be considered appropriate by the court, and to reflect the changes and developments from time to time in any Parallel Proceedings. Notice of such amendments, modifications, or extensions shall be made to the other court(s) involved in Parallel Proceedings, as soon as it is practicable to do so.

ANNEX A (JOINT HEARINGS)

Annex A to these Guidelines relates to guidelines on the conduct of joint hearings. Annex A shall be applicable to, and shall form a part of these Guidelines, with respect to courts that may signify their assent to Annex A from time to time. Parties are encouraged to address the matters set out in Annex A in a protocol or order.

ANNEX A: JOINT HEARINGS

A court may conduct a joint hearing with another court. In connection with any such joint hearing, the following shall apply, or where relevant, be considered for inclusion in a protocol or order:

- (i) The implementation of this Annex shall not divest nor diminish any court's respective independent jurisdiction over the subject matter of proceedings. By implementing this Annex, neither a court nor any party shall be deemed to have approved or engaged in any infringement on the sovereignty of the other jurisdiction.
- (ii) Each court shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction and power over the conduct of its own proceedings and the hearing and determination of matters arising in its proceedings.
- (iii) Each court should be able simultaneously to hear the proceedings in the other court. Consideration should be given as to how to provide the best audio-visual access possible.
- (iv) Consideration should be given to coordination of the process and format for submissions and evidence filed or to be filed in each court.
- (v) A court may make an order permitting foreign counsel or any party in another jurisdiction to appear and be heard by it. If such an order is made, consideration needs to be given as to whether foreign counsel or any party would be submitting to the jurisdiction of the relevant court and/or its professional regulations.
- (vi) A court should be entitled to communicate with the other court in advance of a joint hearing, with or without counsel being present, to establish the procedures for the orderly making of submissions and rendering of decisions by the courts, and to coordinate and resolve any procedural, administrative or preliminary matters relating to the joint hearing.
- (vii) A court, subsequent to the joint hearing, should be entitled to communicate with the other court, with or without counsel present, for the purpose of determining outstanding issues. Consideration should be given as to whether the issues include procedural and/or substantive matters. Consideration should also be given as to whether some or all of such communications should be recorded and preserved.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceeding commenced at Toronto

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER
(FOREIGN MAIN PROCEEDING)**

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Summary report:	
Litera Compare for Word 11.4.0.111 Document comparison done on 2/6/2025 11:08:49 AM	
Style name: Underline Strikethrough	
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Changes:	
Add	43
Delete	32
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Move To	0
Table Insert	0
Table Delete	0
Table moves to	0
Table moves from	0
Embedded Graphics (Visio, ChemDraw, Images etc.)	0
Embedded Excel	0
Format changes	0
Total Changes:	75

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS CORP., LIGADO NETWORKS HOLDINGS (CANADA) INC., LIGADO NETWORKS (CANADA) INC., ATC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS INC. OF VIRGINIA, ONE DOT SIX LLC, ONE DOT SIX TVCC LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS SUBSIDIARY LLC, LIGADO NETWORKS FINANCE LLC and LIGADO NETWORKS BUILD LLC

APPLICATION OF LIGADO NETWORKS LLC UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C 36, AS AMENDED

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

PROCEEDING COMMENCED AT TORONTO

MOTION RECORD
**(Recognition of Foreign Orders,
returnable February 10, 2025)**

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