

Exhibit "D" to the Affidavit of Elizabeth Creary,
sworn before me this 10th day of October, 2013.



Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, etc.

Sandra Diana Wendy Kleinert,
a Commissioner, etc., Province of Ontario
for Dentons Canada LLP
Barristers and Solicitors. Expires June 7, 2016

THIS IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF A CHAPTER 11 PLAN. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS MAY NOT OCCUR UNTIL THE BANKRUPTCY COURT APPROVES THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

LIGHTSQUARED INC., *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 12-12080 (SCC)

Jointly Administered

**SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION FOR LIGHTSQUARED INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
PROPOSED BY HARBINGER CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC**

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Dated: October 7, 2013
New York, New York

¹ The debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each debtor's federal or foreign tax or registration identification number, are: LightSquared Inc. (8845), LightSquared Investors Holdings Inc. (0984), One Dot Four Corp. (8806), One Dot Six Corp. (8763), SkyTerra Rollup LLC (N/A), SkyTerra Rollup Sub LLC (N/A), SkyTerra Investors LLC (N/A), TMI Communications Delaware, Limited Partnership (4456), LightSquared GP Inc. (6190), LightSquared LP (3801), ATC Technologies, LLC (3432), LightSquared Corp. (1361), LightSquared Finance Co. (6962), LightSquared Network LLC (1750), LightSquared Inc. of Virginia (9725), LightSquared Subsidiary LLC (9821), Lightsquared Bermuda Ltd. (7247), SkyTerra Holdings (Canada) Inc. (0631), SkyTerra (Canada) Inc. (0629), and One Dot Six TVCC Corp. (0040). The location of the debtors' corporate headquarters is 10802 Parkridge Boulevard, Reston, VA 20191.

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I.

INTRODUCTION²

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (“HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT”) FOR THE JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION FOR LIGHTSQUARED INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES PROPOSED BY HARBINGER CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC (“HARBINGER” OR “PROPONENT”) IS INCLUDED HEREIN FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES OF THE JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION FOR LIGHTSQUARED INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIES PROPOSED BY HARBINGER CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC (“HARBINGER PLAN”), AS MAY BE MODIFIED, AMENDED, AND/OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME AND MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE HARBINGER PLAN. NO SOLICITATION OF VOTES TO ACCEPT THE HARBINGER PLAN MAY BE MADE EXCEPT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1125 OF TITLE 11 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE (“BANKRUPTCY CODE”). CERTAIN LANGUAGE OR SECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REFLECT ONLY THE UNDERSTANDINGS OR OPINIONS OF HARBINGER.

ALL CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE HARBINGER PLAN ARE ADVISED AND ENCOURAGED TO READ THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FILED BY THE DEBTORS (“GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT” AND TOGETHER WITH THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, “JOINT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT”), THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, AND THE HARBINGER PLAN **IN THEIR ENTIRETY** BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE HARBINGER PLAN OR ANY OTHER PLAN FILED IN THESE CASES (COLLECTIVELY, “COMPETING PLANS”). ALL CREDITORS AND EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE HARBINGER PLAN SHOULD CAREFULLY READ AND CONSIDER FULLY THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH IN ARTICLE V OF THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ARTICLE V OF THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE HARBINGER PLAN OR ANY COMPETING PLAN. A COPY OF THE HARBINGER PLAN IS ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A. SUMMARIES AND STATEMENTS IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE HARBINGER PLAN AND THE EXHIBITS ANNEXED TO THE HARBINGER PLAN. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE ONLY AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE CORRECT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE DATE HEREOF. IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DESCRIPTIONS SET FORTH IN THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE

² Terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Harbinger Plan.

TERMS OF THE HARBINGER PLAN, THE TERMS OF THE HARBINGER PLAN WILL GOVERN.

THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND RULE 3016(b) OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE AND NOT NECESSARILY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NON-BANKRUPTCY LAW.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE BASED, AT LEAST IN PART, ON ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM THE DEBTORS, AS SET FORTH IN THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT SUCH STATEMENTS WILL BE REFLECTIVE OF ACTUAL OUTCOMES. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE PROVIDED IN OR ADOPTED BY THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE SAFE HARBOR ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 AND SHOULD BE EVALUATED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES, AND RISKS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND IN THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

FURTHER, YOU ARE CAUTIONED THAT ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS HEREIN ARE BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS THAT ARE BELIEVED TO BE REASONABLE, BUT ARE SUBJECT TO A WIDE RANGE OF RISKS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH (1) FUTURE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND LIQUIDITY, INCLUDING THE ABILITY TO FINANCE OPERATIONS IN THE NORMAL COURSE, (II) VARIOUS FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE DEBT AND EQUITY RETAINED AND/OR ISSUED UNDER THE HARBINGER PLAN, (III) THE RELATIONSHIPS WITH AND PAYMENT TERMS PROVIDED BY TRADE CREDITORS, (IV) ADDITIONAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS POST-RESTRUCTURING, (V) FUTURE DISPOSITIONS AND ACQUISITIONS, (VI) THE EFFECT OF COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS, SERVICES OR PRICING BY COMPETITORS, (VII) THE PROPOSED RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED THEREWITH, (VIII) THE ABILITY TO OBTAIN RELIEF FROM THE BANKRUPTCY COURT TO FACILITATE THE SMOOTH OPERATION UNDER CHAPTER 11, (IX) THE CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE HARBINGER PLAN, AND (X) EACH OF THE OTHER RISKS IDENTIFIED HEREIN AND IN THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. DUE TO THESE UNCERTAINTIES, YOU CANNOT BE ASSURED THAT ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WILL PROVE TO BE CORRECT. THE PROPONENT IS UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO (AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY OBLIGATION TO) UPDATE OR ALTER ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WHETHER AS A RESULT OF NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS, OR OTHERWISE, UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

AS TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS, AND OTHER ACTIONS OR THREATENED ACTIONS, THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE OR BE CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY, STIPULATION OR WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A

STATEMENT MADE IN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS. THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY NON-BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS, THE PROPONENT OR ANY OTHER PARTY, NOR WILL IT BE CONSTRUED TO BE CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ON THE TAX, SECURITIES, OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE HARBINGER PLAN AS TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST, OR EQUITY INTERESTS IN, THE DEBTORS IN THESE CHAPTER 11 CASES.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN AND THE DELIVERY OF THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION STATED SINCE THE DATE HEREOF. CREDITORS AND EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE HARBINGER PLAN SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THE GENERAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR ENTIRETY, INCLUDING THE HARBINGER PLAN, PRIOR TO VOTING ON THE HARBINGER PLAN OR ANY OF THE COMPETING PLANS.

SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE AND ARE SUBJECT TO, AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO, THE FULL TEXT OF THE APPLICABLE AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS CONTAIN IN SUCH AGREEMENT.

THE PROPONENT BELIEVES THAT THE HARBINGER PLAN IS FAIR AND EQUITABLE, WILL MAXIMIZE THE RECOVERY FOR THE DEBTORS' CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS, ENABLE THE DEBTORS TO REORGANIZE SUCCESSFULLY AND EMERGE ON A QUICKER TIMETABLE THAN ANY ALTERNATIVE PLANS, AND ACCOMPLISH THE OBJECTIVES OF CHAPTER 11, AND THAT ACCEPTANCE OF THE HARBINGER PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE DEBTORS, THEIR CREDITORS, AND THEIR EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS.

THE PROPONENT URGES ALL CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS TO ACCEPT THE HARBINGER PLAN. THE PROPONENT BELIEVES THAT THE HARBINGER PLAN PROVIDES THE HIGHEST AND BEST RECOVERY FOR THE DEBTORS' CREDITORS AND EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS ON A QUICKER TIMETABLE THAN ANY ALTERNATIVE PLAN.

IRS CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE: TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH IRS CIRCULAR 230, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT, (A) ANY DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL TAX ISSUES CONTAINED OR REFERRED TO IN THE HARBINGER SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR EQUITY INTERESTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THEM UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (B) SUCH DISCUSSION IS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE

TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

II.

SUMMARY OF THE HARBINGER PLAN

A. Introduction.

The following summary is a general overview only, which is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed discussions, information, and financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement, the General Disclosure Statement and the Harbinger Plan. Harbinger is the proponent of the plan within the meaning of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Proponent reserves the right to modify the Harbinger Plan consistent with Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019.

Certain parties have requested that Harbinger include in this Specific Disclosure Statement statements that reflect their particular views of the Harbinger Plan and their assessments of disclosures made by Harbinger herein. Harbinger disagrees with those statements and/or believes they are unnecessary for purposes of disclosure, but has compiled and included them in the rider attached hereto as Exhibit B.

B. Overview.

1. Corporate Structure.

The Harbinger Plan described herein constitutes a separate plan of reorganization for each of the Debtors. The Harbinger Plan provides that, on the Effective Date, all Holders of Claims and Equity Interests will be paid substantially in full through the distribution of cash, new secured notes issued by LightSquared Inc. and LightSquared LP, new unsecured notes issued by LightSquared Inc and common shares of Lightsquared Inc. Indeed, the Harbinger Plan is the *only* plan proposed by any party that pays all general unsecured creditors the full principal amount of their Allowed Claims in Cash.

The Harbinger Plan further provides that (1) the Debtors will continue to exist after the Effective Date as separate entities, in accordance with applicable law, and will maintain their pre-petition organizational structure, (2) Existing Equity Interests will continue to exist after the Effective Date, with current Holders of Equity Interest retaining such interests and (3) upon the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will issue additional shares of Inc. Common Stock and will issue New Warrants to their Exit Facility Lenders (as discussed below). As a result, immediately following the Effective Date, Inc. Common Stock will be held (i) approximately 90% by current Holders of Existing Inc. Common Stock Equity Interests, (ii) approximately 6.1% by Harbinger on account of its capital contribution through the conversion of \$159 million of Allowed Existing Inc. Facility Claims into equity and (iii) approximately 3.9% by parties participating in the \$100 million rights offering made available to Holders of Existing Inc. Common Stock Equity Interests and fully backstopped by Harbinger, all subject to dilution for

the New Warrants and a management incentive plan to be disclosed in the Plan Supplement (the “Management Incentive Plan”). The board of directors of New LightSquared Inc. shall consist of seven (7) directors: (a) three (3) directors appointed by the Proponent in its sole and absolute discretion; (b) three (3) directors appointed by the Proponent who (i) shall be independent as contemplated by New York Stock Exchange rules, and (ii) shall not be officers, directors, employees or affiliates of the Proponent; and (c) the Chief Executive Officer of the Reorganized Debtors.

The Harbinger Plan is premised upon an enterprise value for the Reorganized Debtors of \$5.654 billion, which assumes that the FCC clears for use for nationwide terrestrial broadband services 25MHz of spectrum prior to the Effective Date and another 10MHz of spectrum thereafter. That value is derived by taking the total of \$6.538 billion total spectrum value (at \$0.75 / MHzPOP (discounted to present value where applicable)), plus \$428 million satellite value, minus \$1.162 billion net present value of spectrum leases, minus \$150 million for the purchase option on 5MHz of spectrum assets currently leased by the Inc. Debtors. This enterprise value (of \$5.654 billion) when (x) reduced by \$2.183 billion for the New LP Facility, \$550 million for the Exit Facility and \$573 million for the New Inc. Subordinated Facility Notes and then (y) increased by \$239 million Cash on hand, results in an equity value of \$2.587 billion. The foregoing enterprise and equity values, however, are substantially higher when the proceeds of certain pending and/or contemplated Debtor causes of actions, which are described in Article II.B.4 below, are added. The Plan Proponent believes that the value of such claims will exceed \$4 billion.

2. Committed Exit Facility and Postpetition Liquidity Through the Effective Date.

On the Effective Date of the Harbinger Plan, LightSquared Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries, as borrowers, and other Debtors, as guarantors, shall become party to, and be bound by the terms of, the Exit Facility in an amount of at least \$550 million. This amount is sufficient, along with the other sources of consideration for plan distributions, to satisfy all obligations under the Harbinger Plan due on the Effective Date, including, without limitation, the payment in full in Cash of all Administrative Claims, the DIP Facility Claim (to the extent outstanding) and the Allowed Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims (except those held by Harbinger) as well as funding of a 6 month interest reserve for the New LP Facility.

Harbinger has reached agreement with Melody Capital Advisors, LLC (as the Lead Arranger) and the Exit Facility Lenders on terms and conditions of the Exit Facility as reflected in a commitment letter dated October 1, 2013. The material terms of the Exit Facility are as follows:

- The Exit Facility Lenders have committed to fund the Exit Facility on the Effective Date, in an amount of at least \$550 million, maturing on the fifth anniversary of its funding. (See Article V.B below for further discussion of the conditions to such funding.) Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a term sheet with the terms of the Exit Facility. The amount of the Exit Facility may be increased above \$550 million if additional lending commitments are provided and accepted by the Plan Proponent prior to the Effective Date.

- The Exit Facility shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Eurodollar Rate plus (i) 9.50% during the first year of the loan, (ii) 10.50% during the second year of the loan and (iii) 11.50% at all times thereafter. Interest during the first three years of the loan may be paid-in-kind, absent any event of default.
 - The Exit Facility shall be secured by Liens on substantially all of the assets of the Exit Facility Obligors *pari passu* with the Liens securing the New LP Facility Notes and senior to all other Liens.
- The Exit Facility Lenders have agreed that, prior to the Effective Date, Harbinger may make available to the Debtors, subject to Bankruptcy Court approval and certain other limited conditions, \$190 million of the Exit Facility as replacement debtor-in-possession financing (the “New DIP Facility”). Attached hereto as Exhibit D is a term sheet containing the terms of the New DIP Facility. The Proponent believes that the additional financing made available through the New DIP Facility is imperative because as a result of, among other things, the regulatory issues discussed below, the Debtors will need additional post-petition funding irrespective of which plan is ultimately confirmed.
 - The New DIP Facility would be used to satisfy in full the DIP Facility Claims and to provide the Debtors with the funds necessary to continue their operations without disruption through June 30, 2014.
 - The New DIP Facility would accrue interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR (with a floor of 2.00%) plus 14.00%, which interest shall be payable-in-kind absent any event of default.
 - The New DIP Facility would be (i) secured by Liens on the assets of the Inc. Debtors, junior to any existing Liens, but senior to Liens held by Harbinger to secure its Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims and (ii) entitled to administrative priority status in the Debtors’ Chapter 11 Cases, provided that such Administrative Claims as against the LP Debtors shall be limited to the proceeds received by the LP Debtors from such financing.
 - The New DIP Facility would be converted into a portion of the Exit Facility upon the Effective Date.
- In connection with the Exit Facility, Harbinger provided to the Lead Arranger and to the DIP and Exit Facility Lenders certain commitment fees in the form of cash payments and contractual obligations to issue interests in Inc. Common Stock. If all conditions precedent are met, it is possible that prior to the Effective Date Harbinger will issue options for at least 15.714% of the fully-diluted Inc. Common Stock. The DIP and Exit Facility Lenders will be obligated to support the Harbinger Plan. On the Effective Date, all such options would be cancelled and terminated and New Warrants for at least 15.714% of the fully-diluted Inc. Common Stock would be issued to the DIP and Exit Facility Lenders (to the extent not previously received by the DIP and Exit Facility Lenders). The New Warrants, when issued, will entitle holders thereof to acquire fully diluted Inc. Common Stock, will be fully vested and immediately exercisable upon the

Effective Date at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, will provide for the option of cashless exercise and will be subject to full ratchet anti-dilution protection.

Harbinger intends to use its best efforts to obtain confirmation and consummation of its plan by December 31, 2013. Harbinger believes that only the Harbinger Plan is capable of consummation within this timeframe because the FCC review of the Harbinger Plan will be quicker than its review of the other plans which all require a sale of the Debtors' spectrum assets to a new operator. (*See* Article VII.B.1.(b) below). Nonetheless, factors beyond any party's control -- including the requirement of FCC approval incident to the Harbinger Plan and all other plans³ -- dictate that the Debtors retain the necessary liquidity to achieve regulatory relief and the anticipated benefits that will deliver enormous incremental value to the Debtors' estates. Harbinger believes that it would be unfortunate and imprudent for the Debtors' estates not to have financing available to continue operations through the first half of 2014. Harbinger is aware of no other proposal for such necessary liquidity other than that offered by the Exit Facility Lender, let alone a proposal which funds the Debtors on terms that do not subordinate existing secured creditors. This highly unusual and beneficial arms-length financing, in Harbinger's view, strongly validates the robust solvency of the Debtors and their enormous economic potential.

3. Other Financial Terms.

a. On the Effective Date, LightSquared LP, as borrower, shall become a party to, and be bound by the terms of, a new first lien term loan facility ("New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility") in the amount of \$2.183 billion (subject to decrease upon the disallowance of Claims held by the Ergen Parties as discussed in Article VII.B.1.(g) hereof), maturing three years from the Effective Date (*i.e.*, two years prior to the maturity of the Exit Facility). The notes issued pursuant to the New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility ("New LP Facility Notes") shall bear interest at (i) 9% per annum payable in kind during the first year, (ii) 10% per annum payable in kind or 8% per annum payable in cash during the second year, and (iii) 11% per annum payable in kind or 9% per annum payable in cash during the third year. The obligations under the New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility shall be secured by Liens on substantially all of the assets of the New LP Facility Obligor *pari passu* with the Liens securing the Exit Facility and senior to all other Liens. The New LP Facility Notes will be distributed to the holders of Allowed Claims under LightSquared LP's prepetition term loan facility in full satisfaction of those claims.

b. On the Effective Date, LightSquared Inc., as borrower, shall become a party to, and be bound by the terms of, a new subordinated loan facility ("New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility") in the amount of \$573 million (subject to decrease upon the disallowance of Equity Interests held by the Ergen Parties). The New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility shall bear interest at a rate of 14% payable in kind and mature on the sixth anniversary of the Effective Date. The New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility shall be unsecured and the notes issued under that facility will be used to satisfy in full the Allowed Equity Interests held by all Holders of the Debtors' preferred stock (whether at LightSquared Inc. or LightSquared LP).

³ The need for FCC approval was emphasized by the FCC in its filing dated August 30, 2013 and statements given on the record of the hearing on September 30, 2013. (*See* Article VII.B.1.(a) below.)

c. On the Effective Date, Harbinger shall make a capital contribution to reorganized LightSquared Inc. of up to \$259 million through (i) the voluntary contribution of \$159 million of Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims, in exchange for 6.1% of the Inc. Common Stock and (ii) by backstopping a rights offering of \$100 million to holders of existing common stock for 3.9% of the Inc. Common Stock.

d. The Debtors' existing cash, together with the proceeds of the Exit Facility and Harbinger's capital contributions shall be used to fund (A) the cash obligations under the Harbinger Plan due on the Effective Date, including (i) payment in full of Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims (other than the claim of Harbinger), (ii) payment in full of the principal amount of general unsecured claims and (iii) payment of administrative and priority claims, and (B) meeting the Debtors' ongoing liquidity requirements. Additionally, the Harbinger Plan contemplates that when the FCC approves the use of the NOAA spectrum, LightSquared will have the necessary funding to meet requisite usage fees related to accessing and sharing that spectrum.

4. Assets, Business and Operations of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors.

The Harbinger Plan reflects a recapitalization of the Debtors' existing debts and interests, without any material changes to the Debtors' existing business and/or operations and with the Debtors assets vesting in the Reorganized Debtors. The Debtors' business, operations and certain assets are discussed in detail in Article II.2 of the General Disclosure Statement. The Debtors' assets also include certain causes of action, which, likewise, will vest in the Reorganized Debtors and consist of, among other things, the following:

(a) The Debtors' Causes of Action Against Ergen Parties.

On August 6, 2013, Harbinger filed an adversary proceeding, Case No. 13-01390 (SCC) (the "Ergen Adversary Proceeding"). The Ergen Adversary Proceeding names as defendants Charles W. Ergen ("Ergen"), EchoStar Corporation ("EchoStar"), Dish Network Corporation ("DISH"), L-Band Acquisition LLC ("LBAC" and, collectively with Ergen, EchoStar, and DISH, the "DISH/EchoStar Defendants"), SP Special Opportunities LLC ("SPSO"), SP Special Opportunities Holdings LLC ("SP Holdings"), Sound Point Capital Management LP ("SP Capital" and, collectively with SPSO and SP Holdings, (the "Sound Point Defendants"), and Stephen Ketchum ("Ketchum").

The complaint in the Ergen Adversary Proceeding seeks, among other things, disallowance of SPSO's claim against LightSquared LP, both on equitable grounds and as a matter of contract. The Prepetition LP Credit Agreement only allows assignment to an "Eligible Assignee," and because SPSO is controlled by the DISH/EchoStar Defendants, it is not an "Eligible Assignee." The agreement expressly bars entities that are not proper assigns from holding "any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of [the] Agreement." As the Debtors previously argued "[a] plain reading of the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement leads to but one additional conclusion: [SPSO] is (a) a subsidiary of both DISH and EchoStar,

(b) a Disqualified Company, and (c) prohibited from purchasing Prepetition LP Obligations.”⁴ Accordingly, because SPSO is not an Eligible Assignee, the purported transfers to SPSO did not transfer any rights to SPSO, SPSO does not have “any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of the Agreement,” and therefore SPSO is not a proper creditor of the Debtors’ estates. LightSquared has intervened as a plaintiff in the Ergen Adversary Proceeding to the extent that the complaint seeks declaratory relief on the issue of whether SPSO’s purchase of LightSquared’s debt was in compliance with the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement. LightSquared has also intervened to the extent that any other claim or cause of action against the Sound Point Defendants raises the issue of whether the purchase of LightSquared’s debt was in compliance with the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement. Harbinger believes that the Court should disallow and expunge SPSO’s Prepetition LP Facility Claims and, if it holds any, Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests, both on equitable grounds and as a matter of contract, which will provide incremental value to the Debtors’ creditors and equity holders in excess of \$1 billion.

Harbinger’s complaint also includes causes of action that belong solely to Harbinger and their value is not captured by the Harbinger Plan. In those causes of action, Harbinger alleges that the defendants engaged in fraudulent and tortious conduct to misappropriate Harbinger’s investment in LightSquared and destroy Harbinger’s contractual rights and business opportunities associated with that investment in the following manner: First, the DISH/EchoStar Defendants committed fraud to circumvent a provision of the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement that forbids them -- as designated competitors and therefore not “Eligible Assignees” -- from purchasing LightSquared LP’s secured debt and thereby infiltrated the capital structure by purchasing a majority of secured debt. The DISH/EchoStar Defendants used SPSO as a front for their purchases, misrepresenting its status as an “Eligible Assignee” when in fact, because it is controlled by the DISH/EchoStar Defendants, it is not. Second, the DISH/EchoStar Defendants caused SPSO to refuse to settle over \$600 million in debt trades. With the trades in limbo, Harbinger was unable to negotiate with creditors prior to the expiration of exclusivity and to raise financing necessary to its plan. Third, the DISH/EchoStar Defendants caused SPSO to enter into back-to-back trades of bundled debt and preferred shares (which SPSO was also ineligible to purchase under LightSquared LP’s stockholders’ agreement) with Jefferies as broker and key potential participants in exit financing as counterparties, and then again refused to close the trades. This left Jefferies -- who was later approved to provide exit financing to LightSquared -- and the counterparties uncertain of their exposure to LightSquared and thus unable to take on the additional exposure necessary to provide key exit financing necessary for Harbinger’s plan. Fourth, the DISH/EchoStar Defendants used LBAC to make an unsolicited, low-ball, bad faith bid for LightSquared’s spectrum assets and then promptly leaked the confidential bid to the public. The low-ball bid and its public disclosure were timed to sow confusion and doubt among potential investors as to the value of the spectrum assets. Finally, the DISH/EchoStar Defendants caused SPSO to join the Ad Hoc Secured Group in order to

⁴ See LightSquared’s (I) *Objection to Emergency Motion of Ad Hoc Secured Group of LightSquared’s LP Lenders to Enforce Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1121(d) Further Extending LightSquared’s Exclusive Periods to File a Plan of Reorganization and Solicit Acceptances Thereof* [Docket No. 522], and (II) *Cross-Motion for Entry of Order, Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 105(a), Relieving LightSquared of Certain Obligations Thereunder*, dated July 1, 2013 [Dkt. No. 705] at 32.

propose a plan of reorganization that would destroy Harbinger’s control rights and remove Harbinger as a competitor, and simultaneously caused the Ad Hoc Secured Group to enter into a plan support agreement that prevented its members from negotiating with Harbinger.⁵

(b) The Debtors’ GPS-Related Causes of Action.

Harbinger believes that the Debtors have enormously valuable claims against Deere, Garmin, Trimble, the U.S. GPS Industry Council, and the Coalition to Save Our GPS (the “GPS Defendants”). As the Debtors recently noted, “LightSquared believes that its claims against the GPS Defendants are strong and meritorious and, if those claims are prosecuted, they may yield a significant value for all of LightSquared’s stakeholders.”⁶ LightSquared has indicated that it intends to file a complaint against the GPS Defendants in the near future. Harbinger has performed extensive analysis of the Debtors’ claims against the GPS industry and believes that the Debtors’ claims could exceed \$6 billion.

III.

**TREATMENT AND ESTIMATED RECOVERIES
UNDER THE HARBINGER PLAN**

Chart of Consideration Allocable to Non-Classified Claims

Class	Treatment	Estimated Claim Amounts	Estimated Recovery
DIP Facility Claims	Payment in full, in Cash, on or prior to Effective Date	\$66,410,000 ⁷	100%
Administrative Expense and Tax Priority Claims	Payment in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or at the time such Administrative Expense Claim or Priority Claim becomes Allowed.	\$25,000,000- \$77,000,000 ⁸	100%

⁵ This description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Amended Complaint [Adv. Proc. Dkt. No. 43].

⁶ *LightSquared’s Emergency Motion for Entry of Order Stay Related Litigation*, dated September 30, 2013 [Dkt. No. 888] at ¶ 2.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Ex. C (Liquidation Analysis). All DIP Facility Claims shall be Allowed and deemed to be Allowed Claims in the amount of \$63,102,656.06 as of September 30, 2013, plus interest, exit fees, other fees, expenses and all other obligations incurred under the DIP Credit Agreement through and including the Effective Date.

⁸ To the extent such payment is required, this would include LBAC’s \$51.8 million break-up fee. Although the Harbinger Plan contains funding for this expense, Harbinger believes that the conditions to allowance of this expense will not be met.

Chart of Consideration Allocable to Classified Claims

Class Number	Class	Treatment	Estimated Claim Amounts	Estimated Recovery
Class 1	Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims	Payment in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or at time such Non-Affiliate Prepetition Inc. Facility Claim becomes Allowed; provided, however, that Harbinger has agreed to accept a lesser treatment of its Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims and receive a pro rata share of 6.19% of Inc. Common Stock (subject to dilution for the New Warrants and the Management Incentive Plan), on the Effective Date.	\$440,000,000	100%
Class 2	Prepetition LP Facility Claims	Payment in full, by receiving a pro rata share of the New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility on the Effective Date or at the time such Prepetition LP Facility Claim becomes Allowed.	\$2,183,000,000	100% (subject to the outcome of the Ergan Litigation, as described below)
Class 3	Other Secured Claims	Either (i) payment in full, in Cash; (ii) delivery of the collateral securing such Allowed Other Secured Claim and payment of interest required to be paid under Section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, if any; or (iii) treatment of such Allowed Other Secured Claim in any other manner such that the Allowed Other Secured Claim shall be rendered Unimpaired, on the Effective Date or at such time such Other Secured Claim becomes Allowed.	[Unknown]	100%

Class 4	Other Priority Claims	Payment in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or at such time such Other Priority Claim becomes Allowed.	[Unknown]	100%
Class 5	General Unsecured Claims	Payment of principal amount of Claim in full, in Cash, on the Effective Date or at the time such General Unsecured Claim becomes Allowed.	\$10,600,000 ⁹	100% of principal amount
Class 6	Intercompany Claims	On the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable, each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall be Reinstated for the benefit of the Holder thereof.	[Unknown]	100%
Class 7	Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests	Payment in full, by distribution of New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility Notes.	\$296,000,000 ¹⁰	100% (subject to the outcome of the Ergen Litigation, as defined below)
Class 8	Existing Inc. Preferred Stock Equity Interests	Payment in full, by distribution of New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility Notes.	\$277,000,000 ¹¹	100%
Class 9	Existing Inc. Common Stock Equity Interests	Will retain Inc. Common Stock and receive rights to participate in the Rights Offering for 3.9% of the Inc. Common Stock, each subject to dilution for the New Warrants and the Management Incentive Plan.	[N/A]	[N/A]
Class 10	Existing Inc. Warrants	Will retain Existing Inc. Warrants.	[N/A]	[N/A]
Class 11	Intercompany Interests	On the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as practicable, each Allowed Intercompany Claim shall be Reinstated for the benefit of the Holder thereof.	[N/A]	100%

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ *Ibid.*

IV.

CLASSES ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE HARBINGER PLAN

The following chart describes whether each Class of Claims and Equity Interests is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Harbinger Plan. For a complete description of voting procedures and deadlines, please see Article I.C of the General Disclosure Statement.

Class Number	Class	Impaired/Unimpaired	Entitled To Vote
Class 1	Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims	Unimpaired	No
Class 2	Prepetition LP Facility Claims	Impaired	Yes
Class 3	Other Secured Claims	Unimpaired	No
Class 4	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	No
Class 5	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Yes
Class 6	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired	No
Class 7	Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests	Impaired	Yes
Class 8	Existing Inc. Preferred Stock Equity Interests	Impaired	Yes
Class 9	Existing Inc. Common Stock Equity Interests	Impaired	Yes
Class 10	Existing Inc. Warrants	Impaired	Yes
Class 11	Intercompany Interests	Unimpaired	No

V.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO THE HARBINGER PLAN

For a complete description of the risk factors affecting the reorganization of the Debtors, please see Article V of the General Disclosure Statement. Below are the specific risk factors affecting the Harbinger Plan:

A. Regulatory Risks.

The Harbinger Plan reflects a recapitalization of the Debtors’ existing debts and interests, without any material changes to the Debtors’ existing businesses and/or operations. The regulatory risks facing the Reorganized Debtors are substantially the same identified by the Debtors in the Section of the General Disclosure Statement titled “Regulatory Risk.” (See General Disclosure Statement, Art. V. A. 2.)

As a condition precedent for the occurrence of the Effective Date, the FCC must grant authority for LightSquared Subsidiary LLC to use 20 megahertz of uplink spectrum in the L-band and 5 megahertz of additional spectrum in a downlink configuration for nationwide terrestrial broadband services, which authorized use must not be limited or conditioned in certain specified regards (the “25 MHz Spectrum”). There is no assurance that the FCC will grant such authority and any delays in obtaining such authority will delay the Effective Date.

B. Consummation of Exit Facility.

As a condition precedent for the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall enter into the Exit Facility in the amount of not less than \$550 million to provide the Reorganized Debtors with the requisite Cash to satisfy their obligations under the Harbinger Plan and capitalize the Reorganized Debtors with sufficient liquidity post-emergence. The Exit Facility is discussed in Article II.B.2 above.

Each Exit Facility Lender has committed to provide its allocated share of the Exit Facility upon the occurrence of certain conditions precedent. Those conditions include, without limitation, (a) confirmation of the Harbinger Plan by the Bankruptcy Court and (b) FCC authority to use the 25 MHz Spectrum. There is no certainty that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Harbinger Plan (as discussed below) nor that the FCC will grant such authority (as discussed above). Moreover, the Exit Lender’s funding obligations expire on June 30, 2014 and there can be no assurance that the Effective Date will occur by that date. Finally, even if all conditions precedent to funding of the Exit Facility occur, there is no guaranty that all Exit Facility Lenders will abide by their commitment and fund as required, in which case, the Effective Date of the Harbinger Plan may be threatened and/or delayed.

C. Confirmation of Harbinger Plan.

The Harbinger Plan requires the acceptance of a requisite number of Holders of Claims or Equity Interests that Impaired and entitled to vote on the Plan, and the approval of the Court. There can be no assurance that such acceptances and approvals will be obtained and therefore, that the Plan will be confirmed.

In the event that any Impaired Class of Claims or Equity Interests of a particular Debtor does not accept the Harbinger Plan, the Court may nevertheless confirm the Harbinger Plan as to that Debtor if at least one Impaired Class of Claims of the Debtor has accepted the plan (with such acceptance being determined without including the vote of any “insider” in such Class), and, as to each Impaired Class that has not accepted the Harbinger Plan, the Court determines that the Harbinger Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to the dissenting Classes.

The Plan Proponent believes that the Harbinger Plan comports with the “cram-down” requirements in Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Harbinger expects that Class 5 (General Unsecured Claims) is an Impaired Class that will vote to accept the Harbinger Plan at each Debtor. Moreover, Harbinger believes that, as to all Impaired Class, the Harbinger Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable.”

For instance, Class 2 (Prepetition LP Facility Claims) – of which approximately 80% are either proponents of the competing Ad Hoc Plan (discussed below) or are affiliated with LBAC and therefore likely to vote to reject the Harbinger Plan – is receiving the “indubitable equivalent” of the Prepetition LP Facility Claims through the New LP Facility. Class 7 (Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests) and Class 8 (Existing Inc. Preferred Stock Equity Interests), through the New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility Notes, which have a face amount equal to the higher of (i) the fixed liquidation preference or (ii) the fixed redemption price of such interests, will receive distributions that satisfy the requirements for cram-down of equity interests.

The Ad Hoc Preferred LP Group believes that the treatment of the Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests under any plan confirmed in these Bankruptcy Cases would constitute a repayment under the “Optional Repayment” provisions of Section 9.6(a) of the LightSquared LP Limited Partnership Agreement, which provides that the general partner of LightSquared LP may redeem the Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests at the “Premium Redemption Amount,” which provides for an annual internal rate of return, as more fully described in the LightSquared LP Limited Partnership Agreement. Harbinger believes that the treatment of the Existing LP Preferred Stock Equity Interests in the Harbinger Plan comports with the annual rate of return provided in the LightSquared LP Limited Partnership Agreement.

D. Business-Related Risks.

The Harbinger Plan reflects a recapitalization of the Debtors’ existing debts and interests, without any material changes to the Debtors’ existing businesses and/or operations. The business risks facing the Reorganized Debtors are substantially the same identified by the Debtors in the Section of the General Disclosure Statement titled “Business-Related Risks.” (*See* General Disclosure Statement, Art. V.A.1.) However, because FCC approval of authority to use the 25 MHz Spectrum is a condition to the Effective Date, the corresponding business risk would no longer exist.

E. Risks Related to Existing Inc. Equity Interests / New Warrants.

1. Liquid Trading of Existing Inc. Equity Interests and New Warrants.

The Existing Inc. Equity Interests and the New Warrants will not be listed on an exchange and the Plan Proponent makes no assurance that liquid trading markets for the Existing Inc. Equity Interests or the New Warrants will develop. The liquidity of the Existing Inc. Equity Interests and the New Warrants will depend upon, among other things, the number of Holders of Existing Inc. Equity Interest and New Warrants, the Reorganized Debtors’ financial performance and the market for similar securities, none of which can be determined or predicted. The Plan Proponent therefore cannot make assurances as to the development of an active trading market or, if a market develops, the liquidity or pricing characteristics of that market.

2. Trading Existing Inc. Equity Interests and New Warrants

Holders of Equity Interests that receive Existing Inc. Equity Interests and Exit Facility Lenders that receive New Warrants may seek to sell such securities in an effort to obtain liquidity. These sales and the volume of Existing Inc. Equity Interests and New Warrants available for trading could cause the trading price for the Existing Inc. Equity Interests or the New Warrants to be depressed, particularly in the absence of an established trading market for the stock.

3. Exercise Price Under Rights Offering

The Per Share Price for Inc. Common Stock offered pursuant to the Rights Offerings is based on certain assumptions, and does not necessarily reflect the Debtors' past operations, cash flows, net income or current financial condition, the book value of the Debtors' assets, the projected operations, cash flows, net income or financial condition of the Reorganized Debtors, the book value of the Reorganized Debtors' assets, or other established criteria for value. As a result, the Per Share Price should not be relied upon as an indication of the actual value of the Reorganized Debtors or the future trading price of the Inc. Common Stock or the New Warrants.

F. Additional Factors.

1. The Proponent Has No Duty To Update.

The statements contained in the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement are made by the Proponent as of the date hereof, unless otherwise specified herein, and the delivery of the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement after that date does not imply that there has been no change in the information set forth herein since that date. The Proponent has no duty to update the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement unless otherwise ordered to do so by the Bankruptcy Court.

2. No Representations Outside The Joint Disclosure Statement.

No representations concerning or related to the Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, or the Harbinger Plan are authorized by the Bankruptcy Court or the Bankruptcy Code, other than as set forth in the Joint Disclosure Statement. Any representations or inducements made to secure acceptance or rejection of the Harbinger Plan that are other than as contained in, or included with, the Joint Disclosure Statement should not be relied upon by you in arriving at your decision.

**3. No Legal or Tax Advice Is Provided To You
By The Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement.**

The contents of the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement should not be construed as legal, business or tax advice. Each Holder of a Claim or Interest should consult his, her or its own legal counsel and accountant as to legal, tax and other matters concerning his, her or its Claim or Equity Interest. The Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement is not legal advice to you. The Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement may not be relied upon for any purpose other

than to determine how to vote on the Harbinger Plan or object to Confirmation of the Harbinger Plan.

4. No Admission Made.

The Harbinger Plan and this Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement is an offer to resolve the claims against and interests in the Debtors. Accordingly, nothing contained herein shall constitute an admission of, or be deemed evidence of, the tax or other legal effects of the Harbinger Plan on the Debtors or on Holders of Claims or Equity Interests or be deemed an admission in any litigation to which Harbinger is a party.

VI.

CONFIRMATION OF THE HARBINGER PLAN

A. Requirements For Confirmation Of The Harbinger Plan.

1. Requirements of Section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(a) General Requirements.

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether the confirmation requirements specified in Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. Such requirements are more fully set forth in Article IV.C of the General Disclosure Statement. Harbinger believe that the Harbinger Plan satisfies (or will satisfy on or prior to the Effective Date as required by law) these requirements, including for the reasons discussed in Article V.C above.

(b) The Best Interest Test and the Debtors' Liquidation Analysis.

Pursuant to Section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code ("Best Interest Test"), Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests must either (a) accept the Harbinger Plan or (b) receive or retain under the Harbinger Plan property of a value, as of the Harbinger Plan's assumed Effective Date, that is not less than the value such non-accepting Holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were to be liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 7").

The first step in meeting the Best Interest Test is to determine the dollar amount that would be generated from a hypothetical liquidation of the Debtors' assets and properties in the context of Chapter 7 cases. The gross amount of Cash available would be the sum of the proceeds from the disposition of the Debtors' assets and the Cash held by the Debtors at the time of the commencement of the Chapter 7 cases. The next step is to reduce that total by the amount of any Claims secured by such assets, the costs and expenses of the liquidation, and such additional administrative expenses and priority Claims that may result from the termination of the Debtors' businesses and the use of Chapter 7 for the purposes of liquidation. Any remaining net Cash would be allocated to Creditors and shareholders in strict priority in accordance with Section 726 of the Bankruptcy Code. Finally, taking into account the time necessary to accomplish the liquidation, the present value of such allocations may be compared to the value of the property that is proposed to be distributed under the Harbinger Plan on the Effective Date.

The Debtors' costs of liquidation under Chapter 7 would include the fees payable to a Chapter 7 trustee in bankruptcy, as well as those that might be payable to attorneys and other professionals that such a trustee may engage, plus any unpaid expenses incurred by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases and allowed in the Chapter 7 cases, such as compensation for attorneys, financial advisors, appraisers, accountants and other professionals, and costs and expenses of members of the Creditors' Committee appointed by the United States Trustee pursuant to Section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code and any other committee so appointed. Moreover, in a Chapter 7 liquidation, additional Claims would arise by reason of the breach or rejection of obligations incurred and executory contracts or leases entered into by the Debtors both prior to, and during the pendency of, the Chapter 11 Cases.

The foregoing types of Claims, costs, expenses, fees and such other Claims that may arise in a liquidation case would be paid in full from the liquidation proceeds before the balance of those proceeds would be made available to pay pre-Chapter 11 priority and unsecured claims. Under the absolute priority rule, no junior creditors would receive any distribution until all senior Creditors are paid in full, with interest, and no equity holder would receive any distribution until all Creditors are paid in full, with interest.

The Debtors, with the assistance of the restructuring and financial advisors, have prepared a hypothetical liquidation analysis ("Liquidation Analysis") in connection with the General Disclosure Statement. (See Exhibit C to the General Disclosure Statement.) The Proponent adopts the Liquidation Analysis for illustrative purposes relating to the Harbinger Plan and the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement.

Given that the Harbinger Plan proposes to pay all Holders of Claims, Existing Inc. Preferred Stock, and Existing LP Preferred Stock in full, such plan by definition provides treatment at least as favorable as in a liquidation under Chapter 7. Moreover, after consideration of the effects that a Chapter 7 liquidation would have on the ultimate proceeds available for distribution to creditors in a Chapter 7 case, including (i) the increased costs and expenses of a liquidation under Chapter 7 arising from fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy and professional advisors to such trustee, as well as potential added expenses related to FCC approvals arising from the liquidation process; (ii) where applicable, the erosion in value of assets in a Chapter 7 case in the context of the expeditious liquidation required under Chapter 7 and the "forced sale" atmosphere that would prevail; and (iii) substantial increases in claims which would be satisfied on a priority basis, the Proponent has determined that Confirmation of the Harbinger Plan will provide each Creditor of the Debtors and each Holder of a Claim or Interest with a recovery that substantially mitigates each of the foregoing risks. UNDERLYING THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS ARE NUMEROUS ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS MADE BY THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ADVISORS REGARDING LIQUIDATION PROCEEDS THAT, ALTHOUGH DEVELOPED AND CONSIDERED REASONABLE BY THE DEBTORS' MANAGEMENT AND THEIR ADVISORS, ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC, REGULATORY AND COMPETITIVE UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT. FURTHERMORE, THE PROPONENT HAS NOT CONDUCTED AN INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF THE DEBTORS' LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS AND CANNOT ENSURE THE ACCURACY THEREOF. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE VALUES REFLECTED IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS

WOULD BE REALIZED IF THE DEBTORS WERE, IN FACT, TO UNDERGO SUCH A LIQUIDATION. THE PROPONENT IS USING THE DEBTORS' ANALYSIS SOLELY FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

(c) **Feasibility.**

The Bankruptcy Code requires a plan proponent to demonstrate that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of a debtor unless so provided by the plan of reorganization. Attached hereto as Exhibit E is a projection of cash flow over the 12 month period following the Effective Date, prepared by the Plan Proponent, demonstrating the Reorganized Debtors' ability to meet their financial obligations under the Harbinger Plan, together with a schedule of sources and uses of consideration under the Harbinger Plan.

2. **Requirements of Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.**

The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Harbinger Plan over the rejection or deemed rejection of the Harbinger Plan by a Class of Claims or Interests if the Harbinger Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to such Class. (*See* Article V.C above.)

(a) **No Unfair Discrimination.**

This test applies to Classes of Claims or Interests that are of equal priority and are receiving different treatment under a plan of reorganization. The test does not require that the treatment be the same or equivalent, but that such treatment is "fair."

(b) **Fair and Equitable Test.**

This test applies to Classes of different priority (e.g., unsecured versus secured) and includes the general requirement that no Class of Claims receives more than 100% of the Allowed amount of the Claims in such Class. As to the dissenting Class, the test sets different standards depending on the type of Claims or Interests in such Class:

Secured Claims. Each Holder of an Impaired secured Claim either (i) retains its Liens on the property (or if sold, on the proceeds thereof) to the extent of the Allowed amount of its secured Claim and receives deferred Cash payments having a value, as of the effective date of the Harbinger Plan, of at least the Allowed amount of such Claim, or (ii) receives the "indubitable equivalent" of its Allowed secured Claim.

Unsecured Claims. Either (i) each Holder of an Impaired unsecured Claim receives or retains under the Harbinger Plan property of a value equal to the amount of its Allowed unsecured Claim, or (ii) the Holders of Claims and Interests that are junior to the Claims of the dissenting Class will not receive or retain any property under the Harbinger Plan.

Interests. Either (i) such Interest Holder will receives or retain under the Harbinger Plan property of a value equal to the greater of (a) the fixed liquidation preference or redemption price, if any, of such stock, and (b) the value of the stock, or (ii) the Holders

of Interests that are junior to the Interests of the dissenting Class will not receive or retain any property under the Harbinger Plan.

The Proponent believes that the Harbinger Plan satisfies both the “unfair discrimination” requirement and the “fair and equitable” requirement notwithstanding the rejection of the Harbinger Plan by any Class of Claims or Interests.

3. Releases.

The Harbinger Plan, in contrast to the Ad Hoc Plan (defined below) does not provide for what Harbinger considers to be illegal releases in favor of the Ad Hoc Secured Group’s (as defined below) handpicked favored parties. The Harbinger Plan provides only for traditional exculpation provisions in favor of the Debtors, the Lead Arranger, the DIP Lenders and Exit Facility Lenders and the Proponent.

4. Exculpation and Injunction Provisions.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Harbinger Plan, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party is hereby released and exculpated from, any claim, obligation, Cause of Action, or liability for any exculpated Claim, except for willful misconduct (including fraud) or gross negligence, but in all respects such Entities shall be entitled to reasonably rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Harbinger Plan. The Exculpated Parties have, and upon Confirmation of the Harbinger Plan shall be deemed to have, participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with regard to the distributions of the Securities pursuant to the Harbinger Plan, and, therefore, are not, and on account of such distributions shall not be, liable at any time for the violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Harbinger Plan or such distributions made pursuant to the Harbinger Plan.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Harbinger Plan or for obligations issued pursuant to the Harbinger Plan, all Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims or Equity Interests that have been discharged pursuant to Article VIII.A of the Harbinger Plan or are subject to exculpation pursuant to Article VIII.D of the Harbinger Plan are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors: (1) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of, in connection with, or with respect to any such Claims or Equity Interests; (2) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against such Entities on account of, in connection with, or with respect to any such Claims or Equity Interests; (3) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such Entities or the property or estates of such Entities on account of, in connection with, or with respect to any such Claims or Equity Interests; (4) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from such Entities or against the property or Estates of such Entities on account of, in connection with, or with respect to any such Claims or Equity Interests unless such Holder

has Filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff on or before the Confirmation Date, and notwithstanding an indication in a Proof of Claim or Equity Interest or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has, or intends to preserve any right of setoff pursuant to Section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise; and (5) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of, in connection with, or with respect to any such Claims or Equity Interests released or settled pursuant to the Harbinger Plan. Nothing in the Harbinger Plan or Confirmation Order shall preclude any Entity from pursuing an action against one or more of the Debtors in a nominal capacity to recover insurance proceeds so long as the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and any such Entity agree in writing that such Entity shall: (1) waive all Claims against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, and the Estates related to such action; and (2) enforce any judgment on account of such Claim solely against applicable insurance proceeds, if any.

VII.

ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE HARBINGER PLAN

If the Harbinger Plan is not confirmed and consummated, alternatives to the Harbinger Plan include (i) liquidation of the Debtors under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (ii) confirmation of an alternative plan of reorganization proposed in the Chapter 11 Cases.

A. Liquidation Under Chapter 7.

If no plan can be confirmed, the Chapter 11 Cases may be converted to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to which a trustee would be appointed to liquidate the assets of the Debtors for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. A discussion of the effects that a Chapter 7 liquidation would have on the recovery of Holders of Claims and Interests and the Debtors' liquidation analysis are set forth in Article VI.A.1(b) above, entitled Confirmation of the Harbinger Plan; Requirements for Confirmation of the Harbinger Plan; The Best Interests Test and the Debtors' Liquidation Analysis. The Proponent believes that liquidation under Chapter 7 would result in smaller distributions being made to Creditors than those provided for in the Harbinger Plan because the Harbinger Plan will pay all creditors and preferred shareholders in full. Moreover, a liquidation of the Debtors is undesirable because of (i) the likelihood that the assets of the Debtors would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a less orderly fashion over a shorter period of time; (ii) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a Chapter 7 trustee; and (iii) additional expenses and Claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, which would be generated during the liquidation and from the rejection of leases and other executory contracts in connection with a cessation of the Debtors' operations.

B. Alternative Chapter 11 Plans.

Certain parties, including (i) the Debtors, (ii) the Ad Hoc Secured Group of LightSquared LP Lenders ("Ad Hoc Secured Group") and (iii) U.S. Bank National Association and Mast Capital Management, LLC ("USB / MAST"), have proposed alternative plans of reorganization

for one or more of the Debtors that contemplate a sale of the Debtors' spectrum assets. Although the Harbinger Plan is not without risks, as set forth in Article V above, all alternative plans (other than the Harbinger Plan) are dependent upon sale of the Debtors' spectrum assets that will precipitate a longer and more complex review of transfer of control issues by the FCC compared with a review of the Harbinger Plan. Harbinger believes that a proposed sale of the spectrum involves a significant and complicated risk that will, at best, result in extensive delays in any other plan becoming effective, and, at worst, could result in the failure of the alternative plan after such lengthy delays. Moreover, Harbinger believes that a proposed sale of the Debtors' assets should only be pursued as a protective measure if the Debtors are unable to obtain relief from the FCC sufficient to meet the conditions of the Harbinger Plan. Otherwise, any proposed sale necessarily will shortchange the Debtors' estates and their creditors and interest holders of the enormous value to be realized upon FCC approval of LightSquared's proposed use of its spectrum assets. Indeed, the proponents of and stalking horse bidders under the Ad Hoc Plan and USB/Mast Plan have no incentive to maximize the sale proceeds beyond the amount needed to satisfy their own claims against the Debtors. Instead, they are content with the attempt by prospective purchasers to acquire the spectrum assets by seeking to purchase them for a fraction of their fair value. Given that the Harbinger Plan is the only plan that provides for full payment to creditors and preferred shareholders and the ability to go effective on a quicker timeline, Harbinger strongly believes that its plan is superior to all others.

Harbinger further provides the following evaluation of the plans proposed by the Ad Hoc Secured Group (the "Ad Hoc Plan") and USB/Mast (the "USB/Mast Plan").

1. The Ad Hoc Plan.

The Ad Hoc Plan contemplates the sale of LightSquared LP's assets, consisting primarily of the L-Band spectrum and related contractual rights, to L-Band Acquisition LLC ("LBAC"), a subsidiary of DISH and under the control of Ergen.

(a) Illegal Transfer Without FCC Approval.

The Ad Hoc Plan proposes that LBAC will purchase the spectrum prior to receiving FCC approval by creating what Harbinger considers to be a fictitious structure that is unworkable. The Ad Hoc Plan contends that, pending FCC approval of a transfer to LBAC, the spectrum will remain under the *de jure* and *de facto* control of LightSquared LP. In reality, however, a *de jure* transfer of control will occur on the effective date of the Ad Hoc Plan without prior FCC approval when the current equity interests in LightSquared LP are extinguished.

In addition, there will likely be an impermissible *de facto* transfer of control without prior FCC approval because the Debtors' ongoing control of the spectrum will be entirely devoid of substance insofar as LBAC will hold 100% of the economic interest in the spectrum immediately, will have the ability to direct the Debtors to sell the spectrum to another buyer, will have substantial direct control over the Debtor entities including the filling of vacancies in LightSquared LP management, and will control LightSquared LP's funding needs. Harbinger believes that the FCC will deem this structure a *de facto* transfer of control and require LBAC, like all other potential buyers, to fully comply with applicable regulatory procedures by

obtaining prior approval for the transfer of control that will occur immediately under the Ad Hoc Plan.

Because federal law prohibits *de jure* and *de facto* changes of control without prior FCC approval (*see e.g.*, 47 U.S.C. § 310(d)), the Ad Hoc Plan cannot be confirmed under 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(3).

The FCC has previously taken issue when full payment for FCC-licensed assets has been made in advance of securing FCC consent for the assignment or transfer of control of such licenses to the purchasing party. Specifically in the bankruptcy context, the FCC's Review Board designated the issue of a possible unauthorized transfer of control stating its concern that "the entire purchase price has been prepaid and nothing remains to be paid upon approval of the transfer."¹² Citing that precedent, ten years later the FCC revoked an unauthorized transfer of control, concluding, among other factors stated: "[the FCC licensee] received the entire \$50,000 purchase price and has kept it. Control by [the FCC licensee], we find, was transferred illegally."¹³

Similarly in the context of shared services agreements among broadcast stations that do not constitute a *de jure* transfer of control, the FCC has made clear when evaluating whether a *de facto* transfer has occurred "that a licensee must retain the economic incentive to control programming aired over its station."¹⁴ In the absence of retention by the licensee of such economic interest, *de facto* control of the license may be attributed to the party that would be paying for the operation of the licensed facilities and spectrum -- here, the purchaser of the spectrum assets under the Ad Hoc Plan. Prior FCC consent for such purchaser to acquire lawfully such control would be required.

Indeed, the FCC, which has shown great interest in these Bankruptcy Cases and the potential transfer of the spectrum assets, has appeared specifically to voice its concerns with any sale or plan that attempts to circumvent its authority. At a September 30, 2013 hearing before the Bankruptcy Court, the FCC demanded that the bidding procedures in these cases contain specific language making absolutely clear that "no assignment or transfer of control of any rights and interests of the debtors in any federal license or authorization issued by the Federal Communications Commission shall take place prior to the issuance of FCC regulatory approval for such assignment, pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder."¹⁵ The FCC also stated that its staff already had "some

¹² *Arthur A. Cirilli*, 3 FCC 2d 893, 897, ¶9 (Rev. Bd. 1966).

¹³ *Revocation of the licenses of Superior Communications Co., Inc. Licensee of stations KAQ73, KAQ74, and KAQ75, licensed in the Point to Point Microwave Radio Service*, Order of Revocation, 57 FCC 2d 772, 776, ¶16 (1976).

¹⁴ *In the Matter of KHNL/KGMB License Subsidiary, LLC; Licensee of Stations KHNL(TV) and KGMB(TV), Honolulu, Hawaii And HITV License Subsidiary, Inc.; Licensee of Station KFVE(TV), Honolulu, Hawaii*, Memorandum Opinion and Order and Notice of Apparent Liability, 26 FCC Rcd 16087, 16093, ¶ 19 (Chief Media Bur. 2011).

¹⁵ Transcript of Sept. 30, 2013 Hrg. at 83:24-84:13.

concern that the LBAC proposal could be interpreted as a *de facto* unauthorized transfer of control of LightSquared's FCC authorizations.”¹⁶

Over and above the very significant matter of requiring prior FCC consent to implement the Ad Hoc Plan, stripping the existing licensee of any incentive to make valuable use of the spectrum for which it is licensed while the purchaser decides whether to seek such licenses himself or find another buyer would raise significant policy concerns at the FCC regarding the warehousing of valuable spectrum. As proposed, for however long it takes the purchaser to decide whether even to seek FCC authorization for the spectrum itself and/or for another buyer to be sought, and then for the process of securing FCC consent for such an assignment, no one would have any interest in the spectrum to develop it for any beneficial use. Such a strategy of putting valuable spectrum on hold while the purchaser develops his plans would be directly contrary to FCC policies. As the FCC stated when DISH (an Ergen-related entity) sought to continue to keep vacant a valuable orbital slot: “Allowing DISH to continue to suspend operations at a location that it has left vacant for over two years -- and for which it still has no committed plans -- would allow DISH to warehouse scarce orbit and spectrum resources, contrary to Commission policy.”¹⁷ The FCC might well reach the same conclusion here, particularly because DISH, as LBAC’s corporate parent, has made no progress in developing the considerable amount of S-band spectrum that it acquired from DBSD and TerreStar out of bankruptcy.

(b) FCC Transfer of Control Approval Would Create Significant Delay.

It is inconceivable that any purchaser of the spectrum assets would be in a position to close on a purchase of such assets in a three or four month time frame between approval of the disclosure statement and confirmation of the Ad Hoc Plan.

First, before the FCC will give serious consideration to any request to approve a transfer of control, the exact terms of the proposed transaction, including the proposed assignee, need to be established, which would require confirmation of a plan.¹⁸ The confirmation hearing in these cases is currently scheduled for December 10, 2013 and that is the very earliest that such approval process can likely begin. Then, before the FCC will act on an application to assign or transfer control of FCC licenses, it must issue a public notice accepting the application for filing and establish a pleading cycle in the public notice giving interested parties an opportunity to comment – typically 30 days for initial comments and 15 days for reply comments.

¹⁶ *Ibid.* at 83:3-7.

¹⁷ *In the Matter of DISH Operating L.L.C. Application to Suspend Operations at the 148 [degrees] W.L. Orbital Location*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 27 FCC Rcd 5923, 5923, ¶ 1 (Chief, Int’l Bureau 2011).

¹⁸ The Bankruptcy Court recognized this at a September 30, 2013 hearing, observing correctly that: “In a million years the FCC’s not going to give a -- going to come in and give a hypothetical view. I think it’s only going to give its view when there’s an application that’s pending before it after a transaction leaves this building and goes up to them, or down to them -- . . . -- for approval.” Transcript of Sept. 30, 2013 Hrg. at 86:7-13.

Moreover, given the stated plans of DISH to reconfigure usage of LightSquared's uplink and downlink L-band spectrum, the FCC may well require a rulemaking proceeding to effectuate such reconfiguration in addition to a transfer of control adjudicatory proceeding.¹⁹

In a significant transaction, such as the transfer of control of LightSquared, the public notice and comment period alone consumes two to three months.²⁰ Once the comment period closes, the comments need to be evaluated and an order must be drafted. Given the significant issues that would be presented in an Ergen acquisition of LightSquared or, for that matter, an Ergen-directed transfer of control of LightSquared, the transfer application will be addressed at the FCC level, which involves an additional level of review involving the commissioners and their staff. In view of the complex issues presented in any transfer of control of LightSquared spectrum and in particular by an Ergen acquisition or an Ergen-directed transfer of control of LightSquared, FCC processing of the applications necessitated by the Ad Hoc Plan could well take one to one and a half years to review as to transfer of control issues alone.²¹

Such delays will harm the Debtors, their estates and all stakeholders if, as a result, the Debtors are forced to deplete their liquidity and run out of cash. According to the Debtors, they have sufficient cash to last through sometime in December 2013 to February 2014. The Ad Hoc Plan – while imposing extensive emergence delays keeping the Debtors in bankruptcy into mid-2014 and likely beyond – provides no financing to enable the Debtors to get to an effective date. In contrast, the Harbinger Plan provides necessary additional financing through the DIP feature of the Exit Facility, which is designed to fund the Debtors through at least June 2014.

(c) **DISH, As Corporate Parent Of LBAC,
Further Complicates The Ad Hoc Plan.**

An FCC application seeking authority for DISH to acquire LightSquared would raise multiple issues that would require careful FCC consideration. Stanton Dodge, DISH's Executive Vice President, has acknowledged that when it comes to combining LightSquared's spectrum with DISH's existing spectrum, "[t]here are lots of hoops to jump through from a regulatory

¹⁹ When DISH acquired TerreStar and DBSD, it sought reconfiguration of their spectrum. The FCC denied DISH's request to authorize this reconfiguration on a waiver basis, and it instead initiated a rulemaking proceeding to consider the changes DISH had proposed. *See Service Rules for Advanced Wireless Services in the 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz Bands*, Report and Order and Order of Proposed Modification, FCC 12-151 (Dec. 17, 2012) at ¶ 14. Based on this precedent, a rulemaking proceeding is the likely course of action for the FCC if DISH seeks to reconfigure LightSquared's spectrum and to reconfigure further the spectrum DISH acquired from TerreStar and DISH.

²⁰ For example, in the SoftBank-Sprint transaction, the FCC applications were filed on November 15, 2012, and the initial pleading cycle did not close until two and one-half months later, on February 1, 2013. The FCC subsequently extended the pleading cycle through February 25, 2013, which was more than three months from the date the applications were filed.

²¹ For example, in large transactions in recent times that required FCC approval, the-filing-to closing period for Sirius-XM was 17 months; for Frontier-Verizon it was 14 months; for Comcast-NBCU it was 13 months; for AT&T-Qualcomm it also was 13 months; and for Qwest-CenturyLink it was 12 months.

point of view.”²² It is a virtual certainty that multiple parties would oppose the application vigorously. Grant of this application would give DISH an interest in large swathes of spectrum that can be used to provide broadband services, including the terrestrial portion of LightSquared’s spectrum; the terrestrial portion of the spectrum DISH acquired from TerreStar and DBSD; and 700 MHz spectrum a DISH affiliate acquired at auction. The FCC, not to mention the Department of Justice, would need to evaluate whether the consolidation of this spectrum in DISH’s hands would have an anti-competitive impact in the broadband market. The FCC and the Department of Justice also would have to consider whether giving DISH control over the mobile satellite spectrum held by LightSquared and the mobile satellite spectrum formerly held by TerreStar and DBSD would give rise to undue concentration. In addition, given DISH’s failure to construct network facilities using the S-band spectrum it acquired from TerreStar and DBSD, a DISH application would involve significant spectrum speculation and warehousing issues.

DISH’s plan to reconfigure the uplink and downlink designations for LightSquared’s spectrum and the spectrum DISH acquired from TerreStar and DBSD²³ adds a significant layer of complexity to the transfer application, in addition to the necessity of a separate rulemaking proceeding, as noted above. The FCC would need to address whether this plan would be the source of unacceptable interference to adjacent bands, including the GPS band, and would have to consider the impact of the plan on other users of LightSquared’s spectrum, including Inmarsat and its Department of Defense customers.

(d) The Asset Purchase Agreement Contemplated By The Ad Hoc Plan Requires Consent of Entities Who Are Not Parties To The Sale.

Section 7.1(a) of the Asset Purchase Agreement requires, as a condition to funding, that the parties to the Asset Purchase Agreement obtain all consents and approvals required to assign that certain Inmarsat Cooperation Agreement to the purchaser. The assignment of the Inmarsat Cooperation Agreement is a critical part of the sale. However, two of the parties to the Inmarsat Cooperation Agreement, LightSquared Inc. and Inmarsat Global Limited, are not parties to the Asset Purchase Agreement or part of the Ad Hoc Plan (indeed, Inmarsat Global Limited is not even a debtor in these Chapter 11 Cases) and there is no assurance that the requisite consents and approvals to effectuate the assignment will be obtained. Moreover, the ability to obtain such consents and approvals is out of the control of the parties to the Asset Purchase Agreement. In contrast, the assignment of the Inmarsat Cooperation Agreement is not an issue in the Harbinger Plan. In addition, the transaction contemplated by the Ad Hoc Plan would likely create a tax liability that would impair valuable tax attributes of LightSquared Inc. because the Debtors report on a consolidated basis.

²² Communications Daily (Aug. 22, 2013) at 1.

²³ See Communications Daily (Aug. 22, 2013) at 1-3.

(e) **The Ad Hoc Plan Impermissibly Contemplates Significant Relief Under Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code After the Effective Date.**

Section 10.3(e) of the Ad Hoc Plan improperly authorizes the Bankruptcy Court to approve the sale of the spectrum assets and the assignment of designated executory contracts to an “Alternative Purchaser” after the plan’s effective date if LBAC is unable to obtain FCC approval. In other words, the Ad Hoc Plan would permit LBAC, long after consummation of that plan and in the event he fails in his FCC transfer of control application, to invoke the Bankruptcy Court’s jurisdiction for his sole benefit to authorize the “free and clear” sale of assets in which only he has an economic interest, as well as the assignment of executory contracts, to his hand-picked purchaser.

The Ad Hoc Plan cannot create bankruptcy court jurisdiction where none exists. The Court cannot retain jurisdiction for the sole benefit of Mr. Ergen to authorize and sanitize the transfer of assets where the estate has no interest. The only means to achieve such ongoing jurisdiction is for the LightSquared LP estate to retain the ability to repurchase the spectrum assets from Ergen at his cost plus interest at any time prior to the transfer of such assets to Ergen following FCC approval of his application. Harbinger understands that Ergen has refused such a structure.

(f) **The Ad Hoc Plan Cannot Provide For The Sale Of Assets Non-Ad Hoc Plan Debtor.**

The Ad Hoc Plan impermissibly contemplates a sale of assets by Debtors that are not reorganized through the Ad Hoc Plan.

(g) **LBAC Is Not A Good Faith Purchaser and the Ad Hoc Plan is Not Proposed in Good Faith.**

Harbinger believes that SPSO and LBAC have not acted in good faith during the pendency of these Chapter 11 Cases. Courts have held that misconduct including fraud, concealment of material facts, or other attempts to take grossly unfair advantage of other bidders destroys a purchaser’s good faith.

As more fully described in Article II.B.4(a) above and in Article III.D.3 of the General Disclosure Statement, in the Ergen Adversary Proceeding, Harbinger has brought claims against SPSO, LBAC and others that Harbinger believes establish that LBAC is not a good faith purchaser and that SPSO, a proponent of the Ad Hoc Plan, has not acted in good faith. Moreover, it is telling that at least four derivative shareholder suits have been filed against DISH and its directors, including Ergen, arising out of Ergen’s debt purchases through SPSO and DISH’s disbandment of a two member special committee after it approved LBAC’s bid, which caused one of the two independent committee members to resign in protest. The lawsuits allege *inter alia*, that Ergen breached his fiduciary duty to DISH’s shareholders who should benefit from any profit Ergen makes off SPSO’s his debt purchases.

Moreover, the Claims and Interests asserted by SPSO and any other Ergen-related parties against LightSquared LP are Disputed and will be paid in full in the consideration referred to in

Article III hereof only if, and to the extent such Claims and Interests are Allowed pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

As such, Harbinger believes that (a) LBAC is not entitled to a finding of good faith within the meaning of Section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) that the Ad Hoc Plan does not satisfy the requirements in Section 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, Harbinger believes that the FCC, which considers (among other things) the character of an applicant seeking approval to hold spectrum assets, may not approve an application submitted by LBAC.

LBAC, DISH, SPSO and Ergen dispute the foregoing allegations in their entirety.

2. The USB/Mast Plan.

The USB/Mast Plan contemplates the sale of One Dox Six Corp.'s assets to an affiliate of Mast Capital Management, LLC ("Mast") through a credit bid of Mast's secured debt.

Like the Ad Hoc Plan, the USB/Mast Plan contemplates a closing on a purchase of spectrum assets in a three or four month time frame, which is not likely achievable. As discussed in Article VII.B.1(b) above, it is likely the FCC would not seriously consider any transfer of control application until after confirmation of a plan, and from there the review process is unlikely to conclude before mid-2014. Yet, the USB/Mast Plan does not provide any source of funding to permit the Debtors to continue to operate past December 31, 2013 when their cash collateral authority expires. As such, the delays inherent in the USB/Mast Plan are likely to harm the Debtors, their estates and all stakeholders by causing the Debtors to exhaust all available cash. Like the LBAC asset purchase agreement, the Mast bid anticipates the use or acquisition of assets of other Debtors through a "transition services agreement" that is not defined or explained, and it is likely to impair valuable tax attributes of LightSquared Inc., a debtor that is not subject to the USB/Mast Plan, without adequate consideration.

In addition, the USB/Mast Plan seeks to reap a massive windfall for Mast. It provides for Mast to acquire the One Dot Six spectrum at a small fraction of its fair value. While the USB/Mast Plan is nominally subject to higher and better offers in an auction process, Mast has rejected all efforts to afford the Debtors sufficient liquidity to manage an orderly sales process. In pushing for a fire-sale environment, Mast apparently hopes that no bidders will emerge and that its heavily discounted bid will prevail. Harbinger believes that Mast is well aware that the value of its collateral substantially exceeds the amount of its debt and that Mast is seeking to recover under its plan a substantial premium to its allowed claim.

CONCLUSION

Harbinger respectfully submits that its plan maximizes the value of the Debtors' estates, provides for the Debtors' to achieve their goals of obtaining critical FCC relief and repaying all their creditors and preferred shareholders in full, and minimizes to the greatest possible extent the enormous risk and delay of approval of a transfer of control. For these reasons, Harbinger urges all creditors and shareholders entitled to vote to accept the Harbinger Plan.

Dated: October 7, 2013
New York, New York

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EXHIBIT A

(PLAN OF REORGANIZATION)

EXHIBIT B

Rider of Inserts for Harbinger Specific
Disclosure Statement Requested by Other Parties

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS WERE PREPARED BY USB/MAST, THE AD HOC SECURED GROUP AND SPSO. SUCH STATEMENTS ARE SOLELY THE VIEWS OF THE PARTIES PROVIDING SUCH STATEMENTS (IDENTIFIED BELOW) AND DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF HARBINGER. INDEED, HARBINGER DISPUTES THESE STATEMENTS AND/OR BELIEVES THEY ARE UNNECESSARY FOR PURPOSES OF DISCLOSURE. SOLELY AS A COMPROMISE WITH OTHER PARTIES, HARBINGER HAS AGREED TO INCLUDE THESE STATEMENTS IN THIS RIDER. THE INCLUSION OF SUCH STATEMENTS IN THIS RIDER DOES NOT MAKE THEM BINDING ON HARBINGER IN ANY REGARD.

INSERTS REQUESTED BY USB/MAST:

1. **Disclosure Regarding Supplemental DIP Facility.**

USB/Mast contends: “The Harbinger Plan contemplates that an Exit Facility in the amount of at least \$500 million will be obtained in connection with the consummation of the Harbinger Plan in order to fund distributions thereunder, and that \$190 million of such Exit Financing may be drawn prior to consummation in the form of a supplemental DIP facility. As indicated herein, claims arising in connection with the supplemental DIP facility will be afforded administrative expense status. The Mast/US Bank Plan Proponents have advised Harbinger that they intend to object to confirmation of the Harbinger Plan and any request to approve such supplemental DIP financing because, among other reasons, (i) the incurrence of the supplemental DIP financing will have the effect of priming the Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims given that claims arising in connection with the supplemental DIP facility will be afforded administrative expense status and must therefore be satisfied in full, in cash, in order for the Debtors to emerge from chapter 11, and (ii) there is a substantial possibility that the Debtors will not obtain the FCC approvals required as a condition to consummation of the Harbinger Plan, in which case the Debtors would be obligated to satisfy in full, in cash all claims arising under the supplemental DIP facility under any other plan of reorganization proposed in these cases, which could have a material negative impact on the Debtors’ ability to successfully reorganize and materially jeopardize creditor recoveries.”

2. **Disclosure Regarding FCC Approvals Required for Consummation of Harbinger Plan.**

USB/Mast contends: “The FCC has sought public comment on a technical analysis of the proposed operation of LightSquared’s terrestrial wireless handsets in 25 MHz of spectrum sought by LightSquared for terrestrial operations. As of October 1, 2013, comments and reply comments were filed with the FCC in response to the public notice by the GPS Innovation Alliance, the General Aviation Manufacturers Alliance, and Greenwood Telecommunications

Consultants that were critical of the LightSquared technical analysis. It is now uncertain what action the FCC will take next, the timing with respect thereto, and whether the FCC ultimately will approve LightSquared's proposed terrestrial use of the 25 MHz of spectrum."

3. **Disclosure Regarding the Allowed Amount of the Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims.**

HARBINGER NOTES THAT THE HARBINGER PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR SUCH ALLOWANCE

USB/Mast contends: "The Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims, other than any Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims held by Harbinger and/or its subsidiaries or affiliates (each, a "Prepetition Inc. Facility Non-Subordinated Claim"), shall be Allowed against the Prepetition Inc. Obligors in the amount of \$208,645,789.92 as of the Petition Date, plus (i) interest, including all default interest thereon, payable from the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date, (ii) the prepayment premium due and owing pursuant to Section 2.10(g) of the Prepetition Inc. Credit Agreement allocable to Prepetition Inc. Non-Subordinated Facility Claims, and (iii) fees and expenses payable to the Prepetition Inc. Agent from the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date, which Allowed Claims shall not be subject to any avoidance, setoff, allowance, recharacterization, subordination, counterclaims, cross-claims, defenses, disallowance, impairment, or any other challenges under applicable law by any Entity, in accordance with the terms of the Prepetition Inc. Credit Agreement and the DIP Order."

USB/Mast contends: "The Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims other than the Prepetition Inc. Facility Non-Subordinated Claims (each, a "Prepetition Inc. Facility Subordinated Claim") shall be Allowed and deemed to be Allowed Claims in the amount of \$113,557,696.10 as of the Petition Date, plus (i) interest, including all default interest thereon, payable from the Petition Date through and including the Effective Date and (ii) the prepayment premium due and owing pursuant to Section 2.10(g) of the Prepetition Inc. Credit Agreement allocable to Prepetition Inc. Facility Subordinated Claims, which Allowed Claims shall not be subject to any avoidance, setoff, allowance, recharacterization, subordination, counterclaims, cross-claims, defenses, disallowance, impairment, or any other challenges under applicable law by any Entity."

4. **Disclosure Regarding the Prepetition Inc. Facility Lender Subordination Agreement.**

USB/Mast contends: "Subject to the provisions of the Harbinger Plan, distributions and treatments provided to holders of Prepetition Inc. Facility Claims shall take into account and/or conform to the relative priority and rights of such Claims under any applicable subordination and turnover provisions under applicable law in any applicable contracts, including, without limitation, the

Prepetition Inc. Facility Lender Subordination Agreement, which Agreement is generally described in the General Disclosure Statement.”

INSERTS REQUESTED BY AD HOC SECURED GROUP

1. **“Introduction” p.1.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends: “**THE AD HOC LP SECURED GROUP OF PREPETITION LP LENDERS (THE “AD HOC LP SECURED GROUP”) DISAGREES WITH CERTAIN LANGUAGE, STATEMENTS AND CHARACTERIZATIONS BY HARBINGER IN RESPECT OF THE AD HOC LP SECURED GROUP PLAN. PARTIES ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE AD HOC LP SECURED GROUP PLAN SHOULD REVIEW THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN SUPPORT THEREOF.”**

2. **Risk Disclosures: Certain Bankruptcy Considerations.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“The Holders of Claims and Equity Interests may not approve the Plan.

In order for the Plan to be confirmed, each impaired class of claims and equity interests must approve the Plan by the applicable requisite percentages, absent a “cramdown” pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, under Section 1129(a)(10) of the Bankruptcy Code, since the Plan contains an impaired class of claims, the Plan cannot be confirmed unless at least one such impaired class of claims has voted to accept the Plan (without counting any acceptance of the Plan by any insiders in such class).¹ Because Class 2 (Prepetition LP Facility Claims) and Class 5 (General Unsecured Claims) are the only impaired classes of claims under the Plan, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least one such class of claims (without counting any acceptances of the Plan by any insiders in such class) is necessary for confirmation of the Plan. The Ad Hoc LP Secured Group has indicated that its members will vote to reject the Plan, which would result in Class 2 (Prepetition LP Facility Claims) rejecting the Plan. Thus, the affirmative vote of Class 5 (General Unsecured Claims) is necessary for confirmation of the Plan. There can be no assurance that the requisite number and amount of General Unsecured Claims will vote to accept the Plan.

Furthermore, even if Class 5 (General Unsecured Claims) accepts the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court still must determine, as to each impaired class that has not accepted the Plan, that the Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to the dissenting classes. It is possible that such requirements will not be satisfied. In this regard, the Exit Facility contemplated under the Plan secured by liens *pari passu* with the liens securing the New LP

¹ Equity classes cannot be used to cramdown classes of claims. In addition, because joint administration cannot affect the substantive rights of creditors of different estates, the creditors of an Inc. Debtor cannot be used to satisfy the requirement of an impaired accepting class as to a plan for the LP Debtors.

Facility Notes (to be provided as plan consideration to the Prepetition LP Lenders) may be found to dilute the Prepetition LP Lender liens. In addition, the New LP Facility Notes may be found insufficient to provide Prepetition LP Lenders with “deferred cash payments totaling at least the allowed amount of such claim, of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, of at least the value of such holder’s interest in the estate’s interest in such property.”

3. **Risk Disclosures: Certain Regulatory Considerations.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“The Company is subject to extensive federal, state and local laws, and regulations governing the use of spectrum. Compliance with these ever-changing laws and regulations requires expenses (including legal representation) and monitoring, capital and operating expenditures. The costs and burdens associated with complying with the increased number of regulations may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors, if they fail to comply with the laws and regulations governing their businesses or if they fail to maintain or obtain advantageous regulatory authorizations and exemptions. Moreover, increased competition within the sector resulting from potential legislative changes, regulatory changes or other factors may create greater risks to the value of the Debtors’ Assets. Thus, potential changes in laws and regulations could have a material impact on the value of the Debtors’ Assets.

Additionally, the FCC has proposed to vacate the limited waiver of certain MSS/ATC gating criteria, granted to the Company in 2010, and modify the Company’s satellite license to suspend indefinitely the Company’s underlying ATC authorization, first granted in 2004, to an extent consistent with the NTIA’s February 2012 conclusion that there currently is no practical way to mitigate the potential harmful interference from the Company’s planned terrestrial operations in the 1525–1559 MHz band such that the Company could successfully deploy an adequate commercial network. The matter is pending before the FCC. If the Company loses its ATC authorization or is unable to proceed with ATC service for other reasons, this could have an adverse effect on the value of the Debtors’ Assets.”

4. **Risk Disclosures: Exit Facility Risk.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“The Debtors’ ability to emerge from bankruptcy under the Plan is dependent on obtaining sufficient exit financing or capital. In addition to funding ongoing operational needs, exit financing, or capital must be sufficient to fund certain emergence costs. The final terms of such financing are uncertain and the success of obtaining financing by the Debtors may be limited.”

5. **Risk Disclosures: Decline in Value Risk.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“The Company’s plans to secure timely use of the 1675—1680 MHz band remain dependent on the FCC’s ability to allocate such spectrum for the Company’s use without material constraints. However, the FCC’s ability to do so may have been called into question when the White House, on April 10, 2013, proposed in its annual budget request to Congress for Fiscal Year 2014 that the FCC be directed to “either auction or use fee authority to assign spectrum frequencies between 1675—1680 MHz for wireless broadband use by 2017,” which was further predicated on the expectation that the auction or use fee authority would raise \$300 million in receipts while incurring \$70 million in relocation costs, leaving net savings of \$230 million over a ten (10) year period. The potential impairment of the FCC’s ability to allocate the use of the 1675—1680 MHz band to the Company may depress the value of the Debtors’ Assets.

Additionally, because the effectiveness of the Plan is contingent on the FCC granting new or modified authorizations to the Debtors to permit access to at least 25MHz of spectrum for terrestrial use and it is possible that such authorizations will not be timely received, the Debtors may not be able to sell the Assets for sufficient consideration to pay off creditors. Other factors that may depress the value of the Debtors’ Assets include: the potential that the Debtors’ use of spectrum will cause uplink interference with the GPS industry, Harbinger’s lawsuit against the GPS industry and the GPS industry’s report and request for a rulemaking hearing that could take twelve (12) to eighteen (18) months to resolve.

Further, there is a possibility that the cash flow projection for the twelve months following the effective date of the Plan will not be realized. Without sufficient cash flow, the Debtors may not be able to maximize the value of the Assets because the Debtors may be unable to continue operating, placing the Debtors in a less advantageous position to sell the Assets.”

6. **Risk Disclosures: Feasibility Risk.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“There is risk that the several contingencies contained in the Plan will not be realized. For example, effectiveness of the Plan is contingent on the FCC granting new or modified authorizations to the Debtors to permit access to at least 25MHz of spectrum for terrestrial use. It is possible that such authorizations will not be timely received, particularly in light of the recent revelation that the Debtors’ use of spectrum may present uplink interference with the GPS industry, Harbinger’s lawsuit against the GPS industry and the GPS industry’s report and request for a rulemaking hearing that could take twelve (12) to eighteen (18) months to resolve.”

7. **Discussion re “The Ad Hoc Plan” p.16.**

The Ad Hoc Secured Group contends:

“The Ad Hoc LP Secured Group disagrees with the Harbinger Specific Disclosure Statement’s explanation of the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan. Reference should therefore be made to the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan and its disclosure statement as an accurate source of information regarding the Ad Hoc LP Secured Group Plan.”

INSERTS REQUESTED BY SP SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES, LLC

1. **Discussion Of SPSO / LBAC’s Good Faith.**

SPSO contends:

“LBAC, SPSO AND MR. ERGEN DISPUTE THE FOREGOING ALLEGATIONS IN THEIR ENTIRETY, AND BELIEVE THAT THE HARBINGER LITIGATION IS INTENDED TO ACHIEVE HARBINGER’S DESIRED OUTCOME OF DELAYING ANY SALE OR RESTRUCTURING OF LIGHTSQUARED FOR AS LONG AS POSSIBLE IN THE HOPE THAT CIRCUMSTANCES CHANGE AND THE VALUE OF HARBINGER’S EQUITY INTERESTS IN LIGHTSQUARED CAN BE SALVAGED.”

* Italicized language has been added to Harbinger’s amended Specific Disclosure Statement.

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT A

**CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO JOINT INTERESTS
SUBJECT TO RULE 408 OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE**

LightSquared LP
\$550,000,000 Term Loan Facility
Summary of Principal Terms and Conditions

- Borrower:** LightSquared LP (“LP”) which is a wholly-owned domestic indirect subsidiary of LightSquared Inc. (the “Parent”) and certain other subsidiaries of Parent (together with LP, the “Borrower”). The Parent, the Borrower and their debtor affiliates, as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”), commenced voluntary bankruptcy cases on May 14, 2012 under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§101-1532 (as amended, the “Bankruptcy Code”), in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”), which proceedings are jointly administered under case number 12-12080 (SCC) (the “Bankruptcy Cases”).
- Guarantors:** The Parent and each of the Parent’s direct and indirect, existing and future, wholly-owned subsidiaries that are debtors and debtors in possession in the Bankruptcy Cases (other than the Borrower) (the “Guarantors” and, together with the Borrower, the “Loan Parties”).
- Administrative Agent:** U.S. Bank National Association or such other institution reasonably acceptable to the parties to the Commitment Letter (as defined below) will act as the administrative agent and collateral agent for the Lenders (in such capacities, the “Administrative Agent”).
- Lead Arranger and Bookrunner:** Melody Capital Advisors, LLC and/or any of its affiliates will act as the lead arranger (in such capacity, the “Lead Arranger”) for the Term Loan Facility (as defined below).
- Lenders:** A syndicate of institutional lenders and other investors arranged by the Lead Arranger as may become party to the Term Loan Facility from time to time (collectively, the “Lenders”).
- Transaction:** Following the confirmation of Harbinger’s proposed plan of reorganization, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time in compliance with the provisions described below (the “Plan of Reorganization”, the terms and conditions of which shall be consistent with those set forth in that certain term sheet entitled “LightSquared Inc. Plan Term Sheet” attached hereto as Annex A (the “Plan Term Sheet”) and the conditions set forth under “Conditions to Exit Closing Date”, the Lenders shall extend to the Borrower the Term

Loan Facility in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$550,000,000 (i) to satisfy all obligations outstanding under that certain Senior Secured, Super-Priority Debtor-in-Possession Credit Agreement dated as of July 19, 2012, as amended, among One Dot Six Corp., the guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time and U.S. Bank National Association, as administrative agent, (ii) to satisfy all obligations outstanding and owing to MAST Capital Management, LLC and/or certain of its affiliates under that certain Credit Agreement dated July 1, 2011 (as amended, modified or supplemented, the "Existing Inc. Credit Agreement"), among the Parent, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time (the "Existing Inc. Credit Lenders") and U.S. Bank National Association (as successor to UBS AG, Stamford Branch), as administrative agent, or to satisfy in whole or in part the claims of other creditors as Harbinger may reasonably determine (subject to Lenders' and Lead Arranger's reasonable consent), (iii) to pay administrative expenses, unsecured and priority claims owing in respect of the Bankruptcy Cases, (iv) for working capital and general corporate purposes and (v) to fund the Escrow Account (as defined below). The date the Term Loans are made is referred to herein as the "Exit Closing Date." The transactions described herein are referred to as the "Transactions."

Type and Amount: A term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount equal to at least \$550,000,000, plus all PIK Interest (as defined below) (the "Term Loan Facility"; the commitments thereunder, the "Term Commitments" and the loans thereunder, the "Term Loans"); provided that the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loan Facility shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 without the consent of the Supermajority Lenders (as defined below), except as contemplated under the heading "Incremental Facilities" below.

Maturity and Amortization: The Term Loans will mature on the date that is five years after the Exit Closing Date (the "Term Loan Facility Maturity Date") and shall be repayable in full on the Term Loan Facility Maturity Date.

Commitment: The initial Term Commitments shall become effective on the date on which the Lead Arranger has received commitments for the Term Loan Facility, and such commitments shall have been accepted by the Lead Arranger (the "Initial Commitment Effective Date"), which date shall be as soon as possible and is anticipated to be no later than September 30, 2013 but in any event shall be no later than October 29, 2013. The Lead Arranger shall use commercially reasonable best efforts to obtain such commitments on or prior to such dates. Once effective, the Term Commitments will remain in effect until the earlier of (i) the Exit Closing Date and (ii) March 31, 2014 (the "Initial Commitment").

Expiration Date”); provided that such date may be extended to June 30, 2014 at the Borrower’s request (the Initial Commitment Expiration Date or such extended date, as the case may be, being referred to herein as the “Commitment Expiration Date”), subject to the Borrower’s payment to the Lenders of an extension fee as further described in a Fee Letter.

Incremental Facilities: The Borrower shall have the right to increase the size of the Term Loan Facility in a single drawing up to a maximum amount of \$300,000,000, subject to certain requirements, including NOAA’s and NTIA’s (on behalf, or in lieu, of NOAA) agreement or consent, whether embodied in an Federal Communications Commission (the “FCC”) condition or otherwise communicated in writing in a document that is binding on such entities, to cede or share use of the NOAA Spectrum with Parent or any of its subsidiaries. The terms of such incremental facility shall be mutually agreed in the Definitive Documentation (as defined below).

Option to Draw under DIP Facility: At any time prior to December 15, 2013 during the pendency of the Bankruptcy Cases, Harbinger may make available to the Debtors an option to convert up to \$190,000,000 of the Term Commitments into commitments in respect of an amended and restated debtor-in-possession financing on the terms, and subject to the conditions, set forth on Exhibit B to the Commitment Letter (the “DIP Facility”).

Interest Rates and Fees: As set forth on Annex I hereto.

Optional Prepayments: Term Loans may be prepaid, at the Borrower’s option, in whole or in part at any time, at the redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans being prepaid plus all accrued fees and all accrued and unpaid interest in respect of such portion of Term Loans being prepaid to the date of prepayment plus (a) on or prior to the third anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, a full make-whole premium, (b) after the third anniversary of the Exit Closing Date but on or prior to the fourth anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, 6% of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans being prepaid, and (c) thereafter, 0%.

Change of Control: Upon the occurrence of a “change of control” (to be defined in the Definitive Documentation in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Lenders and the Borrower), the Borrower shall offer to repurchase the Term Loans at the redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans, plus all accrued fees and all accrued and unpaid interest to the date of prepayment plus (a) on or prior to the third anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, a full make-

whole premium, (b) after the third anniversary of the Exit Closing Date but on or prior to the fourth anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, 6% of the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans, and (c) thereafter, 0% (the "Repurchase Offer"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Lender shall have the right to reject the Repurchase Offer described above ("Declined Amounts"), in which case such Declined Amounts may be retained by the Borrower in accordance with the terms of the Definitive Documentation.

Escrow Account: On the Exit Closing Date, the Borrower shall have (a) established an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") with a financial institution reasonably acceptable to the Lenders and (b) funded the Escrow Account from the proceeds of the Term Loans on the Exit Closing Date with an amount sufficient to cover cash interest payable in respect of the Replacement LP Facility (as defined below) for the period from January 1, 2015 through July 31, 2015 in accordance with the Plan of Reorganization (the "Escrowed Amount").

Guarantees: The Guarantors will unconditionally guarantee the obligations of the Borrower in respect of the Term Loan Facility (the "Guarantees"). Such Guarantees will be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Lenders and the Borrower. All Guarantees shall be guarantees of payment and performance, and not of collection.

Security: The obligations of the Loan Parties in respect of the Term Loan Facility will be secured by a perfected security interest in substantially all of the Loan Parties' tangible and intangible assets (collectively, the "Collateral"). The Collateral shall also secure, on a *pari passu* basis, the obligations of the applicable Loan Parties under the replacement facility in respect of that certain Credit Agreement dated October 1, 2010 (as amended, modified or supplemented, the "Existing LP Credit Agreement"), among the Borrower, the Parent, the other parent guarantors party thereto, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time (the "Existing LP Credit Lenders") and UBS AG, Stamford Branch, as administrative agent, as further provided in the Plan of Reorganization (the "Replacement LP Facility").

Conditions to Initial Commitment Effective Date: The effectiveness of the initial Term Commitments shall be conditioned upon the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The Commitment Letter shall have been signed by Harbinger, the Lenders as of such date and the Lead Arranger and the conditions set forth therein shall have been satisfied;

(b) All fees and expenses due and payable on or prior to the Initial Commitment Effective Date to the Lead Arranger and the Lenders in connection with the Transactions shall have been received;

(c) Harbinger shall have agreed to amend its plan of reorganization to be in form and substance consistent with the Plan Term Sheet, such amendment to be filed no later than October 7, 2013; and

(d) Other customary conditions.

Conditions to Exit The availability of the Term Loan Facility on the Exit Closing Date
Closing Date: shall be conditioned upon the satisfaction of conditions customary for facilities and transactions of this type, including as follows:

(a) All of the definitive documentation in respect of the Term Loan Facility (the “Definitive Documentation”) shall have been executed and delivered by the Loan Parties to the Lenders;

(b) Subject to customary post-closing collateral deliverables to be agreed, the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, shall have been granted perfected first priority security interests in all of the Collateral, subject to permitted liens;

(c) All other documents required to be delivered under the Loan Documents, including certificates of insurance and customary legal opinions, corporate records and documents from public officials and officers’ certificates shall have been delivered;

(d) The Lenders shall have received evidence that substantially contemporaneously with the effectiveness and funding of the Term Loans the Borrower has deposited into the Escrow Account the Escrowed Amount;

(e) (i) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order (the “Confirmation Order”) confirming the Plan of Reorganization, and such Confirmation Order shall be unstayed, enforceable, and in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Lenders and (ii) the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) overseeing the proceedings of SkyTerra Holdings (Canada) Inc. and SkyTerra (Canada) Inc. (collectively, the “LP Canadian Obligors”) under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act shall have entered an order or

orders in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Lenders recognizing the entry of the Order and the Cooperation Agreement Order and obligating the applicable LP Canadian Obligor to the terms thereof;

(f) The Plan of Reorganization shall (i) be in full force and effect and, on or prior to the funding of the Term Loans, the conditions to the substantial consummation of the Plan of Reorganization shall have been satisfied (or waived as provided in the Plan of Reorganization), (ii) provide for the conversion of Harbinger's and/or its affiliates' debt claims of approximately \$159,000,000 in its capacity as an Existing Inc. Credit Lender under the Existing Inc. Credit Agreement into equity of Parent, and (iii) not include any amendments that are materially adverse to the Lead Arranger or Lenders, or are otherwise materially adverse changes that have not been approved by the Lead Arranger and Lenders holding greater than 66 2/3% of the outstanding amount of the Term Commitments (together with the Lead Arranger, the "Supermajority Lenders"); provided, however, that, without limitation, (A) any adverse amendments or other changes relating to (1) lien priorities of the Term Loan Facility and the amount of any indebtedness sharing such lien under the Replacement LP Facility (or other facility as provided in clause (B) below), (2) the increase in the yield applicable to the Replacement LP Facility to a rate in excess of the yield applicable to the Term Loan Facility, or (3) the provision of indebtedness of LP or its subsidiaries in excess of the indebtedness of LP described in the Plan Term Sheet, each shall be deemed to be materially adverse to the Lead Arranger and the Lenders and (B) any amendments or changes that provide for the incurrence of indebtedness (whether or not provided by the Lead Arranger or the Lenders) of Parent or its subsidiaries shall not be deemed to be materially adverse to the Lead Arranger or Lenders or otherwise materially adverse changes, so long as (1) all net proceeds of such indebtedness are used to repay all or a portion of the indebtedness under the Existing LP Credit Agreement and (2) the terms of such indebtedness are not more favorable to the lenders of such indebtedness than the terms of the Term Loan Facility are to the Lenders;

(g) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the Lenders, Parent shall have received additional equity contributions in cash of at least \$100,000,000;

(h) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the Lenders, the FCC shall have authorized LightSquared Subsidiary LLC's use of 20 megahertz of uplink spectrum in the L-band and 5 megahertz of additional spectrum in a downlink configuration for nationwide terrestrial broadband services without limitations that significantly

impair the use of that spectrum for its intended purpose or any condition except reasonable build out requirements;

(i) The Warrants shall have been issued; and

(j) Other customary conditions precedent to be agreed upon and set forth in the Definitive Documentation.

Expenses and
Indemnification:

Usual and customary for facilities of this type.

Governing Law and
Forum:

New York.

Counsel to the
Administrative
Agent and the Lead
Arranger:

Bingham McCutchen LLP.

INTEREST

Interest Rate: The Term Loans shall bear interest at a rate *per annum* equal to the Eurodollar Rate plus (i) during the period from the Exit Closing Date until the first anniversary thereof, 9.50%, (ii) during the period from the first anniversary of the Exit Closing Date until the second anniversary thereof, 10.50%, and (iii) at all times on and after the second anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, 11.50%.

“***Eurodollar Rate***” means the higher of (i) the rate *per annum* (adjusted for statutory reserve requirements for Eurocurrency liabilities) at which Eurodollar deposits are offered in the interbank Eurodollar market for the applicable interest period, as quoted on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any successor page or service) and (ii) 2.00%.

Interest Periods/
Payment Dates: Each Term Loan shall have interest periods of 1 month. Interest shall be payable in cash at the end of each interest period and on the maturity date; provided that so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, until the third anniversary of the Exit Closing Date, interest may, at the option of the Borrower, be payable in kind by adding all accrued interest to the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans at the end of each interest period (the “PIK Interest”).

Default Rate: At any time during an event of default under the Term Loan Facility, outstanding Term Loans and amounts not paid when due under the Term Loan Facility shall bear interest at 2.00% *per annum* above the rate otherwise applicable thereto.

Rate Basis: All *per annum* rates shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days for actual days elapsed.

EXHIBIT D

**CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO JOINT INTERESTS
SUBJECT TO RULE 408 OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE**

**LIGHTSQUARED INC.
and Certain Subsidiaries**

SUMMARY OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
\$190,000,000 AMENDED AND RESTATED SECURED SUPER PRIORITY DEBTOR IN POSSESSION
FACILITY

Borrowers: One Dot Six Corp., a Delaware corporation (the “Original Borrower”) and LightSquared Inc., a Delaware corporation (“L2”), jointly and severally, as debtors and debtors in possession in cases filed under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (individually, and collectively with any cases filed under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code for the Guarantors, the “Chapter 11 Case”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”).

Guarantors: Each of the direct and indirect subsidiaries of L2 that are debtors and debtors in possession in the Chapter 11 Case shall guaranty the obligations under the DIP Facility (as defined below) and each of the Borrowers will guaranty the obligations of the other Borrowers. The Guarantors and the Borrowers, collectively, are hereinafter referred to as the “Obligors”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the guaranty of the obligations of the Borrowers by LightSquared LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“LP”), and any of the guarantors under the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement (as defined below), other than L2 (collectively, the “LP Obligors”), shall be limited to the amount of proceeds of the Loans (as defined below) received by L2 and distributed to LP and/or such other entities (and interest thereon and proportional share of fees associated therewith).

Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent: U.S. Bank National Association or such other institution reasonably acceptable to the parties to the Commitment Letter (the “Agent”) shall act as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent for the DIP Facility.

Lead Arranger: Melody Capital Advisors, LLC and/or any of its affiliates (the “Lead Arranger”).

Credit Facility: A secured super priority senior term loan facility in the aggregate amount of \$190,000,000 (“DIP Facility”). The DIP Facility shall be secured as described below and will be provided by the DIP Lenders (as defined below). For the avoidance of doubt, the DIP Lenders agree that the super priority administrative claims of the DIP Facility shall be junior to the LP and L2 Section 507(b) Claims, as defined in and in accordance with the existing cash collateral order. The loans under the DIP Facility (the “Loans”) shall be funded in a single draw on the DIP Closing Date (as defined below), and all proceeds thereof not used on the DIP Closing

Date to refinance the Existing DIP Facility (as defined below) or to pay fees and expenses in connection with the DIP Facility shall be deposited into the Collateral Account (as defined below), to be made available, subject to the terms hereof, to the Borrowers in accordance with the DIP Budget (as defined below).

Existing DIP Facility:

That certain Senior Secured Super-Priority Debtor in Possession Credit Agreement dated as of July 19, 2012, as amended and in effect on the date hereof, among the Original Borrower, the guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as administrative and collateral agent (the "Existing DIP Facility"). The Existing DIP Facility was approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to a final order entered July 17, 2012, as amended (the "Existing DIP Order").

Prepetition Credit Facilities:

The credit facilities under (a) that certain Credit Agreement dated as of July 1, 2011 by and among L2, the guarantors party thereto (together with L2, the "Prepetition L2 Loan Parties"), the lenders party thereto and UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Prepetition L2 Credit Agreement") and (b) that certain Credit Agreement dated as of October 1, 2010 by and among LP, L2, the other guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto and UBS AG, Stamford Branch (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Prepetition LP Credit Agreement" and, together with the Prepetition L2 Credit Agreement, collectively, the "Prepetition Credit Facilities").

DIP Lenders:

Melody Business Finance, LLC (or its designees) and such other lenders as may become party to the DIP Facility from time to time (the "DIP Lenders").

Use of Proceeds:

The Loans shall be used to refinance in full the Existing DIP Facility, to pay expenses in connection with the DIP Facility and to finance operating expenses, capital expenditures and restructuring costs (including, for the avoidance of doubt, adequate protection payments to the lenders under the Prepetition Credit Facilities) in accordance with the DIP Budget provided by the Borrowers and delivered to the DIP Lenders prior to the date of the Commitment Letter, which DIP Budget shall (a) provide for withdrawals from the Cash Collateral Accounts to finance operating expenses, capital expenditures and restructuring related costs for the purposes and in the amounts described therein, subject, in the case of operating expenses, to a 15% variance cushion, and (b) not be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (other than such 15% variance cushion) (i) in a manner adverse to the DIP Lenders without the approval of the Lead Arranger and the Required DIP Lenders or (ii) to provide that the allocation of proceeds of the Loans to be distributed to L2 exceeds the the amount allocated to L2 as initially budgeted without the approval of the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders ("DIP Budget"). LP shall not be required to use and may retain all cash on its balance sheet as of the DIP Closing Date.

Mandatory Prepayments:

Optional Prepayments:

Mandatory prepayments shall be required to be made from net proceeds received by any of the Loan Parties from asset dispositions (after satisfaction of any prior debt secured by such assets and any remaining amounts payable to the manufacturer of such assets), casualty and condemnation recoveries (subject to reinvestment rights to be agreed).

The Borrowers may optionally prepay the DIP Facility on any interest payment date with three business days' notice.

DIP Closing Date:

The closing of the DIP Facility will occur upon the entry of the Order (as defined below) that has not been stayed and satisfaction of the other conditions to closing set forth herein and in the Commitment Letter, but in any event not later than December 15, 2013.

Maturity:

That date which is the earlier of (a) March 31, 2014 (as such date may be extended in accordance with the Exit Summary of Terms (as defined in the Commitment Letter)) and (b) the effective date of a plan of reorganization in the Chapter 11 Case (such earlier date, "Maturity"). All amounts outstanding under the DIP Facility shall be due and payable in full in cash at Maturity, subject to the Exit Conversion (as defined below).

Security:

Subject to the Carve Out (as defined below), all borrowings and all other obligations under the DIP Facility will be entitled to (a) super priority claim status pursuant to §364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (subject to the provision regarding the LP and L2 Section 507(b) Claims noted above), and (b) (i) a first priority perfected security interest (subject to pre-existing validly perfected liens having priority) pursuant to §364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code in all presently owned and hereafter acquired unencumbered assets (whether currently or hereafter unencumbered) of all Obligors (in each case, to secure the obligations of such Obligors) (including, without limitation and for the avoidance of doubt, (1) equity interests, (2) cash, (3) network equipment, (4) contract rights and (5) any rights, claims or proceeds of claims in any litigation, which, solely in the case of Chapter 5 actions, shall be subject to the preexisting rights of other creditors in accordance with existing Bankruptcy Court orders), and (ii) a junior security interest pursuant to §364(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code in encumbered assets of each of the Obligors (in each case, to secure the obligations of such Obligors) (such assets described in clauses (i) and (ii) being referred to herein as the "Collateral"), provided, that to the extent such junior security interest relates to assets securing the Prepetition L2 Credit Agreement, the DIP Obligations will rank senior to the portion of such obligations consisting of a junior tranche currently held by Harbinger and/or its affiliates, and provided further, that the DIP Obligations will not be secured by the NOAA Spectrum.

The term "Carve Out" shall have the same meaning as in the Existing DIP Order.

Exit Conversion:

So long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the DIP Facility, in the event the Borrowers enter into an exit financing facility on terms set forth in the Exit Summary of Terms and as otherwise approved by the DIP Lenders (the “Exit Facility”), the DIP Lenders shall convert, dollar for dollar, the aggregate amount of outstanding indebtedness under the DIP Facility (including, without limitation, at the Borrowers’ option, all accreted, accrued and unpaid interest and fees) into the Exit Facility upon the closing of such Exit Facility (the “Exit Conversion”).

**DIP Facility
Funding and Cash
Collateral Account:**

Amounts drawn under the DIP Facility that are not used on the DIP Closing Date to repay existing indebtedness under the Existing DIP Facility or to pay other costs and expenses related to the transactions contemplated hereunder to occur on the DIP Closing Date shall be funded into a controlled pledged collateral account with the Agent or such other depository bank to be mutually agreed (the “L2 Collateral Account”) from which amounts to be made available to LP Obligors may be funded into a controlled pledged collateral account with the Agent or such other depository bank to be mutually agreed (the “LP Collateral Account”, and collectively with the L2 Collateral Account, the “Collateral Accounts”) and from each of which (in the absence of an Event of Default) the applicable Borrowers may, subject to the terms hereof, draw solely in accordance with the DIP Budget. The Collateral Accounts shall be subject to a first priority security interest in favor of the Agent for the benefit of the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders.

Interest Rates and Fees:

As set forth in Addendum I.

Documentation:

The DIP Facility will be evidenced by an Amended and Restated Senior Secured Super-Priority Debtor in Possession Credit Agreement and other related documents which will contain customary representations and warranties, conditions precedent, covenants, events of default and other provisions appropriate for transactions of this size, type and purpose, subject to materiality thresholds and exceptions as is reasonable and customary and are mutually agreed, and shall be acceptable to the Lead Arranger, the DIP Lenders and the Obligors in all respects.

Financial Covenants:

Compliance with DIP Budget, subject to permitted variance.

Other Covenants:

Other affirmative and negative covenants (subject to materiality thresholds and exceptions as mutually agreed) to include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Weekly status calls and updates relating to the plan of reorganization process, contemplated asset sales, assignments, allocations and other dispositions and the Chapter 11 Case generally, and other usual and customary financial reporting requirements generally consistent with those in the Existing DIP

Facility, with such additional information as may be reasonably requested.

- (b) Maintenance of properties and insurance (consistent with the Prepetition Credit Facilities); payment of taxes; compliance with laws, contracts and permits; preparation of and reporting as to DIP Budget; ERISA covenants.
- (c) Limitations on indebtedness; guarantees; liens; negative pledges; investments; loans; equity issuances (subject to certain exceptions as may be mutually agreed); and mergers and acquisitions.
- (d) Limitations on transactions with affiliates; all arrangements with affiliates shall be required to be documented and confirmed as to arm's length terms and no adverse change from existing arrangements with such affiliates.
- (e) No dividends or distributions by Obligors (subject to exceptions to be mutually agreed, including a carve out to be agreed for distributions among Obligors).
- (f) Except as otherwise agreed by the DIP Lenders, limitations on sales, assignments, allocations and other dispositions of assets of any of the Obligors (including, for the avoidance of doubt, equity interests and rights under the Cooperation Agreement), whether pursuant to Section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, a plan under Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, subject to certain exceptions to be mutually agreed, except those in the ordinary course of business and those planned asset sales, assignments, allocations and other dispositions previously disclosed (which may include a satellite sale), it being understood that (i) the filing by any Obligor of a motion seeking to sell, assign, allocate or otherwise dispose of any Collateral (including rights under the Cooperation Agreement), other than pursuant to a plan of reorganization, or (ii) any Obligor's consent to a motion seeking relief from the automatic stay with respect to any Collateral, shall result in an immediate Event of Default.
- (g) The DIP Lenders shall have the right to visit and inspect any of the Obligors' properties, including their respective books and records, at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice during normal business hours, and to discuss their respective business affairs with the Obligors' management and may contact the Obligors' advisors; Obligors' management and advisors to cooperate with the Agent and DIP Lenders and their advisors.
- (h) Borrowers and their subsidiaries shall not modify, terminate or withdraw any pending license modification, application, or petition for rulemaking with the FCC, or advocate for or consent to a modification, termination or withdrawal of any pending

license modification, application, or petition for rulemaking except as described in the Schedule of FCC Proceedings as previously received by the Required DIP Lenders without the prior consent of the Required DIP Lenders; provided that to the extent any such modification, termination or withdrawal relates to LightSquared Subsidiary LLC's authority to use on a nationwide terrestrial basis 20 megahertz of L-band uplink spectrum or 5 megahertz of downlink spectrum in a manner that could materially adversely affect the ability of the Obligors to meet the conditions to effectiveness of the Exit Facility, such modification, termination or withdrawal shall require the prior consent of the DIP Lenders.

- (i) Borrowers and their subsidiaries shall diligently prosecute all pending license modifications, applications, and petitions for rulemaking with the FCC and shall not advocate for or consent to a modification, termination or withdrawal of any pending license modification, application, or petition for rulemaking except as described in the Schedule of FCC Proceedings as previously received by the Required DIP Lenders, nor file for any new license modifications, applications, or petitions for rulemaking with the FCC without the prior consent of the Required DIP Lenders; provided that to the extent any such modification, application, petition for rulemaking, termination or withdrawal relates to LightSquared Subsidiary LLC's authority to use on a nationwide terrestrial basis 20 megahertz of L-band uplink spectrum or 5 megahertz of downlink spectrum in a manner that could materially adversely affect the ability of the Obligors to meet the conditions to effectiveness of the Exit Facility, such modification, application, petition for rulemaking, termination or withdrawal shall require the prior consent of the DIP Lenders.

- (j) Subject to entry of the Cooperation Agreement Order (as defined below), which order shall not be amended or otherwise modified in any manner materially adverse to the Lead Arranger or the Lenders, Borrowers and their subsidiaries shall not (i) reject, terminate or modify that certain Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, dated as of August 6, 2010, by and among L2, LP, SkyTerra (Canada) Inc., and Inmarsat Global Limited ("Inmarsat"), inclusive of all schedules, exhibits, amendments, supplements or other modifications thereto and any other agreements that may exist by and among any of the Obligors and Inmarsat (collectively, the "Cooperation Agreement") or (ii) enter into any agreement or arrangement of any nature to sell, assign, allocate or otherwise dispose of, or agree to sell, assign, allocate or otherwise dispose of, any of their rights and/or obligations under the Cooperation Agreement, in the case of either clause (i) or (ii) above without the prior consent of the DIP Lenders.

- (k) Borrowers and their subsidiaries shall not reject, assume, terminate or modify any contracts with Boeing without the prior consent of the Required DIP Lenders; provided that if the contract with Boeing is assigned by the applicable Obligor and assumed by a third party, the net proceeds from such assignment and assumption shall be deposited into a controlled collateral account pledged in favor of (i) the lenders under the Prepetition LP Credit Agreement on a first lien basis and (ii) the DIP Lenders on a second lien basis.
- (l) Other covenants to be determined as mutually agreed.

Events of Default:

Usual and customary for facilities of this type, including but not limited to:

(a) Failure to pay interest, principal, or fees when due; any representation or warranty found to be materially incorrect when made or requested; breach of any affirmative, negative or financial covenant; any post-petition judgment in excess of an amount to be agreed or which would operate to divest any of the Obligors of any assets; any of the Obligors being enjoined from conducting business; disruption of business operations of any of the Obligors for more than a period to be agreed; material uninsured damage to or loss of assets; failure to comply with the DIP Budget within agreed variances; conversion of the Chapter 11 Case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (other than solely with respect to an immaterial subsidiary (to be defined)); the dismissal of the Chapter 11 Case (other than solely with respect to an immaterial subsidiary (to be defined)); the appointment in the Chapter 11 Case of a Chapter 11 trustee or an examiner with enlarged powers (relating to the operation of the business, other than solely with respect to an immaterial subsidiary (to be defined)); the grant of any super priority administrative expense claim or any lien which is pari passu with or senior to those of the Agent and the DIP Lenders (other than those outstanding on the DIP Closing Date); any payment of pre-petition debt (other than pre-petition trade debt and employee claims and payments of prepetition claims authorized by Bankruptcy Court order in the first day orders or subsequently approved by the Lead Arranger); the Bankruptcy Court's entry of an order granting relief from the automatic stay to permit foreclosure of security interests in assets of any Obligor of a value in excess of an amount to be agreed; any reversal, revocation or modification in a manner adverse to the DIP Lenders without the consent of the Lead Arranger and DIP Lenders holding greater than 50% of the outstanding amount of the DIP Loans (together with the Lead Arranger, the "Required DIP Lenders") of the Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the Chapter 11 Case and affecting the DIP Facility,

(b) Except as otherwise agreed by the DIP Lenders, OP LLC fails to obtain FCC approval of any timely-filed license renewal application for the 1670-1675 MHz band, provided that an Event of Default shall not exist if OP LLC has received from the FCC an extension or waiver of the

substantial service deadline for its 1670-1675 MHz band license at the time of the denial of such timely-filed renewal application,

(c) Except as otherwise agreed by the DIP Lenders, Harbinger or any Obligor shall file a plan of reorganization in the Chapter 11 Case that, or amend or otherwise modify a plan of reorganization previously filed so that such plan, (i) does not contain a provision for, subject to the Exit Conversion, termination of the DIP Facility and payment in full in cash upon effectiveness of such plan of all obligations under the DIP Facility, (ii) purports to impair the effectiveness of the Options (as defined below) or the Warrants described in the Fee Letters (the “Warrants”) in accordance with their terms or (iii) does not provide for the issuance of the Warrants as required by the Fee Letters,

(d) Except as otherwise agreed by the DIP Lenders, or as provided in clause (f) of “Other Covenants” above, any Obligor (i) files a motion seeking to sell, assign, allocate or otherwise dispose of any Collateral other than pursuant to a plan of reorganization or (ii) consents to a motion seeking relief from the automatic stay with respect to any Collateral, and

(e) Documentation will also include Events of Default similar to those in the Existing DIP Facility and Events of Default similar to those in the Prepetition Credit Facilities relating to postpetition judgments, certain postpetition ERISA events, invalidity of Loan Documents, Change of Control (except in accordance with a Borrowers’ Plan), perfection and priority of liens, Material Contracts and One Dot Six Lease (as defined in the Existing DIP Facility).

Remedies:

In addition to other customary remedies, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and following the giving of seven (7) business days’ notice to the Borrowers, the official committee(s) of unsecured creditors, if any, of the Borrowers and the United States Trustee, the Agent shall have relief from the automatic stay and the Agent may foreclose on all or any portion of the Collateral, occupy the Obligors’ premises, or otherwise exercise remedies against the Collateral permitted by applicable nonbankruptcy law. During such seven business day notice period, the Borrowers shall be entitled to an emergency hearing with the Bankruptcy Court for the sole purpose of contesting whether an Event of Default has occurred, and the Borrowers will have no right to seek to use cash collateral except to meet payroll obligations and make other payments essential to the preservation of the debtors. Unless during such period the Bankruptcy Court determines that an Event of Default has not occurred, the automatic stay, as to the DIP Lenders and the Agent, shall be automatically terminated at the end of such notice period and without further notice or order. The Order shall provide for the DIP Lenders’, the Lead Arranger’s and the Agent’s rights to specific performance in connection with the Obligors’ agreements and covenants herein and in the loan documentation, including, without limitation, the Obligors’ agreements relating to the Cooperation Agreement, asset sales, assignments, allocations and other dispositions, and affiliate transactions.

**Conditions of Effectiveness
and Extension
of Credit:**

The obligation to amend the Existing DIP Facility and provide the initial extensions of credit shall be subject to the satisfaction (or waiver) of customary conditions, including, without limitation, the following conditions:

- (a) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an enforceable order (the “Order”) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Required DIP Lenders (including provisions limiting sales, assignments, allocations and other dispositions of any Obligor’s assets solely to those in connection with a plan of reorganization) authorizing the transactions contemplated by the DIP Facility, the granting of superpriority claim status and the liens contemplated hereby and the funding of extensions of credit, which Order shall not have been reversed, modified (in a manner adverse to the Lead Arranger or the DIP Lenders), amended (in a manner adverse to the Lead Arranger or the DIP Lenders) or stayed.
- (b) The Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) overseeing the proceedings of SkyTerra Holdings (Canada) Inc. and SkyTerra (Canada) Inc. (collectively, the “LP Canadian Obligors”) under the Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act shall have entered an order or orders in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the DIP Lenders recognizing the entry of the Order and the Cooperation Agreement Order (as defined below) and obligating the applicable LP Canadian Obligors to the terms thereof.
- (c) Negotiation, execution and delivery of loan, guarantee and collateral security documentation satisfactory to the Agent and the DIP Lenders containing representations and warranties, conditions, covenants and events of default referred to herein.
- (d) Receipt by the Agent of reasonably satisfactory authorizing resolutions, legal opinions and other evidence of appropriate corporate authorization of the proposed transactions.
- (e) There shall have occurred no material adverse change in (i) the business, condition, operations or assets of L2 and its subsidiaries (taken as a whole) since the commitment date, (ii) the ability of any of the Obligors to perform when due their respective obligations under the loan documents, or (iii) the ability of the Agent or DIP Lenders to enforce the loan documents and the obligations of the Obligors thereunder.
- (f) Receipt by the DIP Lenders and the Lead Arranger of the DIP Budget.

- (g) Receipt by the DIP Lenders, the Lead Arranger and the Agent of all fees and expenses due and payable in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby.
- (h) Receipt of evidence of receipt of all necessary consents of any necessary third party consents and governmental authorizations.
- (i) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, DIP Lenders shall have received options to purchase certain shares of Parent from Harbinger on terms satisfactory to the DIP Lenders (the "Options") and the applicable Warrants.
- (j) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, OP LLC shall have filed its renewal application for the FCC license associated with the 1670-1675 MHz band.
- (k) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, OP LLC shall have made the substantial service showing to the FCC required under its 1670-1675 MHz band license or shall have received from the FCC an extension or waiver of the substantial service deadline for its 1670-1675 MHz band license.
- (l) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered an order in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders approving the assumption by the applicable Borrowers and their applicable subsidiaries of the Cooperation Agreement (the "Cooperation Agreement Order").
- (m) Except as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders, Harbinger shall have amended its plan of reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code on or before the later of (i) October 7, 2013 and (ii) two business days following the execution and delivery of the Commitment Letter (as may be extended with the consent of the Lead Arranger) to provide for (x) subject to the Exit Conversion, termination of the DIP Facility and payment in full in cash upon effectiveness of such plan of all obligations under the DIP Facility, (y) continued effectiveness of the Options and the applicable Warrants in accordance with their terms and (z) the issuance of the Warrants (a "Borrowers' Plan").
- (n) Receipt by the Lead Arranger and the DIP Lenders of evidence demonstrating (a) that Parent has given a notice of issuance in respect of the Warrants pursuant to Section 3.1(b) of the Fourth Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2011 ("Stockholders Agreement"), among Parent and the other parties thereto, and (b) that the fifteen day period prescribed in Section 3.1(c) of the Stockholders Agreement pertaining to such notice of issuance had elapsed.

**Conditions of
Each Withdrawal of Funds
From Collateral Account:**

Each extension of credit and each withdrawal shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

- (a) No default or event of default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (b) Representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects at the date of each withdrawal except to the extent that such representations and warranties expressly relate to a prior date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date;
- (c) In the case of a withdrawal, receipt of a notice of withdrawal from the Borrowers; and
- (d) No stipulation shall have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court and no order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the Chapter 11 Case that is adverse to the interests of the Lead Arranger and/or DIP Lenders as determined by the Required DIP Lenders in their sole and absolute discretion.

The request by the Borrowers for, and the acceptance by the Borrowers of, each withdrawal shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the Borrowers that the conditions specified above have been satisfied.

Assignments:

Assignments or participations under the DIP Facility shall not be permitted except (a) in connection with the initial syndication thereof and as otherwise agreed by the Lead Arranger (and, except with respect to assignments among existing Lenders and participants, the Borrower, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) and (b) any assignment or participation to an affiliate with the consent of the Lead Arranger (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld).

Voting Rights:

The consent of Required DIP Lenders shall be required for amendments and waivers, and the following items, among others, shall require the consent of all DIP Lenders directly affected thereby: (1) increases in a DIP Lender's commitment shall require consent of such DIP Lender, increase in other DIP Lenders' commitments shall require Required DIP Lenders' consent; (2) decreases in interest rates or fees (provided the waiver of default interest or a default or event of default shall not constitute a decrease in interest rate or fees) or forgiveness of principal; (3) extensions in final maturity; (4) release of all or substantially all of the collateral (other than permitted asset sales and use of cash collateral) or obligors; (5) changes in the percentage constituting Required DIP Lenders or the terms of the voting rights provisions; (6) amendment or waiver of any other provisions set forth herein that expressly require the consent or approval by all DIP Lenders; and (7) amendments, modifications or waivers of clauses (f) and (j) under the heading "Other

Covenants”, clauses (b) and (d) under the heading “Events of Default”, and Sections (a), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m) under the heading “Conditions to Effectiveness and Extension of Credit”. In addition, amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions under the heading “Remedies” and changes to the Order that affect remedies upon the occurrence of an Event of Default shall require the consent of the Lead Arranger and DIP Lenders holding greater than 90% of the commitments in respect of the DIP Facility as of the Initial Commitment Effective Date. The DIP Lenders shall have the right to allocate or reallocate all or any portion of their Loans and commitments into multiple tranches for voting purposes.

Indemnification:

The Borrowers jointly and severally agree to indemnify and hold the Lead Arranger, the Agent, the DIP Lenders and their respective shareholders, directors, agents, officers, subsidiaries and affiliates harmless from and against any and all damages, losses, settlement payments, obligations, liabilities, claims, actions or causes of action, and reasonable costs and expenses incurred, suffered, sustained or required to be paid by an indemnified party by reason of or resulting from the DIP Facility, this term sheet, the transactions contemplated hereby or any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether or not any of such indemnified persons is a party thereto, except to the extent resulting from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnified party. In all such litigation, or the preparation therefor, the Lead Arranger, the Agent and the DIP Lenders shall be entitled to select their own counsel and, in addition to the foregoing indemnity, the Borrowers jointly and severally agree to pay promptly the reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel. The same indemnification provisions shall apply to the DIP Facility.

Expenses:

See Addendum I.

Governing Law:

The State of New York.

ADDENDUM I
PRICING, FEES AND EXPENSES

Fees: As described in the Fee Letters.

Interest Rates: The Loans will bear interest at an annual rate equal to 14.00% plus LIBOR (with a floor of 2.00%).

Each Loan shall have interest periods of 1 month. Interest shall be payable at the end of each interest period.

A default rate shall apply on all obligations upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the DIP Facility at a rate per annum of (a) 2.00% above the applicable interest rate for the first 60 days after an Event of Default occurs and is continuing and (b) 5.00% above the applicable interest rate after the first 60 days in which such Event of Default is continuing.

Accrued and unpaid interest shall be paid, at the Borrowers' election, (a) in cash on each interest payment date or (b) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, in kind on each interest payment date by adding such accrued and unpaid interest to the unpaid principal amount of the Loans on the applicable interest payment date (whereupon from and after any such date such additional amounts shall also accrue interest); provided, further, that, subject to the Exit Conversion, accrued and unpaid interest shall be paid in cash on the Maturity and on the date of any repayment or prepayment (whether pursuant to a voluntary prepayment or mandatory prepayment, acceleration or otherwise) of Loans, with respect to the principal amount of the Loans being repaid or prepaid.

Calculation of Interest and Fees:

All calculations of interest and fees shall be made on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a 360 day year.

Taxes: Customary for transactions and facilities of this type; payments free and clear of withholding or other taxes.

Expenses: The Borrowers will pay all reasonable costs and expenses associated with the preparation, due diligence, administration, syndication and closing of all loan documentation, including, without limitation, collateral monitoring, appraisal, examination, financial advisory and other consultants' fees and expenses and the legal fees (including any such fees in connection with monitoring and participating in the Chapter 11 Case) of counsel to the Lead Arranger, the Agent, and counsel to the DIP Lenders, regardless of whether or not the DIP Facility is closed. The Borrowers will also pay the expenses of the Lead Arranger, the Agent, and each DIP Lender in connection with the enforcement of any loan documentation.

EXHIBIT E

SOURCES & USES

SOURCES

New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility	\$2,183
Exit Facility ^(a)	550
New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility	573
Rolled Equity	159
Equity Investment	100
Satellite Sale ^(f)	113
Existing Cash on Balance Sheet (12/31/13) ^(g)	17

USES

Prepetition LP Facility ^{(b)(c)}	\$2,183
DIP Facility	66
Prepetition Inc. Facility (Non-Affiliate) ^(d)	281
Existing Inc. Preferred Interests	277
Existing LP Preferred Interests ^(e)	296
Prepetition Inc. Facility (Affiliate)	159
LBAC Breakup Fee ^(h)	52
Fees	29
Cash to Balance Sheet	352

Total Sources

\$3,694

Total Uses

\$3,694

Note: Calculated as of 12/31/13.

(a) Will be at least this amount.

(b) Assumes accrual at default interest rate. Includes 3% repayment fee.

(c) Subject to decrease upon disallowance of SoundPoint-held debt pursuant to pending claims.

(d) Assumes accrual at default interest rate. Includes 2% repayment fee.

(e) "Premium Redemption Amount" calculated using a 20.5% required IRR.

(f) Proceeds expected in March 2014.

(g) Excludes fees.

(h) Assumes Harbinger plan is selected and Company must pay breakup fees.

	3Q13			4Q13			1Q14			2Q14			3Q14			4Q14		
	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	

LightSquared LP Monthly Cash Forecast

Sources		Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	
	Satellite Revenue	1,678	1,311	2,272	1,835	1,267	2,051	1,337	1,245	2,193	1,486	1,332	2,456	1,782	1,417	2,430	1,970	1,401	
	Interest Income	4	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	
	New LP First Lien Term Loan Facility	-	-	-	-	2,182,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other / Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Sources	1,682	1,314	2,274	1,837	2,184,020	2,051	1,337	114,295	2,196	1,488	1,334	2,457	1,782	1,417	2,430	1,970	1,401	
Uses (OPEX)	In-Orbit / Launch Insurance	-	-	-	2,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,057	-	
	ISAT Coop Agmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	17,500	-	-	17,500	-	-	17,500	
	L-Band network infrastructure	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
	ERP	137	22	22	180	22	22	88	22	22	89	94	22	149	22	22	196	22	
	Spectrum Management	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staffing Related (entire company)	1,821	1,814	1,809	1,804	1,801	2,839	8,176	1,923	1,918	1,912	1,900	2,728	1,865	1,859	1,853	1,848	2,654	
	Legal / Regulatory / Lobbying / International	1,058	1,331	1,731	1,054	1,064	1,162	1,372	1,164	1,543	1,809	1,368	1,244	1,244	1,511	1,458	1,244	1,244	
	Contingency for Legal/Regul/Lobbying/ Int	53	67	87	53	53	58	69	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	
	Facilities/Telecom	645	645	645	645	645	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	
	G&A	286	286	421	286	396	286	616	1,256	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	421	286	
	Travel Expenses (entire company)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Other Items	698	957	1,220	1,575	944	1,295	779	779	1,127	847	785	1,266	1,198	922	1,099	662	1,417		
	Subtotal - USES (OPEX)	4,759	5,183	5,995	8,669	5,086	6,382	11,819	10,921	5,673	5,720	22,710	6,323	5,519	22,877	5,630	8,070	24,010	
Uses (CAPEX)	Boeing Payments	-	3,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Alcatel Lucent S-BTS	1,500	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	6,400	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Current Network Maintenance/Capex	325	425	433	583	333	-	1,441	-	-	1,041	-	-	125	-	-	125	-	
	BandRich	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Subtotal - USES (CAPEX)	1,923	3,850	433	583	3,733	-	1,441	6,400	-	1,041	1,300	-	125	-	-	125	-	
Debt Service	Existing LP Preferred Interests Rolled into New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility	-	-	-	-	296,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Prepetition LP Facility	-	-	-	-	2,182,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restructuring Related	Restructuring Fees	996	996	1,901	996	996	36,096	1,835	1,305	1,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	LP Adequate Protection Payments	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Uses	13,928	16,279	14,579	16,498	2,494,918	42,479	15,096	18,626	6,878	6,761	24,010	6,323	5,644	22,877	5,630	8,195	24,010	
Total LightSquared LP Cash Flows		(12,246)	(14,965)	(12,305)	(14,661)	(310,898)	(40,428)	(13,759)	95,669	(4,683)	(5,272)	(22,676)	(3,866)	(3,862)	(21,460)	(3,201)	(6,225)	(22,609)	

LightSquared Inc. Group (excluding TMI) Monthly Cash Forecast

Sources		Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14
	Interest Income	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	New Equity Investment	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prepetition Affiliate Inc. Facility Rolled into Equity	-	-	-	-	158,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exit Facility	-	-	-	-	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility	-	-	-	-	572,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Sources	2	2	1	1	1,381,200	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses (OPEX)	1.6 GHz Lease & Related Payments	15	15	7,165	15	15	15	15	15	7,165	15	15	15	15	15	7,165	15	15
	Legal / Regulatory / Lobbying / International	26	26	53	26	26	26	52	26	26	26	52	33	33	33	45	90	90
	Contingency for Legal/Regul/Lobbying/ Int	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	5	5
	G&A	161	140	140	162	130	161	155	373	130	130	130	130	161	130	130	162	130
	Other Items	(1,631)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal - USES (OPEX)	(1,428)	182	7,360	204	172	203	225	415	7,322	172	200	179	210	179	7,342	272	240
Uses (CAPEX)	1.6 GHz related (other than spectrum)	2,041	1,963	821	128	128	128	128	128	128	233	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
	Subtotal - USES (CAPEX)	2,041	1,963	821	128	128	128	128	128	128	233	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Debt Service	Commitment and Arranging Fees	3,250	-	5,250	-	4,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LBAC Breakup Fee	-	-	-	-	51,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ticking Fees	-	1,333	3,667	3,667	3,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DIP Facility Repayment	-	-	-	-	66,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prepetition Non-Affiliate Inc. Facility Repayment	-	-	-	-	281,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Prepetition Affiliate Inc. Facility Rolled into Equity	-	-	-	-	158,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Existing Inc. Preferred Interests Rolled into New Inc. Subordinated Loan Facility	-	-	-	-	276,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Uses	4,523	4,139	18,017	4,658	847,303	991	1,209	1,013	7,620	405	328	307	338	307	7,470	399	367
Total LightSquared Inc. Cash Flows		(4,521)	(4,137)	(18,015)	(4,657)	533,897	(990)	(1,209)	(1,012)	(7,619)	(405)	(328)	(307)	(338)	(307)	(7,470)	(399)	(367)
TMI Cash Flows		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

LightSquared Consolidated Month Cash Forecast

LightSquared Consolidated Beginning Cash Balance	101,106	84,340	65,240	34,922	15,604	238,605	197,188	182,223	276,881	264,580	258,904	235,902	231,731	227,533	205,767	195,098	188,476
LightSquared Consolidated Cash Flows	(16,766)	(19,100)	(30,318)	(19,317)	223,001	(41,417)	(14,966)	94,658	(12,301)	(5,676)	(23,002)	(4,172)	(4,198)	(21,766)	(10,669)	(6,622)	(22,974)
LightSquared Consolidated Ending Cash Balance	84,340	65,240	34,922	15,604	238,605	197,188	182,223	276,881	264,580	258,904	235,902	231,731	227,533	205,767	195,098	188,476	165,501